



R.W. Bro. the Earl of Yarborough,
Provincial Grand Master of Lincolnshire.

Some Account of the Craft in Lincolnshire.

Antiquity's pride We have on our side.

O sung Brother Matthew Birkhead some 180 years back.
Antiquity, however, after all, is but a vague term. To the Geologist and his rocks, a few million years—to the Lady and her bonnet, a few months. So it is as regards the Craft. The enthusiast assumes because Adam—

Did apron put on he thereby Made himself one With a Free and Accepted Mason.



BRO, W. H. SMYTH, PAST PROV. GRAND MASTER.

and from the fact of something very like 3rd D. signs being found on the Pyramid walls, at once concluded that some Pharaoh—Ptolemy of the 15oth Dynasty had been regularly "raised."

On the other hand there is the brother to whom speculative masonry is not—who scoffs at tradition, and for whose convincement nothing short of an attendance book is required. Between these extremes are those who never think at all—those who think that possibly "there's something in it" and resolve to give more attention some day or other, and the few who have already devoted much time and study. Well, we are bold enough to think that in Lincolnshire Freemasonry we have antiquity on our side sufficient to gratify all sections of the Craft.

The brother who sees the origin of our Society in the Medieval Church builders we can refer to our glorious Cathedral, the graceful spires of Louth and Grantham, and the magnificent lantern tower of Boston. To the Mason's Marks on their stones. Those of the Cathedral already carefully copied and waiting for the Mark brother to further Advance and tell us their meaning.

We may also quote from the Whyt Boke in our City Archives—"Apl. 23, 1520, Agreement with William Spencer, freemason, and his Fellows for the building of the Gild Hall," which certainly smacks more of the Master and brethren than does a present day contract, "August, 1566, Agreed that Hugh Pye, freemason, for that he is a good workman shall have his franchise for 25s. and the officers fees."

The first connection of our County with the Grand Lodge of England was in 1730, when a Lodge was "constituted in Lincoln at the Saracen's Head, No. 73, and meets first tuesday."

The general laws, Regulations and By-laws, together with continuous minutes for three years of this Lodge, have fortunately come down tons, and are, of course, among the most valuable and interesting records of the Craft.

The Saracen's Head, the sign of which we copy from an Engraved Lodge list of 1732, stood on the site of the present Hostelrie, and from an inventory extant Temp. Eliz., contained lifteen rooms and a gallery ground; immediately opposite stood its rival, the George, and the Corporation Cock-pit patronised by Roylalty. For it is recorded in 1617, His most sacred Majesty, King James, during a ten days' visit to the City, after duly saying his prayers in the Minster, hearing sermons, and touching and healing over a hundred persons of the King's evil, proceeded from labour to refreshment, and "did come in his caroche to the Sign of the George by the Stanbowe to see a cocking thear, when he appointed four cocks to be put on the pit together, which made his Majesty very merrie."

Mine host of the "Saracen's" was one William Velham, doubtless a fit and proper person, as the Lodge agreed to make him a member "on his paying for his gloves, apron, and 2s. 6d. to ye Doorkeeper only."

The first Master of the Saracen's Head Lodge was Sir Cecil Wray, Bart., his brethren of No. 73 comprising—2 Baronets, a dozen or so of Country magnates, Aldermen, Apothecaries, Gents, and others.

Sir Cecil, 11th Baronet, was a wealthy man, High Sheriff of Lincolnshire, and who, during the time he presided over the Lincoln brethren, also filled the position of Dep. G. Master and Master of the London Lodge—now the Old King's Arms, No. 28. He appears to have regularly attended the respective meetings, and was undoubtedly held in high estimation by his companions and fellows, as is shown by his regular re-election every six months.

With such a President, it cannot be doubted but that everything, from the drawing up of the various regulations to the proceedings in the lodge, would be in due form; consequently the Lincoln records, so far as they bear on various disputed opinions, are of the greatest value.

As, however, these points have now for some time been known to Masonic Students, we will pass on to extracts of general interest.

The Lodge hours were from 6 to 10 in winter, 7 to 10 summer, punctual attendance being enforced by a small fine.

Election of Master every six months. No mention of the F.C. degree. Initiation fee 5 guineas; the Ceremony apparently occupying two hours. There were fines varying from six pence to a Bottle of Wine—the latter (generally for omission of duty) "to be drank by the brethren to make them some part of amends."

No mention of Office-bearers occurs other than Master, two Wardens and Doorkeeper.

When funds were wanted "it was proposed yt every Member should pay ½ a guinea towards a Bank for defraying ye Expenses of ye ensuing Year, into ye hands of Brother Thomas Becke as Treasurer, who is to be accountable for ye same." Brother Becke, who was Junior Warden several years, was doubtless, after the Master, the ruling spirit in the Lodge. The Becke family was then, and had been for several generations, of considerable influence in the City. An interesting brass tablet is yet to be seen pourtraying a numerous family of little Beckes, headed by their Mother and Father in a devotional attitude. Bro. Thomas is buried in the neighbouring village of Willingham, where his monument records that he was "The Founder and Patron of this Church,

whose experienc'd Abilities in the Profession of the Law and unparrelled Industry, enabled him to acquire a Fortune (without the sordid means of avaricious Parsimony) in times to whose Extravagance few Patrimonys sufficed." He dyed 19th Oct., 1757.

Under date October, 1734, the minuti reads, "recommended Mr. Stephen Harrison of the Close, Music Master, as a proper Person to be a Member of this Society and in regard Mr. Harrison might be useful and entertaining to the Society, the Lodge agreed to admit him for the said sum of £3 13s. 6d. . . . and Mr. Stephen Harrison were severally initiated in Form with due solemnity, when our Right Worshipful Master gave an Elegant Charge, also went thro' an Examination, and the Lodge was closed with a Song and decent merriment."

The foregoing extract will probably answer the question, however did the brethren pass the three or four hours? Evidently the Toast occupied a prominent position, and "the song of refreshment shed a bright lustre over Labour."

We give one more extract from this interesting record: "Friday, September ye 19th, 1735. At a Lodge held this Day by adjournment at the time and place aforesaid, when were present" a full attendance of members and visitors, "When it was agreed that out of respect to Bro. Herbert all the Brethren of this Lodge should go to the Play that Evening clothed, The Master and Wardens to have their jewells abt their necks, tuckd in their Bosoms, which was accordingly done."

In May of the following year, 1736, Sir Cecil Wray died somewhat suddenly in London, and his death, like that of his eminent predecessor—

- "Who Israel's Temple did adorn"
- "With Wisdom, Strength, and Beauty,"

was apparently disastrous to his Lodge, and we may easily imagine the excellent Junior Warden conveying the mournful intelligence to his brethren.

Sir Cecil's body was brought down to Branston (a short distance from Lincoln). An imposing monument, bearing on either side busts of Sir Cecil and Dame Mary his Wife (doubtless excellent likenesses, as they were prepared during his life time), now stands in the church, close to the west



BRO. W. HARLING SISSONS, DEPUTY PROV. GRAND MASTER.

wall. This position is, of course, as far from the S.S. as it was possible to get. Why he was not interred in the S.S. we cannot say. Indeed, there is a possibility that it was the original place, seeing that Branston Church, like its neighbours, has undergone the process of what the Village

calls "doing up," the Parson "restoration," and the Archaeologist "decoration," a process frequently involving a removal of the landmarks.

Of the two other constituted Lodges at Lincoln Above Hill in the Baily Wyke at The Angel 1737 and "Spalding The Black Bull" in connection with the famous gentlemen's Society, 1739, scarcely any records exist, and it is not till the lapse of half a century that we find the Craft again flourishing.

Various reasons have been assigned for the decline of the Craft and numerous erasure of lodges about the middle of the 18th Century. Probably Dr. Oliver was not wide of the mark in attributing it to the change of dinner hour which about then took place in the higher ranks of Society.

It should be noted before quitting this period of our history that the famous Antiquarian, Doctor William Stukeley, records in his Diary under June, 1726—"Being sadly plagu'd with the gout I retir'd to Grantham, thinking by country exercise to get the better of it. Here I set up a lodg of Freemasons, wh. lasted all the time I lived there."

