

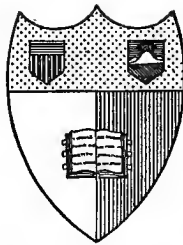


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THE
CONSTITUTIONS OF FREEMASONRY.

THE
CONSTITUTIONS OF FREEMASONRY;

OR,

Abiman Rezon :

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

LECTURES, CHARGES,

AND

A MASONIC RITUAL.

PUBLISHED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND.

DUBLIN :

PRINTED BY BROTHER WILLIAM UNDERWOOD, EDEN-QUAY,

MDCCLLVIII.

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I N D E X .

	PAGE.
Antient Charges	159
Annals	181
Board of General Purposes	42
Constitution of a New Lodge	16, 20
Committee of Charity and Inspection	51
Council of Rites	124
Dedication of a New Lodge	17
Form of Application for a New Warrant	14
,, Installation of Officers of a Lodge	21
,, Return to Grand Secretary	80
,, Lodge Minute Book	79
Female Orphan School	81
Fees payable to the Grand Lodge	76
,, ,, to the Grand Royal Arch Chapter	105
,, ,, to the Grand Conclave of H. K. T.	123
,, ,, to the Grand Council of Rites	140
Fines payable to the Grand Lodge	78
,, ,, to the Grand Royal Arch Chapter	105
,, ,, to the Grand Conclave of H. K. T.	123
,, ,, to the Grand Council of Rites	140
Grand Lodge Laws	81

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Grand Officers	47
Installation of Officers	21
Knights Templars—the Grand Conclave	106
,, of Malta	106
,, Templars—Private or Subordinate Encampments	115
Locke's Letter	171
Prayers to be used in Lodges	1
,, to be used in Royal Arch Chapters	7
,, to be used in Knights Templars' Encampments	10
,, to be used in Prince Masons' Chapters	13
Particular Lodges—Rules for	56
Provincial Grand Lodges ,,	82
Royal Arch Chapter—The Grand	89
,, ,, Private or Subordinate	96
Ritualist and Lecturer	141

PRAYERS
TO BE USED IN LODGES.



A PRAYER *to be used at* OPENING *the*
LODGE.

MAY the favor of heaven be upon this meeting ;
and as it is happily begun, may it be conducted
with order, and closed with harmony. *Amen.*

OR THIS :

O LORD, excellent art thou in thy truth, and
there is nothing great in comparison to thee ; for
thine is the praise, from all works of thy hands,
for evermore.

Enlighten us, we beseech thee, in the true
knowledge of masonry ; unite us in the ties of
brotherly love, kindness, and charity, and keep
us in the same unto our lives' end, through Jesus
Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

A PRAYER *to be used at* CLOSING *the*
 LODGE.

MAY the blessing of Heaven rest upon us, and all regular masons; may brotherly love prevail, and every moral and social virtue cement and unite us. *Amen.*

OR THIS :

Most Gracious God, Father of all mercies, pour down thy blessing upon us, and strengthen our ties of brotherly love; grant that we may always faithfully perform our work according to thy heavenly will, and that in the end we may obtain everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

A PRAYER *which is* MOST GENERAL *at*
the INITIATION *of a* CANDIDATE.

Most Holy and Glorious Lord God, thou great Architect of heaven and earth, who art the author and giver of all good gifts and graces, and hast promised that when two or three are gathered together in thy name, thou wilt be in the midst

of them ; in thy Name we assemble and meet together, most humbly beseeching thee to bless us in all our undertakings, that we may know and serve thee aright, and that all our doings may tend to thy glory and the salvation of our souls.

And we beseech thee, O Lord God, to bless this our present undertaking, and grant that this candidate for masonry may dedicate his life to thy service, and be a true and faithful brother among us. *Amen.*

OR THIS :

VOUCHSAFE thy needful aid, Almighty Father of the universe, to this our present convention ; and grant that this candidate for masonry may dedicate and devote his life to thy service, and become a true and faithful brother among us : endue him with a competence of thy divine wisdom, that he may be better enabled to display the beauties of godliness, to the honor of thy Holy Name. *Amen.*

INVOCATION—*Second degree.*

O HOLY Lord God, our great creator and preserver, who dost rule and govern all things

PRAYERS.

in heaven and earth, mercifully hear the supplications of this our assembled convocation, and grant that the good work, begun in thy Holy Name upon him who now kneels before thee, may ever be continued to thy glory; and that, by the help of thy divine grace, we may one and all be guided into the way of everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

OR THIS :

WE supplicate thine aid, O Merciful Lord, on behalf of ourselves and of him who now kneels before thee : may the work, begun in thy name, be continued to thy glory, and evermore established in us, by obedience to thy holy precepts. *Amen.*

INVOCATION—*Third degree.*

O Most High God, thou great Architect of heaven and earth, who, by the leading of a star, didst manifest thyself to the Gentile world, and hast built thy church upon a sure foundation, Christ Jesus being the chief corner stone ; grant that we, being led by thy Holy Spirit, may unfold the mysteries of godliness and christianity ; and being so joined together in unity and love

may be made a holy temple acceptable in thy sight. We implore thee to pour down on this our convocation, assembled in thy Holy Name, the continual dew of thy blessing. Impart thy grace to this thy servant who now offers himself a candidate to partake with us the mysterious secrets of the master mason ; endue him with such fortitude that in the hour of trial he fail not ; but that passing safely under thy protection through the valley of the shadow of death, he may finally arise from the tomb of transgression to shine with the stars for ever and ever. Grant this, O Merciful Father, for Jesus Christ his sake, our blessed Lord and Saviour. *Amen.*

OR THIS :

O ALMIGHTY and Eternal Being, thou great and glorious Architect of the universe, by whose creative word all things first were made, we the frail creatures of thy Providence implore thee to pour on this our convocation assembled in thy Holy Name the continued dew of thy blessing ; more especially we beseech thee to impart thy grace to this thy servant who now offers himself a candidate to partake with us the mysterious secrets of the master mason ; endue him with such fortitude that in the hour of trial he fail

PRAYERS.

not; but that passing safely under thy protection through the valley of the shadow of death, he may finally arise from the tomb of transgression to attain everlasting life. *Amen.*

PRAYERS

TO BE USED IN

ROYAL ARCH CHAPTERS.



A PRAYER *to be used at* OPENING *a* CHAPTER.

ALMIGHTY and Supreme High Priest of Heaven and Earth, we invoke thy benediction upon the purposes of our present assembly. Let this Chapter be consecrated to thy glory, and may its members ever exemplify their love to God by their beneficence to their fellow-men.
Amen.

A PRAYER *to be used at* CLOSING *a* CHAPTER.

By the Wisdom of the Supreme High Priest may we be directed; by his Strength may we be enabled, and by the Beauty of his Virtues

may we be incited to perform the obligations enjoined on us, to keep inviolably the mysteries unfolded to us, and invariably to practise all those duties out of the Chapter which are inculcated in it. *Amen.*

At the RECEPTION *of* CANDIDATES *in a*
ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER.

MOST Holy Lord God, who didst lead thy chosen people through the wilderness after the covenant of thy grace, look down from heaven, thy holy dwelling, upon us (thy assembled conclave) with tenderness and compassion; and grant, we beseech thee, that all our works begun, continued, and ended in thy Holy Name, may ever magnify thy glory, and that at the last day we may obtain an inheritance in thy kingdom, through Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour. *Amen.*

OR THIS :

THOU hast loved us, O Lord our God, with eternal love; thou hast spared us with great and exceeding patience, our Father and our King, for thy Name's sake, and for our fathers' sake

who trusted in thee ; to whom thou didst teach the statutes of life, that they might do after thy good pleasure with a perfect heart : so be thou merciful unto us ; O our Father, Merciful Father, that sheweth mercy, have mercy upon us, we beseech thee ; and put understanding into our hearts to cleave to thy Law, and unite us in the love and fear of thy Holy Name for ever and ever. *Amen.*

PRAYERS

TO BE USED IN ENCAMPMENTS OF

HIGH KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.



At OPENING *the* CONCLAVE.

O THOU Great Emmanuel, and God of infinite goodness, look down upon this conclave with an eye of tender compassion, and incline our hearts to thy Holy Will, in all our actions, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

OR THIS :

MERCIFUL Redeemer of perishing mankind, who hast promised that thou wouldst be in the midst of those who assemble in thy Holy Name, look upon us, thy servants, with an eye of tender compassion, and direct on this day that all our labors may be begun, continued, and ended in love to thee, affection to our companions, protection to the distressed, and obedience to our Order. *Amen.*

At the CONCLUSION.

O MERCIFUL God, grant thy holy protection and salutary blessing on this Conclave, enlighten its rulers with the rays of thy brightness, that they may always see the just ways of our Heavenly Captain, and may by their example induce the Companions committed to their charge so to follow them through this wilderness of temptation, that having overcome the enemies of thy Holy Name, they may arrive at the heavenly Jerusalem, armed with the shield of faith, and the breastplate of righteousness, through Jesus Christ our Saviour. *Amen.*

Be merciful, O God of all Goodness, to our absent Companions, protect them in all their pious and laudable undertakings, that they may by faith in thee, and by good works for thy sake, become worthy of the promises, through Jesus Christ. *Amen.*

BENEDICTION.

MAY the Blessing of our heavenly Captain descend upon us and remain with us now and evermore. *Amen.*

At the ADMISSION of CANDIDATES.

MERCIFUL Lord of Heaven and Earth, who hast protected *this* thy servant hitherto, and hast inclined *his* heart to dedicate the remainder of *his* life to thy service; grant, we beseech thee, that *he* may heartily detest all the sins of *his* former life, and may henceforward, with a firm resolution, shun all occasions of offending thee, O Great Emmanuel, and may at last arrive at the Conclave of the heavenly Jerusalem. *Amen.*

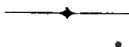
OR THIS :

O BLESSED and Glorious Emmanuel, who hast made the Cross the banner and badge of thy disciples, enable *this* our approved Brother cheerfully to embrace our Order; and if it be his lot to suffer as a Christian, let him not be ashamed, but rejoice that he is called to suffer for thy Name! Thou, who for our sakes didst endure the Cross and despise the shame, let the example of thy love and patience prevail against the tremblings of his heart! May no terrors shake his constancy! Endue him with a steadfast mind and true courage; and make him thy true and faithful soldier unto his life's end. *Amen.*

PRA Y E R S

TO BE USED IN

PRINCE MASONS' CHAPTERS.



At OPENING.

ALMIGHTY and Everlasting God, give unto us the increase of Faith, Hope, and Charity; and that we may obtain that which thou dost promise, make us to love that which thou dost command, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

At CLOSING.

GRANT, we beseech thee, O Lord, that the light of the new law which we have here adopted, may never be extinguished in our hearts, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

THE MANNER
OF
CONSTITUTING A LODGE,
INCLUDING THE
CEREMONY OF CONSECRATION,
ETC.

ANY number of master masons, not less than three, desirous of forming a new Lodge, must apply by petition to the Grand Master and Grand Lodge in the following form :

“ We, the undersigned, being regularly registered master masons of the Lodges mentioned opposite to our respective names, having the prosperity of the fraternity at heart, are anxious to use our best endeavours to promote and diffuse the genuine principles of masonry, and have agreed to form a new lodge. In consequence of this resolution we pray for a warrant of constitution, empowering us to assemble as a regular lodge, at _____, in the county of _____, and there to

“ discharge the duties of masonry in a regular
“ and constitutional manner, according to the
“ forms of the Order, and the laws of the
“ Grand Lodge: and we have nominated and do
“ recommend Brother [A.B.] to be the first master,
“ and Brother [C.D.] to be the first senior warden,
“ and Brother [E.F.] to be the first junior warden
“ of the said lodge. The prayer of this petition
“ being granted, we promise strict obedience to all
“ the laws and regulations of the Order, and to
“ the edicts and commands of the Grand Master
“ and Grand Lodge.”

This petition, being recommended by the masters of three regular lodges adjacent to the place where the new lodge is to be held, and also by the Provincial Grand Master, (if there be such an officer appointed for the district), is delivered to the Grand Secretary, who lays it before the Grand Lodge.

If the Grand Master, in person, attend the ceremony of constitution, the Lodge is said to be opened In Ample Form; if the Deputy Grand Master only, it is said to be opened In Due Form; but if the power of performing the ceremony be vested in a subordinate lodge, it is said only to be opened In Form.

CEREMONY *of* CONSTITUTION.

On the day and at the hour appointed, the Grand Master and his officers (or the master and officers of any private lodge authorised by the Grand Master for that purpose) meet in a convenient room; and, being properly clothed, walk in procession to the lodge room. Silence being proclaimed, the lodge is opened by the Grand Master (or master in the chair) in the first degree of Masonry. A prayer is then repeated. The Grand Master (or master in the chair) is then informed by the Grand Secretary (or the acting secretary) that several Brethren, duly instructed in the mysteries of masonry, (naming them,) being desirous of forming a new lodge, had applied to the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge for a warrant or charter of constitution, which was accordingly granted to them. The Grand Master (or master in the chair) then orders the warrant to be read.

The ceremony of Dedication, when authorised, succeeds.

If the Dedication does not take place, the ceremony of Constitution is to be resumed as at page 20.

CEREMONY *of* DEDICATION.

[*Which is not to be used unless specially ordered.*]

If the ceremony is to be performed by any but the Grand Master or the Deputy Grand Master in person, the acting secretary first reads aloud the warrant giving authority to dedicate the new lodge.

Three suitable vessels, containing respectively wheat, wine, and oil, are to be placed on a table or pedestal, before the chair; on another table or pedestal, at a convenient distance, are placed the Holy Scriptures open, with a square and compass thereon; the book of constitutions; the regalia and warrant of the new lodge; a copy of its by-laws, and a roll of the names of its members with their respective offices.

These arrangements being made, the master says—"Let us pray"—and all devoutly kneeling, the following prayer is to be read aloud by a chaplain, if any be present; if not, by the master himself:

Almighty and ever glorious Lord God, Creator of all things, and the Governor of everything thou hast made, mercifully look upon thy

CONSTITUTING A NEW LODGE.

servants, now assembled in thy Name and in thy presence, and bless and prosper "all our works begun, continued, and ended in thee." Graciously bestow upon us Wisdom in all our doings, Strength of mind in all our difficulties, and the Beauty of harmony and holiness in all our communications and work. Let Faith be the foundation of our Hope, and Charity the fruit of our obedience to thy revealed will.

O thou Preserver of men, graciously enable us now to consecrate this lodge to the honor and glory of thy name, and mercifully be pleased to accept this service at our hands.

May all who shall be lawfully appointed to rule in it, according to our constitutions, be under thy special guidance and protection, and faithfully observe and fulfil all their obligations to thee and to the lodge. May all who come within these consecrated walls, have but one heart and one mind, to love, to honor, to fear, and to obey thee, as thy majesty and unbounded goodness claim; and to love one another as thou hast loved us. May every discordant passion be here banished from our bosoms. May we here meet in thy presence as a band of brethren who were created by the same Almighty parent, are daily sustained by the same beneficent hand, and are travelling the same road to the gates of

death. May we here have thy Holy Word always present to our minds, and may religion and virtue, love, harmony, and peaceful joy, reign triumphant in our hearts.

May all the proper work of our Institution that may be done in this lodge, be such as thy wisdom may approve, and thy goodness prosper. And finally, graciously be pleased, O thou Sovereign Architect of the Universe, to bless the Craft wheresoever dispersed, and make them true and faithful to thee, to their neighbours, and to themselves. And when the time of our labor is drawing near to an end, and the pillar of our strength is declining to the ground, graciously enable us to pass through "the valley of the shadow of death," supported by "thy rod and thy staff," to those mansions beyond the skies, where love, and peace, and joy, for ever reign before thy throne. *Amen.*

The brethren all standing up, answer aloud—

"Glory to God on high, on earth peace, good will towards men."

The master then standing by the corn, wine, and oil, scatters some grains of the corn on the pedestal before him, then dipping his finger into the wine, sprinkles a few drops around. He then does the same with the oil, and says:

"Invoking the blessing and favor of the

CONSTITUTING A NEW LODGE.

“all-merciful and gracious Creator, of whose
 “free and universal bounty this corn, wine, and
 “oil are the significant emblems, I consecrate
 “this Lodge to Freemasonry, to Religion, Virtue,
 “Science, and Universal Benevolence. *Amen.*
 “*So mote it be.*”

The Brethren all respond—“The Lord is
 “gracious, and His mercy endureth for ever.
 “*Amen. So mote it be.*”

The master then returns to his seat; the brethren do likewise, and the ceremony of dedication thus ends.

CEREMONY *of* CONSTITUTION.

THE dedication being ended, (or, if it has not been authorised, being omitted,) the presiding master calls upon the members of the new lodge to come forward. The acting secretary calls their names, beginning with the new master and officers, from the roll which is placed on the pedestal, and they all advance towards the east and stand before the chair, the presiding master and other brethren being seated; then the presiding master thus addresses them:—

“By virtue of the authority vested in me, I
 “constitute and form you, my good brethren,

“into a lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. I
 “empower you to act henceforward as a regular
 “Lodge, constituted in conformity with the rites
 “of our Order, and the constitution of our ancient
 “fraternity; and may God be with you. *Amen.*”

He then calls on the rest of the brethren present to salute the newly constituted lodge with the grand honors; after which a suitable charge or address may be delivered by the presiding master, or such person as he shall appoint.

The officers of the new lodge are next to be installed in the following manner:

FORM *of* INSTALLATION.

WHICH FORM IS ALSO TO BE USED IN THE
 INSTALLATION OF A NEW MASTER AND OFFICERS
 IN A LODGE PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED.

[*No officers can be installed but in open lodge.*]

Two past masters, or two senior master masons, conduct the master elect to the steps of the throne, and address the master as follows:

“WORSHIPFUL SIR—We present unto you
 “this our worthy brother to be installed master of

CONSTITUTING A NEW LODGE.

“ this lodge. We know him to be of good morals
“ and great skill, true and trusty, and a lover of
“ the whole fraternity, wherever dispersed over
“ the face of the earth.”

The worshipful master then reads the following charges to the master elect :

“ 1.—You are to be a good man and true, and
“ strictly to obey the moral law.

“ 2.—You are not to be concerned in plots or
“ conspiracies against the state, but you are to be
“ a peaceable subject, and cheerfully to conform
“ to the laws of the country wherein you reside.

“ 3.—You are to respect the civil magistrate ;
“ to work diligently, live creditably, and act
“ honorably by all men.

“ 4.—You are to obey the rulers and governors
“ of the society of freemasons, supreme and
“ subo dinate, in their different stations ; and
“ submit to the awards and resolutions of your
“ brethren.

“ 5.—You are to avoid all private piques and
“ quarrels, as unworthy of a mason ; and to guard
“ against all manner of intemperance and excess.

“ 6.—You are to be cautious and prudent in
“ your behaviour, courteous to your brethren,
“ and faithful to the lodge to which you belong.

“ 7.—You are to respect all genuine brethren,
“ and discountenance all impostors.

“8.—You are strictly to attend to the duties
 “of the Grand Lodge, and see that it be also
 “regularly attended by your officers, that the
 “dignity of the society may be supported.*

“You are to promote to the utmost of your
 “ability the general good of the society, to
 “cultivate the social virtues, and to be always
 “ready either to give or receive instruction.”

The worshipful master then addresses the
 master elect thus :

“Do you now, brother, cheerfully submit to
 “these several charges and regulations, and
 “promise to support them as all good masons
 “have done ?”

The master elect having signified his assent,
 the worshipful master shall then proceed as
 follows :

“Then, brother, in consequence of the
 “recommendation I have received of you, and
 “your cheerful conformity to the charges and
 “regulations rehearsed, and since it is the will
 “and pleasure of the brethren of this lodge that
 “you become master thereof for the usual time,
 “as they confide in your known good behaviour,
 “and think you a fit and proper person to
 “discharge the duties of said office, I am ready

* This charge is not to be read unless the lodge is situate in a town
 where the Grand Lodge is held.

CONSTITUTING A NEW LODGE.

“and willing to admit you thereto, and instal
 “you therein; cautioning you that you are not
 “only to walk uprightly before God and man,
 “and strictly to follow the rules and constitutions
 “of masonry in general, but also to adhere to
 “the by-laws of this lodge in particular, which
 “shall be delivered to you along with the
 “implements of your office.”

Here the worshipful master calls upon all persons who have not passed the chair to retire, as the new master is to receive the secret instructions in the presence of actual masters and past masters only, of whom, at least, three should be present. On his being placed in the chair, the late worshipful master thus addresses him :—

“First—I deliver to you this maul, which
 “shews your authority to the brethren, signifying
 “to them to whom the name of master belongs.

“Secondly—I invest you with this collar and
 “jewel as the insignia of your office, and an
 “ornamental badge of masonry that has with
 “pride been worn at all times by masters of
 “lodges. Observe, the jewel is a square,
 “denoting, in its moral sense, that you are
 “always so to square your life and actions as to
 “convince your brethren that you are worthy
 “of the pre-eminence they have conferred upon
 “you; and, in its emblematic sense, that as

“ when applied to work it shews whether it be
 “ straight, even, and correct, so are you to
 “ take care that your conduct and actions, as
 “ well as those of your brethren, may be straight,
 “ even, and correct.

“ Thirdly—I render unto you the Holy Bible,
 “ which contains the rules and precepts whereby
 “ all men, but particularly freemasons, ought to
 “ govern and regulate their conduct and actions.

“ Fourthly—I give unto you this book of the
 “ constitutions of masonry, by which you are to
 “ govern and direct your own actions, and the
 “ actions of those under your authority; and also
 “ the by-laws of the lodge, which you will cause
 “ to be frequently read, in order that every
 “ member may have an opportunity of being
 “ thoroughly acquainted therewith.

“ And lastly—I present you with the war-
 “ rant of this lodge, being the authority under
 “ which its meetings are held.”

The late master then places the new master
 on the throne and proceeds thus :

“ We most heartily wish you all happiness,
 “ and pray God of his infinite mercy and
 “ goodness to guide and direct you in all your
 “ actions, and keep you from being ever guilty
 “ of any breach of the duties of your important
 “ office. *Amen.*”

CONSTITUTING A NEW LODGE.

After which he salutes the new master according to antient usage, and then solemn music may be introduced.

The senior warden elect is then brought up to the new master, who thereupon invests him with the insignia of his office, and thus addresses him :

“ Brother [C.D.] you are, by the consent of this
“ lodge, elected senior warden thereof for the
“ usual time, in consequence of which I now
“ invest you with this collar and jewel as the
“ insignia of your office. Observe, the jewel is
“ a level, to denote to you, in its moral sense,
“ that in the original state of mankind all
“ were meant to be on a level, and, naturally
“ speaking, may be deemed so still; and, in its
“ emblematic sense, that in all masonic concerns
“ you are to consider your brethren as strictly on
“ a level with you. Your early and regular at-
“ tendance at your lodge is particularly necessary,
“ in order to assist, to the utmost of your power
“ and skill, in the good management thereof.”

The senior warden is then conducted to his seat and saluted; and the worshipful master then addresses the junior warden thus :

“ Brother [E.F.] you have been, by the consent
“ of this lodge, elected junior warden thereof for
“ the usual time, in consequence of which I invest

“ you with this collar and jewel as the insignia of
 “ your office. Observe, the jewel is a plummet,
 “ with plumb-line affixed, to denote to you, in its
 “ moral sense, that you owe your promotion to
 “ your uprightness and integrity, and that you
 “ are at all times to be upright in your conduct ;
 “ and, in its emblematic sense, that in the
 “ discharge of the many duties of this difficult
 “ and arduous office, and in all masonic concerns,
 “ you are to take especial care to act with perfect
 “ uprightness.”

He is then conducted to his seat, and saluted.

The Treasurer, if that office is to be held separately from that of Secretary in the lodge, is then presented to the master, who presents to him the collar and jewel, saying :

“ Brother [G.H.] you are chosen to be the
 “ Treasurer of this lodge, and I therefore invest
 “ you with the insignia of your office. Be faithful
 “ and diligent in the trust reposed in you, that
 “ the brethren may never have reason to alter
 “ their opinion of your integrity. It is expected
 “ that your accounts will always be accurately
 “ kept ; clear, and intelligible, and ready for
 “ inspection. Remember that the lodge confides
 “ to you, not only its pecuniary resources, but,
 “ what is much more, its honor and its credit.
 “ The due discharge of your important duty to

CONSTITUTING A NEW LODGE.

“the lodge will justly entitle you to our
“gratitude as well as to our good opinion.”

He is then in like manner conducted to his seat; the Secretary is then invested with the insignia of his office, and the master addresses him :

“Brother [J.K.] you have been elected
“Secretary to this lodge; it is your province to
“record the minutes, issue the summonses for
“our meetings, and make the due returns
“of officers and members to the Grand Lodge;
“your good inclinations to masonry and this
“lodge will, I hope, induce you to discharge
“your office with fidelity, as by so doing you
“will merit the esteem and approbation of your
“brethren.”

If the office of Secretary and Treasurer are held by the same person, the master, presenting him with the collar and badge, shall say :

“Brother [L.M.] I invest you with the collar
“and badges of the united offices of Secretary
“and Treasurer to this lodge. In your double
“capacity, you will have confided to your care
“the collection of the monies payable to the
“lodge, the due discharge of its various liabilities,
“and the administration of its charity. In all
“these matters you must not only be faithful
“but diligent and punctual, so that neither the

“resources of the lodge may be impaired by your
 “remissness, nor its character suffer by any
 “derelection of your duty. You will also
 “have to keep the records of the lodge, to
 “issue summonses for its meetings, to make
 “proper returns to the Grand Lodge, and to
 “attend and reply to its communications. To
 “do all this properly, you must make yourself
 “well acquainted with the general constitution
 “of the Order, as well as the by-laws of the
 “lodge. I trust your conduct will justify the
 “confidence your brethren feel in you.”

After the usual salute, the Deacons, and Inner Guard are then invested, upon which the master addresses them as follows:

“Brothers^s[N.O.] [P.Q.] and [R.S.] it is your
 “province to attend on the master and wardens,
 “and to act as their assistants in the active
 “duties of the lodge; such as in the reception of
 “candidates into the different degrees of masonry,
 “and in the immediate practice of our rites.
 “These badges of your office I entrust to your
 “care, not doubting your vigilance and at-
 “tention.”

The newly installed master then addresses the newly installed officers in the following terms:

“As it is the will and pleasure of the brethren
 “forming this lodge, you are now become

CONSTITUTING A NEW LODGE.

“ Wardens, Treasurer, Secretary, Deacons, and
“ Inner Guard thereof, for the usual time.
“ You have heard the charges to the master, in
“ which according to your several stations you
“ are each to bear a part; and further, you are
“ to aid and assist him in the good government
“ and well-being of this lodge. You are all, I
“ hope, too expert in the principles of masonry,
“ to require much information in the duties of
“ your respective offices; suffice it to say, it is
“ hoped and expected, that you will carefully
“ imitate what you have seen praiseworthy in
“ others, and avoid what in them may have
“ appeared defective. You are at all times
“ to endeavour to promote good conduct and
“ regularity, thereby setting forth a bright
“ example for the other members of the order;
“ and may God Almighty give you grace to
“ acquit yourselves in all things like men of
“ probity. *Amen.*”

Solemn music may here be introduced.

THE CONSTITUTIONS
OF THE
GRAND LODGE
OF
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS
OF IRELAND.

1.—THE following Laws, Rules, and Constitutions shall take effect from the 1st day of January 1858.

Laws to take effect from 1st day of January 1858.

2.—The following shall be the general Laws, Rules, and Constitutions of the Fraternity of Freemasons in Ireland; and all other general laws and rules, whether contained in the Ahiman Rezon hitherto published, or in the Grand Lodge Books, shall be considered to be abolished, except as regards any proceeding of the Grand Lodge, hitherto taken.

Repeal of former Rules.

I.—*Of the* GRAND LODGE.

3.—The Government of the Fraternity of Freemasons of Ireland is placed in the hands of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, which is a body

Who are to be members of the Grand Lodge.

composed of the Grand Master, the Grand Officers for the time being, the Past Grand Officers, such Past Grand Officers being subscribing members of any lodge on the registry of Ireland, or subscribing annually to the funds of the Grand Lodge, two pounds, payable for the current year ending on St. John's day in December; the Provincial Grand Masters; the acting master and wardens of the Grand Master's lodge; the members of the Grand Master's lodge, who had obtained the third degree previously to the 9th of June 1837, so long as they continue to be subscribing members of that lodge; the masters and wardens of all lodges on the registry of Ireland; and the registered past masters, being subscribing members of any lodge, or subscribing to the Grand Lodge funds the sum of two pounds annually, payable as aforesaid.

Order of precedence.

