

tary he got possession of the warrant of the Royal Brunswick Lodge, then in pawn for £14. Some Masonic friends clubbed 14 guineas for that purpose, and by the advice of the Grand Lodge that warrant lay in his drawer for about 18 years. It was kept 'in terrorem,' so that when any applications came from Sheffield, Grand Lodge was able to say there could be no necessity for another warrant, so long as the Royal Brunswick was in his drawer. The lodge met once a year for the purpose of electing officers, and they all pledged themselves not to elect any man unless he were a Past Master of the Britannia Lodge. He never held office as W.M. of the Brunswick, preferring to serve in another capacity as Treasurer, which he had done for 40 years, and for which they had presented him with a handsome gold jewel. He felt that he could say with Othello, 'I have done the State some service, and they know it.'

#### AN ANCIENT RELIC.

Our Grand Lodge Museum has just been enriched by the addition of a venerable relic of by-gone days, to wit, part of the tibia of one of the legs of Hiram, King of Tyre, which was taken years ago by Captain Kiddle, R.N., from the opened tomb which lies near to the spot where formerly stood the eastern gate of the ancient city of Tyre, and which, according to eastern tradition, is the tomb of Hiram the King, who rendered such valuable assistance to Solomon in building the Temple at Jerusalem. In 1859, Bro. Kiddle, then navigating lieutenant of H. M.S. Agamemnon, was sent on shore at Tyre with Admiral Alexander and Captain Johnson to investigate a charge brought by the Maronites against the Druses, and when the inquiry was over, the Consul took them to see Hiram's tomb, which they found, to their great regret, had been broken open and rifled by some of the French soldiers at the time occupying the country. On carefully examining the sarcophagus, Bro. Kiddle picked up a fragment of a tibia, and as the tomb is, according to Robertson, "the best authenticated monument in the land," and knowing the value which ordinarily attaches to tradition in Eastern countries, Bro. Kiddle is anxious that such a relic should be religiously preserved, and has, accordingly, presented it to our Grand Lodge, on condition that it is accepted for what he believes it to be, namely, a relic of

Hiram the King. The tomb from which it was taken will be found described in Dr. Thompson's work, entitled "The Land and the Book," as consisting of five stone slabs, the two lowest being each 13 feet long by 8 feet 8 inches broad by 3 feet thick, the middle one 15 feet by 10 feet by 3 feet 4 inches thick, that above it 12 feet 3 inches by 8 feet by 6 feet, and the topmost of all 10 feet by 5 feet by 5 feet. There is also an engraving of it as the frontispiece to Allen's work, "The Red Sea," and likewise at p. 489 of "The Freemasons' Magazine and Mirror," Vol. X. (New Series), January to June, 1864. We are sure that Grand Lodge and the English Craft generally will fully appreciate the kindness which has prompted Bro. Kiddle—who was raised M.M. at Malta in 1848—<sup>9</sup>—to present this relic to our Museum.—*London Freemason.*

#### VERY TRUE.

The Grand Master of Kansas lately said: "A great majority of these so-called Masonic trials could be avoided if the Masters and older and better informed members of the lodge would only do their duty, and whenever differences arise between the brethren bring them together and let them reason as brethren should, and do so in the true spirit of Masonry, bearing ever in mind the solemn obligations they have assumed and the duties which they owe to each other and to the Fraternity."

#### FROM THE QUARRIES.

The Lodge of Kilwinning, Scotland, chose the seclusion of an "upper chamber" for its meetings, but the Aberdeen Fraternity preferred to hold their lodge in "the open fields," rather than in inhabited tenements—"the Mearnes in the parish of Negg, at the stonies [stones] at the poynt of the Ness," being the specified place for entering in the "outfield Lodge."—*Lyon's Freemasonry in Scotland.*

In the year 1417, Anna, née Ulrich, daughter of that celebrated Master, and wife of John Cunn, an equally well-known builder, was enrolled among the Fellows in the Lodge register of the Ulm Minster, as an artificer, and unlike the other "only Lady Mason," the Hon. Mrs. Aldworth, actually received a stipend along with the Craft. Owing to this accessible record, it can be demonstrated that the widows of Lodge filiates were