No mention of this Grantham Lodge is to be found in the records of the Grand Lodge; indeed, one gathers from the tone of some of Stukeley's Masonic entries that he did not deem any connection with that body either necessary or desirable.

The expression "Section of our County History" made use above is fully justified. For not only were there no lodges working in Lincolnshire for fifty years, but the very existence of those we have enumerated was forgotten and unknown in their respective localities, a fact creating little surprise, seeing Grand Lodge at that time gave no encouragement for research among its archives, even supposing the required amount of zeal and money to have been forthcoming in a country brother.

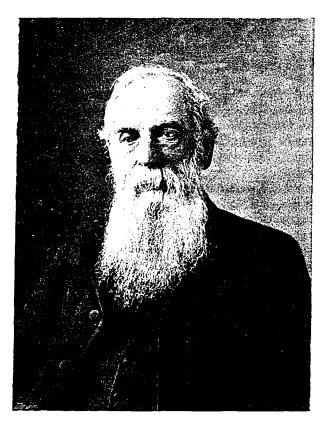
During this half century, Freemasonry as exemplified by Grand Lodge, having outlived the Noble Order of Bucks—the Gormorgons and other fashionable and convivial assemblies became more philosophical. The rivalry consequent on the establishment of a second Grand Lodge doubtless proving a powerful factor for progress and prevention against the Craft, being dominated by either the aristocratic or democratic element.

Accordingly, on its revival in Lincolnshire in 1787, by the establishment of Lodges at Barton-on-Humber and Gainsborough, on perusing the records one is struck not only by the change of procedure in the Lodge, but also with the social status of its members—not as before, consisting of a majority of country gentry, but composed of people in the middle class and clergymen.

One feature, however, these two lodges show in common with the old one, namely, a strong personality. In the case of The Prince of Wales lodge at Gainsborough, Bro. Gervas Parnell is recorded as presiding in the Lodge as R.W.M. for twenty years. A perusal of the Old Minute Bk, shows the regard felt by the brethren for their Master, and also the high standard achieved by the Lodge in carrying out its principles and tenets whilst under his direction, outside testimony also confirming the sincerity of the record we have in Thomas Miller's reminiscences. "Doctor Parnell took the lead in everything gentlemanly, at vestry, church, and on all charitable committees, there he was with his advice on his lips and his purse in his hand. Nearly the whole town curtesied to him when he passed. Nature had written on his face Gentleman, and rich and poor admitted the genuiness of the signature."

Matthew Barnett (afterwards Rev.) came to Barton as a schoolmaster. Within a year, being then about twenty-six, he founded the lodge at that place which he named St. Matthew's—appointed the Feast on his birthday, and for a period of 46 years, till his death in 1833, virtually ruled the lodge and Province as D.P.G.M. Brother Barnett's Masonic Mantle may truthfully be said to have descended to his Grandson, the late Gerard Ford, a "Worthy Mason," indeed, who at the time of his lamented death, in 1889, was D.P.G.M., G. Sup., and Prov. G.M. of the Mark degree in the Province of Sussex.

We now come to an important epoch in our history, namely, the appointment of a Prov. Grand Master. This honour was conferred upon the Rev. William Peters—a man eminent as a Portrait Painter & a Royal Academician—afterwards L.L.B.—a Clergyman of the Church of England



BRO. G. H. SHIPLEY, SENIOR MEMBER OF PROV. GRAND LODGE.

—holder of several livings and Pretendal Stalls, and Chaplain to the Prince of Wales (George IV.), Grand Master of England. Wm. Peters was initiated in the Somerset House Lodge, No. 2, in 1769, his brethren including nearly all the leading lights of the Craft.

In 1785 Bro. Peters painted and presented to Grand Lodge the whole-length portraits of Lord Petre and the Duke of Manchester. In acknowledgment of this elegant present, "which opened a prospect to the Society of having its Hall ornamented with the successive Portraits of the Grand Masters in future." H.R.H., the Grand Master, conferred the title of Grand Portrait Painter on the Donor, an honour Peters retained till his death. To these portraits those of the Duke of Cumberland and Prince of Wales were afterwards added, and remained till the Hall was destroyed by the Fire of 1883.

Peters' pictures were both numerous and popular, and their reproduction, especially the Angelic series, by Bartolozzi, are frequently met with. Art criticism not being one of our pretensions, we will quote an eminent authority:—"Altho' never rising to the first rank, Peters was a clever artist and pleasant colourist."

The satirist, Peter Pindar, writes:

Dear Peters! who, like Luke the Saint, A man of gospel, art, and paint, Thy pencil flames not with poetic fury; If Heaven's fair Angels are like thine, Our Bucks, I think, O grave Divine, May meet in t'other world the nymphs of Drury.

The Angel and Child, the former a likeness of a Noble Countess, is, we believe, among the Burghley collection and justly admired. On the other hand we have the opinion of a late Dignitary of Lincoln Cathedral criticising a Madonna of Peters' painting, which for many years hung over the Altar Table, which he likens to "A Clouzy Maidservant of colossal statue, with very red cheeks and tumbled hair," and "proves the Artist utterly incompetent to depict a sacred subject."

A remark of strong colour by the pious and learned Subdean Paley in regard to this picture is also recorded, tho' not included in the Doctor's famous "Evidences of Christianity." During the last ten years of the 18th Century, The Rev. Wm. Peters obtained considerable preferment in the Diocese of Lincoln. Three Rectories, a Vicarage, and a couple of Prebends Stalls must have been deemed a goodly proportion of the loaves and fishes, even in these good old plurality days. Art thus being the handmaid of religion in a material as well as a spiritual sense. Peters' residence in Lincolnshire appears to have suggested to the Prince of Wales, G. Master, another means of shewing his appreciation of the magnificent gifts and other services rendered to the Craft by his Chaplain. The Rev. Wm. Peters was accordingly nominated the first Prov. G. Master of Lincolnshire, and one is bound to admit that the attention and energy displayed in the formation and working of the new Province amply testify to the suitability of the appointment.

The first Grand Feast (now Prov. G. Lodge) was held on June 21st, 1792. According to advertisement in the local Mercury "The brethren are to assemble at the George Inn, Grantham, by eleven O'clock in the morning, to proceed to Church, where a Sermon will be preached by the Rev. Brother Nicholson on the Principles of Masonry, viz., Universal Charity, Brotherly love and Peace." The first business of the new body was to prepare an address to H.R.H. the Grand Master, to be presented to him enclosed "in a Column of the Doric Order made out of Old English heart of Oak." This address, like the rest of Peters' official correspondence, was admirably worded, and ordered to be inserted in two London and one Country paper. A fact which shows the P.G.M. to have fully appreciated the precept, "Let your light so shine before men." The various offices appear to have been fairly distributed between the two Lodges already mentioned, and the recently formed Doric at Grantham. We learn from a private letter that Mr. Peters duly presented the address, "it has been in the Oracle (the paper the Prince of Wales takes in) . . . The Prince was much flattered by the attention of his Brethren, and we have had much credit and honor in being the first who paid that very necessary and proper compliment to His Royal Highness."

A considerable quantity of the masonic correspondence of the Rev. W. Peters is now in possession of the Province. These letters indicate the writer as a man of strong personal character, giving homage where due, and requiring the same from others. He issued Warrants of Constitution, made Masons at sight, that is, without the members of the lodge receiving notice, and altogether acted as he understood "that a Prov. G. Master is by the patent invested with a rank and power in his particular Province similar to those possessed by the Grand Master." But even this exalted opinion of his functions cannot justify the line of conduct he pursued in connection with the Athol brethren, the very name of which apparently effected him in a manner only comparable with the proverbial quadruped and red rag. This is first seen in the notice convening the Grand Feast in 1805, which goes on to say, "no man who belongs not to a Constitutional Lodge shall be permitted to walk in the Procession . . . It is in an especial manner thought proper to give this notice, as attemps have been made by men . . . to obtrude themselves into this County, whose impious and destructive principles are of such a nature, &c." The impious men referred to were the brethren of the Good Intent Lodge, Stamford, at that time No. 87 on the Roll of the Ancients. This, and one at Grimsby, were the only lodges located in Lincolnshire under the Athol Constitution.