4.—The members of the Grand Lodge rank in the following order, viz. :—

The Most Worshipful the Grand Master,
 The Right Worshipful the Deputy Grand Master,
 The Right Worshipful the Senior Grand Warden,
 The Right Worshipful the Junior Grand Warden,
 The Right Worshipful the Grand Treasurer,
 The Right Worshipful the Grand Secretary,
 The Right Worshipful the Grand Chaplains,

The Worshipful the Grand Deacons,
 Past Grand Masters,
 Past Deputy Grand Masters,
 Provincial Grand Masters,
 Representatives of Foreign Grand Lodges,
 Past Grand Wardens,
 Past Grand Treasurers,
 Past Grand Secretaries,
 Past Grand Chaplains,
 Past Grand Deacons,
 Past Provincial Grand Masters,

The Worshipful the Grand Organist,
 Acting officers of the Grand Master's lodge ;
 The masters and wardens of all regular lodges ;
 The qualified past masters of the Grand Master's
 lodge, when specially registered as such ;
 The qualified past masters of all regular lodges,
 when specially registered as such.

5.—An alphabetical register shall be kept, to be termed “The Register of Past Masters,” in which every past acting master of the Grand Master's lodge, and master mason of the same who had been raised previously to the 9th of June 1837, and the past masters of all regular warranted lodges, must be registered, in order to enable them to vote in the Grand Lodge.

Register of
 Past Masters to
 be kept.

6.—No brother shall be registered as a past master who shall not have been master of a

None but Past
 Masters of
 Lodges to be
 registered.

regular lodge for the usual period of six months, unless in the case of a new warrant being issued.

Register to be produced at Grand Lodge meetings.

7.—The Deputy Grand Secretary shall produce the Register of the Past Masters at each meeting of the Grand Lodge.

Meetings of Grand Lodge.

8.—The Grand Lodge shall meet for the despatch of business on the first Thursday in every month, at eight o'clock in the evening, and at all times when duly summoned; and shall not be, at any time, closed for a longer period than one month.

Chairmanship of the Grand Lodge.

9.—At each meeting of the Grand Lodge the chair shall be filled by the Grand Master, and in his absence by the Deputy Grand Master, and in his absence by the Senior Grand Warden, and in his absence by the Junior Grand Warden, and in his absence by the Grand Treasurer, and in his absence by the Grand Secretary, and in his absence by the Grand Chaplains, according to seniority, and in their absence by the Grand Deacons, according to seniority, and in their absence by a past Grand Master, or past Deputy Grand Master, according to masonic rank and seniority, and in their absence by the acting master of the Grand Master's lodge, and in his absence by a past acting master of that lodge; and in case no such brother be present,

the chair shall be filled by the master of the senior lodge present or his proxy.

10.—If the master or either of the wardens of any Dublin lodge be absent at roll call, a proxy shall be admitted in his place, provided that such proxy be a subscribing past master of that lodge; and in like manner a Grand Officer, being at the same time officer of a private lodge, may appoint a past master of his particular lodge, being a subscribing member thereof, to act for him, *pro tempore*, as his representative in the Grand Lodge, although he be present in his situation of Grand Officer; but no officer of a lodge shall be entitled to take his place or to vote, if there be more than one year's dues in arrear by the lodge he represents.

Proxies in
Grand Lodge.

11.—No proxy shall be admitted to vote as such upon any question in the Grand Lodge.

Proxies not to
vote as such.

12.—No brother shall be permitted to appear as proxy for more than one person at the same meeting of the Grand Lodge.

No proxy for
more than one
person.

13.—The Grand Master or presiding officer may permit any master mason, though not a member of the Grand Lodge, to be present at its meetings; but such brother shall not be allowed to address the chair, unless by permission of the presiding officer, nor in any case shall he be suffered to vote.

Visitors may be
admitted to the
Grand Lodge.

Roll to be called; penalty for non-attendance.

14.—The roll shall be called at each monthly meeting of the Grand Lodge, and every member thereof being a representative of a lodge in the city or county of Dublin, who does not attend or send a proxy, shall be fined one shilling: the officers of country lodges alone are exempted from attendance on the Grand Lodge.

Accounts of Grand Lodge, &c., to be settled annually.

15.—All accounts of the Grand Lodge, and the balance sheet of the Orphan School, shall be settled annually to the 31st December inclusive; and having been examined by the Board of General Purposes, shall be presented to the Grand Lodge meeting in March, and shall be printed and circulated to the several lodges; but all new laws, regulations, and standing orders, of the Grand Lodge, together with the numbers of all lodges and the names of all brethren censured, suspended, excluded, or restored, shall be published half-yearly, and sent to the several lodges in correspondence with the Grand Lodge.

New Laws, censures, suspensions, expulsions, and restorations to be notified half-yearly.

Representatives of lodges which have not made payments or returns for one year, disqualified from voting.

16.—The masters and wardens or their proxies and the subscribing past masters of any lodge which shall have neglected for one whole year to make its returns and payments to the Grand Lodge, shall be thereby disqualified from voting in the Grand Lodge, or acting upon any Board or Committee, until such returns and payments shall have been made.

17.—The masters and wardens or their proxies, representing particular lodges, shall, at all meetings of the Grand Lodge, wear their appropriate collars and jewels, which latter must be of silver, and pendant from sky-blue ribbons; the Grand Officers, past Grand Officers, and members of the Grand Master's lodge being entitled to wear them of gold. All members of the Grand Lodge must appear in white aprons, bordered with sky-blue, and no other colour; except the representatives of Foreign Grand Lodges, who may wear the insignia of those masonic bodies they respectively represent. No brother shall be allowed to represent as proxy any master or warden of a lodge unless attired in the proper collar of the office he represents.

Appropriate collars and jewels must be worn in Grand Lodge.

Grand Lodge colours.

18.—All brethren attending the Grand Lodge shall appear dressed in evening costume with the appropriate full dress apron and collar and jewel (if any) of the respective stations they represent; but no member of the Grand Lodge or visitor thereto shall be permitted to wear any jewel, medal, or device, belonging to any order or degree beyond that of Master Mason, in which however the jewel of a past master is considered to be included.

Full dress to be worn in Grand Lodge.

No jewels of any degree beyond that of Master to be worn in Grand Lodge.

19.—The Board of General Purposes shall have the privilege of recommending Grand

Grand Officers to be recommended by the

Board of General Purposes.

Officers (except the Deputy Grand Master) to the Grand Lodge; such recommendation to be submitted to the meeting of the Grand Lodge in April, at which meeting it shall be competent to any member of the Grand Lodge to propose any other qualified brother or brethren for any such office; and the election of Grand Officers shall be held at the ensuing meeting in May.

Election of Grand Officers to be held in May.

How vacancies during the year are to be filled.

20.—If a vacancy in any office in the Grand Lodge, save that of Grand Master or Deputy Grand Master, shall occur during the year, a candidate for that office shall be recommended by the Board of General Purposes to the next regular meeting of the Grand Lodge, at which meeting any other qualified brother or brethren may be proposed as aforesaid, and the election for that office shall take place at the regular meeting of the Grand Lodge, next after such recommendation or proposal made.

Business of Grand Lodge.

21.—At the Grand Lodge meetings, all matters that concern the fraternity in general, particular lodges, or individual brethren, are to be considered, the same having been previously examined into, prepared, and arranged in a digested form by the Board of General Purposes, who shall report and offer their recommendation on each individual case; the Grand Lodge, however, reserves to itself the power of hearing

and determining all such applications, memorials, and petitions as it may deem proper, though not previously submitted to the Board of General Purposes. Also all differences between the brethren of the Order, which cannot be accommodated by the Board of General Purposes or otherwise, shall be decided in the Grand Lodge; and if any brother deems himself aggrieved by such decision, he may at any time within six months thereafter, but not afterwards, appeal therefrom to a subsequent meeting of the Grand Lodge, and there shall be an interval of one month between the time of such appeal being read in the Grand Lodge and the same being taken into consideration by it.

Disputes to be settled by Grand Lodge.

Appeal.

22.—All matters in the Grand Lodge shall be determined by a majority of votes, each member to have one, and the Grand Master or presiding officer a like vote, and a casting vote on a division, if the numbers be equal.

Questions to be decided by a majority of votes.

23.—The Grand Lodge shall meet on the third degree of masonry, at high noon, at the festivals of St. John in June and December, to proclaim and salute the Grand Officers, on which occasions it is to receive and decide upon the report of the Committee of Charity and Inspection respecting the election of the newly elected officers of Dublin lodges; unless in

Meetings on St. John's days.

either case the festival should happen on a Sunday, when the meeting shall be held on the Monday following.

Chair to be addressed; speakers not to be interrupted unless called to order.

24.—Each brother while addressing the chair shall remain standing, and shall not be interrupted unless by a special motion to order, or that the Grand Master or the presiding officer shall call him to order.

Not more than one address permitted on the same subject, except in explanation, or when called for.

25.—A brother shall not be at liberty to speak more than once, on the same subject, unless in explanation, or when called upon by the Grand Master or the presiding officer.

One month's notice of motion to be given in certain cases.

26.—A motion for the enactment of a new law, or for the alteration or repeal of an existing law, or for a grant of money, shall not be made unless one month's previous notice thereof in writing shall have been given in open Grand Lodge, which notice shall be printed in the summonses for the next regular meeting of the Grand Lodge.

Discretionary power vested in the chairman to reject notices.

27.—A discretionary power is vested in the Chairman of the Grand Lodge of rejecting any notice of motion, if such shall be deemed by him improper or unlawful, or inconsistent with the ancient landmarks of the Order.

No decided question to be reconsidered until after six months.

28.—Any motion, the substance of which the Grand Lodge has already considered and decided upon, shall not be again brought forward,

or otherwise discussed, until after the lapse of six months from the date of such decision.

29.—If the proposer of a motion shall not attend to move it, or authorise some other brother so to do, then, unless the Grand Lodge shall consent to a postponement, it shall be competent to any other member of the Grand Lodge to move it, as if he had originally given notice thereof.

If the proposer of a motion or person authorised by him do not move it, it may, unless postponed, be moved by any other member of G.L.

30.—If the warrant of any lodge be purchased, or procured by any other means than the regular permission of the Grand Lodge, such warrant shall be cancelled; and all acts done under such warrant, after the same was so irregularly obtained shall be deemed void.

Warrant not to be procured but by permission of the Grand Lodge.

Penalty.

31.—Any brother who may have received charity out of the funds of the Grand Lodge, shall not be qualified to vote as a member thereof, nor hold the office of master or warden of a lodge, until he shall have repaid to the funds of the order the amount of the charity so given.

Member of Grand Lodge receiving charity, not to vote until repayment be made.

32.—Any communication from a lodge, necessary to be submitted to the Grand Lodge, must be signed by the master, wardens and secretary, with the lodge seal affixed.

Lodge communications, how to be authenticated.

33.—The transactions or proceedings which shall occur at any meeting of the Grand Lodge, or of any private lodge, or of any masonic

Lodge transactions not to be printed or published without permission.

committee, or any comment thereon, or reference thereto, shall not be printed or published without the permission of the Grand Lodge or of the Grand Master, or the Deputy Grand Master.

No masonic meeting to be held without a warrant.

34.—The Grand Lodge strictly prohibits as unlawful, all assemblies of freemasons in Ireland, under any title whatever, purporting to be masonic, not held by virtue of a warrant or constitution from the Grand Lodge, or from one of the other masonic bodies recognized by and acting in unison with it.

Grand Lodge may make and alter laws.

35.—The Grand Lodge, representing the whole Order, has an inherent right to make new regulations for the benefit of the fraternity, and to alter those already formed; preserving at the same time, the old landmarks of the order.

II.—*Of the* BOARD *of* GENERAL PURPOSES.

Constitution of Board of General Purposes.

36.—This Board shall consist of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Treasurer, and the Grand Secretary, for the time being, and fifteen past masters of Dublin lodges, to be elected by the Grand Lodge at its regular meeting on the first Thursday in December, in every year.

Each Provincial Grand Lodge may be represented by any one of its four principal officers (*ex officio*,) but not more than one representative from each Provincial Grand Lodge shall be present or vote at the Board at the same time.

37.—Each Dublin lodge shall, on or before the 20th day of November in every year, return the names of two past masters, being then members of such lodge, to the Deputy Grand Secretary, which returns shall be printed in a list, and transmitted with the summons, to each member of the Grand Lodge, previously to its regular meeting in December; and every brother present at the election who is entitled to vote shall reduce the said list to a number not exceeding fifteen, by striking out such names as he pleases, which list, so reduced, shall be given in as his ballot; and in case any of the said lodges shall omit to make a proper and sufficient return, the Grand Lodge shall nominate one or more past master or past masters for such lodge; and should any list contain a greater number of names than fifteen, such list shall be rejected altogether, provided always that a Dublin lodge which shall have neglected, for one whole year, to make its returns and payments to the Grand Lodge, shall not be entitled to return names for the Board of General Purposes.

Mode of elect-
ing the Board.

Any elected member absent for three successive months, to vacate his place at the Board.

38.—In case any elected member of the Board shall be absent for three successive months from its meetings, his place shall be vacated, and the Board shall report the same to the Grand Lodge at its next regular meeting, in order that the vacancy may be filled up.

Vacancies in the Board, how to be filled up.

39.—In case any vacancy shall occur in the Board, they shall report the same to the Grand Lodge at its next regular meeting, in order that such vacancy may be filled up; and any brother proposed to fill any such vacancy, shall then be put in nomination, and the election to such vacancy shall take place at the Grand Lodge meeting then next following.

Meetings of the Board, five a quorum.

40.—The regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the Monday next preceding each regular meeting of the Grand Lodge, and at such other time as the Board or the Grand Master or Deputy Grand Master may deem necessary. Five members shall constitute a quorum of the Board.

Board may appoint sub-committees.

41.—The Board may appoint sub-committees from among its members, for specific purposes, who shall report to the Board on the subject referred to them.

A Committee of Audit and Finance.

42.—The Board of General Purposes shall at their first meeting after their appointment in

each year, elect a sub-committee of five of their number, to be termed a Committee of Audit and Finance, to whom shall be entrusted the duty of auditing and examining the accounts of the Grand Lodge for the current year, and also of framing the annual balance sheet; and the Committee of Audit and Finance shall produce the finance book at each meeting of the Board, who shall, from time to time, make such report thereon to the Grand Lodge as they shall deem proper.

Its duties.

43.—The duties of the Board shall be as follow:—

Duties of the Board.

Firstly—To examine into the correspondence between the Grand Lodge of Ireland and other lodges or individuals, and into all applications, memorials, and petitions to the Grand Lodge, those for charity alone excepted; to bring the same before the Grand Lodge in a regular and digested form; and to see that all orders made by the Grand Lodge are carried into effect.

To examine correspondence, memorials, &c. and report.

Secondly—To arrange where practicable, all minor differences between individuals or private lodges; and in all matters of difficulty or magnitude to report the case for the decision of the Grand Lodge.

To see orders of Grand Lodge carried into effect.

To arrange differences.

Thirdly—To prepare and transmit, in the months of May and September in every year,

To prepare lists of Lodges suspended &c. &c.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

to the several subordinate lodges, a correct list of all lodges whose warrants have been cancelled, suspended, or restored within the last preceding six months, and of the names of all brethren suspended, expelled, or restored within the same period.

To recommend Grand Officers (with certain exceptions) to the Grand Lodge.

Fourthly—To recommend Grand Officers, except the Deputy Grand Master, and also to recommend the paid officers of the Order, except the Deputy Grand Secretary, to the Grand Lodge; such recommendation to be submitted to the meeting of the Grand Lodge in April in each year.

To act as a House Committee.

Fifthly—To act as a House Committee in all matters relating to the premises occupied as a Masonic Hall, the repairs, sustentation, and letting of the same, and the general management thereof.

Sixthly—To define the duties of the paid officers of the Order.

To recommend to Grand Lodge.

Seventhly—To recommend to the Grand Lodge whatever the Board may deem necessary or advantageous to the welfare and good government of the craft.

Powers of the Board.

44.—In order to perform the duties aforesaid the Board shall have access to, and be furnished with all books, communications, and documents, connected with the business of the Grand Lodge,

and in cases of dispute or difference between individuals or private lodges, the Board shall have power to examine witnesses either orally or in writing, as the case may require, and to call for and compel the production of the transaction book of each private lodge, and of all masonic documents in the possession of any private lodge.

45.—All the proceedings of the Board shall be entered in their transaction book, and shall be signed by the presiding officer for the time being, and reported to the Grand Lodge.

Proceedings to be entered in a book.

III.—*Of the* GRAND OFFICERS.

46.—The Most Worshipful the Grand Master, and all the Grand Officers, except the Deputy Grand Master, (that is to say) the Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, Grand Chaplains, Grand Deacons, and Grand Organist, shall be annually elected by the Grand Lodge, and shall be members thereof by virtue of their offices. No brother shall be eligible to any office in the Grand Lodge unless he shall be a master or past master of a subordinate lodge.

Grand Officers (except the Deputy Grand Master) to be elected annually. Each Grand Officer to be master or past master of a lodge.

Grand Master declining office, may recommend his successor.

47.—If the Grand Master shall decline to preside over the fraternity, he may recommend his successor; who, if approved of by the Grand Lodge, shall be proclaimed and saluted as Grand Master elect, and subsequently installed according to antient usage; but if the recommendation be not approved of, the Board of General Purposes shall have the privilege of recommending some other candidate for the office of Grand Master, who shall in like manner be subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge.

If not approved, the Board of General Purposes shall recommend, subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge.

The Deputy Grand Master to be nominated by the Grand Master.

48.—The Grand Master shall, as his inherent right, nominate and appoint the Deputy Grand Master, who thereupon shall be proclaimed and installed in proper form.

On demise of Grand Master the Grand Lodge to elect another.

49.—In case of the demise of the Grand Master, or that from any cause he shall be rendered incapable of discharging the duties of his office, the Deputy Grand Master, or in his absence the Senior Grand Warden, or some other Grand Officer according to seniority, shall summon a meeting of the Grand Lodge, immediately, in order to elect a Grand Master; but until a Grand Master shall be elected and installed, the Deputy Grand Master shall act as Grand Master and shall have the powers and privileges of that office.

50.—The Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master, shall each have authority to command the Grand Treasurer, and the Grand Secretary, or their deputy or deputies, to attend him with their books whenever they shall respectively deem it necessary.

The Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master may direct the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Secretary or their deputy, to attend with books.

51.—The Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master have each full authority and right not only to be present, but to preside in any lodge; and to order the Grand Wardens to attend, who, if present, are to fill the wardens' chairs in that lodge.

The Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master may be present and preside in any Lodge.

52.—All communications with the Grand Master are to be made through the Deputy Grand Master, or in case of his absence or refusal, through the Grand Wardens or other Grand Officers.

Communications with the Grand Master are to be made through the Deputy Grand Master, or in certain cases through the other Grand Officers.

53.—The Grand Treasurer and the Grand Secretary shall mutually agree in nominating the Deputy Grand Secretary, subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge; but such deputy shall not be removed unless with the consent of the Grand Lodge, to which, as well as to his principals, he shall at all times be responsible; such deputy, however, shall not be a member of the Grand Lodge, nor speak therein without being called upon or permitted to do so. The duties of the deputy aforesaid shall be defined by the

Nomination of Deputy Grand Secretary.

Board of General Purposes from time to time as they shall deem expedient.

Deputy Grand Secretary to be the Secretary of the Board.

54.—The Deputy Grand Secretary shall be the Secretary of the Board of General Purposes.

Deputy Grand Secretary not to issue any warrant before the payment of fees.

55.—The Deputy Grand Secretary shall not issue any warrant without having received the fees payable for same; under a penalty of five guineas.

Penalty.

Reports to be made to Grand Lodge, of lodges punished.

56.—The Deputy Grand Secretary shall report to the Grand Lodge, on the regular meetings in March and September, such lodges as shall have incurred penalties, censure, suspension, or cancellation of their warrants; and an alphabetical list shall be kept of all excluded or suspended members, with the number of the lodges to which they shall have respectively belonged.

List to be kept of members excluded, &c.

Board of General Purposes to recommend Grand Pursuivant and Grand Tyler.

57.—The Board of General Purposes shall recommend fit and proper persons, being master masons, to fill the situations of Grand Pursuivant and Grand Tyler, such nomination to be subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge; but the Grand Pursuivant and Grand Tyler shall not, while holding such offices respectively, be members of the Grand Lodge. The duties and salaries of the Grand Pursuivant and Grand Tyler shall from time to time be defined and regulated by the Board of General Purposes.

Whose duties, &c., the Board shall define.

58.—The Grand Pursuivant shall be fined two shillings and six-pence if he shall admit into the Grand Lodge any member not clothed according to order, and a like sum if he shall permit any brother to leave the Grand Lodge, when at business, without permission of the presiding officer.

Grand Pursuivant not to admit members to Grand Lodge unless properly clothed, nor permit members to depart without leave.

59.—The following fees shall be paid to the Grand Lodge, viz. :—

Schedule of Fees.

The Senior Grand Warden	£2	2	0	per annum.
The Junior Grand Warden	2	2	0	do.
The Grand Treasurer	. 2	2	0	do.
The Grand Secretary	. 2	2	0	do.
The Senior Grand Deacon	2	2	0	do.
The Junior Grand Deacon	2	2	0	do.
Each Representative of a				
Foreign Grand Lodge	1	1	0	do.

and the foregoing fees when paid shall be handed over to the Secretary of the Orphan School, for its benefit.

Fees to be paid to Orphan School.

IV.—*Of the COMMITTEE of CHARITY and INSPECTION.*

60.—The Committee of Charity and Inspection shall consist of all the Grand Officers, for the time being, and the master of every lodge in the county or city of Dublin for the time being ; but

Committee of Charity and Inspection.

should the master be unable to attend, he may appoint a past master of the same lodge as his proxy; the Committee, however, may be visited by any other actual master or past master with leave of the chair, but no master of a lodge shall be permitted to take his seat in the Committee until he shall have been duly installed.

Meetings of the Committee.

61.—The Committee of Charity and Inspection shall meet on the Friday next following each regular monthly meeting of the Grand Lodge, and a second meeting shall be held a fortnight afterwards; but the Deputy Grand Master may order the Committee of Charity and Inspection to be summoned to meet whenever he shall think it necessary or expedient.

Committee to elect a Chairman in the absence of the Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master.

62.—When the Committee shall be duly assembled, (five of whom shall be a quorum) the Grand Master, if present, and in his absence, the Deputy Grand Master shall take the chair; and in the absence of both the Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master, the Committee shall elect their own chairman.

Mode of their proceedings.

Their proceedings shall commence by reading the transactions of the last meeting, which shall be signed by the chairman. If any debate should arise, the majority of the Board, then present, shall decide it; the chairman always having a casting vote.

63.—The Committee shall have power to apply the Grand Lodge funds to the relief of poor brethren or their widows, or to the daughters of deceased brethren, provided it be proved that such daughters were dependent on him for subsistence at the time of his death; but the funds shall not be applied by the Committee save as aforesaid, nor shall the Committee grant a greater sum than five pounds to any individual at any one time.

Powers of the Committee of Charity.

64.—All applications for charity must be in writing, stating the name and claims of the applicant for relief. No anonymous communication shall be entertained by the Committee.

Application for charity, how to be made.

65.—No brother shall be entitled to apply for charity until he shall have been one year registered on the books of the Grand Lodge, and all applications for charity must be lodged with the Deputy Grand Secretary on the day previous to the meeting of the Committee; and no application shall be received from the country, unless signed by the masters of at least three several lodges, not being more than one year in arrear of Grand Lodge dues, and sealed with their lodge seals; nor from Dublin unless signed by the masters of at least three Dublin lodges.

Who are entitled to be relieved.

Applications must be lodged before the meeting of the Committee.

66.—An application from a brother, or from a widow, or daughter of a brother, who has already

No second relief to be given within a year,

unless on some special occasions.

received assistance from the funds, shall not be received by the Committee until after the expiration of one year from the grant of such assistance, unless some new circumstance shall have arisen, to warrant a second application within that period; and all certificates of deceased brethren in the possession of their widows or daughters so applying, shall, at the time of making the application, be deposited with the Grand Secretary, who shall retain possession of the same.

Certificates of applicants to be lodged with the Grand Secretary.

Charity Funds not to be disbursed without order.

67.—The charity funds of the Order are not to be disbursed without an order from the Grand Lodge or from the Committee of Charity and Inspection, signed in either case by the presiding chairman.

Orders for money to be entered. Immediate relief may be given not exceeding 10s. in urgent cases.

68.—Each order of the Committee for any sum or sums of money shall be entered in their transaction book, together with the name or names of the person or persons to whom the same is to be paid; but in cases of extreme or urgent distress, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Grand Master, and two of the masters, members of the Committee for the time being, to order an immediate relief, not exceeding ten shillings.

Dublin Lodges to pay 10s. 6d. half-yearly for passing officers, &c.

69.—Every lodge in the County and City of Dublin, except the Grand Master's lodge, shall pay each half year, for passing its officers at the

Committee of Charity and Inspection, the sum of ten shillings and six pence, and shall also pay a subscription of two pounds each half year to defray the expenses of the master or his proxy at the Committee, which sums must be paid before the officers of such lodge can be approved of, and the sum of four pounds shall be paid in each half-year by the Grand Lodge for the expenses of the attending senior Grand Officer, and of the Deputy Grand Secretary. Every past master of a Dublin lodge, not being the actual master or proxy for such, who shall dine with the Committee, shall pay the sum of seven shillings and six pence.

And two pounds half-yearly to defray expenses of Committee.

Grand Lodge to pay four pounds half-yearly.

Visitors to pay 7s. 6d.

70.—No person shall be made a freemason in the County or City of Dublin until approved of by the Committee of Charity and Inspection, under a penalty of four pounds five shillings, to be paid by the lodge, for each offence. This law is not to interfere with the privileges of the Grand Master's lodge.

No person to be initiated in County or City of Dublin, unless approved of by the Committee.

Penalty.

71.—The sum of two pounds five shillings shall be paid for every person approved of for initiation by a Dublin lodge, and so reported to the Committee; which sum must be lodged with the Deputy Grand Secretary before the eligibility of the candidate can be taken into consideration; a memorandum in writing of the

Fees payable to the Committee for Dublin lodges; amount to be lodged with the Grand Secretary.

Names, &c.,
of candidates to
be lodged, and
inserted in the
Committee
summons.

name, residence, and profession or calling, of each candidate, together with the number of the lodge he intends joining, shall be left in the Grand Secretary's office six days before the meeting of the Committee to which he is to be submitted; and each such name, residence, and profession or calling, shall be inserted in the summons of the Committee which is to take the eligibility of such candidate into consideration.

Deposit, how to
be applied.

If the candidate be approved of, the sum so lodged shall be applied to the general funds of the Order, and no further charge shall be made for the registration of the candidate as a master mason; but should the candidate not be approved of, the sum so lodged shall be returned to the person who deposited it.

Candidates not
to be passed
before ballot.

72.—The Committee of Charity and Inspection shall not pass any candidate for initiation until such candidate has been balloted for and approved in the lodge which he proposes to join.

V.—*Of* PARTICULAR LODGES.

Members of
Grand Master's
lodge to be
registered first.

73.—The members of the Grand Master's lodge shall be entered in the Grand Lodge Register Book before those of any other lodge, and every member of the Grand Master's lodge

who was of the rank of master mason on the 9th of June 1837, being a subscribing member of that lodge, together with the past masters of the said lodge, being subscribing members to the Order, as prescribed by the rule No. 3, shall, when in the Grand Lodge, be as fully entitled to all the privileges thereof as any other member or members of the Grand Lodge: the precedence of all other lodges shall be according to the numbers of their warrants.

Precedence of other lodges to be according to their numbers.

74.—The Grand Master's lodge is to be governed as heretofore by the Grand Master or the Deputy Grand Master, and in their absence by the acting master who is elected half-yearly by the lodge.

Grand Master's lodge to be governed by the Grand Master or Deputy Grand Master, or the acting master.

75.—The Grand Master has a right to nominate persons for initiation into the Grand Master's lodge, *speciali gratia*, and the persons so nominated are not to be subject to a ballot; all other candidates for admission are to be balloted for in the usual way, and are also to be subjected to the approval of the Grand Master or the Deputy Grand Master.

Grand Master may nominate persons for Grand Master's lodge, *speciali gratia*, without ballot, all others to be subject to ballot and approved by Grand Master or Deputy Grand Master.

76.—The members of the Grand Master's lodge are permitted to wear aprons fringed and bound with gold lace, similar to those worn by the Grand Officers, but distinguished by the letters "G.M.L." embroidered in gold thereon.

Costume of Grand Master's lodge.

Lodges not to be assembled without warrant. No freemason to be acknowledged who is not regularly initiated.

77.—A lodge shall not be assembled without a warrant or authority from the Grand Lodge, nor shall any individual be acknowledged or received as a freemason who has not been initiated in a regular lodge.