The year following (1806) the Stamford brethren advertized a church procession, a counterblast from Peters duly appeared, "informing the Magistrates and Clerks of the Peace in and for the said County," that the aforementioned were the only regular lodges, &c. This announcement in connection with a recent Act of Parliament apparently took effect, for we find a notice postponing the procession for a month, and continuing, "It is with pity, mingled with contempt, that the Lodge 87 have viewed the late efforts of impotent malice in a certain Reverend Divine . . . in the meantime they cannot help advising him to pursue a line of conduct, and make use of language more becoming his

character as a Clergyman, and more consistent with his obligations as a Mason.

From further correspondence we gather that not only did the Reverend Divine fail to quash the Stamford lodge, but that even his own Prov. G. Secretary some time after "had the audacity of forming and promoting a Procession of Athol Masons at Lincoln, marching up and preaching a sermon to them as Brother Masons in the very Cathedral."

Yet one more extract before we leave this interesting correspondence, it is portion of a letter from the P.G.M. to his Deputy, re the Degrees. . . . "as I have known some very good Characters in the Royal Arch Degree, I do not suppose that anything very wrong is connected with it . . . It is dangerous to proceed further, and I have reason to believe that beyond the Royal Arch, it is impious, and when carried to the length of some weak and deluded men, approaches to Infernal."

What makes this letter more interesting is the fact that it was just before the Solemn Act of Union between the two Grand Lodges when the collective wisdom of the Craft made the remarkable and lucid declaration "that pure Antient Masonry consists of three degrees and no more, viz., those of the C.A., F.C., and the M.M., including the Supreme Order of the Holy Royal Arch." One wonders whether his Reverence was in the know of what was to take placecertainly he had no hand in drawing up the declaration—for what he wrote could be understood, which is more than can be said of Act I. B. of C. Our second Prov. G. Master was (so Grand Lodge records tell us) one William H. White, the holder of several appointments under, and doubtless a highly decorated member of that august body. But the Province of Lincolnshire knew him not, as he was never installed, never attended a meeting, and never interfered in its concerns. P.G. Lodge, however, under the guidance of the Rev. Matthew Barnett, got on very well without him, the D.P.G.M. being ably assisted by the Rev. George Oliver, D.D., who, in 1811, had set up the Apollo Lodge in Grimsby.



BRO. B. VICKERS, PROV. GRAND SECRETARY SINCE 1883.

Probably the publishing house of *Spencer* has no name on its catalogue more prominent than that of Oliver. A few words on the connection of this name with Lincolnshire seem therefore particularly appropriate in the columns of this journal. To the Rev. Samuel Oliver was, about the year 1801, confided the *spiritual* oversight of the Parish of Whaplode.

The Vicar, being also Master of the Charterhouse, a Prebend of Sarum and Rector of somewhere else for 40 years, left this Curate to do pretty much as he liked, doubtless feeling (after pocketing the bulk of the temporalities) that after providing such an excellent substitute as Mr. Oliver nothing more could reasonably be expected of him. And a very lively time Bro. Oliver had, as we learn from the parish registers. The nearest lodge was at Peterborough, a distance of twenty miles, which Oliver regularly walked to attend the newly formed lodge of S. Peter. About 1802, his son George was initiated in the Lodge at the age of 18, Father and Son taking the obligation together, as was then the custom. Time bringing an increase of family without a similar movement in income to equalize matters, we find this very charactistic notice in the Mercury:—"The Rev. S. Oliver, proposes receiving a few young gentlemen as pupils, who will be genteelly boarded, tenderly treated, liberally educated and moderately charged. . . . Mr. Oliver cannot in conscience think of promising everything to every Parent, as though genius and ability were to be bought and sold, all that he presumes to say, &c."

After spending 42 years at Whaplode, the absentee Vicar died, and Oliver was turned out of the Curacy. It can scarcely be believed that such a scandalous piece of business could have taken place; yet it is a fact. By a stroke of good fortune, however, the great age which debarred Oliver from obtaining another Curacy, was the means of advancing him to a benifice. The Rector of Lambley, near Nottingham, dying rather suddenly, it was legally necessary to put in what has been denominated an "Ecclesiastical Warming Pan," to keep the living aired until arrangements could be made for its disposal. Hence the Rev. Sam. Oliver, age about 87, was advanced to the dignity of Rector, duly inducted, and, considering his years, marvellously fullfilled its duties till his death, at the age of ninety-two.

His son George, as already stated, was initiated at Peterborough. In 1809 he was appointed Head Master of the Grammar School at Grimsby, and at once set about establishing a lodge in that place. George Oliver's connection with the Province began in 1813 by the appointment as P.G. Steward, in those days the coveted office, probably on account of the red apron shewing to advantage in the processions. Soon after this he took Orders in the Church, was appointed P.G. Chaplain, and preached the Sermon at every meeting till 1833, when he succeeded the Rev. M. Barnett as D.P.G.M.

In 1826 the Lincolnshire brethren were notified of the appointment of Chas. Tennyson, Esq., of Bayons Manor, M.P., as Prov. G. Master. This was the time of the great Reform agitation, and Bro. Tennyson in the thick of it all, and Deputy Barnett being old and infirm, one is scarcely surprised to find the Craft at a low ebb. Oliver writes very gloomily, "Masonry during this inauspicious period declined so much that there was scarcely an efficient lodge in the Province."

The P.G.M. "was at length roused to the necessity of doing something." Accordingly be summoned a P.G. Lodge in 1832 and was duly installed, and with Oliver's appointment the next year the brethren entered on a good time.

It may be here noted that our P.G.M., Charles Tennyson, was a younger brother of the late Poet laureate's father. On succeeding to the Family Estates, he assumed the additional surname of D'Eyncourt, an old Lincolnshire barony with which his Father claimed and desired connection, never imagining that the name of Tennyson, in the person of his grandson Alfred, would be known throughout the world.

The Rt. Hon. Chas. Tennyson D'Eyncourt appears to have been throughout the whole of his Parliamentary career thoroughly consistent in his political principles. He was the first representative of one of the new metropolitan constituencies, being popularly known for twenty years as the Radical Member for Lambeth.

About the years 1839-41 what is known as the Crucifix case agitated Grand Lodge and the Provincial brethren generally. Arising from what should have been a cement to the Order, namely, the founding of a new Central Charity—thro' the perverseness of human nature it developed into the most discreditable chapter in our Craft's history.

The Prov. G. Master of Lincolnshire espoused one side and Dr. Oliver the other, with the result that the former writes under date April, 1842, "You are aware of the circumstances which have influenced my judgment when I feel myself called upon now to declare vacant the office of Deputy Provincial Grand Master held by you."

Old quarrels are not particularly desirable reading, and as this notice is approaching its limit, it must suffice to say that a lodge of reconciliation took place. The worthy Doctor though not again in office, retained his interest in P.G.L. till his death at the age of 84, which took place in Lincoln March 3rd, 1867. As just stated, Oliver's literary work for the Craft is extensive. Much is excellent, some viewed in the light of modern research, amazing, the same adjective applying, however, to our present section-lectures, the advocates of which in their zeal for the preservation of the landmarks, seemingly ignoring the principle that "Masonry is a progressive institution."

In 1849, Bro. C. T. D'Eyncourt resigned the position of Prov. G. Master, and succeeded by Charles, 2nd Earl of Yarborough, D.G. Master of England, 1846. This excellent

brother, during a short tenure of office, greatly endeared himself to the Province. His death at Brighton, after a protracted illness in his 52nd year, was sincerely mourned throughout the County—no man being more justly esteemed than was his Lordship. William, 10th Duke of St. Albans, followed in 1862. Previous to being installed P.G.M., his Grace was "Passed the Chair" by Dr. Oliver and the P.M.'s. present. After presiding over the Lincolnshire brethen for 16 years, the Duke was transferred to the neighbouring Province of Notts.—Brother Wm. Henry Smyth, of Elkington, Louth, the Duke's Deputy for a many years, being appointed his successor, and who, we are happy in being able to say, still takes an affectionate and lively interest in the concerns of the Province, notwithstanding the precarious state of health which compelled him to relinquish his high position.

To eulogize the faithful, and, in many cases, long services of the brethren whose portraits we append will in the future (distant we hope) be a grateful and easy task, and it is but simple justice to say that exigency of space alone forbids the inclusion of many other brethren who have done Yeomen Service to the cause of Freemasonry in Lincolnshire.



LINCOLN STONEBOWS.

Grand Lodge Festival.

THE Annual Festival of Grand Lodge took place at Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, the 30th April. The Pro Grand Master, Earl Amherst, presided, and the Deputy Grand Master, the Earl of Warwick, was also present. The Temple was filled to its utmost capacity. After the Grand Secretary had read that portion of the minutes relating to the election of the Grand Master and the Grand Treasurer and these had been duly confirmed, Bro. Frank Richardson, Acting Grand Director of Ceremonies, proclaimed His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Most Worshipful Grand Master for the ensuing year. The M.W. Pro Grand Master, Earl Amherst, and the Deputy Grand Master, the Earl of Warwick, were similarly proclaimed and saluted by the brethren present.

The Grand Officers for the ensuing year were then appointed and invested :-

Bro. the Earl of Donoughmore ... S.G.W.

Major-Gen. the Hon. H. F. Eaton,

... J.G.W. C.B.

Rev. Canon Quennell, M.A. ... G. Chaplains.

Rev. David Bowen, B.A.

Bro. Capt. John Barlow, J.P. ... G. Treasurer. John Strachan, K.C. G. Registrar. Herbert F. Manisty, K.C. D.G. Registrar. Edward Letchworth ... G. Secretary. Sir W. H. B. Ffolkes, Bart. S.G. Deacons. C. M. Phipps ... A. E. Sansom, M.D. ,, Sir J. Backhouse, Bart. ... ,, T. Wakley, jun. J.G. Deacons. Henry Grey ... ,, Henry L. Florence G. Supt. of Works. Sir Albert W. Woods, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Garter, P.G.W.... G.D.C. D.G.D.C. E. Armitage ... C. O. Burgess ... W. T. Page ... A.G.D.Cs. J. R. Cleave ... Major-Gen. Astley Terry G. Swd. Br. Major H. Vane-Stow Dep. G. Swd. Br. Arthur Williams G. Std. Brs. J. Percy Fitzgerald

Bro. G. R. Sinclair, M.D. ... G. Organist.

"William Lake Asst. G. Secretary.

"Gotthelf Greiner ... {Asst. G. Sec. for German Corres.}

"E. W. Nightingale ... G. Pursuivant.

... W. H. Bale Asst. G. Purst. ... Henry Sadler G. Tyler.

By direction of Earl Amherst, Bro. Letchworth read the following names of the Grand Stewards for the ensuing year who had been approved of by the M.W.G. Master:—Bros. Cecil Holden White, Lodge No. 1; Sir Simeon H. L. Stuart, Bart., No. 2; Wilson Crewdson, M.A., No. 4; Louis Matthew Cantlow, No. 5; Fred. D. Greed, No. 6; Arthur Llewellyn Jones, No. 8; William John Dyer, No. 14; Sydney Willis, No. 21; Frederick A. Powell, No. 23; Albert Hamilton Godfrey, No. 26; George T. Langridge, No. 29; Harry Northcroft, No. 46; Charles Frederick Wahl, No. 58; Charles Howard Jackman, No. 60; Charles Herbert Gray, No. 91; Edgar H. Bernhard, No. 99; Joseph Loftus Wilkinson, No. 197; and Sidney Harold Hargrove, No. 259. Grand Lodge was then closed in ample form.

The Grand Stewards, in accordance with ancient custom, then entertained the Grand Officers and a large number of brethren and ladies at a banquet in Freemasons' Tavern, and a concert afterwards took place in the Temple under the direction of the Grand Organist of the year, Bro. Walmsley Little, Mus. Doc.

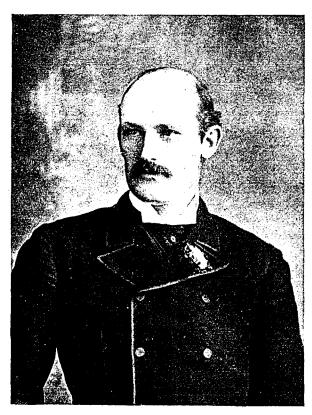
The New Grand Officers.

SENIOR GRAND WARDEN.

The Earl of Donoughmore, who has been appointed to the Senior Warden's chair of Grand Lodge, comes from an old Masonic stock, the first Earl having been elected Grand Master of Ireland in 1789, and his father was Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of England in 1879. The present Earl was initiated in the United Lodge, No. 1629, and shortly after joined the Apollo University Lodge, No. 357, Oxford. In 1897 he joined the Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, Hong Kong, and early in the present year took part in founding the Erin Lodge, No. 2905, in London. He was exalted in the United Chapter in 1898.

JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN.

Major-General the Hon. H. F. Eaton, C.B., was initiated in the Lodge of Friendship, No. 6, in 1869. In 1875 he



BRO, MAJOR-GEN, THE HON, H. F. EATON.

joined St. Michael's Lodge, No. 1630, Coventry, and in 1896 took part in founding the Household Brigade Lodge, No. 2614, of which His Majesty the King, then Prince of Wales, was installed as first W.M., General Eaton following as Master five years later. At present he fills the office of Treasurer. He was exalted as a Royal Arch Mason in St. Michael's Chapter, No. 1630, Coventry, in 1875.

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Bro. the Rev. Canon W. Quennell was initiated in Hope and Unity Lodge, No. 214, Brentwood, in 1878, and joined Berkhampstead Lodge, No. 504, in 1885. He was exalted in



BRO. THE REV. CANON QUENNELL.

the Hope and Unity Royal Arch Chapter in 1892, and in the same year was advanced in the Brentwood Mark Lodge, No. 377. His appointments to Provincial Grand rank have been numerous, viz.:—Provincial Grand Chaplain of both Essex and Hertfordshire, and Grand H. of the latter province, while he has filled the position in the Mark Degree of Provincial Grand Chaplain of East Anglia and of Essex, and in the latter province from its foundation. Bro. Quennell is a Life Governor of both the Girls' and Boys' School, and has served as Steward once for the former and twice for the latter Institution.

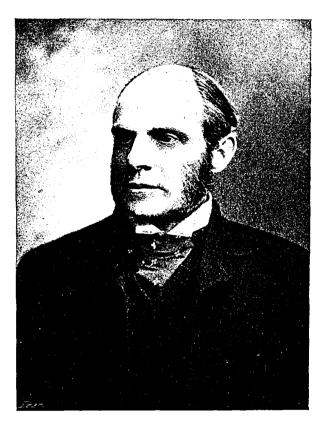
The Rev. David Bowen, B.A., hails from the Principality, having been initiated in the Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 671, Llanelly, in 1868, and in 1878 became founder and first W. Master of the Castlemartin Lodge, No. 1748, Pembroke Dock. He is a Royal Arch Mason, having been exalted in the Loyal Welsh Chapter, No. 378. In the Province of South Wales (W.D.) he occupies the position of Deputy Grand Master, and has been both Provincial Grand Chaplain and P.G. Warden of the same province. He is a Life Governor of the Boys' School and has served as Steward.

GRAND TREASURER.

Few Members of the Order are so equally well known to the Craft in both London and the provinces as Bro. Captain Barlow, indeed it is not easy to rank him as a Metropolitan or Provincial Brother. Masonically he is of London birth, having been initiated in the John Hervey Lodge, No. 1260, in 1868. Since then he has taken part in founding numerous lodges and joining others in both town and country, in more than one of which he has occupied the chair of W. Master. He has filled the office of Provincial Grand Warden of East Lancashire, and has taken an active part in the management of the local charities of that important province. He was exalted in the Unanimity Royal Arch Chapter, No. 42, Bury, in 1894, and has since filled the chair of M.E.Z. He is now Provincial Grand Scribe N. of East Lancashire. Bro. Barlow is a Patron of each of the three Institutions, and has served several Stewardships. In 1901 he was unsuccessful in his candidature for the Grand Treasurership, but was this year elected without opposition.