Lodges admitting unqualified or disqualified persons shall be suspended or cancelled and the members punished.

78.—Any lodge admitting a person to be present at any of its meetings who is not properly qualified by initiation in a regular lodge, or who is disqualified by being suspended or excluded, violates the principles of freemasonry, and the warrant of any lodge so offending shall be suspended or cancelled, and the offending members thereof punished at the discretion of the Grand Lodge.

Brethren knowingly present at any irregular meeting of a lodge shall be punished.

79.—Any brother who shall knowingly or wilfully be present or assist at any irregular meeting of a lodge, shall be punished as the Grand Lodge shall deem expedient.

Warrants to be registered. Lodges to conform to the Grand Lodge Laws.

80.—Each warrant issued by the Grand Lodge shall be registered, and the lodge using it shall conform to the laws of the Grand Lodge, otherwise the lodge shall be subject to be suspended or cancelled at the pleasure of the Grand Lodge.

Applications for warrants, how to be recommended.

81.—Each application for a new warrant shall, where practicable, have the recommendation of three regular lodges in the neighbourhood where it is proposed that the new lodge

shall be held, and also of the Provincial Grand Master, if there be such an officer within the district from which the memorial shall be sent, unless the Grand Lodge shall think fit to dispense with both or either of the foregoing recommendations.

82.—The expense of each warrant shall be seven pounds sterling, which must be deposited with the Deputy Grand Secretary before the application for such warrant can be taken into consideration; which sum shall defray the charges for the registry of the three principal officers of the new lodge, if established, and for a copy of the Book of the Constitutions.

Cost of warrant.
Sum to be
lodged in the
first instance.

83.—If the warrant of any lodge be suspended or cancelled by order of the Grand Lodge, each subscribing member of such lodge, at the time of its having incurred such penalty, shall be considered as under suspension, and shall not be allowed to visit or join any other lodge, until his suspension shall be removed by order of the Grand Lodge, obtained on the memorial of the member so suspended.

When a warrant
is suspended or
cancelled, the
subscribing
members of the
lodge are to be
considered as
suspended.

84.—None of the lodges of the City of Dublin shall meet on any day for which the Grand Lodge is summoned to meet, nor shall any lodge whatsoever meet on the Sabbath day.

No Dublin
lodge to meet
on the day of
Grand Lodge
meeting.
No lodge to meet
on Sunday.

85.—A lodge shall not be removed from its

Requisites to

removal of a lodge.

usual place of meeting, until a month's notice of the proposition for such removal shall have been given in open lodge, which proposition must be approved of by a majority of the members present at a meeting which shall be summoned by the Secretary, for that special purpose, at least one week before such meeting shall be held; such removal must also have the recommendation of the Provincial Grand Master, (if the lodge wishing to remove meet within a masonic province) and must be finally sanctioned by the Grand Lodge.

Lodges not to meet in any tavern, &c., unless sanctioned by the Grand Lodge.

86.—A lodge shall not assemble in any tavern or house of public entertainment, unless such place of meeting be first approved of by the Grand Lodge, and, (if situated within a masonic province,) by the Provincial Grand Lodge in the first instance.

Lodges of Emergency not to be summoned but by the authority of the master. The special business only to be transacted at such lodge.

87.—A lodge of Emergency may at any time be called by the authority of the master, but not otherwise. The business to be transacted at such lodge of Emergency shall be expressed in the summons, and no other business shall be entered on at that meeting.

No brother to be eligible to office, until he has attained the third degree.

88.—No brother shall be eligible to any office in his lodge until he has obtained the third degree.

Secretary to be

89.—In every lodge a brother shall be

appointed Secretary, who shall keep a book containing the by-laws, the names of the members, and all the transactions of the lodge, according to the form appended to these rules, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit.

appointed in each lodge. Transaction Book to be kept.

90.—The master of every lodge shall cause all communications to and from the Grand Lodge to be read in open lodge, and entered on the minutes in the Transaction Book.

Communications from Grand Lodge to be read in lodge, and entered on the minutes.

91.—In the absence of the master of a particular lodge, a past master of that lodge, or in case of necessity a past master of any other lodge, may fill the chair; but a lodge cannot be opened or remain open unless a master or a past master preside.

Master to preside; in his absence, a past master. No lodge to work without a past master is chairman.

92.—In case of the death or expulsion of a master during his term of office, the lodge may proceed to elect another master in his stead to preside over the lodge for the residue of the term, such master so elected and installed to have, after the expiration of his term of office, all the privileges of a past master.

In case of death or expulsion, another master may be elected.

93.—No brother shall be elected to hold the office of master of a lodge oftener than twice consecutively; nor shall he be re-elected at any time afterwards until after an interval of at least one year from the expiration of his last former mastership; nor shall any brother be

A master not to be elected more than twice consecutively.

Not re-elected afterwards until after a year.

Not to be
master of more
than one lodge
at a time,
unless by
dispensation.

competent to be master or warden of more than one lodge at the same time; provided however that the Grand Lodge shall have power to dispense with any part of this law.

Lodges to
observe the
same usages.

94.—All lodges are particularly enjoined to observe the same usages and customs in working; every wilful deviation from this rule shall be visited with the censure of the Grand Lodge, and if persevered in, shall be punished as the Grand Lodge shall think fit.

Lodges may
make by-laws.

95.—Particular lodges may, for their better government, form their own by-laws and regulations, provided that the same be in accordance with the ancient land marks, and with the constitution of the Grand Lodge. A copy of such by-laws, and of every alteration made therein, shall, previously to the adoption of such by-laws or alteration respectively, be submitted for approval to the Board of General Purposes; and when finally adopted and printed, a printed copy thereof shall be deposited in the Grand Secretary's office.

A copy of such
and of each
alteration
therein to be
submitted to
the Board of
General
Purposes.

Lodges to have
seals.

96.—Each lodge shall have a seal with an impression of a hand and trowel, encircled with the name of the place where such lodge is held, and its number, wherewith to verify the lodge transactions.

Not more than

97.—A lodge shall not confer more than one

degree on any brother at the same meeting, unless by dispensation from the Grand Master or the Deputy Grand Master. One month at least should intervene between the conferring of any two degrees. The first or third degree can only be conferred on one brother at a time.

98.—A person shall not be admitted a member of, nor initiated in any lodge, unless the subscribing members thereof shall have been duly summoned for that purpose, nor without a previous notice, of at least seven days, given in open lodge at a former meeting, in order to afford time to make enquiry into the reputation and capacity of the candidate, whose admission must have the consent and approbation of all the members present; no candidate shall be initiated who cannot read and write.

99.—Notwithstanding that unanimity is required in the ballot for the admission of candidates for initiation, yet in the case of a ballot for any member already belonging to the Order, the candidate shall be admitted according to the by-laws of each lodge. If a lodge has no by-law on the subject, unanimity is required.

100.—A lodge shall not initiate into freemasonry any person who is not a resident in the

one degree to be given at the same meeting, unless by dispensation.

First or third degree to be given only to one person at a time.

Members not to be admitted or initiated unless the lodge has been summoned after notice of seven days at least.

Admission to be unanimous. None admissible who cannot read and write.

Ballot for affiliation may be according to by-laws.

If no by-law, the admission must be unanimous.

Enquiry to be made respecting candidates

in certain cases.

town, village, or neighbourhood in which the lodge into which he seeks to be admitted holds its meetings, until due enquiry shall have been made of such lodge or lodges as may exist in the neighbourhood of his residence, respecting the character of the applicant for admission, under a penalty of forfeiting, for the first offence, the admission fee. If the offence be repeated, the warrant of the offending lodge shall be suspended during the pleasure of the Grand Lodge. If the candidate for admission into a country lodge be a resident in Dublin, his name must, after his admission by ballot, be submitted to the Committee of Charity and Inspection through the Deputy Grand Secretary, to whom shall be paid the same fees as if such candidate were to be initiated in Dublin.

Candidates for country lodges must be submitted to the Committee of Charity and Inspection, if resident in Dublin.

No person to be initiated under twenty-one years of age, unless by dispensation.

101.—A lodge shall not initiate any person as a mason until he shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, unless by dispensation from the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master, or the Deputy Grand Master.

Candidate not to be initiated for less than £2 5s. in a country, foreign or military lodge. Penalty £2 5s.

102.—A country, foreign, or military lodge shall not initiate a candidate for a smaller sum than two pounds five shillings, under a penalty of two pounds five shillings for each such offence; nor shall a lodge in the City or County of Dublin initiate a candidate for a less sum

Candidate not

than four pounds five shillings, under a penalty of four pounds five shillings for each such offence; all which payments, respectively, shall include the cost of registry; nor shall a lodge on any pretence remit, repay, refund, or defer the payment of the whole or any part of these respective sums. The member who proposes a candidate must be responsible to the lodge for all the fees payable on account of the initiation.

103.—If a candidate proposed for admission be in any manner maimed, lame, or defective, he shall not be initiated without a dispensation from the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master, or the Deputy Grand Master; the application to be made by memorial, wherein the defect shall be clearly specified. Any lodge violating this rule shall incur a penalty of three pounds.

104.—A lodge shall not permit a candidate for initiation to enter the lodge room until he shall be regularly introduced for that purpose.

105.—A person shall not be made a freemason in the County or City of Dublin until approved of by the Committee of Charity and Inspection, under a penalty of four pounds five shillings for each offence, to be paid by the lodge; provided however that this law is not to interfere with the privileges of the Grand Master's lodge.

to be initiated for less than £4 5s. in a Dublin lodge. Penalty £4 5s.

Fees not to be remitted, repaid or deferred.

Proposer to be responsible for fees of initiation.

Candidates having any personal defect, not to be initiated without dispensation.

Penalty £3.

Candidates not to be permitted to enter Lodge room before initiation.

Candidates for Dublin Lodges not to be initiated until approved of by the Committee. Saving the rights of the Grand Master's lodge.

Candidates not to be proposed to Committee until after ballot and admission.

Sheriff's, Coroner's, or Marshal's bailiff or livery servant not to be initiated.

Masons exercising any of these occupations to forfeit all their rights.

Military lodges not to initiate any civilian where there is a lodge within ten miles of his residence, or where the military lodge meets.

Ordinary lodges not to initiate any military

106.—If any lodge shall propose a candidate for approval to the Committee of Charity and Inspection before such candidate has been balloted for and admitted in the lodge he proposes to join, the lodge so offending shall be fined the sum of one pound.

107.—If a lodge shall initiate any person who shall be a sheriff's, coroner's, or marshal's bailiff, or a livery servant, the officers and members of the lodge present on such occasion shall be suspended during the pleasure of the Grand Lodge. Any brother exercising any of these occupations after he has been admitted a member of the Order, shall forfeit all his rights as a freemason, so long as he shall continue to exercise such occupation; and any lodge which shall receive or admit among them any brother exercising any of the aforesaid occupations shall be punished as the Grand Lodge shall direct.

108.—No military lodge, under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, shall make any civilian a mason in any part of the British dominions, when there is a registered lodge held within ten miles of the place where such civilian resides, or where such military lodge then meets; and a lodge of civilians shall not make any military man, below the rank of

a commissioned officer, a mason, when there is a warranted lodge held in the regiment to which such military man belongs; and any lodge violating either of these rules shall be fined one pound for each individual so made or admitted; and if such misconduct be repeated, the warrant shall be withdrawn altogether, or suspended during the pleasure of the Grand Lodge.

man below the rank of a commissioned officer, when there is a military lodge in his regiment.

Penalty.

109.—Any member of the Order who shall seek to become a member of any lodge must be balloted for therein before his admission, and must also previously to such admission produce to such lodge his Grand Lodge certificate.

Members joining a lodge to produce Grand Lodge certificate before admission.

110.—An entered apprentice wishing to obtain the second degree, and third degree, or either of them, or a fellow craft wishing to obtain the third degree in any lodge save that in which he was originally admitted, must for that purpose obtain a written request from his parent lodge, signed by the master and secretary thereof, with the seal of such lodge annexed.

Masons receiving a degree in other than their parent lodges to produce a written request to that effect.

111.—The fee payable for the Registry of each master mason of a country, foreign, or military lodge shall be ten shillings. The fee payable for a Grand Lodge certificate, whether original or duplicate, shall be two shillings and sixpence, and for a past master's certificate five shillings.

Fees payable for Registry and certificate.

Every brother transferred from any one lodge,

Transfer fee to

be 5s. and when
a warrant is
exchanged 1s.

to another shall pay to the Grand Lodge the sum of five shillings for such transfer; except in case of the number of a warrant being exchanged, when such transfer fee shall be one shilling.

A visitor duly
qualified or
properly
vouched may
be present at
labour of any
lodge, but is
not entitled to
vote, or be
present at
refreshment
unless invited.

112.—Any brother if duly qualified or properly vouched in the degree upon which a lodge is occupied at any meeting, shall, of right, be entitled to admission thereto while the lodge shall be at labour, but shall not be entitled to vote or take part in its discussions; nor shall such visitor be entitled to be present at the refreshment of a lodge, unless specially invited.

Visitors not to
be present at
opening unless
vouched.

113.—No visitor who is not vouched by a known brother, shall be permitted to be present at the opening of any lodge; nor shall any brother, who is not vouched, be permitted to visit a lodge until he has answered satisfactorily such questions as shall be put to him by the master or by any one authorised by him, and has produced, if required, his Grand Lodge certificate.

Visitors not
vouched to
submit to
examination
and produce
certificate, if
required.

114.—If any brother shall disturb the harmony of a lodge, he shall be admonished by the master, and if he persist in his irregular conduct, shall be punished according to the by-laws of the lodge, or the case may be reported to the Grand Lodge for its decision.

Master may
admonish per-
sons disturbing
the lodge, who
may be pun-
ished according
to its by-laws
or the case be
referred to
Grand Lodge.

Polemical or

115.—Polemical or political discussions shall

not, under any pretence whatever, be permitted in any masonic assembly.

political
discussion
prohibited.

116.—The secretary of every lodge shall make annually a true and accurate return to the Deputy Grand Secretary, of the members actually subscribing to the lodge during the past year, distinguishing the past masters of the lodge; and if it shall appear that such return is not true and accurate, as hereby directed, the lodge shall pay a fine of ten shillings to the funds of the Grand Lodge, and the secretary thereof shall be liable to be suspended during the pleasure of the Grand Lodge; such return shall be forwarded to the Grand Secretary's office, on or before the 27th day of December in each year; and if any lodge shall cease to meet for the space of one whole year, it shall be liable to have its warrant cancelled.

Annual returns
to be made by
each secretary,
of the members
of his lodge.

Penalty for
untrue return.

Warrant of any
Lodge not
meeting for a
year may be
cancelled.

117.—Every Lodge on the registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland having less than thirty subscribing members shall pay one pound per annum, and every lodge having thirty or more subscribing members shall pay one pound ten shillings per annum to the funds of the Grand Lodge; and all such payments respectively shall be made at the time when the return directed by the last preceding rule is forwarded to the Grand Secretary's office.

Lodges having
less than thirty
subscribers to
pay £1 yearly
if thirty or
more sub-
scribers £1 10s.

Members of
Lodges to be
registered
whether raised
or transferred.

118.—Every Lodge on the registry of Ireland shall, through its secretary, return to the office of the Grand Secretary, the name of each of its members on whom it shall have conferred, or who shall have obtained at its request the degree of master mason; and such return shall specify the date when such member was raised to that degree; and shall be transmitted within three months from such date. And every lodge shall, in like manner, return to the office of the Grand Secretary the name of each member who shall have been transferred to it from any other lodge, specifying the date of such transfer and the number of the lodge from which such transfer was made; and each such last mentioned return shall be transmitted within three months from such transfer. And upon the receipt of each such return, the Deputy Grand Secretary shall register the brother or brethren therein named in the books of the Grand Lodge as so raised or transferred, as the case may be.

Penalty.

A penalty of five shillings for each neglect to make the returns for registry as aforesaid shall be paid over and above the stated registry or transfer fees; and any lodge knowingly or wilfully making an incorrect return, shall be subject to such additional penalty as the Grand Lodge may think proper to inflict. A Grand Lodge

certificate shall not be issued to any brother not duly registered.

119.—As to election of officers:—Firstly—All lodges shall elect their officers in the months of May and November. Secondly—All Dublin lodges shall make return of their officers together with their places of residence to the Grand Secretary, in order that such return may be referred to the Committee of Charity and Inspection who shall enquire into the same, and report thereon to the Grand Lodge at its meeting on the next St. John's day; such officers not to be installed in any case until such return shall be approved of. Thirdly—Military, foreign, and country lodges are also to make return of the names of their masters, wardens, and secretary on or before each St. John's day. Any lodge not complying with this rule shall be fined five shillings.

120.—Memorials, recommendations, or other applications shall not be received from any lodge which has not made the regular returns of its officers and members according to the foregoing rules.

121.—If a committee of enquiry be appointed by the Grand Lodge to investigate and report upon any complaint, the brother or brethren, who apply for the appointment, shall, thereupon

Officers to be elected in May and November. Dnblin Lodges to make returns of their officers and their residences before St. John's day. Other Lodges to return their officers before St. John's day.

Penalty.

Applications not to be received from a lodge which has not made returns.

Rules as to committees of enquiry.

deposit in the hands of the master of the lodge to which the authority to hold such investigation shall be given, a sum of one pound; which sum, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, the committee of enquiry shall have authority to apply in discharge of the travelling expenses of the committee; and the surplus, if any, shall be returned to the brother or brethren so depositing the same; and the expenses of such investigation shall be finally chargeable on and paid by the brother or brethren who shall be adjudged in fault.

Grand Lodge certificate shall not be issued without an order from the master and secretary of the lodge of the applicant, unless by direction of the Grand Lodge.

122.—A brother shall not receive a Grand Lodge certificate without producing an order signed by the master and secretary, and sealed with the seal of his lodge, (unless by the special direction of the Grand Lodge for that purpose, on memorial stating the causes why such order of his own lodge cannot be procured,) and such order shall not be in force for a longer period than six months.

Members of Lodges may retire on payment of all dues, &c. And may obtain Grand Lodge certificates.

123.—Any subscribing member of a lodge is entitled to retire therefrom upon paying all dues and liabilities, and if a master mason, he may obtain his Grand Lodge certificate, if not already granted, on making a regular application for that purpose, and paying the fee hereinbefore provided for the same; and in all such cases of

retiring from a lodge, the name of the brother so retiring shall be sent to the Grand Secretary with the next lodge return.

124.—The sum of one pound shall be paid for every dispensation granted by the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master, or the Deputy Grand Master.

£1 to be paid for each dispensation.

125.—When it is well authenticated that a warrant has been destroyed or lost, a duplicate thereof may be granted on payment of two guineas; but a warrant cancelled by order of the Grand Lodge shall not be restored for a sum less than that charged for a new warrant.

Duplicate warrants may issue in certain cases.

Cancelled warrants not to be re-issued for a less sum than charged for a new warrant.

126.—A masonic procession shall not take place unless by permission of the Grand Lodge, or by dispensation from the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, or the Deputy Grand Master; and in all masonic funerals or processions of what kind or nature soever, although authorised as above, it is strictly prohibited to introduce any party colour or party tunes.

Masonic processions not to take place without permission or dispensation.

Party tunes, &c. prohibited.

127.—No brother shall be suspended or excluded by his lodge until he shall have been first summoned to attend and answer the charges brought against him; and with all cases of suspension or exclusion sent to the Grand Lodge for confirmation; the cause of such sentence must be fully stated, and the report

No mason to be suspended or excluded by his lodge until summoned to answer the charge.

Causes of suspension, &c., to be reported to

the Grand Lodge.

Brethren excluded, &c., by the governing masonic bodies to be excluded, &c., by the Grand Lodge.

Masonic costume.

signed by the master, the acting wardens and secretary, with the seal of the lodge affixed.

128.—Any brother excluded, suspended, or restored by the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, the Grand Encampment of High Knights Templars, or the Grand Council of Rites for Ireland, shall, on the case being officially communicated to the Grand Lodge of Ireland, be excluded, suspended, or restored, as the case may be, without any further enquiry or investigation.

129.—The aprons which are authorised by the regulations of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, are as follows :—

For entered apprentices, an apron of white lambskin, from fourteen to sixteen inches broad across the waist, and from twelve to fourteen inches deep, with a triangular flap, the point of which reaches to the middle of the apron ; no ribbons, border, or ornament of any kind should be on this apron.

For fellow crafts, a white apron of the same size and shape, having two rosettes of sky-blue ribbon on the two lower corners of the apron, but no border or other ornament.

For master masons, an apron of the same materials and form, bordered and lined with sky-blue, and with three rosettes of the same colour one on each lower corner and one on the flap.

The collars authorised by the Grand Lodge of Ireland for officers of private lodges are to be of sky-blue watered ribbon, four inches wide, edged with silver lace. The aprons and collars of the Grand Officers shall be of sky-blue, edged with gold lace and trimmed with gold fringe.

130.—If any lodge shall wilfully transgress, or shall fail to observe any of the laws or regulations hereinbefore prescribed, or which shall hereafter be prescribed for the government or regulation of lodges, the lodge so offending shall, in addition to the pecuniary fine (if any) imposed or to be imposed for the breach or non-observance of any such law or regulation, incur the penalty of being reprimanded, or of having its warrant suspended or cancelled as the Grand Lodge shall direct.

Penalty on non-observance of the Constitutions by lodges.

131.—If any brother shall wilfully transgress, or shall fail to observe any of the laws or regulations hereinbefore prescribed, or which shall hereafter be prescribed to be kept or observed by the individual brethren of the order, the brother so offending shall, in addition to the pecuniary penalty (if any) which is or hereafter shall be imposed for the breach or non-observance of any such law or regulation, incur the penalty of being reprimanded, suspended, or expelled from the Order, as the Grand Lodge shall direct.

Penalty on the non-observance of the Constitutions by individuals.

SCHEDULE OF FEES.

SCHEDULE OF FEES

PAYABLE UNDER THE FOREGOING RULES.

Rule.	£	s.	d.
82. For a New Warrant	7	0	0
125. For a Duplicate Warrant	2	2	0
111. Transfer Fee when a Warrant is exchanged, each	0	1	0
124. Dispensation	1	0	0
117. Annual Dues where a Lodge has less than thirty subscribing members	1	0	0
117. Annual Dues where a Lodge has thirty or more subscribing members	1	10	0
102. Initiation Fee, (minimum) Dublin Lodge	4	5	0
102. Initiation Fee, (minimum) Country, Foreign, or Military Lodge	2	5	0
71. Passing a Candidate for a Dublin Lodge at Committee	2	5	0
100. Passing a resident in Dublin at Committee, to be initiated in a Country Lodge	2	5	0
111. Registry of Master Mason, of a Country, Foreign, or Military Lodge	0	10	0
111. Grand Lodge Certificate	0	2	6
111. Duplicate Certificate	0	2	6
111. Past Master's Certificate	0	5	0
111. Transfer to any Lodge	0	5	0
3. A Past Master to be a Member of Grand Lodge ; not being a subscribing member to any Lodge—annually	2	0	0

SCHEDULE OF FEES.

77

Rule.	£.	s.	d.
59. Annual Fee of Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary and Grand Deacons, each	2	2	0
59. Annual Fee of every Representative of a Foreign Lodge	1	1	0
121. For a Committee to investigate complaints, a deposit of	1	0	0
69. Half yearly payment from each Dublin Lodge to Committee of Charity and Inspection	2	0	0
69. Half yearly payment from Grand Lodge to Committee of Charity and Inspection for its officers	4	0	0
69. A Past Master dining with the Committee, not the actual Worshipful Master or proxy for a Dublin Lodge	0	7	6
69. Passing Officers of Dublin Lodges at Committee, half-yearly	0	10	6

SCHEDULE OF FINES.

SCHEDULE OF FINES

PAYABLE UNDER THE FOREGOING RULES.

Rule.	£	s.	d.
55. Issuing a Warrant before payment of fee be made—the Deputy Grand Secretary to be fined	5	5	0
14. Not attending Roll Call in Grand Lodge	0	1	0
58. For admitting to Grand Lodge any Brother not properly clothed, the Grand Pursuivant to be fined	0	2	6
58. For permitting any Brother to quit Grand Lodge room without leave—the Grand Pursuivant to be fined	0	2	6
102. Initiating for less than minimum fee—Country, Foreign, or Military Lodge	2	5	0
102. Initiating for less than minimum fee—Dublin Lodge	4	5	0
105. Initiating any person in a Dublin Lodge before being approved of by Committee	4	5	0
106. Proposing a Candidate to Committee before ballot	1	0	0
103. Initiating a defective Candidate without dispensation	3	0	0
108. A Military Lodge initiating a civilian, or a Civilian Lodge initiating a military man not an officer	1	1	0
100. Initiating a non-resident without due enquiry	Admission Fee		
116. Making a false or inaccurate annual return	0	10	0
118. Omitting to register members raised or transferred—each offence	0	5	0
118. Making false or inaccurate return for Registry	Discretionary		
119. Not making return of Officers annually	0	5	0

SPECIMEN
OF
A LODGE MINUTE BOOK.

_____ day of _____ 18

Lodge No. _____ met at _____ o'clock, p.m.

PRESENT.	The Lodge opened in form on the First Degree.
Officers.	The minutes of the proceedings of the last meeting were read and confirmed—signed by the W.M., and countersigned by the Secretary, and the Lodge seal affixed thereto.
Bro.—W. M. S. W. J. W. S. D. J. D. I. G. Trea. Sec.	Mr. _____ being in attendance, and being duly prepared, was admitted, and received the First or Entered Apprentice degree, and retired. On being re-admitted he was saluted according to ancient custom. Brother A. B. proposed—"That the name of Mr. _____ of _____ in the city of _____ (<i>State profession or calling</i>) be placed on the book of this Lodge for ballot, for the usual space of time." Seconded by Brother C. D., and agreed to.
Members.	Mr. _____ who had been proposed at the last monthly meeting, was balloted for and admitted. Brother E. F., of Lodge No. _____, who had been proposed as a subscribing member, was balloted for and admitted.
Bro.	Brother G. H. then brought forward the motion of which he had given notice at the last meeting; seconded by Brother J. K. After the question had been duly discussed, the W. M. put the question from the chair and declared it carried in the affirmative. A division having been demanded, the numbers appeared—for the motion _____; against it _____; whereupon the W. M. declared the motion carried in the affirmative. Brethren of the First Degree only having retired, the Lodge was then called up to the Second Degree.
Visitors.	Business: &c., &c. The Secretary having read a communication from the Grand Lodge, as follows:—(<i>Here insert the letter</i>) it was ordered that the same be inserted on the minutes, and that the Secretary reply thereto—"That, &c."
Bro. of Lodge No	A memorial having been presented from Mrs. J., widow of Brother S. J., late of Lodge No. _____, praying for relief; and the same having been duly recommended and discussed, it was ordered—that the sum of £ _____ be allocated from the Lodge Fund to the relief of Mrs. J., to be paid her by the Treasurer. A further sum of £ _____ was ordered to be paid from the funds for the relief of Brother P. R., of Lodge No. _____ now in distressed circumstances. Brethren of the Second Degree only having retired, the Lodge was raised to the Third Degree. Business: &c., &c. The Lodge was afterwards called down to the First Degree, and the brethren in attendance were re-admitted. Charity collected, £ _____ The Lodge then closed in Peace, Love, and Harmony.
	A. B.
	W. M.
	B. G. Secretary. [Seal]

HALF YEARLY RETURN TO THE GRAND SECRETARY FROM LODGE No.

..... day of 185

SPECIMEN FOR

MEMBERS.		Age.	Date of Initiation.	Date of Crating.	Date when raised M.M.	Date of joining, from what lodge, and under what Grand Lodge.	Observations.
Christian Name, <i>(in full)</i>	Surname.						
① Officers.							
W.M.							
S.W.							
J.W.							
S.D.							
J.D.							
Treasurer.							
Secretary.							
I.G.							
Tyler,							
② Members.							

[Seal]

Signed W.M.

..... Secretary.

VI.—*Of the FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL.*

132.—The Grand Officers, the Past Grand Officers (being subscribing members to any lodge,) the masters of the Dublin lodges for the time being, together with the Life and Annual subscribers, shall be the Board of Governors of the School, subject however to the control and direction of the Grand Lodge.

Board of
Governors, how
constituted.

133.—The Board, consisting of the governors as above, shall meet on the first Tuesday in every month at the School-house.

Board to meet
on the first
Tuesday in each
month.

134.—The funds of the Masonic Orphan School, payable by the Grand Lodge, shall consist of an annuity of at least £100 per annum payable quarterly, on every 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; of the collections made at each meeting of the Grand Lodge; and of the fees payable by the Grand Officers, and representatives of Foreign Grand Lodges.

Funds of the
School, payable
by Grand
Lodge.