DEPUTY GRAND REGISTRAR.

Bro. Herbert F. Manisty, K.C., who succeeds Bro. J. Vesey Fitzgerald as Deputy Grand Registrar, is a son of the late well known judge, and himself occupies a prominent position as one of His Majesty's King's Council. He was initiated in 1879 in the Northern Bar Lodge, No. 1610, and in 1894 took part in founding the Old Westminster' Lodge,



BRO. HERBERT F. MANISTY. (Photo Elite Portrait Co.)

No. 2233. In the same year he became a joining member of the Lodge of Antiquity, No. 2, of which lodge he is at present the Worshipful Master. He was exalted in the Royal Arch Chapter of Friendship, No. 6, attached to the lodge of that name. He represented the Lodge of Antiquity on the Board of Grand Stewards during the past year. Bro. Manisty has served several Stewardships for the three Masonic Charities.

SENIOR GRAND DEACONS.

Bro. Sir W. H. B. Ffolkes, Bart., was initiated in the Isaac Newton University Lodge, No. 859, Cambridge, in 1868, and three years afterwards joined the Philanthropic Lodge, No. 107, King's Lynn. In 1880 he was installed as W.M., and again filled the chair in 1899. During the latter year he received the appointment of S.G.W. of the province. He became a Royal Arch Mason in 1877, and was installed as M.E.Z. of the Philanthropic Chapter in 1882. In 1885 he was appointed by Lord Suffield, then Grand Superintendent, to the office of Prov. G.J. Bro. Sir W. H. B. Ffolkes is a member of the A. and A. Rite and has taken the 30°.

Bro. C. N. P. Phipps was initiated in the St. George's Lodge of Harmony, No. 32, Liverpool, and joined the White Horse Lodge, No. 2227, Westbury, in 1887, and became W.M. in 1888. In 1889 he was appointed to the office of Prov. S.G.D., and is now Deputy Provincial Grand Master of the Province of Wiltshire. Bro. Phipps is a Life Governor of both the Girls' School and the Benevolent Institution.

Bro. A. E. Sansom, M.D., F.R.C.P., was initiated in the Felix Lodge, No. 1494, then held at Teddington, in 1879, and

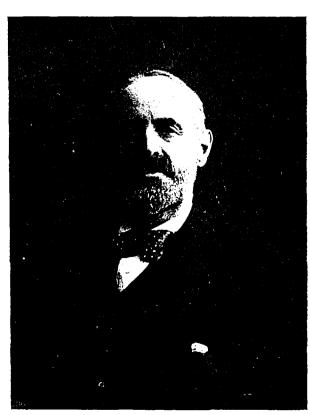


BRO. A. E. SANSOM .- (Photo Elite Portrait Co.)

became its Worshipful Master in 1886. In 1884 he took part in founding the University of London Lodge, No. 2033, and four years later was installed as Master. He also founded the London Hospital Lodge, No. 2845, of which lodge he was the first Master. Dr. Sansom was exalted in the Felicity Royal Arch Chapter, No. 58, in 1880, and filled the first Principal's chair in 1891. At present and for several years past he has been its Treasurer. He has served Stewardships for the Girls' School and the Benevolent Institution, and is a Life Governor of each.

JUNIOR GRAND DEACONS.

Bro. Sir J. E. Backhouse was initiated in the Rose of Raby Lodge, No. 1650, Staindrop, and was elected to the Master's chair in 1896. He is also a Past Prov. S.G.W. of



BRO. SIR J. E. BACKHOUSE.

Durham, a member of the Marquess of Ripon Lodge, No. 1379, Darlington, and a Life Governor of each of the three Charitable Institutions. Bro. Backhouse is the head of the well known banking firm at Darlington.

Bro. Thomas Wakley, junior, who, on his appointment to Grand Office, had just completed his quarter of a century of Masonic work, was initiated in the Weyside Lodge, No. 1395, Woking, and became its W.M. in 1882,



BRO, T. WAKLEY, JUN.

to which office he was re-elected in 1888. He was a founder and first J.W. of the Old Westminster Lodge, No. 2233, which was formed in connection with Westminster School, and became W.M. in 1890. Bro. Wakley took a leading part in the formation of the Cheselden Lodge, No. 2870, which was consecrated in the early part of last year at St. Thomas's Hospital, and of which he was installed as the first W.M. As President of the Hospital, the M.W. Grand Master, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, has taken considerable interest in this lodge, and it bids fair to be one of the most active and influential in the metropolis. Bro. Wakley is also a member of the Isaac Newton University Lodge, No. 859, Cambridge, and was one of the founders of the Seaford Lodge, No. 2907, Sussex. He was appointed Provincial Grand Deacon of Surrey in 1885. In the Royal Arch he was exalted in Weyside Chapter in 1878, and filled the chair of Z. in 1885, and in the same year received the appointment of Provincial Assistant Grand Soj. Bro. Wakley has also taken much interest in Mark Masonry, having filled the chair of W.M. of the Carnarvon Lodge, No. 1572, as deputy to Lord Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor. He is a Vice-President of each of the three Masonic charities.

Bro. Henry Grey was initiated in the Sir Thomas White Lodge, No. 1820, in 1886, became W.M. in 1894, and is now its Treasurer. He joined St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 222, in 1892, was elected W.M. in 1896, and now fills the office of Secretary. Bro. Grey was a founder of the Captain Coram Lodge, which was established in connection with the Foundling Hospital Institution (of which his uncle, Bro. Robert Grey, P.G.W., is the Treasurer), and is now its Secretary. He has served as Steward for the Girls' School, of which Institution he is a Vice-President, and is also a Life Subscriber of the Boys' School.

DEPUTY GRAND DIRECTOR OF CEREMONIES.

Bro. Edward Armitage completed his twentieth year of Masonic service early in the year, having been initiated in the Isaac Newton University Lodge, Cambridge, in February, 1882, becoming W.M. in 1887. He joined the Underley Lodge, No. 1074, Kirkby Londsdale, in 1883, and was installed W.M. in 1885. He afterwards joined the Alma Mater Lodge, No. 1492, Cambridge, and last year assisted in founding the Rosemary Lodge, No. 2861, of which he is the present W.M. In the Royal Arch, Bro. Armitage was exalted in Euclid Chapter, No. 859, Cambridge, and was installed as First Principal in 1888. He is a Past Prov. G. Warden of Cumberland and Westmoreland in the Craft, and a Past Prov. G.J. of Cambridgeshire in the Royal Arch. He has served four Stewardships for the Charities, and is a Vice-President of both the Girls' and Boys' Schools, and Life Governor of the Benevolent Institution.

Assistant Grand Directors of Ceremonies.

Bro. Charles O. Burgess was initiated in the Anglo-American Lodge, No. 2191, in 1888, and during the fourteen years of his connection with the Craft, has proved himself one of the most assiduous and active Masons in the Metropolis. He joined the Covent Garden Lodge, No. 1614, in 1889, and has since joined and assisted in founding the following lodges:—The Holborn, No. 2398; the Ascot, No. 2460, in Berkshire; the Molesey, No. 2473, in Surrey; the Jubilee Masters, No. 2712, in London; and St. Alban's, No. 2786, in Hertfordshire, in each of which he has filled the chair of W.M. As a Royal Arch Mason he has been equally zealous. Exalted in the Lebanon Chapter, No. 1326, at Hampton Court, in 1889, he joined successively the Emblematic, No. 1321; the Bedford, No. 157; the Covent Garden, No. 1614; the George Price, No. 2006; and the Hermes, No. 77; and, as in the Craft lodges, he has filled the position of principal officer in each. Provincial honours have also come to him. He is a Past Senior Grand Deacon of Surrey and Past Senior Grand Warden of Berkshire in the Craft. He is a P. Prov. G. Sojourner of Kent, P. Prov. G. Std. Bearer of Surrey, and is at present Prov. G. Treasurer of Middlesex, and his arduous lodge and chapter work is very



BRO. C. O. BURGESS.

characteristically supplemented by his excellent service to our Charities. He is a Vice-Patron of both the Benevolent Institution and the Boys' School, and a Vice-President of the Girls' School, and has served in all sixteen Stewardships.