135.—Any brother paying ten pounds in one sum, or making three successive annual payments of four pounds, shall be a Governor for life; and if any lodge shall pay ten pounds in one payment for any of its officers, such officer,

Governors, how
constituted.

for the time being, shall be a Governor; and any brother paying one pound annually shall be a Governor, so long as such subscription is continued, and any lodge paying one pound annually for any of its officers, constitutes such officer a Governor, so long as such subscription shall be continued.

Treasurer of School to report to Grand Lodge in February.)

136.—The treasurer of the Masonic Orphan School shall report to the Grand Lodge meeting in February the state of the funds of the school, the number of children admitted into the school during the previous year, and of those apprenticed or otherwise provided for out of it; the report to be made up to the 31st December inclusive in each year.

Governors empowered to make by-laws for its internal regulation, to be submitted to the Grand Lodge.

137.—The Governors of the Orphan School shall have power to make such by-laws for the internal regulation of the school, and to alter and add to them from time to time, provided that all such regulations, and every alteration made therein and addition made thereto, shall be first submitted for the approval and amendment of the Grand Lodge, through the Board of General Purposes.

VII.—*Of* PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGES.

Constitution of Provincial Grand Lodges.

138.—Each Provincial Grand Lodge shall consist of a Provincial Grand Master, Provincial

Deputy Grand Master, Provincial Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, Provincial Grand Treasurer, Provincial Grand Secretary, Provincial Grand Chaplain, and Provincial Grand Deacons, together with the master and wardens for the time being of each regular lodge within the masonic province; and they shall attend the same when duly summoned, or depute brethren properly qualified, who shall be past officers of the stations they are respectively to represent, to fill their places as proxies; in default of which they shall incur such penalty as the by-laws of such Provincial Grand Lodge shall impose.

139.—The appointment of Provincial Grand Master is the prerogative of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master; by whom, or in his absence by the Deputy Grand Master, a patent may be granted, during the pleasure of the Grand Master for the time being, to such brother of eminence and ability in the craft as may be thought worthy of the appointment; such appointment may be made at the recommendation of the Grand Lodge. And on the demise or resignation of the Grand Master, each Provincial Grand Master and Provincial Grand Lodge shall continue to discharge their respective functions until the pleasure of the

Appointment of
Provincial
Grand Master.

succeeding Grand Master shall be declared thereon.

Appointment of
Provincial
Deputy Grand
Master.

140.—The Provincial Grand Master is empowered to appoint as his deputy a master or past master of a lodge; such deputy must, however, be a member of some lodge in the masonic province, and also be resident therein: and the Provincial Grand Master shall, within one month after such appointment shall be made, cause the name and residence of such deputy to be transmitted to all the lodges within his masonic province, and shall also return the same to the Grand Lodge of Ireland, in order that the appointment may be registered by the proper officer of the Grand Lodge.

Election of Provincial Grand Officers.

141.—The Provincial Grand Wardens, Provincial Grand Secretary, and other Provincial Grand Officers, who must all be past masters, shall be annually elected by the Provincial Grand Lodge prior to the 27th of December; and when installed, their names shall be returned to the Grand Secretary, and thereupon shall be registered in the books of the Grand Lodge of Ireland. Each Provincial Grand Officer shall thereupon enjoy, within his province, during his continuance in office only, the rank and privilege of a Provincial Grand Officer.

Provincial

142.—The Provincial Grand Master, or in his

absence, the Provincial Deputy Grand Master, may visit and preside in every lodge within his province.

Grand Master, or Provincial Deputy Grand Master, may preside in lodges in the Province.

143.—The Provincial Grand Master or the Provincial Deputy Grand Master, assisted by his Provincial Grand Lodge, shall hear and determine all subjects of masonic complaint or irregularity respecting lodges or individual masons within the province; and may proceed, according to the laws of the craft, to admonition or fine; which decision in all such cases shall be final, unless there be an appeal made therefrom to the Grand Lodge of Ireland, within one month after such decision; but when the case is of such a nature as to require the suspension or cancellation of a warrant, or the suspension or exclusion of a brother of the order, the Provincial Grand Master shall forthwith make a special report thereon to the Grand Lodge of Ireland, with a minute of the proceeding on the case, and his opinion thereon.

Powers of Provincial Grand Master and Provincial Grand Lodge to hear and determine complaints.

Appeal to Grand Lodge.

Special report required in cases of suspension or cancellation.

144.—If the Provincial Grand Master or Provincial Deputy Grand Master, shall neglect or refuse to bring before the Provincial Grand Lodge any application or complaint on which its decision may be required, such application or complaint may be transmitted to the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

In case of neglect or refusal to bring complaint before the Provincial Grand Lodge, application may be made to the Grand Lodge.

Provincial
Grand Lodge
may summon
officers of lodges
or individuals
to produce
books, &c.

145.—The Provincial Grand Lodge may summon any or all of the officers of any lodge, or any individual member or members thereof, being within its province, to attend and produce the warrant, books, papers, and accounts, or other documents of such lodge; upon non-compliance, or in default of sufficient excuse, the summons shall be repeated; and should any brother so summoned persist in his contumacy after such second summons, the case shall be reported to the Grand Lodge for its adjudication.

Provincial
Grand Master,
or Provincial
Deputy Grand
Master, to hold
a Provincial
Grand Lodge.

146.—The Provincial Grand Master or in his absence the Provincial Deputy Grand Master shall hold a Provincial Grand Lodge within his masonic province four times in each year, once in each quarter, for the dispatch of business; and may convene Provincial Grand Lodges of emergency, whenever such may be deemed necessary: and at each meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge the chair shall be filled by the Provincial Grand Master; and in his absence by the Provincial Deputy Grand Master; and in his absence by the Provincial Senior Grand Warden; and in his absence by the Provincial Junior Grand Warden; and in his absence by the Provincial Grand Treasurer; and in his absence by the Provincial Grand Secretary; and in his absence by the Provincial

Order of precedence in the
Provincial
Grand Lodge.

Grand Deacons, according to seniority; and in their absence the chair shall be filled by a past Provincial Grand Master, or by a past Provincial Deputy Grand Master; and if none such be present, then the chair shall be filled by the Master of the senior lodge of the province present, or his proxy.

147.—The Provincial Grand Master is required by himself, his deputy, or secretary to correspond with the Grand Lodge, and to transmit to the Grand Secretary, prior to the regular meetings of the Grand Lodge in March and September, a circumstantial account, in writing, of the transactions of the Provincial Grand Lodge to the preceding St. John's day; and of the state of masonry within his masonic province.

Provincial Grand Master to correspond with the Grand Lodge, and transmit a half-yearly account of transactions, &c., and a report.

148.—The Provincial Grand Master and the Provincial Deputy Grand Master shall be responsible that the Provincial Grand Lodge does not at any time exceed its lawful powers: they shall therefore cause correct minutes to be kept of all its proceedings, and produce them to the Grand Master or Grand Lodge whenever required.

Provincial Grand Master and Provincial Deputy Grand Master to be responsible that Provincial Grand Lodge does not exceed its powers.

149.—If the Provincial Grand Master die, resign, or be removed, the authority of the Provincial Deputy Grand Master shall continue

Provincial Deputy Grand Master to have power for six months after

death or removal of Provincial Grand Master or until appointment of his successor.

for six months after, or until a successor to the Provincial Grand Master shall be appointed; but such authority of the Provincial Deputy Grand Master shall not continue longer, unless he be re-appointed.

Provincial Grand Lodges empowered to form by-laws, &c.

150.—Each Provincial Grand Lodge shall have the power of framing by-laws for its own government, and of making regulations for the guidance of the private lodges within its jurisdiction; provided that such by-laws and regulations be not inconsistent with any of the constitutions of the Order or the Ahiman Rezon.

Lodges in masonic provinces are not precluded from making direct application to the Grand Lodge.

151.—The lodges within the jurisdiction of a Provincial Grand Lodge are not thereby precluded from making application direct to the Grand Lodge as to registries, certificates, emittance of money, or any important business, when they may think the interest of the Order requires it.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS
FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
MARK MASTER MASONS' LODGES,
ADOPTED BY THE
SUPREME GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF IRELAND.

1.—That the Degree of Mark Master Mason shall only be worked under the jurisdiction and protection of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter.

2.—That the Degree of Mark Master Mason shall only be conferred under a Royal Arch Warrant.

3.—That the Degree of Mark Master Mason shall not be conferred on any Brother below the rank of a Master Mason.

4.—That all Mark Master Masons shall be registered in the Books of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter; and the Secretary of every Mark Master Masons' Lodge shall, within three months after the degree has been conferred on any Brother, return his name for registration, stating the number of the Lodge in which the Brother received the degree of Master Mason, and the date when the degree of Mark Master Mason was conferred.

MARK MASTER MASONS' LODGES.

5.—That separate Certificates for Mark Master Masons may be issued on the payment of Two Shillings and Sixpence each.

6.—That the Officers of a Mark Master Mason's Lodge are—the Master, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, Secretary, Senior Deacon, Junior Deacon, Inner Guard, Master Overseer, Senior Overseer, Junior Overseer, and Tyler.

7.—That a Mark Master Masons' Lodge cannot be opened unless six Mark Master Masons be present, who must be the Master, Wardens, and Overseers, or Brethren duly qualified to fill these offices.

8.—That the Principals of the Royal Arch Chapter (if Mark Master Masons) shall respectively be the Master, Senior Warden, and Junior Warden of the Mark Lodge.

9.—That a Brother Mark Master Mason may, if he please, adopt a distinctive Mark, and have it registered in the books of the Grand Chapter, if he so desire it.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS
OF THE
GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER
OF IRELAND.

1.—THE following Laws and Regulations shall take effect from the first day of January, 1864.

Laws to effect fr
1st of J.
1864.

2.—The following shall be the general rules and constitutions of the Order of Royal Arch Masons of Ireland; and all other general rules and Constitutions of that Order, whether contained in the Ahiman Rezon or in the Grand Chapter books, shall be considered to be abolished, except as regards any proceeding of the Grand Chapter hitherto taken.

Former
abolish
save as
proceed
taken u
them.

3.—The government of the Order of Royal Arch Masons of Ireland is vested in the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Ireland.

Grand
to be th
governi
body.

I.—*Of the* GRAND CHAPTER.

4.—The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Ireland shall consist of a King, High Priest, and Chief

Constit
of the
Chapte

Scribe, as principal Grand Officers ; a Captain of the Host, Superintendent of the Tabernacle, Royal Arch Captain, Captain of the Scarlet Veil, Captain of the Purple Veil, Captain of the Blue Veil, Chaplain, Treasurer, Registrar, and Janitor ; all Companions (being actual members of any Royal Arch Chapter) who have passed any of these Grand Offices ; the King, High Priest, and Chief Scribe of every subordinate Chapter ; the Past King or Past First Principal of every such Chapter ; and all Companions installed as Principals (so designated) who have been approved of by Grand Chapter prior to the date of these Laws coming into operation, all such Companions being actual members of a Royal Arch Chapter : the Grand Chapter constituted as above shall be attended by an External Janitor.

The Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master (if past K.'s) to be first and second Principal Grand Officers ; otherwise the Grand Chapter shall elect.

5.—The Grand Master of Freemasons of Ireland shall be the King, and the Deputy Grand Master the High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, each being a Past King of the Order. If these officers, or either of them, shall not be a Past King, the Grand Chapter shall elect qualified brethren Companions to the offices of King and High Priest.

The Chief Scribe and other officers to be elected by the Grand Chapter, and

6.—The Chief Scribe and all the other officers shall be elected by the Grand Chapter ; no Companion, however, shall be eligible to any

office in Grand Chapter, unless he be a King or Past King under the new, or a Past Principal under the old constitution of a subordinate Chapter.

must be Past K.'s or Past Principals.

7.—The Grand Royal Arch Chapter shall meet four times in the year, viz. :—On the third Wednesday in February, May, August, and November.

Meetings of the Grand Chapter.

8.—The three Principal Grand Officers, or any two of them, shall have power to summon and hold a Grand Chapter of emergency, whenever the good of the Order may require it. The business for which the Grand Chapter shall be so summoned to assemble shall be stated in the summons, and no other business shall be transacted or entered upon at that meeting.

Grand Chapters of Emergency may be summoned.

9.—The election of Grand Officers, (with the exception of the King and High Priest), and also of the Royal Arch Board of General Purposes, shall take place at the meeting of the Grand Chapter in November in each year; and the installation and induction of Grand Officers shall take place at the meeting of Grand Chapter in February following.

Election of Grand Officers.

Election of R. A. Board of General Purposes.

10.—The three Principal Grand Officers are hereby authorised to appoint, under their hands and seals, Provincial Grand

Provincial Grand Superintendents may be appointed.

THE GRAND CHAPTER.

Superintendents of Royal Arch Masonry, to superintend the affairs of the Order in their Provinces, during the pleasure of the Grand Chapter; such Superintendents shall be responsible to the three Principal Grand Officers and to the Grand Chapter.

Power of
granting
dispensations.

11.—Each of the three Principal Grand Officers shall have power, during the interval between one quarterly Grand Chapter and another, to grant a dispensation to any master mason to be exalted to the Royal Arch degree, although he may not have been fully six months registered in the books of the Grand Lodge, provided such Principal Grand Officer shall be of opinion that the advancement will be advantageous to the Order, and that every candidate to whom such dispensation shall be granted shall have been previously balloted for and admitted in the Chapter in which he is to be exalted, and, if a candidate for a Dublin Chapter shall have passed the Royal Arch Committee of Inspection.

Precedence in
Grand Chapter.

12.—If at any Grand Chapter, any or all of the three Principal Grand Officers be absent, or in case of the death or resignation of any or all of them, their chair or chairs shall be filled by the Grand Officer or Officers next in rank and seniority who may be present; and in case any

such Grand Officer shall not be present, the officer or officers next in rank and in seniority who shall be an installed Present or Past King of any regular Royal Arch Chapter shall take the place of the absent Principal Grand Officer or Officers. The chairs of all other absent Grand Officers shall be filled by the representatives of the subordinate Dublin Chapters, according to rank and seniority.

II.—REGULATIONS *for the* GOVERNMENT *of the* GRAND CHAPTER *during the* TIME *of* BUSINESS.

13.—The Grand Chapter being opened, the minutes of the proceedings of the last quarterly Convocation, and at any intervening Grand Chapter, shall be read..

Course of
business in the
Grand Chapter.

14.—The roll shall be called immediately before the close of each quarterly meeting of the Grand Chapter, and every member being a representative of a Chapter in the City or County of Dublin who does not attend or send a proxy shall be fined one shilling.

Roll to be
called.

Fine for non-
attendance.

15.—A vote for the grant or payment of any money, except for current expenses, shall not be valid unless it shall have been regularly proposed,

Notice to be
given of any
motion for the
payment of
money.

seconded, and passed at a quarterly Convocation of the Grand Chapter; nor shall any money be voted away, unless notice thereof shall have been given at a previous quarterly Convocation.

Notice to be given of any addition to the laws or of any alteration therein.

16.—A motion for the repeal or alteration of any existing law, or for the introduction of a new one, shall not be made without notice being given at a previous quarterly meeting of the Grand Chapter; and any notice of motion which the Grand Chapter has already considered and decided upon, shall not be again brought forward by motion, or otherwise discussed, until after the lapse of six months from the date of such decision.

Any Motion decided, not to be re-discussed until after six months.

17.—Any brother excluded, suspended, or restored by the Grand Lodge of Ireland, the Grand Conclave of High Knights Templars, or the Grand Council of Rites for Ireland, shall, on the same being officially communicated to the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, be by it excluded, suspended, or restored, as the case may be, without any further enquiry or investigation.

Brethren excluded, &c by other governing masonic bodies may be excluded, &c., by the Grand Chapter.

18.—The degree of Mark Master Mason shall be practised under the jurisdiction and protection of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, and only under Royal Arch Warrants; a separate register shall be kept of such brethren as shall have received the said degree, and

Mark degree to be practised under the jurisdiction of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter.

Certificates issued to them at the charge of two shillings and sixpence each. (See M. M. M. Laws.)

Fee for mark certificates.

19.—Every companion attending the Grand Royal Arch Chapter shall appear with the appropriate full dress apron and sash of the order of the Royal Arch degree, and, if an officer, with the collar and insignia of his office. The Grand Officers and all companions who have passed any of the three Principal Grand Offices are entitled to wear crimson collars trimmed with gold lace. The three Principal Officers of private Chapters, and all Companions who have filled any of those offices, are entitled to wear crimson collars, either plain or trimmed with silver lace, and all other Royal Arch Masons may appear in and wear plain crimson sashes between three and four inches broad, which are to be worn under the coat, from right shoulder to left hip. The three Principal Officers and all Companions who have filled any of these offices in any Chapter, are entitled to wear their jewels pendant from crimson ribbons; all other Companions are directed to have them pendant from white ribbons; but no colors, insignia, or decorations, except those of the Royal Arch Order, shall be worn in the Grand Royal Arch Chapter. The aprons of Royal Arch Masons shall be white,

Costume to be worn in the Grand Royal Arch Chapter.

Costume of Grand Officers.

Costume of Private Chapters and Companions.

PRIVATE CHAPTERS.

edged or bordered with crimson ribbon, and, if the wearer pleases, with silver lace, one-and-a-half inch broad, the size of the aprons shall be from twelve to fourteen inches deep, and from fourteen to sixteen inches broad. The Grand Officers and Companions who have passed any of the three Principal Grand Offices alone are entitled to have them trimmed with gold lace.

III.—*Of* PRIVATE CHAPTERS.

Each Chapter
to be attached
to a lodge.

20.—Every Chapter shall be attached to some warranted Lodge, and the rank of precedence of each of the several Chapters shall be determined according to that of the Lodge to which it is attached; and in all cases the Chapters shall be held where the Lodges meet to which they are attached.

Chapters must
have warrants.

21.—No Lodge shall be authorised to form or hold a Chapter unless it has previously obtained a warrant or charter from the Grand Chapter; the mode of application for which shall be by petition, signed by nine Royal Arch masons, registered as such, or certified or vouched to be such by two or more registered Royal Arch Masons; each such petition shall

To be obtained
on petition.

specify the place where the Lodge meets to which the Chapter is to be attached, together with the names of the intended principal officers ; and the applicants shall thereby undertake to conform strictly to the rules and orders of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter ; and no Royal Arch Warrant shall be granted to any Lodge owing dues to the Grand Lodge.

R. A. warrants not to be granted to any lodge in arrear.

22.-- The charge for a Warrant shall be two pounds, and the charge for the registry of each of the nine Companions who shall sign the petition and whose names must be inserted in the Warrant shall be two shillings ; and no Warrant shall be issued until paid for, and a Warrant granted at one quarterly meeting, if not paid for and taken out before the next, shall be null and void.

Fee for warrant £2. and for registry of each of the nine Companions named in it 2s.

Must be taken out before the next meeting of Grand Chapter.

23.—A chapter of this Order of Freemasonry must consist of at least nine officers, viz. :—A King, High Priest, Chief Scribe, Captain of the Host, Superintendent of the Tabernacle, Royal Arch Captain, and three Captains of Veils. The other officers who may be elected are Chaplain, Treasurer, Registrar, and Janitor ; and it shall not be competent for any Chapter to be opened unless nine Companions be present, one of whom must be an installed Actual or Past King, who shall preside.

Constitution of a Royal Arch Chapter.

Chapters may
make by-laws.

24.—Every Chapter shall have power to make such by-laws as to it shall seem meet for its government, provided they are compatible with the general statutes enacted by the Grand Chapter, and a copy of such by-laws, and of every alteration made therein and addition made thereto, shall be transmitted to the Grand Registrar; which by-laws shall come into operation when approved of by the Grand Chapter.

Accounts of
Chapters to be
kept distinct
from those of
Lodges.

25.—The Treasurer's account of the Chapter shall be kept distinct and separate from that of the Lodge to which the Chapter is attached.

Election of
officers.

26.—The officers of all Private Chapters shall be elected at such time in each year that their names may be submitted to the Grand Chapter at its meeting on the third Wednesday in November, prior to their installation; and any Companion elected to be King must be either the actual master or past master of a Lodge.

The King must
be the actual or
Past Master of
a Lodge.

Succession of
Officers.

27.—The King only shall go out of office at the end of the year for which he has been elected, when the High Priest shall become King, and the Chief Scribe become High Priest, unless in either case the Chapter shall disapprove of such promotion; this rule shall also be applicable in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any of the Principal Officers during his year of office.

28.—Chapters shall be subject to have their warrants cancelled for omitting to hold meetings of the Chapter, and make returns of officers and members to the Grand Chapter for two years.

Chapters liable to have their warrants cancelled for omitting to meet or make returns.

29.—A brother shall not be exalted to this degree, until he has been registered in the Grand Lodge books as a master mason for six months, unless by dispensation from the Grand Chapter, or, during the intervals of their quarterly meetings, from one of the three Principal Grand Officers. The fee for each dispensation shall be One Pound.

All candidates must be six months registered as Master Masons, unless by dispensation.

30.—No brother shall be exalted to this degree, whether by dispensation or otherwise, unless his Grand Lodge Certificate shall be first produced to the Chapter in which he is about to be exalted.

Fee for dispensation.

Candidates must produce their Grand Lodge Certificate before exaltation.

31.—Each candidate for this degree, and each Companion intending to join a Chapter, must be proposed at one meeting of the Chapter, and balloted for at another, and at least seven days must elapse between the proposal and the ballot. A notice of the ballot specifying the name, Lodge, and residence of each candidate for admission to the Chapter, shall be sent to every member of the Chapter at least three days previous to the ballot. A brother shall not be admitted to the Royal Arch degree, unless the ballot be

Candidates and Companions for transfer must be balloted for.

Notice of ballot.

Ballot for candidates must be unanimous.

Proposer or
Secunder must
be present.

unanimous in his favour, and no ballot shall take place unless in the presence of either the proposer or secunder.

Fee (minimum)
for exaltation.

32.—A brother shall not be exalted to the Royal Arch degree for a less sum than two pounds ten shillings, which sum shall include the registration fee; nor shall a Chapter on any pretence remit, repay, or defer the payment of the whole or any part of this sum.

Penalty for
exalting for a
less sum than
the minimum
fee.

33.—If any Chapter shall exalt a brother for a less sum than is specified in the last preceding rule, it shall pay a penalty equal in amount to the exaltation fee.

Processions not
to take place
without
dispensation.

34.—A Chapter shall not form any public Masonic procession without a dispensation for that purpose from one of the three Principal Grand Officers, or from the Grand Chapter.

Military
Chapters not to
exalt a civilian,
nor civilian
Chapters to
exalt a military
man not a
commissioned
officer, in
certain cases.

35.—No military Chapter under the constitution of the Grand Chapter of Ireland shall exalt a civilian to the degree of Royal Arch Masonry in any part of the British dominions where there is a registered Royal Arch Chapter, under the Grand Chapter of Ireland, held within ten miles of the place where such civilian resides, or where such military Chapter then meets; and a Royal Arch Chapter of civilians shall not exalt any military man below the rank of a commissioned officer, when there is a warranted Chapter of

Royal Arch Masons held in the regiment or corps to which such military man belongs, under a penalty of one guinea for each violation of this law.

36.—If any Companion exalted in a foreign country, and whose name has not been previously registered in the books of the Grand Chapter of Ireland, shall join a Chapter as member, his name, profession, Lodge, and Chapter shall be returned to the Registrar of the Grand Chapter, and the registry fee of Five shillings shall be paid for him as if he had been exalted in the Chapter he shall so join; the name also of each Companion who shall join from any Irish Chapter, must be returned in like manner, specifying the Chapter in which he was exalted; and a transfer fee of Two shillings shall be paid for him. Any companion of the Order who shall seek to become a member of any Chapter must, previously to the ballot for his admission, produce his Grand Chapter Certificate. Each Chapter shall, in each year, previously to the meeting of the Grand Chapter in November, make a return to the Registrar of the Grand Chapter of its officers, and of the members, if any, who have been exalted therein, or have joined such Chapter since the warrant was issued, or since the last return; distinguishing

Affiliation of Companions exalted in Foreign Chapters.

Fee for same.

Affiliation of companions from Irish Chapters.

Fee for same.

Candidates for affiliation to produce Grand Chapter certificates before ballot.

Chapters to make annual returns of officers and members.

the date when each member was exalted or joined the Chapter; and each such member shall thereupon be registered by the proper officer of the Grand Chapter. Every Chapter which shall neglect to make such annual return as hereinbefore is required shall be subject to a penalty of Five shillings for each omission. The registry fee for each exaltation or transfer shall be paid at the same time that the return is made.

Penalty for neglecting to make returns.

Registry fees.

37.—The registry fees to the Grand Chapter for each exaltation shall be Five shillings, and for each transfer of a Companion exalted under the Irish constitution, Two shillings; and the fee for transfer of a Companion from any other constitution shall be Five shillings.

Transfer fees.

Application for certificates, how to be made.

38.—All applications for Royal Arch Certificates must be made to the Registrar of the Grand Chapter, and must be signed by one of the three Principal Officers and the Registrar of the private Chapter, with the seal of the Chapter affixed; unless by the special direction of the Grand Chapter. A Certificate shall not be issued until the Companion shall have been registered in the books of the Grand Chapter; the cost of each Royal Arch Certificate shall be Five shillings.

Fee for certificate.

Certificate not

39.—If it shall appear that any Companion

has been exalted irregularly, a Certificate shall not be issued to him unless by order of the Grand Chapter upon memorial presented for that purpose.

to be issued to a brother irregularly exalted unless by order of Grand Chapter.

40.—A Chapter shall not proceed to investigate any charge preferred against any member thereof, without giving him at least fourteen days' notice of the charge so preferred, and also of the time appointed for its consideration; the name of every Companion who shall be recommended for suspension or expulsion by his Chapter shall, together with the cause assigned for such suspension or expulsion, be laid before the next meeting of the Grand Chapter in order that the Grand Chapter may finally determine and decide upon the same.

Notice to be given of enquiry.

Names of brethren suspended, &c. to be laid before Grand Chapter.

41.—If the Warrant of a Chapter be suspended or cancelled it shall forthwith be delivered up to the Grand Chapter, and shall not on any account be transferred.

Warrants suspended or cancelled to be delivered up.

42.—If the Warrant of any Royal Arch Chapter be purchased or procured by any other means than the regular permission of the Grand Chapter, such Warrant shall be cancelled, and all acts done under such Warrant, since the same was irregularly obtained, shall be deemed void; but when it is well authenticated that a Warrant has been lost or destroyed, a duplicate thereof may be granted on payment of one pound.

Warrants irregularly obtained to be cancelled.

Duplicate warrant may be granted.

Subscribing
members of
suspended
Chapters to
be
suspended.

43.—If a Warrant be suspended or cancelled, the subscribing members thereof, at the time of its having incurred such penalty, shall be suspended from all the rights of Royal Arch Masonry, until restored by the Grand Chapter, on memorial for that purpose ; but such suspension shall not affect their Masonic privileges in the other degrees of the Order unless Grand Chapter considers it necessary to report their suspension to the other Grand Bodies.

Committee of
Inspection.

44.—The King of every private Chapter meeting in Dublin shall be a Committee of Inspection, three of whom shall form a quorum ; and the name of every candidate for exaltation in a Dublin Chapter shall be submitted to the scrutiny of the Committee of Inspection, previous to which the sum of fifteen shillings shall be deposited with the Registrar of the Grand Chapter ; should the candidate be approved of, the sum so lodged shall be applied to the general funds of the Order, ten shillings to go to the funds of the Grand Lodge, and five shillings to the funds of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter ; and no further charge shall be made for the registration of the candidate when he shall be exalted ; but should the candidate not be approved of, the sum so lodged shall be returned.

Fees to
committee.

45.—The Committee of Inspection shall not pass any candidate for exaltation, until such candidate has been balloted for and approved in the Chapter which he proposes to join, and his Grand Lodge Certificate taken out.

Committee not to pass candidates before ballot.

46.—The Committee of Inspection shall meet at all times when requested by any private Chapter so to do, upon giving three days' notice to the Registrar of the Grand Chapter, and furnishing him with a list of the candidates for exaltation, in order that their names and addresses may be laid before the Committee.

Meetings of Committee.

47.—The members of every Royal Arch Chapter shall wear in Chapter the costume of the degree—namely, their aprons and sashes.

Costume to be worn in Chapter.

IV.—*Of the* ROYAL ARCH BOARD *of* GENERAL PURPOSES.

48.—The Royal Arch Board of General Purpōses shall consist of the Grand Officers of the Grand Chapter for the time being, and a representative from each of the Dublin Chapters, being a Past King of the Order. Each of the Provincial Grand Chapters may be represented

Constitution of the Board.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

by any one of its three Principal Officers (*ex officio*,) but not more than one representative from each Provincial Grand Chapter shall be present or vote at the Board at the same time.