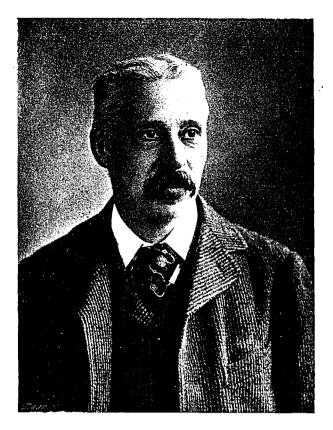
Bro. W. T. Page has for the past twenty years been an active Masonic worker in the province of Worcestershire. Initiated in Semper Fidelis Lodge, No. 529, in 1882, he, after filling various offices, was installed in the Master's chair in 1889, and in 1891 became Secretary, which office he held until 1896. He was exalted in St. Hulstan's Royal Arch Chapter in 1886, and became First Principal in 1898. In 1889 he took part in founding Semper Fidelis Chapter, acting as Scribe E. during the first year, becoming M.E.Z. in 1893, and again during the present year. Bro. Page is also a member of the Mark Degree and of the Order of Knight Templars, in which bodies he has occupied the chair respectively of Worshipful Master and Eminent Preceptor. In Provincial Grand Lodge Bro. Page has filled the office of Grand Secretary, and is at present Deputy Provincial Grand Master as well as Provincial Grand J. in the Royal Arch. He has taken much interest in the local charitable organisations as well as in the central charities, for each of which he has served several Stewardships. During the present year



BRO. W. T. PAGE.

Worcestershire has contributed a very large amount to the Benevolent Institution, and the services of Bro. Page in connection therewith were recognised by his election as Chairman of the Board of Stewards at the recent Festival.

Bro. J. R. Cleave was initiated in the Lodge of Concord, No. 1135, so long ago as 1879, but his more active career as a Mason may be said to date from 1893, in which year he joined the Molesey Lodge, No. 2473; this was followed by membership of the Eccentric Lodge, No. 2488, and of the Abbey Lodge, No. 2030, in 1894, the Marcians Lodge, No. 2648, of which he was a founder and first Master, and the Jubilee Masters Lodge, No. 2712, in 1898. Of these lodges he has occupied the Master's chair of the "Molesey," the "Marcians," and the "Eccentric." In 1896 he was appointed Provincial Grand Deacon of Surrey. Bro. Cleave was exalted in the Holmesdale Royal Arch Chapter, No. 874, and subsequently joined the "Abbey," the "George Price," the "Eccentric," and the "Emblematic" Chapters, in each of which he has filled the chair of First Principal, besides attaining the rank of Grand J. in the Provincial Grand Chapter of Surrey. Bro. Cleave has served on several occasions for each of the Institutions, and is a Vice-Patron of the Boys' School and a Vice-President of the Benevolent Institution and of the Girls' School.



BRO. J. R. CLEAVE.

GRAND SWORD BEARER.

The office of Grand Sword Bearer has recently been fittingly filled by brethren who hold His Majesty's commission, and not the least distinguished of these is the brother whose appointment we have the pleasure to record. Bro. Major-General Astley Terry has seen much service in different parts of the world, and as an evidence of his enthusiasm for the Craft it may be stated that whenever an opportunity arose he never failed to attach himself to a Masonic lodge if one existed in the district. He was initiated in Lodge Astraea, No. 1386, Burma, and joined successively the following lodges:--Victoria in Burma, No. 1134; St. John and St. Paul, No. 349, Malta; the United, No. 697, and the Angel, No. 51, Colchester; the British Union, No. 114, Ipswich; Natalia, No. 1665, Natal; Albany, No. 151, Newport; and many others. He was W.M. of the Eaton Lodge, No. 533, Congleton, in 1876, and still retains his membership. In 1877 he was appointed Provincial Grand Sword Bearer of Cheshire. Bro. Astley Terry was exalted in St. George's Royal Arch



BRO, MAJOR-GEN, ASTLEY TERRY.

Chapter, No. 5, and was installed as First Principal in the Quadratic Chapter, No. 1691, in 1897. He is also a Past Provincial Grand Scribe N. of Middlesex.

DEPUTY GRAND SWORD BEARER.

Bro. Major Henry Vane-Stow was initiated in the Rose Lodge, No. 1622, in 1887, and during the twenty-seven years of his connection with the Craft, has never ceased to take an active interest in everything pertaining to Masonry. He was one of the founders of the Earl of Lathom Lodge, No. 1922, in 1880, as well as the John Carpenter Lodge, No. 1997, in 1882; the National Artillery Lodge, No. 2578, in 1896; and the St. Bride's Lodge, No. 2817, in 1900. He became a joining member of the Centurion Lodge, No. 1718, in which lodge he has filled the chair of W.M., as well as in the



BRO, MAJOR H. VANE-STOW.

National Artillery Lodge, No. 2578. He was exalted in the Faith Royal Arch Chapter in 1885, and has filled the chair of M.E.Z. Bro. Vane-Stow has served as Steward, and is a Life Governor of each of the three Institutions.

GRAND STANDARD BEARERS.

Bro. Arthur Williams was initiated in 1884 in the Ranelagh Lodge, No. 834, and in the following year took part in founding the Hammersmith Lodge, No. 2090, becoming W.M. of the former in 1893, and of the latter in 1889. His exaltation as a Royal Arch Mason took place in the Andrew Chapter attached to the Hammersmith Lodge, 1893, and in 1901 he was installed as First Principal. Since 1893 he has been annually elected a member of the Board of General Purposes, and is now its Vice-President. Bro. Williams takes a very active interest in lodges of instruction, and is Perceptor of the Ranelagh, No. 834, the Dalhousie, No. 865, and the Chiswick, No. 2012, and in his capacity as Secretary of the West London Masonic Election Association he is enabled to render considerable service to his brethren of that district in connection with the Charities. He is a Life Governor of the three Institutions and has served as Steward for each.



BRO. ARTHUR WILLIAMS.

There are few brethren better known in London Masonic circles than Bro. James Percy Fitzgerald. As an active member of the Board of Management of the Boys' School and an ardent student of our ritual, as exemplified at the Logic Club, his has become a familiar figure where Masons most do congregate. Bro. Fitzgerald was initiated just thirty years ago in the Earl of Zetland Lodge, No. 1364, and has since then taken part in founding the Derby Allcroft Lodge, No. 2168, in 1885; the Hampden Lodge, No. 2427, in 1892; and the Richard Eve Lodge, No. 2772, in 1899. In 1900 he was elected a joining member of the Drury Lane Lodge, No. 2127, and at present is acting as Secretary in the absence of Bro. Harry Nicholls, who is in South Africa. He has filled



BRO, J. PERCY FITZGERALD,

the Master's chair in the Earl of Zetland Lodge, the Derby Allcroft Lodge, and the Hampden Lodge. As a Royal Arch. Mason he was exalted in 1878 in the Mount Zion Chapter,

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The Ancient Landmarks.

TO subject is wont to excite more speedy attention, or inspire more legitimate curiosity, among the more thoughtful of our neophytes, than the opt-repeated phrase, "The Ancient Landmarks of our Order." All institutions, moral or material, built up by man since the experience of the race began to be recorded, have had fields of action marked off by limits, well-defined in proportion to the success of the institutions. Otherwise, the initial energy has been dissipated, and failure foredoomed. Commonly, then, as soon as the Newly Admitted Brother brings intelligence to bear on the doctrines and methods of our Society, he begins by asking, "What are the Landmarks of Freemasonry?" It is little to the purpose that the question should remain unanswered. "The Ancient Landmarks" have been set before him as of the last importance. The very phrase confirms it. "Thou shalt not," says the Hebrew lawgiver, "remove thy neighbour's Landmark, which they of old time have set in thine inheritance." Whatever the Landmarks are, they are meant to define our Craft for all

The recognised authorities and leaders of the English-speaking Craft, both in this country and in America, have tried their hands at framing a reply, but without agreement among themselves or satisfaction to their followers. In an oft-quoted passage in the *Dictionary of Symbolic Masonry*, published half a century ago, the Rev. George Oliver, D.D., thus sums up the conflicting opinions of his predecessors. "Some restrict the Landmarks to the O.B., signs, tokens and words. Others include the ceremonies of Initiation, Passing, and Raising: and the form, dimensions and support; the ground, situation and covering; the ornaments, furniture and

jewels of a Lodge; or their characteristic symbols. Some think that the Order has no Landmarks beyond its peculiar secrets." Ten years later, Dr. Oliver, in a less known work, *The Freemasons' Treasury*, resumed the discussion, taking up ground totally inconsistent with the character of Immutability usually held essential in the case of Landmarks. He divided "the genuine Landmarks of Freemasonry," as he was careful to call them into no less than "twelve distinct classes, which may be arranged under the following heads":

- I. ELEMENTARY.
- 2. Inductive.
- 3. RITUAL.
- 4. Personal.
- 5. THE CARDINAL POINTS.7. HISTORICAL.
- 6. Scientific.8. Typical.
- 9. Doctrinal.
- 10. PRACTICAL.
- 11. Obsolete.
- 12. Spurious.