Mode of electing
the board."

49.—Each Dublin Chapter shall, on or before the First day of November in every year, return the name of a Past King or Principal being then a member of such Chapter, to the Registrar of the Grand Chapter to represent it at the Board, which returns shall be submitted to the Grand Chapter, at its regular meeting in November; and in case any of the said Chapters shall omit to make a proper and sufficient return to Grand Chapter of a Companion to represent them on the R. A. Board of General Purposes, the Grand Chapter shall have power to nominate from the qualified companions a Past King of such Chapter to fill such vacancy; provided always that a Dublin Chapter which shall have neglected, for one whole year, to make its returns and payments to the Grand Chapter, shall not be entitled to return a name for said Royal Arch Board of General Purposes.

Vacancies on
the board, how
to be filled up.

50.—In case any vacancy shall occur in the Board, the Registrar of the Grand Chapter shall intimate the same to the Registrar of the Chapter concerned, with as little delay as possible, in order that such Chapter shall send forward the name

of a Past King, (being then a member of such Chapter), to Grand Chapter prior to its next regular meeting; and in case any Chapter shall omit to send forward the name of a duly qualified companion to supply such vacancy on the Board, Grand Chapter shall have the power of filling up the existing vacancy from among the qualified companions then present.

51.—The regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the Friday next preceding each quarterly meeting of the Grand Chapter, and at such other time as the Board, or any one of the three principal Grand Officers may deem necessary. Five members shall constitute a quorum of the Board.

Meetings of the Board.

Five a quorum.

52.—The Board may appoint sub-committees from among its members, for specific purposes, who shall report to the Board upon the subject referred to them.

Board may appoint sub-committees.

53.—The Treasurer shall submit to the Board, at the close of each year, a regular account of all monies received and paid, on account of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, which the Board shall present to the Grand Chapter at its meeting in February.

Treasurer's account to be submitted in February.

54.—The duties of the Board shall be as follow:—

Duties of the Board.

Firstly—To examine all correspondence

To examine

correspondence,
memorials, &c.

between the Grand Chapter of Ireland and its subordinate Chapters or individual members of the Order, and into all applications, memorials, and petitions to the Grand Chapter; to bring the same before the Grand Chapter in a regular and digested form; and to see that all orders made by the Grand Chapter are carried into effect.

To arrange
differences.

Secondly—To arrange, where practicable, all minor differences between individuals or private Chapters; and in all matters of difficulty or magnitude to report the case for the decision of the Grand Chapter.

To prepare lists
of Chapters
suspended, &c.

Thirdly—To prepare and transmit, early in each year, to the several subordinate Chapters, a correct list of all Chapters whose warrants have been cancelled, suspended, or restored within the previous year, and of the names of all Companions suspended, expelled, or restored within the same period.

To recommend
Grand Officers.

Fourthly—To recommend Grand Officers, except the King and High Priest, and also to recommend the paid officers of the Order to the Grand Chapter; such recommendation to be submitted to the meeting of the Grand Chapter in November in each year.

To define duties
of Officers.

Fifthly—To define the duties of the Registrar and the other subordinate officers of Grand Chapter.

Sixthly—To examine all accounts presented for payment, and, if correct, to order same to be paid by the Treasurer.

To examine all accounts.

Seventhly—To recommend to the Grand Chapter whatever the Board may deem necessary or advantageous to the welfare and good government of Royal Arch Masonry.

To recommend to Grand Chapter any other matters.

55.—In order to perform the duties aforesaid, the Board shall have access to, and be furnished with all books, communications, and documents, connected with the business of the Grand Chapter, and in cases of dispute or differences between individuals or private Chapters, the Board shall have power to examine witnesses either orally or in writing, as the case may require, and to call for and compel the production of the transaction book of each private Chapter, and of all masonic documents in the possession of any private Chapter. All matters discussed at the Board shall be decided by the majority of votes of the Companions then present.

Powers of the Board.

56.—All the proceedings of the Board shall be entered in their transaction book, and shall be signed by the presiding officer for the time being, and reported to the Grand Chapter.

Proceedings of the Board to be entered in a book.

P R A Y E R S
TO BE USED IN
ROYAL ARCH CHAPTERS.

A PRAYER *to be used at* OPENING *a*
CHAPTER.

ALMIGHTY and Supreme High Priest of Heaven and Earth, we invoke thy benediction upon the purposes of our present assembly. Let this Chapter be consecrated to thy glory, and may its members ever exemplify their love to God by their beneficence to their fellow-men.
Amen.

A PRAYER *to be used at* CLOSING *a*
CHAPTER.

By the Wisdom of the Supreme High Priest may we be directed; by his Strength may we be enabled, and by the Beauty of his Virtues may we be incited to perform the obligations enjoined on us, to keep inviolably the mysteries unfolded to us, and invariably to practise all those duties out of the Chapter which are inculcated in it. *Amen.*

At the RECEPTION *of* CANDIDATES *in a*
ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER.

MOST Holy Lord God, who didst lead thy chosen people through the wilderness after the covenant of thy grace, look down from heaven, thy holy dwelling, upon us (thy assembled conclave) with tenderness and compassion; and grant, we beseech thee, that all our works begun, continued, and ended in thy Holy Name, may ever magnify thy glory, and that at the last day we may obtain an inheritance in thy kingdom, through Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour. *Amen.*

OR THIS :

THOU hast loved us, O Lord our God, with eternal love; thou hast spared us with great and exceeding patience, our Father and our King, for thy Name's sake, and for our fathers' sake who trusted in thee; to whom thou didst teach the statutes of life, that they might do after thy good pleasure with a perfect heart: so be thou merciful unto us, O our Father; Merciful Father, that sheweth mercy, have mercy upon us, we beseech thee; and put understanding into our hearts to cleave to thy Law, and unite us in the love and fear of thy Holy Name for ever and ever. *Amen.*

SCHEDULE OF FEES AND FINES.

SCHEDULE OF FEES

PAYABLE UNDER THE FOREGOING RULES.

Rule.	£	s.	d.
22. A New Warrant	2	0	0
22. Registry of the Companions' names in such Warrant, each	0	2	0
42. Duplicate Warrant	1	0	0
37. Registry of members on exaltation, each	0	5	0
44. Passing Committee of Inspection	0	15	0
38. Royal Arch Certificate	0	5	0
37. Transfer fee from R.A.C. under a Foreign Constitution	0	5	0
37. Transfer fee under the Irish Constitution	0	2	0
32. Exaltation fee, (minimum)	2	10	0
29. A Dispensation	1	0	0
18. Certificate of Mark Master Mason	0	2	6

SCHEDULE OF FINES

PAYABLE UNDER THE FOREGOING RULES.

14. For not attending roll call	0	1	0
33. For irregularly exalting for less than the minimum fee	2	10	0
36. Not making return for Registry—each omission	0	5	0
36. Not making annual return of Officers—each omission	0	5	0
35. Military Chapter exalting a civilian in certain cases	1	1	0
35. Chapter of Civilians exalting a military man not a commissioned officer in certain cases	1	1	0

C O N S T I T U T I O N S
OF THE
ORDER OF HIGH KNIGHTS TEMPLARS
AND
MASONIC KNIGHTS OF MALTA.

Rules to take effect from 1st of January, 1858.

Former rules abolished.

Grand Conclave to be the governing body of the Order.

Degrees of Knights of the Sword not necessary as a qualification for the degree of Knights Templars.

1.—The following laws and regulations shall take effect from the 1st day of January, 1858.

2.—The following shall be the general rules and constitutions of the Order of High Knights Templars of Ireland; and all other general rules and constitutions of that Order, whether contained in the Ahiman Rezon or in the books of the Grand Encampment, shall be considered as abolished, except as regards any proceedings of the Grand Encampment hitherto taken.

3.—The government of the Order of Knights Templars of Ireland is vested in the Grand Encampment or Conclave of Ireland.

4.—The degrees of Knight of the Sword, Knight of the East, and Knight of the East and West, are not requisite as a qualification for the Order of Knights Templars; but those degrees, or

any of them, may be given under the authority of a Knight Templar warrant, and not otherwise.

The certificates for these several degrees may either be separate, or be included in the Knight Templar's certificate, and shall be charged for as in the Schedule hereto annexed.

Certificates
to be charged
for as by the
schedule.

I.—*Of the* GRAND CONCLAVE.

5.—The Grand Conclave shall consist of—

The Most Eminent the Grand Master,

The Deputy Grand Master,

The Grand Captain General,

The Grand Marshal,

The Grand Treasurer,

The Grand Recorder or Secretary,

The Grand Prelate,

The Grand Standard Bearer,

The Grand Sword Bearer,

The Senior Grand A.D.C.

The Junior Grand A.D.C.

The Provincial Grand Commanders,

together with all Knights Companions who have served in any of the first four of the said offices, provided they be subscribing members to any lodge, chapter, or encampment; the three superior officers of every regular subordinate encampment

Constitution
of the Grand
Conclave.

held under this constitution ; together with the past commanders of all such encampments, being subscribers to some Lodge of Freemasons.

The Grand Master of Freemasons in Ireland, being a Templar, to be Grand Master, and have the right to appoint a deputy.

Other Grand Officers to be elected by the Grand Conclave.

If the Grand Master of Freemasons be not a Templar, a Grand Master, *ad interim*, to be elected.

In case of death or resignation of the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master shall govern the Order, who shall summon the Grand Conclave within six months for new election.

Grand Conclave, when to be holden.

Election of Grand Officers.

6.—The Grand Master of Freemasons in Ireland, being himself a Knight Templar, shall be the Most Eminent Grand Master of the Templars of Ireland. The Grand Master shall have the right to appoint a deputy. All the other Grand Officers shall be elected and appointed by the Grand Conclave.

If the Grand Master of Freemasons in Ireland be not himself a Knight Templar, or if the office be vacant, the Grand Conclave shall elect a Grand Master, *ad interim*.

7.—In the case of the death or resignation of the Grand Master, the government of the Order shall devolve upon the Deputy Grand Master, who shall be bound to summon the Grand Conclave within six months after such death or resignation for the election or proclamation (as the case may be) of a new Grand Master.

8.—The Grand Conclave shall be holden four times in every year, viz. :—On the third Wednesday in the months of January, April, July, and October ; one of which days may be a festival of the Order.

9.—The election of Grand Officers shall be held at the quarterly meeting in the month of

October annually. Should any circumstance occur to prevent the election on the regular day, it may take place, on special notice, at an emergency. The several Grand Officers shall be inducted into their offices at the next convenient opportunity.

10.—No Knight Templar, who is not an actual or past Commander of the Order of Templars of Ireland, shall be eligible to any of the offices in the Grand Conclave.

Grand Officers must be actual or past commanders; of the Order.

11.—A special meeting of the Grand Conclave shall be called whenever the Grand Master, or the Deputy Grand Master may deem an emergency necessary; the object of convening such special Grand Conclave shall be stated in the summons, and no other business shall be done at that meeting.

Special meetings of Grand Conclave may be called.

12.—The Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, or the Grand Conclave, may grant a dispensation to permit a brother, otherwise qualified to receive all or any of the several degrees under this constitution, without waiting for the full time required by the laws.

Dispensations may be granted to receive degrees before the full time required.

13.—The Grand Master, if present, shall preside at each meeting of the Grand Conclave, or, if he be absent, the Deputy Grand Master, if present, shall preside. If neither be present, the chair shall be filled by the Grand Officer next

Order of precedence in the Grand Conclave.

in rank present; and if no Grand Officer be present, then by a past Grand Officer, according to his rank; if none such be present, the commander of the senior encampment present shall take the chair, and the other official situations, shall be filled, *pro tempore*, as the presiding Commander shall select from the Knights present.

Laws for the course of business and conduct of members to be the same for Grand Conclave as for Grand Lodge.

14.—The laws hereinbefore laid down for the regulation of the Grand Lodge of Ireland in its course of business, and the conduct of its members in lodge, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be held to apply to the Grand Conclave.

Encampments and Councils subjected to the Grand Conclave.

15.—The authority to institute encampments of Knights Templars, and masonic Knights of Malta is vested in the Grand Conclave. Councils of the degrees of Knights of the Sword, Knights of the East, and Knights of the East and West, are placed under the jurisdiction of the Grand Conclave.

Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master may preside in every subordinate encampment and council.

16.—The Most Eminent the Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master are severally authorised and empowered to visit and preside in every encampment and council held under the jurisdiction of the Grand Conclave.

Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master empowered to appoint visitors.

17.—The Most Eminent the Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master are severally authorised to appoint one or more visitors to

superintend or perform such business and to communicate such instruction as may be necessary to promote uniformity and regularity in the ceremonials of the Order ; the Grand Conclave reserving to itself the same power at any of its meetings.

18.—The Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master are hereby severally authorised to appoint, under their hands and seals, Provincial Grand Masters to superintend the affairs of the Order, who shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the Grand Master, and shall be responsible to the Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master and to the Grand Conclave.

Provincial
Grand Master
may be
appointed.

19.—All debates in the Grand Conclave are to be decided by a majority of votes; each member to have one, and the officer presiding to have, in addition, a casting vote.

Debates in the
Grand Conclave
to be decided
by majority of
votes.

20.—Any brother excluded, suspended, or restored by the Grand Lodge of Ireland, the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Ireland, or the Grand Council of Rites for Ireland, shall, on the same being officially communicated to the Grand Conclave, be by it excluded, suspended, or restored, as the case may be, without any further enquiry or investigation.

A Knight
Templar
excluded &c.
by other
governing
masonic bodies,
to be excluded
&c. by the
Grand
Conclave.

21.—The three senior Grand Officers of the Grand Conclave, together with the commander

Committee of
Inspection.

of every subordinate encampment meeting in Dublin, shall be a Committee of Inspection for this Order ; three of this Committee shall form a quorum. All questions in the Committee shall be decided by a majority of votes ; the chairman to have a casting vote in case of an equality. The name of every candidate for admission into the Order in a Dublin council or encampment shall be submitted to the scrutiny of the said Committee of Inspection, who shall not pass any candidate for exaltation until he shall have been balloted for and approved of in the encampment which he proposes to join. The sum of fifteen shillings shall be paid for every brother approved of for installation in a Dublin encampment, which sum must be lodged with the Deputy Grand Secretary of the masonic Order, before the eligibility of the candidate is taken into consideration ; ten shillings of the sum so lodged shall go to the funds of the Grand Lodge as Hall rent ; and five shillings to the funds of the Grand Conclave, and no further charge shall be made for registration of the candidate when he shall be installed ; but should the candidate not be approved of the sum so lodged shall be returned.

Names of candidates to be submitted to the Committee.

Fee for approval.

Committee to meet when required.

22.—The Templar's Committee of Inspection shall meet at all times, when requested so to

do by any private encampment, upon giving three days' notice to the acting Grand Recorder of the Order; and furnishing him with a list of the names and addresses of the candidates for exaltation, in order that the same may be laid before the Committee.

List of names for approval to be furnished.

23.—The Grand Conclave shall be competent, at a regular quarterly meeting, or at any adjournment thereof, to revise, repeal, amend, and alter these regulations, provided that notice thereof shall have been given in a previous quarterly meeting.

Laws may be repealed &c., upon notice.

24.—The roll shall be called at each quarterly meeting of the Grand Conclave, and every member, being a representative of an encampment in the City or County of Dublin, who does not attend, or send a proxy, shall be fined one shilling.

Roll to be called; penalty for non-attendance.

25.—A vote for a grant or payment of any money shall not be valid, unless it shall have been regularly proposed, seconded, and passed at a quarterly convocation; nor shall any money be voted away (except for current expenses) unless notice thereof shall have been given at a previous quarterly convocation.

Vote of money must be proposed and previous notice thereof given.

26.—The fee for every dispensation shall be one pound, which shall be payable to the funds of the Grand Conclave.

Fee for dispensation to be one pound.

27.—Every brother Sir Knight attending the

Costume to be

worn in the
Grand
Conclave.

Grand Conclave shall appear with the appropriate full dress apron, sash, and jewel of the Order of Knights Templars; and, if an officer, with the collar and insignia of his office. The Grand Officers and past Grand Commanders of the Grand Conclave shall have their aprons and collars trimmed with gold lace, and the insignia of their offices attached thereto; and the principal officers and past commanders of subordinate encampments, may have their aprons and collars trimmed with silver lace. The Grand Officers shall also wear in Grand Conclave white mantles, having a red cross on the left side; but no colors, insignia, or decorations except those of the Knights Templars Order, shall be worn in the Grand Conclave. The members of each subordinate encampment shall wear a broad black sash, with a red cross on the front, from left shoulder to right. The commander shall wear in addition a star of seven points, which may be embroidered on the sash above the cross. The apron shall be white, bordered or edged with black; the fall to be triangular, and black, edged with white, or, if the parties think proper, with silver lace. The standard size of the apron shall be from twelve to fourteen inches deep, and from fourteen to sixteen inches broad; all the sashes and collars

Costumes of
subordinate
encampments.

are recommended to be of watered black ribbon four inches wide.

II.—*Of* SUBORDINATE COUNCILS *and* ENCAMPMENTS.

28.—All regular masonic assemblies of Knights of the Sword, Knights of the East, and Knights of the East and West, are called Councils; and all regular masonic assemblies of Knights Templars and Knights of Malta are called Encampments.

Of councils and encampments.

29.—Every council and encampment shall assemble at least once a year for business and improvement; and encampments shall be subject to have their warrants cancelled for omitting to hold meetings and make returns for two years, but shall not be actually cancelled for such omission, until the acting commander of the encampment shall have been duly summoned to show cause why such warrant should not be cancelled.

Councils and encampments to meet at least once in each year; in default, warrants may be cancelled. Commanders to be summoned to shew cause against cancellation.

30.—Every encampment shall elect its officers at such time in each year that the return may be submitted to the Grand Conclave, at its meeting on the third Wednesday in January, prior to their installation; and each encampment shall

Officers to be annually elected; return to be submitted to Grand Conclave in January.

consist of a Commander, a Captain-General, a Knight Marshal, with at least four other members.

No encampment to assemble without a warrant, to be obtained on memorial.

31.—No members of the Order shall be permitted to assemble as an encampment unless they shall have first obtained a warrant from the Grand Master of the Grand Conclave of Ireland, to be obtained on a memorial, signed by at least seven registered members of the Order of Templars; and no warrant shall be granted unless the persons applying for it shall be regularly registered master masons, belonging to some actually working lodge, under the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and also regularly registered Royal Arch masons belonging to some warranted chapter, under the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Ireland, and each encampment shall be attached to some warranted lodge, to which a Royal Arch chapter is also attached; and the encampments shall be held in the same place in which the lodge and chapter usually hold their meetings.

Applicants for warrants must be registered master masons of an actually working lodge under the Grand Lodge, and Royal Arch masons of a chapter under the Grand Royal Arch Chapter.

Warrants must be attached to a lodge having also a chapter attached; meetings to be held at the same place as those of the lodge and chapter.

Officers of encampments to be called according to the number of their encampments; Kilwinning encampment to have priority.

32.—The roll of officers of the several encampments shall be called in priority, according to the number of their respective encampments; but the officers of the Kilwinning encampment shall be called before the officers of the other subordinate encampments.

33.—The fee payable to the Grand Conclave for each warrant shall be five pounds, besides two shillings and sixpence each for the registry of the seven members to whom it is granted. The fee for registry of all other members of any subordinate encampment shall be five shillings, and the fee for transfer shall also be five shillings.

Fees for warrants and registry.

34.—Every encampment shall, at least once in each year, make a return to the Grand Conclave, specifying the name and date of admission of each new member, with the number of the lodge and Royal Arch chapter to which he belongs; and a like return of any members admitted from any foreign chapter or encampment, who may join such encampment, and of any members who may join it from any other encampment of Ireland; in which returns the number, place, and designation of such other encampment must be specified. The proper officer of the Grand Conclave shall thereupon register such members accordingly. The registry and transfer fees must be paid at the same time, unless previously discharged. A penalty of five shillings shall be incurred for the omission of each name which should be included in any such return as in this rule aforesaid.

Annual returns to be made by encampments.

Penalty for non-compliance.

35.—Every council and encampment shall have power to make such by-laws as to them shall

Councils and encampments empowered to

make by-laws.

seem meet for their own government, provided they be not incompatible with the general rules of the masonic Order, or the general statutes of the Grand Conclave; a copy of such by-laws and of every alteration in, or addition to the same, shall be sent to the Grand Conclave for its approval, and when approved, shall be printed or transcribed into a book for the use of the members of the encampment.

Processions not to take place without permission.

36.—A council or encampment shall not form or engage in any masonic procession without permission from the Most Eminent the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, or the Grand Conclave.

Members not to be expelled, &c., without notice.

37.—A member shall not be suspended nor excluded by the council or encampment to which he belongs, without his having had due notice of the charge or complaint preferred against him, and of the time appointed for its consideration; and with all cases sent to the Grand Conclave for confirmation, the cause thereof shall be communicated officially, signed by at least the commander and recorder, with the seal of the council or encampment affixed.

Causes to be notified to the Grand Conclave.

Candidates to be proposed at first seven days before ballot.

38.—Each candidate for the degree of Knight Templar, and each Knight Templar intending to join an encampment, must be proposed at one meeting of the encampment and

balloted for at another, and at least seven days must elapse between the proposal and the ballot. A notice of the ballot, specifying the name and residence of each candidate for admission to the encampment shall be sent to every member of the encampment at least three days previously to the ballot. A companion shall not be admitted to the Knight Templar degree, unless the ballot be unanimously in his favour; and no ballot shall take place unless in the presence of either the proposer or seconder.

Notice of ballot to be given at least three days previous thereto.

Ballot must be unanimous.

Proposer or seconder must be present at ballot.

39.—If a warrant be surrendered or cancelled it shall forthwith be delivered up to the Grand Conclave, and shall not on any account be transferred. If the warrant of an encampment be purchased or procured by any other means than the regular permission of the Grand Conclave, such warrant shall be cancelled, and all acts done thereunder since the same has been irregularly obtained shall be deemed void; but when it is authenticated that a warrant has been lost or destroyed, a duplicate thereof may be granted on payment of one pound.

Warrant surrendered or cancelled to be delivered up.

Warrant procured without regular permission to be cancelled.

Duplicates may be granted in certain cases.

40.—An application for a certificate must be verified by the council or encampment to which the applicant belongs; and if he has not been registered, the registry fee of five

Certificates, how to be obtained.

Certificate not to be issued without memorial when the applicant has been irregularly installed.

shillings must be transmitted at the same time, and no certificate shall be granted until the brother to whom the same is to be given has been registered. A certificate shall not be issued to any brother who has been irregularly installed, unless by order of the Grand Conclave on a memorial of the applicant himself. The fee for each certificate shall be five shillings; one half of which sum shall be appropriated to the funds of the Grand Lodge, and the other half to those of the Grand Conclave.

Councils and encampments not having warrants are not to be recognised.

41.—The councils and encampments held under the Grand Conclave of Ireland are not to recognise the works of, hold communication with, or receive as visitors, the members of any other council or encampment in Ireland, not working under a warrant from the Grand Conclave.

Warrants granted must be taken out before the next meeting of the Grand Conclave.

42.—All warrants granted at a quarterly meeting of the Grand Conclave shall be taken out previously to the then next quarterly meeting, or such grant shall be null and void.

Minimum fee for installation of a Knight ; Templar.

43.—An encampment shall not confer the degree of Knight Templar for a less sum than two pounds two shillings, which sum, if the by-laws of the encampment permit, may include the subordinate degrees of Knight of

the Sword, Knight of the East, Knight of the East and West, and also that of Knight of Malta.

No candidate shall be installed as a Knight Templar who shall not have been registered for two years as a master mason in the books of the Grand Lodge, and also for six months as a Royal Arch mason in the books of the Grand Chapter, unless by dispensation from the Most Eminent the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, or the Grand Conclave, unless such candidate has received the previous masonic degrees under a foreign masonic constitution.

Candidates not to be installed unless registered as master masons for two years, and as Royal Arch masons for six months; unless by dispensation.

In case of candidates who have received the previous degrees under a foreign masonic constitution, the foregoing qualifications as to masonic age must be proved by satisfactory certificates, unless by dispensation as above.

In case of foreign masons the masonic age to be proved by satisfactory certificates, unless by dispensation.

A penalty of two guineas for each offence shall be paid for the transgression of any of the provisions of the last three preceding clauses.

Penalty for breach of any of the last three preceding clauses.

No brother shall be installed a Knight Templar in any other encampment than that attached to the lodge to which he belongs, except he produces a written permission from his own lodge and chapter, signed by the proper

A candidate not to be made a Knight Templar save in the encampment attached to his lodge, except by permission.

officers and sealed with the proper seals thereof respectively; but in case there be no encampment attached to his lodge, he may be installed in any encampment to which he has been admitted by ballot.

No Templar to be installed without producing Grand Royal Arch Chapter certificate.

44.—No brother shall be installed a Knight Templar by dispensation or otherwise unless his Grand Royal Arch Chapter certificate shall be first produced to the encampment in which he is about to receive that degree.

Register of Knights of the Sword &c. to be kept.

45.—A separate register shall be kept of such brethren as shall receive the degrees of Knight of the Sword, Knight of the East, and Knight of the East and West, or any of them, and who shall declare an intention not to proceed further.

Officers and members of each council or encampment to wear the insignia of the Order.

46.—The officers and members of each council or encampment shall wear, when assembled, the respective insignia of their orders, according to their rank.

Costume in subordinate councils.

The members of each council shall wear a broad scarlet sash with a green rosette at the bottom, and a white apron bordered with scarlet, with three green rosettes; one on the centre of the fall, and one at each lower corner of the apron.

III.—*Of the* GRAND CONCLAVE BOARD *of* GENERAL PURPOSES.

47.—The Grand Conclave Board of General Purposes shall consist of the Most Eminent the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Treasurer, and the Grand Recorder, all for the time being, together with a representative from each of the Dublin Encampments, being a past Commander of the Order. Each of the Provincial Grand Conclaves may be represented by its principal Officer. The Grand Recorder, (who shall be the Deputy Grand Secretary for the time being, if a High Knight Templar,) shall be the Secretary to the Board of General Purposes, and shall be a Member of the Grand Conclave, having all the privileges of a Grand Officer.

Constitution of
the G. C. Board
of General
Purposes.

48.—Each Dublin Encampment, shall on or before the Eighth day of October, in every year, return the name of a past Commander, being then a member of such Encampment, to the Grand Recorder, to represent it on the Board; which names shall be submitted to the Grand Conclave, at its meeting in October; and in case any such Encampment shall omit to make a proper and sufficient return to Grand Conclave of a past Commander, the Grand Conclave, at said meeting, shall have power to nominate a past Commander of the defaulting Encampment to fill the vacancy.

Mode of electing
the Board.

Vacancies in the Board, how to be filled up.

49.—In case any casual vacancy shall occur in the Board, the Grand Recorder shall intimate the same to the Recorder of the Encampment concerned, with as little delay as possible, in order that such Encampment shall send forward the name of a Past Commander (being then a member of such Encampment) to Grand Conclave, prior to its next regular meeting, and in case any Encampment shall omit to send forward the name of a duly qualified Sir Knight, to supply such vacancy on the Board, Grand Conclave shall have the power to fill such vacancy from among the past Commanders of such Encampment.

Meetings of the Board.

50.—The regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the Friday next preceding each regular meeting of the Grand Conclave, and at such other times as the Deputy Grand Master may deem necessary; or upon the requisition of three members of the Board. Three Members shall form a quorum.

Three a quorum

Board may appoint sub-committees.

51.—The Board may appoint sub-committees from among its members, for specific purposes, who shall report to the Board on the subjects referred to them.

Accounts to be submitted.

52.—The Grand Recorder shall submit to the Grand Conclave, at its meeting in the month of April, a copy of the account of the Funds of the Masonic Order, as audited by the Auditors of the Grand Lodge.

Duties of the Board.

53.—The duties of the Board, shall be as follow:

To examine correspondence,

Firstly.—To examine all correspondence be-

tween the Grand Conclave and its subordinate Encampments, or individual members of the Order, and all applications, memorials, and petitions to the Grand Conclave; to bring the same before the Grand Conclave in a regular and digested form; and to see that all orders made by the Grand Conclave are carried into effect.

memorials, &c.
and report.

To see orders
carried into
effect.

Secondly.—To arrange where practicable all minor differences between individuals or private Encampments; and in all matters of difficulty or magnitude to report the case for the decision of the Grand Conclave.

To arrange
differences.

Thirdly.—To prepare and transmit early in each year, to the several subordinate Encampments, a correct list of all Encampments whose warrants have been cancelled, suspended, or restored within the previous year, and of the names of all Knights suspended, expelled, or restored within the same period.

To prepare lists
of Encamp-
ments sus-
pended, &c.