The odd nature of the last two categories, in a list of "genuine Landmarks," needs no comment.

Dr. Oliver was never conspicuous for critical acumen, and he included in his shifting Landmarks most of the details and incidents that could befall a Mason between the cradle and the grave.

Much about the same time, a list of Masonic Landmarks was drawn up by an American Brother, equal in learning and superior in judgment to our good Bro. Oliver—Dr. Albert G. Mackey. His List, first published in 1858, comprised twenty-five heads, each of which he regarded as an unalterable characteristic of the Order. Though some of Dr. Mackey's separate items might be aggregated under a more general head, and others may be thought to have acquired undue prominence through the special circumstances of the great Masonic Jurisdiction for which he was writing, yet the List will always remain a monument of the laborious research, in which he equalled, and the sane judgment, in which he surpassed, the best of his contemporaries.

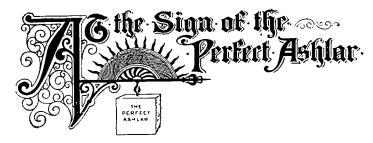
The time seems to have come when some common effort should be made to ascertain the Landmarks of the Order. Certain Grand Lodges and Grand Orients that claim fraternal recognition differ widely from us in their views of the functions of Freemasonry. Have they shifted the Landmarks? Or have we?

Let us, therefore, see what constitutes a Landmark. It must be some great principle, of such a character, that, if it be removed, the organization ceases to be Freemasonry. The removal may result in an organization as good as, or better, than Freemasonry. But it is a different organization. It follows, that it must be a principle universally recognised as an integral part of the Order; and that, from Time Immemorial. If it has been only laid down by authority since the organization was completed it comes under a different heading, that of Laws and Regulations. If it has only been silently adopted, or has, in a manner, grown up, since the organization was completed, it comes under yet another heading, that of Established Usages.

When the Landmarks have been thus identified, we must make sure that they are adequate to delimitate the entire field of Freemasonry. First, they must account for our reverent dependence on the Great Architect of the Universe, for the constant presence of the Three Great Lights, and for all the Symbolism therewith connected. Secondly, they must account for the universality of our mutual goodwill, for the maintenance of modes of recognition above and beyond the limits of any one nationality or speech, and the complicated Ritual thereby necessitated. Thirdly, they must account for the esoteric doctrine, for the high tone of morality, and for the emblems and allegories whereby we are taught to look forward, ever forward.

When tested by these modes of measurement, our Ancient Landmarks gain in simplicity and endurance what they lose in number and variety. They stand before us just three in number, by solidity and importance the most conspicuous and lasting that have marked the bounds of any human institution. They are—

First, the Fatherhood of God; Second, the Brotherhood of Man; and Third, the Life to come.



As was generally anticipated, the M.W. Grand Master has been pleased to mark the Royal Coronation year by conferring Past Grand rank on a number of brethren, selected in about equal numbers from the Metropolis, the Provinces, and the Colonies. The names of those who have been selected for this high honour will be announced at the forthcoming meeting of Grand Lodge on the 4th June.

***** * * *

The election of the Board of General Purposes at the same meeting will be the first under the altered rules. Six members only of the eighteen elected in 1901 will retire, and each is eligible for re-election. The number of candidates on this occasion is seventeen, so that the contest will be more severe than on the last occasion, when there were twenty-seven candidates to fill eighteen vacancies.

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The arrangement for the formal installation of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught as M.W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons, have now been definitely settled. It will take place at the King's Hall, Holborn Restaurant, on the 20th of June, at 1.30 p.m. A banquet will take place in the evening at Freemasons' Tavern at 7.30.

The Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, which is to be held again this year at the Crystal Palace, will take place on Monday, the 23rd of June, under the Chairmanship of the popular Provincial Grand Master for Surrey, Colonel John Davis, A.D.C. The ladies will dine with the brethren. It is intended that the Annual Fête and visit of Stewards to the Institution shall be held at Wood Green on the previous Thursday. We sincerely trust the result of the Festival will be as satisfactory as that of the recent Girls' School celebration.

4 4 4

The Royal Masonic Institution for Girls has already secured its Chairman for the Festival of 1903, in the person of the Right Hon. W. L. Jackson, M.P., Provincial Grand Master for West Yorkshire. We congratulate Bro. Hedges and the management on again enlisting the aid of a powerful province and so excellent an advocate as Bro. Jackson.

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The Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls has this year proved a record one, the Centenary meeting excepted, both as regards the number of Stewards and the amount collected, the splendid total of £30,000, the result of the efforts of 774 Stewards, being announced by the Secretary, Bro. Hedges. Of this sum London contributed £12,098 1s. 6d. and the Provinces £17,901 18s. 6d. With this encouragement the proceedings were naturally of a jubilant character and Lord Lathom, who proved an admirable Chairman, and the other speakers had an easy task in preserving a spirit of cheerfulness amongst those present to the end of the proceedings.

An always interesting prelude to the Festival is the annual prize distribution at the Schools. The spacious and beautiful Alexandra Hall is admirably adapted for such functions, and the scene on Monday was one to remember. Bro. Robert Grey, P.G.W., as Chairman of the month, presided, and was supported by the Earl of Lathom and many of the Stewards, representing London and the Provinces, and the meeting was graced by the presence of Lady Bertha Wilbraham, Lady Helen Lathom, and a numerous gathering of ladies. The

absence of the Countess of Lathom through indisposition was greatly regretted, but Lady Wilbraham proved an excellent substitute. The recipients of the prizes appeared highly delighted at their success and equally gratified at the words of encouragement and congratulation addressed to them.

4 4 4

We regret to record the death of Bro. Dr. E. M. Lott, Grand Organist, which took place suddenly on the 18th April. Bro. Lott was initiated by the Provincial Grand Master of the Channel Islands in the Mechanics Lodge, No. 245, in the year 1857, and was, therefore, at the time of his death, within a few years of attaining his jubilee as a Mason. In 1867 he was installed as W.M., and in the following year was made Provincial Grand Organist of Jersey, the appointment being followed in 1870 by that of Provincial Junior Grand Warden. On his removal to London he became a founder and the first W.M. of Trinity College Lodge, No. 1765, also a founder and first W.M. of the Mozart Lodge, No. 1929. He also took part in founding the Canterbury Lodge, No. 1635; the Shadwell Clerke Lodge, No. 1910; St. Mary Abbott's Lodge,



THE LATE BRO. DR. E. M. LOTT.

No. 1974, and others; besides being actively associated with many lodges and chapters connected with the Royal Arch, the Mark, Knight Templars, Rose Croix, and other Degrees. His appointment to the office of Grand Organist took place in 1884, and in the same year he received the same distinction at the hands of the First Grand Principal of the Supreme Grand Chapter.

Bro. Lott was a musician of considerable reputation, and was for many years Organist of St. Sepulchres Church, Holborn. He was almost a giant in stature, and his largeness of heart and capacity for fellowship was on a par with his physical bulk. His numerous friends amongst the Fraternity will retain a kindly feeling for him for many a day.