Fourthly.—To recommend Grand Officers (except the Deputy Grand Master) to the Grand Conclave; such recommendation to be submitted to the meeting of the Grand Conclave in October.

To recommend
Grand Officers.

Fifthly.—To examine all accounts, and if correct and approved of, to present them to the Grand Conclave for payment.

To examine
accounts.

Sixthly.—To recommend to the Grand Conclave whatever the Board may deem necessary or advantageous to the welfare and good government of High Knight Templar Masonry.

To recommend
to Grand
Conclave.

Seventhly.—To have the superintendence of the paraphernalia and furniture of the Grand

To have Super-
intendence of
Furniture.

Conclave, to take an inventory thereof, and recommend from time to time that any deficiency they may discover therein be supplied, or any changes, or additions, made thereto.

Powers of the Board.

54.—In order to perform the duties aforesaid, the Board shall have access to, and be furnished with all books, communications, and documents connected with the business of the Grand Conclave, and in cases of dispute or difference between individuals or private Encampments, the Board shall have power to examine witnesses, either orally or in writing, as the case may require, and to call for, and compel the production of the transaction book of each private Encampment, and of all Masonic documents in the possession of any private Encampment.

Proceedings to be entered in a book.

55—All the proceedings of the Board shall be entered in their transaction book, and shall be signed by the presiding officer for the time being, and reported to the Grand Conclave.

Discussions to be decided by a majority of votes.

56.—All matters discussed at the Board shall be decided by the majority of votes of the members then present; the presiding officer only to exercise his vote when the votes of the other members of the Board are equal.

SCHEDULE OF FEES

PAYABLE UNDER THE FOREGOING RULES.

Rule	£	s	d.
33. A New Warrant	5	0	0
33. Registry of the Companions named in such Warrant, each	0	2	6
33. Registry of all other members, each	0	5	0
33. Transfer fee in all cases	0	5	0
40. A Certificate for any of the degrees given under the Grand Conclave	0	5	0
26. A Dispensation	1	0	0
39. A Duplicate Warrant	1	0	0
21. Passing candidates for Dublin encampments at Committee—each	0	15	0
43. Fee for Knight Templar degree—minimum	2	2	0



SCHEDULE OF FINES

PAYABLE UNDER THE FOREGOING RULES.

24. Not attending roll call	0	1	0
34. Neglecting to make returns for registry—each offence	0	5	0
43. Conferring the Knight Templar degree for less than minimum fee	2	2	0
43. Installing a Knight Templar under masonic age without dispensation	2	2	0

THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE
GRAND COUNCIL OF RITES
OF IRELAND.

Council of Rites
how composed.

I.—The Grand Council of Rites for Ireland has been constituted by compact and alliance between the Supreme Council of Grand Inspectors General of the 33rd degree; the Princes of the Royal Secret—32nd degree; the Sovereign Tribunal of the Nine, Grand Inspectors Inquisitors Commanders, of the 31st degree; the Council of the Knights of the Sun; the Order of Mizraim; the College of the Philosophical Masons; and the Chapters of the Knights of the Eagle and Pelican, Princes Grand Rose Croix; and is the governing body of the degree of Prince Grand Rose Croix; the governing body of the superior masonic grades being the Supreme Council of the 33rd degree.

2.—The Officers of the Grand Council of Rites consist of

Officers of the Council.

A Grand President,

A Vice Grand President (appointed by the President),

A Grand Chancellor, as Senior Grand Warden,

A Grand Almoner, as Junior Grand Warden,

A Grand Guardian of the Archives, as Secretary General,

A Grand Master of the Ceremonies, as Senior Grand Deacon,

A Grand Standard Bearer, as Junior Grand Deacon,

A Captain General of the Guards, as Inner Guard,

A Grand Treasurer, and Grand Chaplains,

all of whom, except the Vice President, shall be elected by ballot.

To be elected by ballot, except the Vice President.

3.—The Grand Council of Rites for Ireland shall consist of the Grand Inspectors General—33rd, the Officers of the Council; and the three superior officers of all the several high degrees of freemasonry in Ireland (above that of High Knight Templar), or three representatives from each, (duly accredited,) who shall be summoned to assist at all its meetings and deliberations; that is to say, the three superior officers of

Who are to be members of the Council.

SUPREME GRAND COUNCIL.

The Princes of the Royal Secret—32nd,
 The Grand Inspectors Inquisitors Commanders—31st,
 The Order of Mizraim,
 The Council of Knights of the Sun,
 The Colleges of Philosophical Masons, or
 Knights K.H.,
 The Chapters of the Most Excellent the Knights
 of the Eagle and Pelican, Princes
 Grand .Rose Croix,
 and of all past grand commanders and past
 sovereigns of Philosophical masons, and of the
 chapters of Prince masons respectively, so long
 as they are subscribing members to a college or
 chapter.

Masonic year of
 Council to
 commence at
 the Vernal
 Equinox.

4.—The masonic year, as regards the proceedings of the Council, shall commence at the Vernal Equinox, or twenty-first day of March.

Regular meetings of the
 Council when
 held.

5.—The regular meetings of the Council shall be held on the third Wednesday in the months of March, June, September, and December, in every year, for the despatch of business, at such hour and place in the City of Dublin as may be appointed; and all meetings of the Council shall be opened and held on the degree of Prince Grand Rose Croix.

Extra meetings.

If any matter arising for consideration shall relate to any degree superior to Prince Rose

Croix, it shall be referred to an extra Grand Council, to which shall be summoned only the members of the Council who shall be of the degree to which such matter shall relate, and of the superior degree or degrees.

6.—The election of Grand Officers (except the Vice President) shall take place at the regular meeting in December in each year, or at an emergency meeting to be held on due notice; and the Grand Officers so elected shall be inducted into their several offices at the regular meeting in March, or as soon after as may be. The Vice President shall be nominated by the President and hold office until another President or Vice President shall be appointed.

Election of Officers.

Nomination of Vice-President.

7.—Special meetings of the Grand Council of Rites may be called whenever the President or Vice President shall consider it necessary; the business for which such special meeting shall be so called on to assemble shall be stated in the summons, and none other shall be transacted or entered upon at such special meeting.

Special meetings may be called on emergency.

8.—At the meetings of the Grand Council whether regular or special, so soon as seven members shall have assembled, the Council may be opened, and the chair filled by the President, if present, and in his absence by the Vice President, and in the absence of both of them,

When seven members have assembled, the council may be opened. Order of precedence in filling the chair.

by the senior Grand Commander present, of the Knights of K.H. and in his absence by the senior past commanders present of that Order; and if none such be present, then by the sovereign of a Prince mason's chapter, and if none such be present, then by a past sovereign of a Prince mason's chapter, such commander or past commander, or sovereign or past sovereign, to take precedence according to that of their respective colleges and chapters.

Warrants for Philosophical Masons and other degrees superior to Prince masons to be granted by the Council of the 33rd degree, such warrants to be registered by the Council of Rites.

9.—The Supreme Council—33rd has power and authority to grant warrants to constitute colleges of Philosophical masons and councils of the Knights of the Sun and chapters of the other degrees superior to that of Prince Grand Rose Croix, such warrants when granted by the Supreme Council—33rd to be registered by the Grand Council of Rites.

Council may constitute chapters of Prince masons.

10.—The Grand Council of Rites has power and authority to institute or constitute chapters of Prince Grand Rose Croix, to be holden by a proper warrant, charter, or constitution, upon an application being made for that purpose.

Applications for warrants, how to be made.

11.—All applications to the Council of Rites for warrants, charters, or constitutions, shall be made by petition, signed by three qualified brethren, and recommended by three others, all of whom must be registered in the books of the

Grand Council of Rites ; each such petition shall state where the meetings of the body intended to be assembled thereunder are proposed to be held and what are the names of the intended officers, all of whom must be possessed of the degree of Grand Rose Croix.

12.—All brethren applying for warrants to hold colleges of the degree of Philosophical masons, Knights K. H., must have received that degree in a regular college, at least twelve months previously. The Supreme Council of 33rd degree shall, however, have power to dispense with this rule in any case which they may deem proper.

Brethren applying for warrants for colleges of K. H. must have received that degree twelve months previously. Dispensations may be granted in proper cases.

13.—The cost of a warrant for the degree of Prince Grand Rose Croix shall be ten pounds, and for the degree of Philosophical mason, or Knight K. H., twenty pounds ; which respective sums must be paid to the Treasurer of the Council granting such warrant, before the warrant is issued.

Cost of warrants.

14.—The initiation fee of a Prince Rose Croix mason shall not be less than five pounds five shillings, including registry.

Initiation fee of Prince masons.

15.—The initiation fee of a Philosophical mason shall not be less than five pounds five shillings, including registry.

Initiation fee of Philosophical masons.

16.—If a college of Philosophical masons, Knights K. H., shall initiate a candidate for a

Penalty for initiating a Philosophical

mason for less than the regular fee.

less admission fee than five pounds five shillings, it shall incur a penalty of five pounds five shillings for every brother so admitted, and the warrant shall be suspended until such penalty is paid; and if the offence be repeated, the warrant shall be forfeited. Each penalty incurred under this rule must be paid to the Treasurer of the Supreme Council, 33rd degree.

Penalty for initiating a Prince mason for less than the regular fee.

17.—If any chapter of Princes Grand Rose Croix shall initiate a candidate for a less admission fee than five pounds five shillings, it shall incur a penalty of five pounds five shillings for every brother so admitted, and the warrant shall be suspended until such penalty is paid; and if the offence be repeated, the warrant shall be forfeited. Each penalty incurred under this rule shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Council of Rites.

President and Vice-President empowered to visit colleges, consistories and chapters, and to appoint instructors.

18.—The President and Vice-President (being of the proper masonic grade) are severally authorised and empowered to visit and preside in every college, consistory, or chapter held under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Grand Council of the 33rd degree, or under that of the Council of Rites; and also to appoint a visitor or visitors, if necessary, to communicate such instructions as may be expedient to promote the uniformity of work in the respective colleges, consistories, councils, or chapters of Ireland.

19.—Every college of Philosophical masons, and every chapter of Prince masons shall, on or before the first of March in each year, make a return to the Secretary of the Grand Council of Rites, specifying the names of the officers, and also the name and date of admission of each brother admitted since the last return, whether by exaltation or transfer, in order that he may be registered ; the fees payable on return of officers, and for registering all newly admitted brethren shall be paid at the same time.

Returns to be made to the Council of Rites and fees paid therewith.

20.—The sum of five shillings shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Council of Rites for the passing of each of the three superior officers of each college of Philosophical masons, and of each of the superior officers of the several chapters of the Prince Rose Croix degree holding warrants under the Grand Council of Rites for Ireland.

Fees payable for passing officers.

21.—A sum of two pounds sterling shall be paid for every dispensation for the elevation of a brother to the Prince Rose Croix degree.

Fee for dispensation.

22.—The list of members published for the information of the Order shall consist of those only who are subscribing members to the several chapters or councils, together with honorary members thereof.

Published list of members to consist only of subscribers and honorary members.

23.—The fee for registry in the book of the

Fees for registry

and for
certificates.

Grand Council of Rites shall be five shillings for each brother, and a sum of ten shillings shall be paid for each certificate of such registry; but a certificate shall not be granted without a recommendation from the college or chapter in which the brother requiring it has been initiated, unless the same shall be permitted on a memorial to the Grand Council, stating a sufficient ground for dispensing with such recommendation.

Penalty for not
making returns.

24.—Colleges or chapters neglecting to return a list of officers, or to register annually the names of all the brethren admitted since the preceding return, shall be fined the sum of ten shillings for every such omission or neglect.

Masonic bodies
holden under
the Council of
Rites not to
recognise
members of a
college &c. not
working under
the sanction of
the 33rd degree,
or under a
warrant from
the Council of
Rites.

25.—The several masonic bodies holden under the Council of Rites shall not recognise the works of, hold communication with, nor receive as visitors, persons assuming to be members of a college, consistory, council, or chapter of Ireland, not working under the sanction of the Supreme Grand Inspectors General—33rd degree, or under a charter from the Grand Council of Rites duly registered in its books.

Prince masons'
chapters not to
be held without
warrants from
the Council of
Rites; nor any
brother
acknowledged
as a Prince
mason unless

26.—A Prince Rose Croix chapter cannot be assembled without a warrant from the Grand Council of Rites; nor can any individual be acknowledged or received as a Prince mason who has not been admitted in a chapter held

under a warrant from the Grand Council of Rites, and registered on its books, unless he shall have received the degree in a regularly constituted foreign chapter, and shall produce a satisfactory certificate thereof.

admitted in a warranted chapter, or producing a certificate of having received the degree in a foreign chapter.

27.—A Prince Rose Croix chapter which shall omit to make a return of officers for two years shall be liable to have its warrant cancelled.

Warrant may be cancelled if no returns of officers be made for two years.

28.—Every warrant issued by the Council of 33rd degree, or by the Council of Rites shall be regularly registered in the Register Book of the Supreme Grand Council of Rites, and the masonic body using such warrant shall conform to the laws of the Council of Rites, otherwise the officers cannot be recognised as members thereof.

Warrants to be registered, and masonic bodies using them to conform to the laws of the council.

29.—The officers of all Prince Rose Croix chapters meeting in Dublin are to attend the meetings of the Council of Rites; those of country chapters alone are exempted from such attendance.

Officers of Dublin chapters to attend the Council of Rites.

30.—The warrant of a Prince Rose Croix chapter shall not be removed from the place for which it was originally granted without the permission of the Grand Council of Rites, and the charge for such permission, if granted, shall be ten pounds.

Warrants not to be removed without permission; charge for such permission £10.

31.—The Grand Council of Rites shall be competent, with the concurrence of two thirds of

Constitution of the council may be altered &c.

on notice, at
any regular
meeting.

the members present at any regular quarterly meeting at any time hereafter, to revise, repeal, amend, or alter this constitution, provided that due notice of the object shall have been given in a previous regular quarterly meeting of the Council. Such notice shall be inserted in the summons to the meeting at which it is to be discussed.

Expulsion of a
brother by the
Grand Council
to be notified
to the other
governing
masonic bodies.

32.—The expulsion of any brother by the Grand Council of Rites shall be notified to the Grand Conclave of Knights Templars, the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, and the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

Prince masons
suspended,
excluded, or
restored by the
other governing
masonic bodies,
shall be
suspended,
excluded, or
restored by the
Council of
Rites.

33.—Every Prince Rose Croix who shall be suspended, excluded, or restored by the Grand Lodge, the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, or the Grand Conclave of Knights Templars of Ireland, shall, on the case being officially communicated to the Grand Council of Rites, be suspended, excluded, or restored as the case may be, without any further enquiry or investigation.

GENERAL STATUTES *of the* ORDER *of*
PRINCE MASONS,

TO BE OBSERVED BY ALL THE

CHAPTERS OF PRINCES GRAND ROSE CROIX,

HELD UNDER WARRANTS FROM THE

GRAND COUNCIL OF RITES FOR IRELAND.

34.—The degree of Prince Rose Croix can be conferred only on a brother who is possessed of the degrees of masonic Knight of Malta, Knight Templar, Knight of the East and West, Knight of the East, Knight of the Sword, Royal Arch, and Mark Master mason; he must also be a past master of a symbolical lodge, seven years at least a registered master mason, and thirty three years of age, unless by dispensation from the Grand President or Vice President; he must profess the Christian religion, and be well reported for moral character and respectability.

Requisite qualification for the degree of Rose Croix.

35.—A brother is not to receive any intimation of being proposed, nor is his name to be entered in the transaction book of the chapter in which he is proposed, unless he be admitted. In case

No previous intimation of proposal to be given; mode of making objections.

of rejection or postponement, the circumstance remains in the breasts of the members, and is never to be suffered to transpire. Should any member have an objection to the candidate, he is at liberty to express it privately to the M.W. sovereign, or to the secretary, who will cause due respect to be paid to such communication without disturbing the harmony of the chapter.

Number of members requisite for a chapter for initiation.

36.—At a meeting for initiation, a chapter should consist of a M.W. Sovereign or past sovereign, two wardens or proxies, a secretary, a master of the ceremonies, and two other brethren, except in cases otherwise made and provided for.

Members of any chapter not to exceed 33, exclusive of honorary members.

37.—The number of subscribing members of a chapter shall not at any time exceed thirty-three; the chapter may, however, admit as honorary members such brethren as are possessed of the necessary qualifications.

Chapters may form by-laws and be approved of by the Council of Rites.

38.—A chapter may form by-laws for its government, provided same be consistent with the general constitution of the Grand Council of Rites, and that such by-laws be first approved by the Council. A copy of the by-laws so approved shall be lodged with the secretary of the Grand Council of Rites.

Each chapter to have a secretary and book of transactions.

39.—A secretary or registrar must be appointed for each chapter, who shall keep a book containing the by-laws thereof, the names of the

members, and all the transactions proper to be recorded.

40.—A subscribing member of a chapter, the warrant of which is under suspension or has been cancelled, shall not be admitted into any other chapter without permission from the Grand Council of Rites on memorial from such member.

Members of chapters under suspension, or cancelled, not to be admitted into another chapter without permission from the Council of Rites.

41.—In all cases of suspension or expulsion by any chapter, the causes must be fully stated, certified, and submitted to the Grand Council of Rites for confirmation.

In cases of suspension or expulsion, the causes must be submitted to the Council of Rites.

42.—A brother is not to hold office as M. W. Sovereign for more than two years in succession, nor afterwards be re-elected until after an interval of one year, unless by special permission of the Grand Council of Rites.

Sovereign not to be elected for more than two years in succession, nor re-elected without permission.

43.—The M. W. Sovereign of a Prince Rose Croix chapter shall cause all communications from the Grand Council of Rites to be read in chapter, and afterwards entered on the proceedings of the chapter, the original to be deposited amongst the archives, to be referred to when necessary.

Communications from the council to be read in chapter and entered on the proceedings.

44.—A subscribing member is entitled to retire from the chapter, and draw his certificate, on making a regular application, having previously discharged all dues, provided the

Subscribing members may retire, on discharging all dues, unless just cause to the contrary.

Not to be
re-admitted
but on ballot.

chapter shall have no just cause for refusing same; and such member so retiring shall not be re-admissible except on nomination and ballot; as in all other cases.

Costume.

45.—The members are to be clothed in black, and to wear the insignia of Prince Rose Croix in chapter.

Sovereign-elect
may be
installed at
convocation.

46.—At the Easter convocation, sovereigns-elect of the Order may be installed.

Challenges
forbidden
amongst
members of the
Order.

47.—It is strictly prohibited, under pain of degradation or perpetual exclusion, for a Prince Grand Rose Croix to challenge or provoke to combat a brother of the Order.

Proxies at the
Council of Rites.

48.—If the officer of a chapter cannot attend the Council of Rites, he may appoint as his proxy, by an instrument under his hand and seal, a subscribing member of any regularly constituted or represented chapter, to attend and vote in his absence at each meeting of the Council, and the power of such proxy shall continue so long as the person whom he represents shall continue in the same office which he held when such proxy was given.

Names of
candidates for
admission must
be approved by
the Grand
Council of Rites.

49.—The names of all candidates for admission into any chapter of Knights of the Eagle and Pelican, Princes Grand Rose Croix, held in Ireland, must, previously to initiation, be approved of by the Grand Council of Rites. Any

chapter initiating a candidate who has not been so approved of, shall be subject to a penalty of twenty pounds.

50.—Prior to the name of any candidate for the degree of Knight of the Eagle and Pelican, Prince Grand Rose Croix, being submitted to the council, the sum of one pound sterling shall be deposited with the Treasurer, as dues to the Council of Rites, which sum shall be refunded in case such candidate shall not be approved of or shall decline to join the Order.

£1 to be deposited previously to a name being submitted to the council.

51.—Prince Mason's chapters holding under the Grand Council of Rites for Ireland, are prohibited from admitting as members or visitors any freemason on the registry of Ireland, who, not being duly qualified according to the laws of this Grand Council of Rites, may obtain the Prince Rose Croix degree in another country, until he shall have obtained the qualifications required by the laws of the Order of Ireland, or shall have received a dispensation from the Grand President or Vice-President of the Council of Rites.

Prince Masons obtaining the degree abroad not to be admitted unless qualified according to Irish laws, except by dispensation.

52.—The election of officers shall take place at the regular meeting in January.

Election of officers.

A SCHEDULE
OF
FEES, FINES, AND OTHER CHARGES,
PAYABLE UNDER THE FOREGOING RULES.

Philosophical Masons.

Rule.	£	s.	d.
13. Cost of warrant	20	0	0
15. Initiation Fee (registry included)	5	5	0
16. Fine for initiating for a less sum	5	5	0
24. Fine for non-registering members—each brother	0	10	0
20. Passing officers, each	0	5	0
21. Dispensation	2	0	0

Prince Masons.

13. Cost of warrant	10	0	0
30. Removal of warrant	10	0	0
14. Initiation Fee (registry included)	5	5	0
17. Fine for initiating for a less sum	5	5	0
49. Fine for initiating without passing the council	20	0	0
24. Fine for non-registry	0	10	0
20. Passing officers, each	0	5	0
24. Fine for omitting to pass officers, each	0	10	0
21. Dispensation	2	0	0

THE
MASONIC RITUALIST AND LECTURER,

CONTAINING

LECTURES AND CERTAIN PARTS OF THE RITUALS OF
FREEMASONRY.

The FIRST DEGREE.

THE CEREMONY OF OPENING AND CLOSING
THE LODGE.

To CONDUCT this ceremony with propriety ought to be the peculiar study of masons, especially of those who have the honor to rule in our assemblies. To persons who are thus dignified every eye is directed for regularity of conduct and good behaviour; and, by their example, other brethren less informed may naturally expect to derive instruction.

From a share in this ceremony no mason is exempted; it is a general concern in which all must assist. This is the first request of the

master, and the prelude to business. No sooner has it been signified, than every officer repairs to his station, assuming his badge of office, and the brethren shall take their places in the lodge properly clothed.

The aprons which are authorised by the regulations of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, are as follows:—For entered apprentices, an apron of white lambskin, from fourteen to sixteen inches broad across the waist, and from twelve to fourteen inches deep, with a triangular flap, the point of which reaches to the middle of the apron; no ribbons, border, or ornament of any kind should be on this apron. For fellow crafts, a white apron of the same size and shape, having two rosettes of sky-blue ribbon on the two lower corners of the apron; but no border or other ornament. For master masons, an apron of the same materials and form, bordered and lined with sky-blue, and with three rosettes of the same color, one on each lower corner and one on the flap.

The officers and brethren being clothed and in their places, our first care is directed to the external avenues of the lodge, and that the officers whose province it is to discharge that duty execute the trust with fidelity; the master then proceeds to open the lodge according to

ancient custom ; the minutes of the last meeting are then ordered to be read by the secretary, and the business of the lodge immediately after proceeded on.

At closing the lodge a form similar to that of opening is adopted. The necessary degree of subordination which takes place in the government of the society is peculiarly marked ; and the proper tribute of gratitude is offered to the beneficent Author of Life, whose blessing is invoked for the whole fraternity in a closing prayer.

CHARGE TO A NEWLY-MADE MASON.

Brother—As you have now passed through the ceremonies of your initiation, allow me to congratulate you on being admitted a member of our ancient and honorable society : ancient, as having existed from time immemorial ; and honorable, as tending to make all those honorable who are strictly obedient to its precepts. No institution can boast a more solid foundation than that on which freemasonry rests—“the practice of social and moral virtue,”—and to so high an eminence has its credit been advanced, that in every age monarchs themselves have

become the promoters of the art; have not thought it beneath them to exchange the sceptre for the trowel; have patronised our mysteries, and joined in our assemblies.

As a mason, I would first recommend to your most serious contemplation the volume of the sacred Law; charging you to consider it as the unerring standard of truth and justice, and to regulate your actions by the divine precepts it contains. Therein you will learn your duties to your God, to your neighbour, and to yourself. To God, by never mentioning his name but with that awe and reverence which are due from the creature to his Creator; by imploring his aid on all your lawful undertakings; and by looking up to him in every emergency for comfort and support. To your neighbour, by acting with him upon the square; by rendering him every kind office in your power, which justice or mercy may require; by relieving his distresses, soothing his afflictions, and by always "doing to him, as you would he should do to you." To yourself, by such a prudent and well regulated course of discipline as may tend to preserve the faculties of your body and mind in their fullest energy, and may enable you to exert most usefully the talents with which God has blest you, as well

to his glory as to the welfare of your fellow-creatures.

As a citizen, I enjoin you to be exemplary in the discharge of your civil duties, by never proposing or countenancing any thing which may disturb the peace and good order of society ; by paying obedience to the laws of the state in which you reside, and by which you are protected ; and by never losing sight of the allegiance you owe to the sovereign of your native land.

As an individual, I would enjoin upon you the practice of every domestic as well as public virtue. Let prudence direct you ; temperance chasten you ; fortitude support you ; and justice be the guide of all your actions. And be especially careful to maintain in their fullest splendour those truly masonic ornaments, benevolence and charity.

THE LECTURE.

As every thing that strikes the eye more immediately engages the attention, and imprints itself on the memory, freemasons have therefore universally adopted the plan of inculcating the tenets of their order by typical figures and

allegorical emblems, to prevent their mysteries from descending within the familiar reach of inattentive and unprepared novices, from whom they might not receive due veneration.

The usages and customs of masons have ever corresponded with those of the ancient Egyptians, to which, indeed, they bear a near affinity. Unwilling to expose their mysteries to vulgar eyes, they concealed their particular tenets and principles of polity and philosophy under hieroglyphical figures, and expressed their notions of government by signs and symbols, which they communicated to the initiated alone. Pythagoras seems to have established his system on a similar plan, and many orders of a more recent date have copied the example. In Masonry, every character, figure, and emblem depicted in the lodge, has a moral meaning, and tends to inculcate the practice of virtue on those who behold it.

Every lodge is furnished with the Holy Bible, the square and the compass. The Bible points out the faith that leads to happiness, and is dedicated to God. The square teaches us to regulate our conduct by the principles of morality and virtue, and is dedicated to the master. The compass teaches us to limit our desires in every station, and is dedicated to the craft.

The Bible is dedicated to the service of God, because it is the inestimable gift of God to man ; the square to the master, because, being the proper masonic emblem of his office, it is constantly to remind him of the duty he owes to the lodge over which he is appointed to preside ; and the compass to the craft, because by a due attention to its moral use, they are taught to regulate their desires and keep their passions within due bounds.

The proper ornaments of the lodge are the mosaic pavement, the indented tessellated border, and the blazing star. The mosaic pavement is a representation of the ground floor of king Solomon's temple, and emblematical of human life, chequered with good and evil. The indented tessellated border is a representation of the beautiful border or skirting which surrounded the temple, and reminds us of those blessings and comforts which surround us, and which we hope to obtain by a faithful reliance on that Divine Providence, which is represented to us under the third emblem, namely, the blazing star.

Our attention is next drawn to the jewels and implements of the lodge.

The jewels are so called, because, being the badges of office, and suspended, as such, round

the necks of the officers, they are transferred from one to another; and though only representations of tools of art, they become to us, by the moral meaning they convey, jewels of inestimable value—they are, the square, the level, and the plumb-rule.

The square, which is the jewel of the master, has been explained already in the furniture of the lodge. The level, which is appropriated to the senior warden, reminds us that we are all descended from the same stock, partakers of the same nature, and sharers of the same hope; and though distinctions among men are necessary to preserve subordination, yet no eminence of station should ever make us forget that we are brethren; for a time will come, and the wisest of us knows not how soon, when every distinction but that of virtue shall cease, and death, the grand leveller of human greatness, shall reduce us all to the same state.

The plumb-rule admonishes us to walk uprightly in our several stations, to hold the scale of justice in equal poise, and to keep a just medium between intemperance and rigid self-denial.

The implements of the lodge are, the rough stone and the perfect ashler.

By the rough stone, taken as from the quarry

in its rude and natural state, we are reminded of our rude and imperfect state by nature. By the perfect ashler, a stone formed by the labour of the workman into a perfect cube, is pointed out that state of perfection at which we hope to arrive by a virtuous education, our own endeavours, and the blessing of God.

We conclude the moral instruction afforded in the lecture of the first degree by drawing the attention of the brethren to the three grand principles and to the four cardinal virtues of masonry.

Brotherly love, charity, and truth, are the themes on which we love to expatiate.

By the exercise of brotherly love we are taught to regard the whole human species as one family, the high and low, the rich and poor; who, as children of the same parent, and inhabitants of the same planet, are to aid, support, and protect each other. On this principle masonry unites men of every country, sect, and opinion, and conciliates true friendship among those who might otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance.

Charity is the next tenet of the profession; and though to relieve the distressed is a duty incumbent on all men, it is more particularly so upon masons, who ought to be linked together

by an indissoluble chain of sincere affection. To soothe calamity, to alleviate misery, to compassionate misfortune, and to restore peace to the troubled mind, is the great aim of the true mason. On this basis he establishes his friendships and forms his connexions.

Truth is a divine attribute, and the foundation of every virtue. To be good and true is the first lesson we are taught in masonry. On this theme we contemplate, and by its dictates endeavour to regulate our conduct. Sincerity and plain dealing distinguish us, while the heart and tongue join in promoting the general welfare, and rejoicing in each other's prosperity.

The cardinal virtues are temperance, fortitude, prudence, and justice.

By Temperance we are taught to govern the passions, and check unruly desires. The health of the body and the dignity of the species are equally concerned in a faithful observance of this virtue. It should be the constant habit of every mason to avoid excess—a deviation from which would subject him to the contempt and detestation of all good masons.

Fortitude is that noble and steady purpose of the soul, whereby we are enabled to undergo any pain or peril, when prudence points it out to be expedient—to resist temptation, and to

encounter difficulties with spirit and resolution. This virtue is equally distant from rashness and cowardice, and, like temperance, ought to be impressed upon the mind of every mason, as a safeguard for the preservation of those secrets solemnly communicated on his admission into the Order.

By Prudence we are instructed to regulate our conduct according to the dictates of reason, and to judge and determine with propriety in the execution of every thing that tends to promote either our present or future well-being.²⁰ On this virtue all others depend—it is therefore the chief jewel that adorns the human character. It should be the peculiar characteristic of a mason, not only for the government of his conduct while in the lodge, but also when abroad in the world.

Justice is that boundary of right which enables us to render to every man his just due, without distinction, and constitutes the cement of civil society. This virtue, in a general measure, constitutes real goodness, and is therefore represented as the chief study of the accomplished mason. Without the exercise of this virtue universal confusion would ensue—lawless force might overcome the principles of equity, and social intercourse could no longer exist.

Among masons, as such, a general principle of equality is observed; not, however, such as to weaken or subvert the necessary distinctions among men, but such as to arouse us to emulation, and to teach us humility. In the lodge no estrangement of behaviour is discovered. Influenced by the same principle, a uniformity of opinion, which is useful in exigencies and pleasing in familiar life, universally prevails, strengthens the ties of friendship, and promotes love and esteem. Masons are brethren by a double tie: among them as brethren no invidious distinctions exist; merit is always respected, and "honor rendered to whom honor is due." The monarch, the statesman, the philosopher, the artist, are reminded that whatever be their dignity of station, or superiority of intellect, their origin is derived from the common parent of mankind, and is no better than that of the most humble of the brethren.

The SECOND DEGREE.

ADDRESS TO THE CANDIDATE.

In reference to this, the second degree of masonry, it may be considered as unnecessary

to recapitulate the duties, which, as a mason, you are bound to discharge, or to enlarge on the necessity of a strict adherence to them. Your own experience in the previous degree will have established their value; and in your new character it is expected that you will not only conform to the principles of the Order, but steadily persevere in the practice of every virtue.

The first degree is intended to enforce the duties of morality, and to imprint on the memory the noblest principles which can adorn the human mind; the second degree extends the plan, and comprehends a more diffusive system of knowledge. It is devoted to the study and illustration of human science, and to trace the greatness and majesty of the Creator by minutely analyzing his works; and he whose various talents allow him to overcome the impediments opposed to his advancement will be entitled to the distinction of a master of science. As the solemnity of our ceremonies requires a serious deportment, you are to be particularly attentive to your behaviour at our assemblies, you are never to neglect the duty of being present, when duly summoned, at our meetings, subject only to the exceptions already mentioned to you. You are to encourage industry, and to supply the

wants, and relieve the necessities of your brethren and fellows, to the utmost of your power and ability. As a craftsman in our private assemblies, you may offer your sentiments and opinion on such subjects as are regularly introduced in our lectures, under the superintendence of the master, whose duty is to guard our landmarks from encroachment. Thus you may improve your intellectual powers, qualify yourself to be a useful member of our society, and, like a skilful brother, strive to excel in what is good and great.

THE LECTURE.

Masonry is considered under two denominations—operative and speculative. By the former we allude to a proper application of the rules of architecture, whence a structure derives figure, strength, and beauty, and whence result a due proportion and a just correspondence in all its parts. By the latter we learn to rule and direct the passions, act upon the square, maintain secrecy, practise charity, and every other virtue that can adorn the man.

Speculative masonry is so far interwoven with religion as to lay us under the strongest

obligations to pay that rational homage to the Deity which at once constitutes our duty and our happiness. It leads the contemplative to view with reverence and admiration the glorious works of the creation, and inspires them with the most exalted ideas of the perfections of the Divine Creator.

Operative masonry furnishes us with dwellings and convenient shelter from the inclemency of the seasons; and whilst it displays the effects of human wisdom, as well in the choice as in the arrangement of the materials of which an edifice is constructed, it demonstrates that a fund of science and industry is implanted in man for the best, most salutary, and beneficent purposes.

The lapse of time, the ruthless hand of ignorance, and the devastations of war, have laid waste and destroyed many valuable monuments of antiquity, on which the utmost exertions of human genius have been employed. Even the temple of Solomon, so spacious and magnificent, and constructed by so many celebrated artists, escaped not the unsparing ravages of barbarian force. Freemasonry, notwithstanding, has still survived. The attentive ear receives the sound from the instructive tongue, and the sacred mysteries are safely lodged in the repository of

faithful breasts. Thus the excellent tenets of the institution are transmitted unimpaired, under circumstances precarious and even adverse, through a succession of ages.

The THIRD DEGREE.

ADDRESS TO THE CANDIDATE.

Your entrance into masonry is emblematical of the entrance of all mankind into this mortal state of existence, and points out to you a striking lesson of mutual dependence and natural equality. You were instructed to free your mind from the dominion of pride and prejudice, and, looking beyond the narrow limits of any particular institution, whether civil or religious, to view in every son of Adam a brother of the dust. You were exhorted to bow with humility and submission to the will of the Grand Architect of the Universe, and to dedicate your mind, thus purified from all evil and malignant passions, to the reception of moral truth and virtue.

Proceeding onwards, thus guided in the principles of moral truth, you were passed to the second degree, in which you were taught to

contemplate the intellectual faculties, and to trace them, in their development, through the path of heavenly science, even to the throne of God himself. The secrets of nature and the discoveries of science being thus displayed before you, you were taught a just estimation of those wonderful faculties wherewith God endowed you, as well for his glory as for the benefit of your fellow-creatures.

You have now been prepared, by contemplation, for the closing hour of existence; and having passed through the intricate paths of this mortal life, you are finally instructed how to die. Such, my brother, are the peculiar secrets restricted to this degree of masonry; let me exhort you, therefore, seriously to consider the awful subject. Let me remind you that to the just man death hath no terrors sufficient to outweigh, in his mind, the stain of falsehood or dishonor.

CHARGE.

Brother.--Your zeal for the institution of freemasonry, the progress you have already made, and your conformity to our general regulations, have pointed you out as a fit object of esteem and favor.

In the character of a master mason you are henceforth authorised to correct the errors and irregularities of younger brethren, and to guard them against a breach of fidelity. To improve the morals and correct the manners of men in society ought to be your constant care. You are to inculcate universal benevolence, and, by the regularity of your own behaviour, to afford the best example for the conduct of others. The ancient landmarks of the Order you are to preserve sacred and inviolable, and never suffer an infringement of our customs, or a deviation from established usages.

Duty, honor, and gratitude now bind you to your trust; let no motive, therefore, ever make you swerve from your duty, but be true and faithful, and imitate the example of that celebrated artist whom you have once represented. Endeavour, in a word, to convince the world that merit has been your title to our privileges, and that on you our favors have not been undeservedly bestowed.

THE
ANTIEN T CHARGES
OF THE
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

I.— *Concerning* GOD *and* RELIGION.

A MASON is obliged by his tenure to observe the moral law as a true NOACHIDA;* and if he rightly understands the craft he will never be a stupid atheist or an irreligious libertine, nor act against conscience.

In antient times the Christian masons were charged to comply with the Christian usages of each country where they travelled or worked; but masonry being found in all nations, even of divers religions, they are now generally charged to adhere to that religion in which all men agree, (leaving each brother to his own particular opinion) that is, to be good men and true, men of

* Sons of Noah, the first name of Freemasons.

honor and honesty, by whatever names, religions, or persuasions they may be distinguished, for they all agree in the three great articles of Noah, enough to preserve the cement of the lodge.

Thus masonry is the centre of their union, and the happy means of conciliating persons who otherwise must have remained at a perpetual distance.

II.—*Of the* CIVIL MAGISTRATE, SUPREME *and* SUBORDINATE.

A MASON must be a peaceable subject, never to be concerned in plots against the state, nor disrespectful to inferior magistrates. Of old, kings, princes, and states encouraged the fraternity for their loyalty, which ever flourished most in times of peace.

III.—*Concerning a* LODGE.

A LODGE is a place where masons meet to work in: hence the assembly, or organised body of freemasons, is called a lodge; just as the word church is expressive both of the congregation and the place of worship.

The men made masons must be free born, (or no bondsmen,) of mature age, and of good repute; hale and sound, not deformed or dismembered at the time of their admission; but no woman, no eunuch, can be admitted.

When men of quality, eminence, wealth and learning apply to be made, they are to be respectfully accepted, after due examination; for such prove good lords or founders of work, and will not employ cowans when true masons can be had; they also make the best officers of lodges, and the best designers, to the honor and strength of the lodge; nay, from among them the fraternity can have a noble grand master; but those brethren are equally subject to the charges and regulations, except in what more immediately concerns operative masons.

IV.—*Of* MASTERS, WARDENS, FELLOWS, *and* APPRENTICES.

ALL preferment among masons is grounded upon real worth and personal merit only, not upon seniority. No master should take an apprentice that is not the son of honest parents; a perfect youth, without maim or defect in his body, and capable of learning the mysteries of

the art ; that so the lords or founders, may be well served, and the craft not despised ; and that when of age and expert he may become an entered apprentice, or a freemason of the lowest degree ; and, upon his improvement, a fellow-craft, and a master mason, capable of undertaking the lord's work.

The wardens are chosen from among the master masons, and no brother can be a master of a lodge until he has acted as warden somewhere, except in extraordinary cases, or when a lodge is to be formed, and none such to be had, for then three master masons, though never masters nor wardens of lodges before, may be constituted master and wardens of that new lodge.

But no number, without three master masons, can form a lodge ; and none can be the grand master, or grand warden, who has not acted as the master of a particular lodge.

V.—*Of the* MANAGEMENT *of the* CRAFT *in* WORKING.

ALL masons should work hard and honestly on working days, that they may live reputably and appear in a decent and becoming manner on holidays ; and the working hours appointed

by law, or confirmed by custom, shall be observed.

A master mason only must be the surveyor of the work, who shall undertake the lord's work reasonably, shall truly dispend his goods as if they were his own, and shall not give more wages than just to any fellow or apprentice.

The wardens shall be true both to master and fellows, taking care of all things both within and without the lodge, especially in the master's absence ; and their brethren shall obey them.

The master and the masons shall faithfully finish the lord's work, whether task or journey ; nor shall they take the work at task which hath been accustomed to journey.

None shall show envy at a brother's prosperity, nor supplant him, nor put him out of his work if capable to finish it.

All masons shall meekly receive their wages without murmuring or mutiny, and not desert the master till the lord's work is finished ; they must avoid ill language, calling each brother, or fellow, with much courtesy, both within and without the lodge ; they shall instruct a younger brother to become bright and expert, that the lord's materials may not be spoiled.

But free and accepted masons shall not allow cowans to work with them, nor shall they be

employed by cowans without an urgent necessity ; and even in that case they must not teach cowans, but must have a separate communication ; no laborer shall be employed in the proper work of freemasons.

IV.—*Concerning* MASONS' BEHAVIOUR.

1.—BEHAVIOUR IN THE LODGE BEFORE CLOSING.

YOU must not hold private committees, or separate conversation, without leave from the master ; nor talk of anything impertinent ; nor interrupt the master or wardens, or any other brother speaking to the chair ; nor act ludicrously while the lodge is engaged in what is serious and solemn ; but you are to pay due reverence to the master, wardens, and fellows, and put them to worship.

Every brother found guilty of a fault shall stand to the award of the lodge, unless he appeals to the grand lodge, or unless a lord's work is retarded ; for then a particular reference may be made.

No private piques, nor quarrels about nations, families, religions, or politics, must by any means, or under any color or pretence whatsoever, be

brought within the doors of the lodge, for as masons we are of all nations upon the square, level, and plumb ; and like our predecessors in all ages we are resolved against political disputes, as contrary to the peace and welfare of the lodge.

2.—BEHAVIOUR AFTER THE LODGE IS CLOSED, AND THE BRETHREN NOT GONE.

You may enjoy yourselves with innocent mirth, treating one another according to ability, but avoiding all excess ; not forcing a brother to eat or drink beyond his own inclination, nor hindering him from going home when he pleases ; for though after the lodge hours you are like other men, yet the blame of your excess may be thrown upon the fraternity, though unjustly.

3.—BEHAVIOUR AT MEETING WITHOUT STRANGERS, BUT NOT IN A FORMED LODGE.

You are to salute one another as you have been or shall be instructed ; freely communicating hints of knowledge, but without disclosing secrets, unless to those that have given long proof of their taciturnity and honor, and without derogation

from the respect due to any brother were he not a mason ; for though all brothers and fellows are upon the level, yet masonry divests no man of the honor that was due to him before he was made a mason, or that shall become his due afterwards ; nay, it rather adds to his respect, teaching us to give honor to whom it is due, especially to a noble or eminent brother, whom we should distinguish from all of his rank and station, and serve him readily according to our ability.

4.—BEHAVIOUR IN THE PRESENCE OF STRANGERS NOT MASONS.

You must be cautious in your words, carriage, and motions; so that the most penetrating stranger may not be able to discover what is not proper to be intimated ; and the impertinent or ensnaring questions, or ignorant discourse of strangers, must be prudently managed by freemasons.

5.—BEHAVIOUR AT HOME AND IN YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD.

Masons ought to be moral men, as above charged, consequently good husbands, good parents, good sons, and good neighbours, not

staying too long from home, and avoiding all excess; yet wise men too, for certain reasons known to them.

6.—BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS A FOREIGN BROTHER OR STRANGER.

You are cautiously to examine him, as prudence shall direct you, that you may not be imposed on by a pretender, whom you are to reject with derision, and beware of giving him any hints; but if you discover him to be true and faithful, you are to respect him as a brother, and if in want, you are to relieve him if you can, or else direct him how he may be relieved. You must employ him if you can, or else recommend him to be employed; but you are not charged to do beyond your ability.

7.—BEHAVIOUR BEHIND A BROTHER'S BACK AS WELL AS BEFORE HIS FACE.

Free and accepted masons have ever been charged to avoid all manner of slandering and backbiting of true and faithful brethren, or talking disrespectfully of a brother's performance

or person ; and all malice or unjust resentment : nay, you must not suffer any others to reproach an honest brother, but defend his character as far as is consistent with honor, safety, and prudence, though no farther.

VII.—*Concerning* LAWSUITS.

IF a brother do you injury, apply first to your own or his lodge, and if you are not satisfied you may appeal to the grand lodge ; but you must never take a legal course till the cause cannot be otherwise decided ; for if the affair be only between masons and about masonry, lawsuits ought to be prevented by the good advice of prudent brethren, who are the best referees of such differences.

But if that reference be either impracticable or unsuccessful, and the affair must be brought into the courts of law or equity, yet still you must avoid all wrath, malice, and rancour, in carrying on the suit ; not saying or doing anything that may hinder the continuance or renewal of brotherly love and friendship, which is the glory and cement of this antient fraternity ; that we may show to all the world the benign influence of masonry, as all wise, true, and faithful brethren

have done from the beginning of time, and will do till architecture shall be dissolved in the general conflagration.

Amen! So mote it be.

A LETTER
FROM
THE LEARNED MR. JOHN LOCKE,
TO
THE RIGHT HON. THOMAS EARL OF PEMBROKE,
WITH
An Old Manuscript
ON THE SUBJECT OF
FREEMASONRY.

6th May, 1696.

MY LORD,

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

MR. JOHN LOCKE'S LETTER.

The MS., of which this is a copy, appears to be about 160 years old; yet (as your lordship will observe by the title) it is itself a copy of one yet more antient by about 100 years: for the original is said to be the hand-writing of K. Henry VI. Where that Prince had it is at present an uncertainty; but it seems to me to be an examination (taken perhaps before the king) of some one of the brotherhood of masons; among whom he entered himself, as it is said, when he came out of his minority, and thenceforth put a stop to a persecution that had been raised against them: But I must not detain your lordship longer by my preface from the thing itself.

I know not what effect the sight of this old paper may have upon your lordship, but for my own part, I cannot deny that it has so much raised my curiosity as to induce me to enter myself into the fraternity, which I am determined to do (if I may be admitted) the next time I go to London, and that will be shortly.

I am, my Lord,
Your lordship's most obedient,
And most humble servant,
JOHN LOCKE.

CERTAYNE QUESTYONS, *with* ANSWERES
to the same, concerning the MYSTERIES of
 MACONRYE; *writtene by the hande of*
Kynge HENRYE, the sixthe of the name,
and faithfullye copyed by me, ^aJOHAN
LEYLANDE, Antiquarius, by the
commande of his ^bHighnesse ;
they be as followethe :

QUEST. What mote ytt be?^c

ANSW. Ytt beeth the skylle of nature, the understandyng of the myghte that ys hereynne, and ytts sondrye wreckynges; sonderlyche, the skylle of rekenyngs, of waightes and metynges, and the treu manere of façonnyng al thynges for mannes use; headlye, dwellinges, and buyldynges of alle kindes, and all odher thynges that make gudde to manne.

^a *John Leylande* was appointed by Henry the Eighth, at the dissolution of monasteries, to search for and save such books and records as were valuahle among them. He was a man of great labour and industry.

^b *His Highnesse*, meaning the said king Henry the Eighth. Our kings had not then the title of majesty.

^c "What mote ytt be?" That is, what may this mystery of Masonry be? The answer imports, that it consists in natural, mathematical, and mechanical knowledge. Some part of which (as appears by what follows) the Masons pretend to have taught the rest of mankind, and some part they still conceal.

QUEST. Where dyd ytt begynne ?

ANSW. Ytt dyd begynne with the ^dffyrste manne in the este, whych were before the ^effyrste manne of the weste, and comynge westlye, ytt hathe broughte herwyth alle comforts to the wylde and comfortlesse.

QUEST. Who dyd brynge ytt westlye ?

ANSW. The ^fVenetians, whoo beyng grate merchaundes, comed ffyrst ffromme the este ynn Venetia, for the commodytie of marchaundysynge beith este and weste bey the redde and myddlelonde sees.

QUEST. How comede ytt yn Engelonde ?

ANSW. ^gPeter Gower, a Grecian, journeyedde
 Πυθαγόρας

^d * "Fyrste manne yn the este, &c." It should seem by this, that Masons believe there were men in the east before Adam, who is called the "ffyrste manne of the weste;" and that arts and sciences began in the east. Some authors of great note for learning have been of the same opinion; and it is certain that Europe and Africa (which in respect to Asia, may be called western countries) were wild and savage, long after arts and politeness of manners were in great perfection in China and the Indies.

^f "The Venetians, &c." In the times of monkish ignorance it is no wonder that the Phenicians should be mistaken for the Venetians. Or, perhaps, if the people were not taken one for the other, similitude of sound might deceive the clerk who first took down the examination. The Phenicians were the greatest voyagers among the ancients, and in Europe thought to be the inventors of letters, which perhaps they brought from the east with other arts.

^g "Peter Gower." This must be another mistake of the writer. I was puzzled at first to guess who Peter Gower should be, the name being perfectly English; or how a Greek should come by such a name: But as soon as I thought of Pythagoras, I could scarce forbear smiling, to find that philosopher had undergone a metempsychosis he never dreamt of. We need only consider

ffor kunnyng yn Egypte, and yn Syria, and yn everyche londe whereas the Venetians hadde plauntedde maçonrye, and wynnynge entraunce yn al lodges of maçonnes, he lerned mucche, and retournedde, and woned yn ^hGrecia Magna, wacksynge, and becommynge a myghtye ⁱwyse-acre, and gratelyche renowned, and her he framed a grate lodge at ^kGroton, and maked manye maçonnes, some whereoffe dyde journeye yn Fraunce, and maked manye maçonnes, wherefromme, yn processe of tyme, the arte passed yn Englonde.

the French pronunciation of his name, Pythagore, that is, Petagore, to conceive how easily such a mistake may be made by an unlearned clerk. That Pythagoras travelled for knowledge into Egypt, &c. is known to all the learned; and that he was initiated into several different orders of priests, who in those days kept all their learning secret from the vulgar, is as well known. Pythagoras also made every geometrical theorem a secret, and admitted only such to the knowledge of them, as had first undergone a five years silence. He is supposed to be the inventor of the 47th proposition of the first book of Euclid, for which, in the joy of his heart, it is said he sacrificed a hecatomb. He also knew the true system of the world, lately revived by Copernicus: and was certainly a most wonderful man. See his life by *Dion. Hal.*

^h “*Grecia Magna*, a part of Italy formerly so called, in which the Greeks had settled a large colony.

ⁱ “*Wyseacre*.” This word at present signifies simpleton, but formerly had a quite contrary meaning. *Wiseacre* in the old Saxon, is philosopher, wiseman, or wizard, and having been frequently used ironically, at length came to have a direct meaning in the ironical sense. Thus *Duns Scotus*, a man famed for the subtilty and acuteness of his understanding, has, by the same method of irony, given a general name to modern dunces.

^k “*Groton*.” *Groton* is the name of a place in England. The place here meant is *Crotona*, a city of *Grecia Magna*, which in the time of *Pythagoras* was very populous.

QUEST. Dothe maçonnes descouer here artes unto odhers ?

ANSW. Peter Gower, whenne he journeyede to lerne, was 'ffyrste made, and anonne techedde; evenne soe shulde all odhers beyn recht. Natheless ^mmaçonnes haueth always yn everyche tyme, from tyme to tyme, communcatedde to mannkynde soche of her secrettes as generallyche myghte be usefulle; they haueth keped backe soche allein as shuld be harmfulle yff they comed yn euylle haundes, oder soche as ne myghte be holpyng wythouten the techynges to be joynedde herwythe yn the lodge, oder soche as do bynde the freres more stronglyche togeder, bey the proffytte and commoditye commynge to the confrerie herfromme.

QUEST. Whatte artes haueth the maçonnes techedde mankynde ?

ANSW. The ^martes, agricultura, architectura,

¹ "Fyrste made." The word *made* I suppose has a particular meaning among the masons; perhaps it signifies initiated.

^m "Maçonnes haneth communcatedde," &c. This paragraph hath something remarkable in it. It contains a justification of the secrecy so much boasted of by masons, and so much blamed by others; asserting that they have in all ages discovered such things as might be useful, and that they conceal such only as would be hurtful either to the world or themselves. What these secrets are, we see afterwards.

^u "The artes, agricultura, &c." It seems a bold pretence this of the masons, that they have taught mankind all these arts. They have their own authority

astronomia, geometria, numeres, musica, poesie, kymistrye, governmente, and relygyonne.

QUEST. Howe commethe maçonnes more teachers than odher menne ?

ANSW. The hemselve haueth allein yn ^aarte of ffyndyng neue artes, whyche arte the ffyrste maçonnes receaued from Godde ; by the whyche they fyndethe what artes hem plesethe, and the treu way of techyng the same. Whatt odher menne dothe ffynde out ys onelyche bey chaunce, and herfore but lytel I tro.

QUEST. What dothe the maçonnes concele and hyde ?

ANSW. Thay concelethe the art of ffyndyng neue artes, and thatt ys for here own proffytte, and ^ppreise : Thay concelethe the ^aarte of keypyng

for it: and I know not how we shall disprove them. But what appears most odd is, that they reckon religion among the arts.

^o "Arte of ffyndyng neue artes." The art of inventing arts must certainly be most useful art. My lord Bacon's *Novum Organum* is an attempt towards something of the same kind. But I much doubt that, if ever the masons had it, they have now lost it; since so few new arts have been lately invented, and so many are wanted. The idea I have of such an art is, that it must be employed in all the sciences generally, as algebra is in numbers, by the help of which, new rules of arithmetic are, and may be found.

^p "Preise," It seems the masons have great regard to the reputation as well as the profit of their order; since they make it one reason, for not divulging an art in common, that it may do honor to the possessors of it. I think in this particular they shew too much regard for their own society, and too little for the rest of mankind.

^q "Arte of keypyng secrettes." What kind of an art this is, I can by no

secrettes, that soe the worlde mayeth nothings
 concele from them. Thay concelethe the arte of
 wunderwerckyng, and of foresayinge thynges to
 comme, that so the same artes may not be
 usedde of the wyckedde to an euyell ende.
 Thay also concelethe the arte of chaunges, the
 way of wynnyng the ^sfacultye of Abrac, the
 skylle of becommynge gude and parfyghte
 wythouthen the holpynges of fere and hope ;
 and the ^tuniverselle longage of maçonnes.

means imagine. But certainly such an art the masons must have : for
 though, as some people suppose, they should have no secret at all, even that
 must be a secret, which being discovered, would expose them to the highest
 ridicule ; and therefore it requires the utmost caution to conceal it.

† “Arte of chaunges.” I know not what this means, unless it be the
 transmutation of metals.

‡ “Facultye of Abrac.” Here I am utterly in the dark.

§ “Universelle longage of maçonnes.” An universal language has been
 much desired by the learned of many ages. It is a thing rather to be wished
 than hoped for. But it seems the masons pretend to have such a thing among
 them. If it be true, I guess it must be something like the language of the
 Pantomimes among the ancient Romans, who are said to be able, by signs
 only, to express and deliver any oration intelligibly to men of all nations and
 languages. A man who has all these arts and advantages, is certainly in a
 condition to be envied : but we are told that this is not the case with all
 masons ; for though these arts are among them, and all have a right and an
 opportunity to know them, yet some want capacity, and others industry, to
 acquire them. However, of all their arts and secrets, that which I most desire
 to know is, ‘The skylle of becommynge gude and parfyghte ;’ and I wish it
 were communicated to all mankind, since there is nothing more true than the
 beautiful sentence contained in the last answer, ‘That the better men are
 the more they love one another,’ virtue having in itself something so amiable
 as to charm the hearts of all that behold it.

QUEST. Wylle he teche me the same artes ?

ANSW. Ye shall be techedde yff ye be werthe, and able to lerne.

QUEST. Dothe all maçonnes kunne more then odher menne ?

ANSW. Not so. Thay onlyche haueth recht and occasyonne more than odher menne to kunne, butt manye dothe fale yn capacity, and manye more dothe want industrye, that ys pernecessarye for the gaynyngge all kunnyngge.

QUEST. Are maçonnes gudder men then odhers ?

ANSW. Some maçonnes are not so virtuous as some odher menne ; but, yn the moste parte, thay be more gude then thay woulde be yf thay war not maçonnes.

QUEST. Dothe maçonnes love eidher odher myghtylye as beeth sayde ?

ANSW. Yea verylyche, and yt may not odherwise be : for gude men and treu, kennyngge eidher odher to be soche, dothe always love the more as thay may be more gude.*

[Here endethe the questyonnes and awnsweres.]

A GLOSSARY
Of Antiquated Words

IN THE FOREGOING MANUSCRIPT.

<i>Allein</i> , only	<i>Commoditye</i> , conveniency
<i>Alweys</i> , always	<i>Confretrie</i> , fraternity
<i>Beithe</i> , both	<i>Fagonyngge</i> , forming
<i>Foresayinge</i> , prophesying	<i>Odher</i> , other
<i>Freres</i> , brethren	<i>Onelyche</i> , only
<i>Headlye</i> , chiefly	<i>Pernecessarye</i> , absolutely necessary
<i>Hem plesethe</i> , they please	<i>Preise</i> , honor
<i>Hemselfe</i> , themselves	<i>Recht</i> , right
<i>Her</i> , there, their	<i>Reckenyngs</i> , numbers
<i>Hereynne</i> , therein	<i>Sonderlyche</i> , particularly
<i>Herwythe</i> , with it	<i>Skylle</i> , knowledge
<i>Holpynge</i> , beneficial	<i>Wacksynge</i> , growing
<i>Kunne</i> , know	<i>Werck</i> , operation
<i>Kunynge</i> , knowledge	<i>Wey</i> , way
<i>Make gudde</i> , are beneficial	<i>Whereas</i> , where
<i>Metynge</i> , measures	<i>Woned</i> , dwelt
<i>Mote</i> , may	<i>Wunderwoerkyngge</i> , working miracles
<i>Myddlelonde</i> , Mediterranean	<i>Wyld</i> , savage
<i>Myghte</i> , power	<i>Wynynge</i> , gaining
<i>Occasyonne</i> , opportunity	<i>Ym</i> , into

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES

IN

MASONRY.



2736 (A.M.) The Phœnicians are supposed to have settled, A.C. 1264, in Ireland, and masonry to have been introduced by Heber and Heremon, sons of Milesius, succeeded by Eochaid, styled the Ollamh Fodhla, or Learned Doctor, who (A.C. 769,) constituted triennial meetings at Tara, in Meath. The constant warfare and aggressions of the Danes destroyed the ancient records, and discouraged all sciences; nevertheless, several structures still exist which testify the labours of the era.

306 (A.D.) St. Alban obtained the first Royal Charter for "Assemblies or Huttes of masons to be holden in England." See *Preston's Illustrations*.

430 During the reign of King Leoghair, or

Loughaigh, St. Patrick founded the Priory of St. Avogat, Lochderg, and St. Patrick's at Ardmagh.

- 872 Alfred the Great promoted the Order, and the art much prospered. According to Bede, Alfred was initiated at the College in Mayo ; and the letter of Eric, a celebrated philosopher of Auxerre, to Charles the Bald, about the middle of the 9th century, designates the Irish philosophers, as "*Servants of the wise Solomon.*"
- 926 King Athelstan granted a charter to the masons of England.
- 1014 Brien Boroihme, of Heber's race, routed the Danes at Clontarf, who destroyed plundered, and carried away the records of the Order.
- 1118 The Knights Templars were instituted under the Grand Mastership of Hugo de Pagan or Payance.
- 1166 Dermod MacMurrough built the Priory of All Saints, or All Hallows.
- 1168 In the reign of Roderick O'Connor, the castle of Tuam was built.
- 1177 The Priory of Knights Templars, Kilmainham, was erected under the Earl Strongbow, Lord Warden and Grand Master.

- 1183 The Priors of Nedrumand and St. John the Baptist were founded by Alured de Palmer.
- 1210 In the reign of King John, Henry de Loundres, or Launderers, Archbishop of Dublin, and G.M., erected the castle of Dublin; and the Priory of Kilkenny was built by William, Earl of Pembroke.
- 1235 Subsidies were raised by the Order in Ireland for the Holy Land.
- 1290 Hugo de Lacy, Earl of Ulster, G.M., founded Carrickfergus, the Priory of Ards, and Trim Castle.
- 1358 Edward III. revised the constitutions.
- 1425 Masons' assemblies prohibited by Parliament.
- 1450 Henry VI. initiated.
- 1464 Thomas Earl of Desmond is said to have encouraged the Art as G.M., aided by O'Donnell Mac William de Burgo, as D.G.M.
- 1517 In the reign of King Henry VIII. the Earl of Kildare, as G.M., promoted the Art. (See the Freemasons' *Quarterly Review*, page 289. vol. 9, for a statement respecting Baal's-bridge, Limerick.) The Knights of Malta patronised the Order.
- 1591 Trinity College was founded where the

Priory of All Hallows had been erected in 1166.

- 1600 In this century the Art flourished, as the Royal Hospital, the Tholsel, Stephen's Green, &c., testify ; the Order, however, continued fluctuating, and subject to numerous vicissitudes, until the 18th century.
- 1607 Inigo Jones constituted several lodges.
- 1637 The Earl of St. Albans regulated the lodges.
- 1657 St. Paul's Cathedral, London, begun by freemasons.
- 1690 William III. initiated.
- 1713 St. Paul's Cathedral completed by freemasons.
- 1717 Grand Lodge revived in London ; Anthony Sayer, Esq., G.M.
- 1720 Valuable manuscripts burned by scrupulous brethren.
- „ Office of D.G.M. revived.
- 1723 Book of constitutions first published.
- „ A general fund proposed for distressed masons.
- 1725 Committee of Charity established.
- 1726 The Books of the *Provincial Grand Lodge of Munster* record the Hon. Colonel James O'Brien, G.M., Springett Penn, Esq., D.G.M.

- 1728 The Hon. Colonel James O'Brien, G.M.,
Br. Robert Longfield, D G.M.
- „ *February 3*—Reign of George II., the
Archives of the R.W. the Grand Lodge
record that the Order assisted Lord
Carteret in laying the foundation stone
of the Parliament House, Dublin.
- 1729 The Right Hon. James King, Lord
Kingston, was elected and installed
M.W.G.M. of Ireland, having filled the
office of G.M. of England the previous
year.
- 1730 Colonel William Maynard, G.M., Thomas
Riggs, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1731 Lord Kingston, G.M., Lord Viscount
Netterville, D.G.M.
- 1732 The Right Hon. Nicholas Netterville, G.M.
Lord Viscount Kingsland, D.G.M.
- 1733 The Right Hon. Henry Barnwell, Lord
Viscount Kingsland, G.M., Lord Vis-
count Tyrone, D.G.M.
- 1734 Same re-elected, James Brennan, Esq.,
D G.M.
- 1735 James King Lord Kingston, G.M., James
Brennan, Esq., D.G.M.
- „ The Emperor of Germany initiated.
- 1736 Sir Marcus Beresford, Lord Viscount Tyrone,
G.M. ; James Brennan, Esq., D.G M.

- 1737 His Royal Highness Frederick, Prince of Wales initiated.
- 1738 William Stewart, Lord Viscount Mountjoy, G.M., Cornelius Callaghan, Esq., D.G.M.
 „ The Committee of Charity established by the Grand Lodge of Ireland.
 „ Frederick the Great initiated.
- 1739 Lord Viscount Mountjoy, G.M., Cornelius Callaghan, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1740 Lord Viscount Doneraile, G.M., Cornelius Callaghan, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1741-2 Lord Tullamore, G.M., Cornelius Callaghan, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1743 Lord Southwell, G.M., Cornelius Callaghan, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1744 Lord Viscount Allen, G.M., Cornelius Callaghan, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1745 *June 5.*—The G.M. died, and Lord Kingston was elected G.M.
- 1746 Lord Kingston, G.M., Cornelius Callaghan, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1747-8 Sir Marmaduke Wyville, Bart., G.M., John Putland, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1749 Robert, Lord Kingsborough, G.M., John Putland, Esq., D.G.M.
 „ *January 3.*—The Grand Master's Lodge founded, and ordered precedence on the registry.

- 1750 Lord Kingsborough, G.M., John Putland, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1751 Book of the Irish Constitutions of freemasonry published by Edward Pratt, secretary.
- 1753—6 Hon. Thomas Southwell, G.M., Brinsley Butler, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1757 Lord Newton, G.M., Lord Moore, D.G.M.
- 1758 Lord Moore, G.M., John Bury, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1759 Earl of Drogheda, G.M., John Bury, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1760 Earl of Drogheda, G.M., Edward Martyn, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1761 Sir Edward King, Bart., G.M., Edward Martyn, Esq., D.G.M.
- „ *August 27*—Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, ordered his Deputy to convene a Grand Consistory of Princes of the Royal Secret, at Paris, to give a patent to brother Stephen Morin to introduce that system in the new world.
- 1762 Sir Edward King, Bart., G.M., Edward Martyn, Esq., D.G.M.
- „ *October 25*—Frederick, King of Prussia, proclaimed Sovereign Grand Inspector General—33d, for both hemispheres.
- 1763 Sir Edward King, Bart., G.M., Edward Martyn, Esq., D.G.M.

- 1764-5 The Earl of Westmeath, G.M., John Putland, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1766 The Earl of Kingston, G.M., Holt Waring, Esq., D.G.M.
- „ The Dukes of York and Gloucester initiated.
- 1767-8 The Earl of Kingston, G.M., Holt Waring, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1769-70 The Earl of Kingston, G.M., William Ruxton, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1771—6 William Robert, Marquis of Kildare, G.M., Joseph Keene, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1777 Garret, Earl of Mornington, G.M., Joseph Keene, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1778 William, Duke of Leinster, G.M., Joseph Keene, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1779—81 Randal William, Earl of Antrim, G.M., Joseph Keene, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1782-3 The Earl of Mornington, G.M., John Handcock, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1784 Lord Muskerry, G.M., John Handcock, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1785-6 Lord Kilwarden, G.M., Joseph Keene, Esq., D.G.M.
- „ *May* 1—Frederick the Great of Prussia ratified the constitution of SS. GG. II. GG.—33rd ultimique gradus.
- 1787 Lord Glerawly, G.M., Joseph Keene, Esq., D.G.M.

- 1787 George IV. and the Dukes of York and Clarence initiated.
- 1788 Lord Glerawly, G.M., Joseph Keene, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1789 Lord Donoughmore, G.M., Walter Wade, Esq., D.G.M., and annually re-elected to 1800.
- 1790 The Duke of Kent initiated.
 „ *December 7*—Arthur, Duke of Wellington, initiated in lodge No. 494, at Trim, of which his Grace's father, (the Earl of Mornington,) and his brother (the Marquis Wellesley,) had been masters.
- 1795 The Irish Masonic Female Orphan School was instituted in Dublin.
 „ The Duke of Gloucester initiated.
- 1798 The Duke of Sussex initiated.
- 1800 Lord Donoughmore, G.M., (re-elected to 1813.) Alexander Jaffray, Esq., D.G.M.
- 1807 A new edition of the Book of the Irish Constitutions of freemasonry published.
- 1808 The Hon. A. H. Hutchinson, D.G.M.
- 1813 The Union of the Grand Lodges of England effected, and the Duke of Sussex elected Grand Master of “the United Grand Lodge of England.”
 „ His Grace Augustus Frederick, Duke of Leinster, elected Most Worshipful Grand

- Master of Ireland, when he appointed the Hon. A. H. Hutchinson D.G.M.
- 1818 John Fowler, Esq., appointed D.G.M.
- 1819 *May* 9—Sir Josias William Hort, Bart., elected G.S.
- 1820 A new edition of the Book of the Irish Constitutions of freemasonry published.
- 1824 *August* 30—A Warrant of Constitution for establishing a Supreme Council of Grand Inspectors General—33rd Degree, for Ireland, granted by the Supreme Council of Charleston, South Carolina.
- 1825 John Norman, Esq., appointed D.G.M.
- 1827 *July* 5—John Fowler, Esq., elected Deputy Grand Secretary.
- 1829 William White, Esq., appointed D.G.M.
- 1839 A new edition of the Book of the Irish Constitutions of freemasonry published.
- 1842 *May*—Thomas J. Quinton, Esq., elected Grand Treasurer.
- „ *June* 24—M. Furnell, Esq., D.L., High Sheriff of the County Limerick, installed Provincial G.M. of North Munster.
- „ *December* 1—George Rankin, Esq., elected Assistant to the D.G.S.
- „ *December* 27—George Hoyte, Esq., appointed D.G.M.
- 1845 *October* 26—A Warrant of Constitution

for establishing a Supreme Council of Grand Inspectors General—33rd Degree for England and Wales and the Dependencies of the British Crown, granted by the Supreme Council of New York.

1846 *May*—Richard John, Lord Viscount Suir-dale, elected S.G. W.

1847 *January* 11—Dedication of the Freemasons' Hall, Dame-street, Dublin, on which occasion his Grace the Duke of Leinster, G.M., presented a magnificent organ, built expressly by brother Telford.

1848 *November* 1—A Grand Masonic Festival at Belfast, on the inauguration of the Venerable Archdeacon Walter Bishop Mant as Provincial Grand Master of Belfast and North Down. The Hon. Augustus F. Jocelyn acting as representative of his Grace the Duke of Leinster, G.M.

„ *November* 2—An address, accompanied by a handsome Silver Vase, presented in Grand Lodge from the brethren by his Grace the Duke of Leinster, G.M., to brother Thomas J. Quinton, in testimony of his zeal in the cause of freemasonry and his services as Grand Treasurer.

„ *November* 17—Lord Otho Fitzgerald, third

son of his Grace the Duke of Leinster, initiated in the Meridian lodge, XII, Dublin.

- 1849 *January 9*—The celebration of the centenary of the Grand Master's lodge, at which his Grace the Duke of Leinster, G.M. presided, attended by the Grand Officers, the representatives of the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, and the Grand Stewards' lodge of England, etc., with a numerous assemblage of the brethren. Commemorative medals were struck for the occasion and worn by the members of the lodge, and were also presented to the various Grand Lodges through their representatives.
- „ *February 1*—Sir Edward R. Borough, Bart., elected J.G.D.
- „ *May 3*—Richard W. Cooper, Esq., elected J.G.W.
- „ *June 26*—Colonel James Charles Chatterton, installed P.G.M. of Munster.
- „ *August 9*—A loyal and congratulatory address from the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Ireland, was voted to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, on the occasion of Her Majesty's visit to this part of the United Kingdom, and

presented by his Grace the Duke of Leinster, G.M., accompanied by the D.G.M., and the G.W.

- 1849 A new edition of the Irish Constitutions of freemasonry printed by order of the Grand Lodge of Ireland.
- 1850 *May 2*—Sir John Macneill, elected J.G.W. Sir Edward R. Borough, Bart., S.G.D., Robert A. Wallace, J.G.D.
- „ *November*—The Most Noble Francis Nathaniel, Marquis Conyngham, initiated in Meridian lodge, XII., Dublin.
- 1851 *May*—Robert A. Wallace, Esq., elected S.G.D., Charles T. Webber, Esq., J.G.D. T. T. Magrath, Esq., Grand Organist.
- „ *June*—The Hon. Augustus F. Jocelyn appointed as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Scotland at the Grand Lodge of Ireland.
- „ Samuel Somerville, Esq., M.D., appointed as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ireland at the Grand Lodge of Scotland.
- 1852 In this year the Masonic Orphan School for the daughters of deceased Freemasons was removed to a commodious house, built at Burlington-place, Upper Baggot-street, on a plot of ground leased

to the Governors of the School by the Right Honorable Sydney Herbert, at a nominal rent; this house, possessing every requisite for such an institution, was finished in an incredibly short period, it having been commenced in February, and opened for the business of the school on the first week in September in that year.

1852 The Institution was honored by a visit from Her Excellency the Countess of Eglinton, on the 9th of October, when Her Excellency was graciously pleased to express her high gratification of the healthful and cheerful appearance of the children, as well as at the excellent arrangements and order generally of the Institution.

„ *April*—A Grand Masonic Ball was given at the Rotunda-rooms, Dublin, on the 28th, which was attended by their Excellencies the Lord Lieutenant and the Countess of Eglinton, in state, and by all the leading nobility and gentry of the country; the surplus funds arising from which were appropriated by the Grand Lodge towards the building of the Masonic Orphan School.

- 1852 *May*—Richard Bourke, Esq., elected J.G.D.
William White, Esq., Grand Organist.
- 1853 The Right Honorable Lord Viscount Naas appointed as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ireland at the Grand Lodge of England.
- 1854 *May*—Francis Nathaniel, Marquis Conyngham, elected J.G.W.
,, Provincial Grand Lodge of Lisbon constituted.
- 1854 *December 14*—Lucius H. Deering, Esq., elected Assistant to the Deputy Grand Secretary.
- 1855 *May*—Sir J. S. Robinson, Bart., elected J.G.W.; John Elliott Hyndman, Esq., Grand Secretary; Richard Bourke, Esq., S.G.D.; Arthur Bushe, Esq., J.G.D.; Bro. James Adams, Grand Pursuivant.
,, *June 24*—John Fitzhenry Townsend, Esq., LL.D., appointed Deputy Grand Master, and installed by His Grace Augustus Frederick, Duke of Leinster, the M.W. Grand Master.
,, *August 2*—John Fitzhenry Townsend, Esq., Deputy Grand Master, appointed Representative from the Grand Orient de France at the Grand Lodge of Ireland.
,, The Grand Maitre Adjoint “Heullant,”

- appointed Representative from the Grand Lodge of Ireland at the Grand Orient de France.
- 1855 *December 26*—John Thomas Smith, Esq., of Melbourne, appointed Provincial Grand Master of Victoria, in South Australia.
- 1856 *April 3*—Lucius Henry Deering, Esq., elected D.G.S. ; Charles T. Walmisley, Esq., appointed Assistant to the D.G.S.
- „ *June 5*—The Rev. David Henry Elrington, appointed Representative of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg at the Grand Lodge of Ireland.
- „ *July 3*—Arthur Bushe, Esq., elected S.G.D. Hon. George Handcock, J.G.D.
- „ *July 10*—The Most Noble the Marquis of Donegall appointed Provincial Grand Master of Belfast and North Down.
- „ *November 6*—William Samuel Tracy, Esq., appointed Provincial Deputy Grand Master of Belfast and North Down.
- „ *April*—The Grand Lodge of Canada recognised by the Grand Lodge of Ireland as an independent body.
- 1857 *January*—The King of Hanover initiated.
- „ *May 7*—The Rev. David Henry Elrington elected Grand Chaplain.

- 1857 The Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha initiated.
,, Prince Frederick William of Prussia
initiated.
,, *October* 1—Kivas Tully, Esq., appointed
Representative of the Grand Lodge of
Ireland at the Grand Lodge of Canada.
,, *October*—Michael Furnell, Esq., appointed
Representative of the Grand Lodge of
Canada at the Grand Lodge of Ireland.
,, A new edition of the Irish Constitutions
of freemasonry printed by order of the
Grand Lodge of Ireland.

THE END.

9/26/13

ALTERATIONS IN AHIMAN REZON.

Grand Secretary's Office,

FREEMASONS' HALL, DUBLIN,

December, 1863.

The following Alterations which have from time to time been made in the Ahiman Rezon, or Constitutions of Freemasonry, are now issued by direction of Grand Lodge.

It is suggested that the new Rules should be pasted over the old ones in the Ahiman Rezon, and the other alterations at once made.

By Order,

CHARLES T. WALMISLEY,

Deputy Grand Secretary.

Rule No. 4, Pages 32 and 33, to read as follows:—

4.—The members of the Grand Lodge rank in the following order, viz:—

The Most Worshipful the Grand Master,
The Right Worshipful the Deputy Grand Master,
The Right Worshipful the Senior Grand Warden,
The Right Worshipful the Junior Grand Warden,
The Right Worshipful the Grand Treasurer,
The Right Worshipful the Grand Secretary,
The Right Worshipful the Grand Chaplains,
The Worshipful the Grand Deacons,
The Worshipful Grand Superintendent of Works,
The Worshipful Grand Director of Ceremonies,

The Worshipful the Grand Steward,
 The Worshipful the Grand Sword Bearer,
 The Worshipful the Grand Organist,
 The Worshipful the Grand Inner Guard,
 Past Grand Masters,
 Past Deputy Grand Masters,
 Representatives of Foreign Grand Lodges,
 Past Grand Wardens,
 Past Grand Treasurers,
 Past Grand Secretaries,
 Past Grand Chaplains,
 Past Grand Deacons,
 Past Grand Superintendents of Works,
 Past Grand Directors of Ceremonies,
 Past Grand Stewards,
 Past Grand Sword Bearers,
 Past Grand Organists,
 Past Grand Inner Guards,
 Past Provincial Grand Masters,
 Acting Officers of the Grand Master's Lodge,
 The Masters and Wardens of all regular Lodges,
 The qualified Past Masters of the Grand Master's
 Lodge, when specially registered as such,
 The qualified Past Masters of all regular lodges,
 when specially registered as such.

In Rule No. 9, Line 10, Page 34, after the words "Grand Master," insert the words "or other Grand Officers."

In Rule No. 18, Page 37, the words "In Evening Costume," to be expunged.

Rule 36, Page 42, to read as follows:

36. This Board shall consist of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Treasurer, and the Grand Secretary, for the time being; and one Past Master from each of the Dublin Lodges, to be approved of by the Grand Lodge at its regular meeting on the First Thursday in December in every year.

Each Provincial Grand Lodge may be represented by any one of its four principal officers (*ex officio*), but not more than one representative from each Provincial Grand Lodge shall be present or vote at the Board at the same time.

Rule No. 37, Page 43, to read thus:—

37. Each Dublin Lodge shall, on or before the 20th of November in each year, proceed to elect one Past Master (being then a Subscribing Member of such Lodge) to represent it at the Board of General Purposes; and shall return the name of the Brother so elected to the Deputy Grand Secretary, which name, so returned, shall be submitted to the Grand Lodge for approval at its regular meeting in December, and in case any Lodge shall omit to make a proper return of a name, the Grand Lodge shall nominate a Past Master for such Lodge. Any Dublin Lodge which shall have neglected for one whole year to make its returns and payments to the Grand Lodge, shall not be entitled to elect or nominate a Past Master for the Board of General Purposes.

In case any elected member of the Board shall be absent from its meetings for three successive months (unless in case of illness) his place shall be vacated, and the Board of General Purposes shall notify such vacancy to the Lodge in respect of which the same shall have occurred, and such Lodge may, if they should think fit, proceed to elect another Past Master to fill such vacancy.

Rules 38 and 39, Page 44, to be expunged.

Rule 46, Page 47, to read thus:—

46. The Most Worshipful the Grand Master, and all the Grand Officers except the Deputy Grand Master, that is to say, the Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, Grand Chaplains, Grand Deacons, Grand Superintendent of Works, Grand Director of Ceremonies, Grand Steward, Grand Sword Bearer, Grand Organist, and Grand Inner Guard, shall be annually elected by the Grand Lodge, and shall be members thereof by virtue of their offices.

No brother shall be eligible to any office in the Grand Lodge unless he shall be a Master or Past Master of a subordinate Lodge.

Rule 57, Page 50, to read thus:—

57. The Board of General Purposes shall recommend a fit and proper person, being a Master Mason, to fill the situations of Tyler to the Grand Lodge, such nomination to be subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge. The Tyler to the Grand Lodge shall nominate (subject to the approval or dismissal by the Board of General Purposes) a fit and proper person, being a Master Mason, to fill the situation of Assistant Tyler to the Grand Lodge. The Tyler to the Grand Lodge, and the Assistant Tyler, shall not, while holding such offices respectively, be members of the Grand Lodge. The duties and salaries of the Tyler to the Grand Lodge, and the Assistant Tyler, shall, from time to time, be defined and regulated by the Board of General Purposes.

Rule 58, Page 51, to read thus :—

58. The Tyler to the Grand Lodge shall be fined Two shillings and six pence if he shall admit into the Grand Lodge any member not clothed according to order.

Rule 59, Page 51, to read thus :—

59. The following Fees shall be paid to the Grand Lodge, viz :—

The Senior Grand Warden	£2	2	0	per annum.
The Junior Grand Warden,	2	2	0	do.
The Grand Treasurer,	2	2	0	do.
The Grand Secretary,	2	2	0	do.
The Senior Grand Deacon,	2	2	0	do.
The Junior Grand Deacon,	2	2	0	do.
The Grand Superintendent of Works,	2	2	0	do.
The Grand Director of Ceremonies,	2	2	0	do.
The Grand Steward,	2	2	0	do.
The Grand Sword Bearer,	2	2	0	do.
The Grand Organist,	2	2	0	do.
The Grand Inner Guard,	2	2	0	do.

And the foregoing Fees, when paid, shall be handed over to the Secretary of the Masonic Female Orphan School for its benefit.

Rule 61, Page 52, to read thus :—

61. The Committee of Charity and Inspection shall meet on the Friday next following each regular Monthly Meeting of the Grand Lodge, and a second Meeting shall be held a fortnight afterwards ; but the Deputy Grand Master, or the Deputy Grand Secretary, may summon a Special Meeting of the Committee on a requisition from the Secretary of a Lodge, on payment of the sum of One Pound for so doing.

Rule 97, Page 62, to read thus:—

97. A Lodge shall not confer more than one degree on any brother at the same meeting. One month at least shall intervene between conferring each degree, unless the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Secretary of the Lodge unanimously agree that a necessity exists for conferring the degree within a shorter period. The first or third degree can only be conferred on one brother at a time.

Rule 111, Pages 67 and 68, to read thus:—

111. The Fee payable by a Country or Military Lodge for the Registry of an Entered Apprentice Mason shall be Five shillings; for a Fellow Craft Mason, Two shillings and sixpence; for a Master Mason, Two shillings and sixpence. The Registry Fee payable by a Colonial or Foreign Lodge shall be:—For an Entered Apprentice Mason, Three shillings; for a Fellow Craft Mason, One shilling; and, for a Master Mason, One Shilling.

Every Brother transferred from any Lodge to a Dublin, Country, or Military Lodge, shall pay to the Grand Lodge the sum of Five shillings for such transfer; and if to a Colonial or Foreign Lodge, Two shillings and sixpence, except in case of the number of a warrant being exchanged, when each such transfer fee in every Lodge shall be One Shilling.

The Fee payable for a Grand Lodge Certificate, whether Original or Duplicate, shall be Two shillings and sixpence; and, for a Past Master's Certificate, Five Shillings.

Rule 117, Page 69, to read thus :—

117. Every Lodge on the registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland having less than thirty subscribing members shall pay One pound per annum, and every Lodge having thirty or more subscribing members shall pay One pound ten shillings per annum to the funds of the Grand Lodge ; except Foreign or Colonial Lodges, who shall pay a uniform Fee of One pound per annum ; and all such payments respectively shall be made at the time when the return directed by the last preceding rule is forwarded to the Grand Secretary's Office.

Rule 118, Page 70, to read thus:—

118. Every Lodge on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland shall, through its Secretary, be obliged to register in the books of the Grand Lodge in the Grand Secretary's Office, the name in full, and the date when each Member thereof received the degrees of Entered Apprentice Mason, Fellow Craft Mason, and Master Mason respectively. This return shall be transmitted within three months from the date when the degree was conferred. And every Lodge shall, in like manner, return to the Office of the Grand Secretary the name of each Member who shall have been transferred to it from any other Lodge, specifying the date of such transfer, and the number and place of the Lodge from which such transfer was made, and each such last-mentioned return shall be transmitted within three months from such transfer. And upon the receipt of each such return the Deputy Grand Secretary shall register the brother or brethren therein named in the books of the Grand Lodge.

A penalty of Five shillings for each neglect to make the returns for registry as aforesaid, shall be paid over and above the stated registry or transfer Fees; and any Lodge knowingly or wilfully making an incorrect return, shall be subject to such additional penalties as the Grand Lodge may think proper to inflict. A Grand Lodge Certificate shall not be issued to any Brother not duly registered.

The following New Rules to be numbered respectively 129. b. and 129. c., and be inserted at Page 75 :—

129. b.—The Tying of the several Lodges Chapters, and Encampments, Grand and Subordinate, and the other duties consequent thereon, shall be performed by the Tyler to the Grand Lodge, or by the Assistant Tyler, neither of whom shall be paid by fees by any of these respective bodies, but by a fixed salary.

129. c.—Each Lodge, Chapter, or Encampment using any of the Grand Lodge Rooms shall pay to the Grand Lodge Funds the sum of Four shillings for each meeting of their respective bodies held, including fire and lights; and a further sum of Five shillings for Tying and attendance, and an additional sum of Two shillings and sixpence for each Initiation into their respective Lodges, Chapters, or Encampments.

In the Schedule of Fees, Pages 76 and 77, the following alterations to be made:—

Page 76, Lines 16 and 17, Rule 111, "Registry of Master Masons," &c. &c., to be struck out.

Line 21, Rule 111, "Transfer," &c., to be struck out.

Page 77, Lines 1 to 5, Rule 59, "Annual Fee, &c., to be struck out.

The following to be added to Page 77:—

59.	Annual Fee payable by the Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, Grand Deacons, Grand Superintendent of Works, Grand Director of Ceremonies, Grand Steward, Grand Sword Bearer, Grand Organist, and Grand Inner Guard, . . .	2	2	0
61.	Fee for Special Meeting of the Committee of Charity and Inspection, . . .	1	0	0
111.	Registry Fees payable by Country or Military Lodges:—			
	Entered Apprentice,	0	5	0
	Fellow Craft,	0	2	6
	Master Mason,	0	2	6
111.	Registry Fees payable by Colonial or Foreign Lodges:—			
	Entered Apprentice,	0	3	0
	Fellow Craft,	0	1	0
	Master Mason,	0	1	0
111.	Transfer from any Lodge:—			
	To a Dublin, Country, or Military Lodge,	0	5	0
	To a Colonial or Foreign Lodge,	0	2	6
117.	Annual Dues payable by a Colonial or Foreign Lodge	1	0	0
129c.	For using any of the Grand Lodge Rooms, including fire and light,	0	4	0
129c.	Fee for Tying and Attendance at each Meeting held,	0	5	0
129c.	Fee for each Initiation in a Dublin Lodge, Chapter, or Encampment,	0	2	6

In the Schedule of Fines, Page 78, Lines 5 to 10, to be struck out, and the following substituted:—

51.	For admitting to Grand Lodge any Brother not properly clothed, the Tyler to the Grand Lodge to be fined	0	2	6
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