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The agreeable duty of entertaining the many distinguished members of the Fraternity from India and the Colonies, who will be in London during the Coronation celebration, will be fittingly undertaken, as in the Jubilee year, by the Empire Lodge, which was established in 1885, mainly with the object of welcoming our Colonial brethren when visiting this country. Great efforts are being made to ensure a representative gathering, and already so large a number of acceptances have been received, that the success of the meeting is assured.

The Empress Lodge, which came into existence some ten years later, has also laid itself out for a great function at the Café Royal, Regent Street, on June the 11th, which will take the form of a meeting to honour the first Master and founder of the lodge, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, M.P. An influential gathering is expected, and we understand that many of our Colonial visitors have also been invited to be present.

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The quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland was held on May 1st in Edinburgh. The Hon. James Hozier, M.W. Grand Master, presided, and there was a large attendance. The recommendations from Grand Committee were approved, including the re-appointment of the following Provincial Grand Masters:-The Right Hon. Lord Blythswood, Renfrewshire East; Sir Charles Dalrymple of Newhailes, Baronet, M.P., Argyle and the Isles; the Right Hon, the Earl of Haddington, Haddington and Berwickshires; Major Robert G. Gordon Gilmour, of Craigmillar, Midlothian; and the appointment of Brother William Murray, of Murraythwaite, to the Provincial Grand Mastership of Dumfriesshire. Charters were granted to Lodges "St. Andrew," Chefoo, China; "Mahara," Opunake, New Zealand North; "Trafalgar," Trafalgar, Western Australia; "Polkemmet," Whitburn, Linlithgowshire; and "Heather," South India. It was reported that during the quarter £292 had been voted in benevolent grants by the Benevolent Committee of Grand Lodge.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of West Lancashire has gone in largely of late years in supporting their own local benevolent institutions, and have now twenty-five indigent brethren receiving annual grants, seventy-two widows having annuities, and 208 children being educated, besides benevolent grants to other needy cases, at a total annual cost of considerably over £2000; this large sum being locally raised and distributed at a minimum of cost.

6 6 6

A notable addition will be made to the lodges in London which have for their object the representation of the provinces in London in the formation of the East Anglian Lodge, No. 2919, which, as its name implies, is intended for brethren hailing from or connected with that part of the country. It may not unreasonably be expected that the same success will attend the lodge as its predecessors of the same class, all of which, we believe, flourish exceedingly.

\$ \$ \$

Among the numerous lodges under the English, Scotch, and Netherlands Constitutions in the late two Republics in South Africa, the Rising Star Lodge, No. 1022 (E.C.), stands alone as having successfully weathered the storm of the past two-and-a-half years. While all other lodges had to suspend working, owing in most cases to their officers becoming scattered, but in some doubtless for want of energy and will,

PERMANENT NIGHT PASS.

Name M. J. Harry Pass.

Hour 12. (Juneline) Midnight

Occupation

When attending Masonic Meetings

23. C. and Capt.,

Asst. Provost Marshal,

Orange River Colony.

FACSIMILE OF PERMIT.

the Rising Star went on plodding, and was thus enabled to cheer many a weary heart within its precincts. For this good work and unique record the brethren were largely indebted to the efforts of Bro. Ivan Haarburger, P.A.G.D.C., who filled the chair of W.M. three years in succession, during the trying period from 1898 to 1901, and it is only right to place on record the facts that Freemasonry, even in those critical times, has received at the hands of the late governments and the British authorities the kindliest consideration. As an evidence of this we have reproduced in facsimile a permit issued by the military authorities, which goes far to prove that the Craft under the strictest military law was accorded an unique distinction, and it goes without the saying that the brethren in those parts are extremely grateful to the military authorities for so much courtesy.

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The Mayor of Southwark, Bro. F. Redman, P.M., has hit on the happy idea of testifying the love and loyalty of South London Freemasons for their King and the "Protector of the Order," by erecting a triumphal arch in some part of the borough on the occasion of the Coronation Procession through South London. With this view a committee has been formed and subscriptions are being solicited. Bro. Redman has secured the support of an excellent committee, comprising many well known members of the Craft, of which Bro. Robt. W. Bowers is acting as honorary secretary. The honorary treasurer is Bro. W. G. Cannon, 107, London Road, Southwark.

The South African Masonic Relief Fund, which has been kept open during the whole of the long period of the present war, amounts, according to the last published list, to a total of £10,488 8s. 3d. This sum has, we believe, ere now been all remitted to the committee at Cape Town, and the greater portion distributed amongst those distressed brethren for whom the fund is intended, no charges having been made by the authorities for any expense occurred in connection with it. Most of the advances have been made on loan until the recipients have re-established themselves in their various businesses, and it is the opinion of those who are well qualified to judge, that it will all be most certainly repaid. Should this prove to be correct, the money will form the nucleus of a permanent Masonic fund, which will be the means of affording help to distressed brethren in the Colony.

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The announcement of the intention of Dublin University, where V.W. Bro. Horace Brooks Marshall took his M.A. degree, to confer on him the additional honorary degree of L.L.D., will be a matter of interest to the Craft and of congratulation on the part of our esteemed Past Grand Treasurer's many friends.

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Not the least interesting personality amongst the Metropolitan clergy who are members of our Order, is Bro. the

Rev. A. R. Buckland, morning preacher at the Foundling, and the recently appointed Secretary of the Religious Tract Society. He is, says a contemporary, one of the tallest of London clerics, being six feet two in his socks. His career in the Church commenced in 1880 in the East End. In connection with his work there he became so well known to the residents of every slum in the parish, that on one occasion, having mislaid the key of the soup-kitchen, an oft-convicted but reformed burglar offered his services and promptly picked the lock!

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Not inappropriately Bro. the Rev. Buckland became a founder of the Captain Coram Lodge, No. 2737, which was, about three years since,

formed of brethren interested in the welfare of the Foundling Hospital. Previously to his accepting his position at the Foundling he edited *The Record*, and he is author of several books of theology and fiction as well as being a contributor to the magazines. Our reverend brother this year occupies the Junior Warden's chair of the Buckingham and Chandos Lodge No. 1150, of which the late Bro. Sir John Monckton was the first Master.

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A memorial service or funeral lodge for Bro. Burgess, a much respected member of Lodge Cannongate Kilwinning, took place in the Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, on the 21st May, and was attended by about 350 brethren, including deputations from Berwick-on-Tweed, Innerleithen, Grantown, Crieff, Glasgow, Dumfries, Lanarkshire, and other parts of the country, and also from Norway and Sweden. Bro. Burgess was a native of Grantown, and was educated at Aberdeen University, and at Corpus Christi, Cambridge, where he took very high honours in mathematics and natural philosophy. He was a foremost scientist and took special interest in electrical science, in which he was an expert. After leaving Cambridge he took a position as mathematical master in Merchiston Castle, Edinburgh, where he laboured for about twenty-one years. At his death he was vicemaster of the school. He was deeply interested in physical training and was a prime favourite with the boys. As captain of the cadet corps, he had the smartest company of the Queen's Edinburgh Rifle Volunteers.

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He was initiated in Mary's Chapel Lodge in 1900, but immediately afterwards joined Lodge Cannongate Kilwinning, to which he formed the deepest attachment. He was elected Right Worshipful Master on St. John's Day in summer, 1900, and died almost at the end of his second year of Mastership. He was a magnificent ritualist, both in the Craft and in the Royal Arch as well as in the Templar Bodies, to which he also belonged, and two years ago when he was admitted to the Royal Order of Scotland, he delivered, on the anniversary of Bannockburn, one of the finest speeches on the Scottish nation and character which has ever been heard. He will long be remembered in the lodge to which he belonged, not only for his manly and upright character, but also for the spirit of energy and thoroughness which he infused into the whole proceedings of his lodge.

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A very appreciative illustrated biography of Bro. C. E. Keyser, M.A., P.G.D., the popular squire of Aldermaston, appears in the April issue of *The Biographisl and Review*, which has for a frontispiece a charming view of Aldermaston Court from the south-west. The biography deals at length with Bro. Keyser's career as a country gentleman, as a politician, as a churchman, as an archæologist, as a sportsman, as a Freemason, as an horticulturist, and the many other aspects of his versatile character.

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The splendid contribution made by the Craft to the funds of the senior Charitable Institution in this Coronation year registers the high-water mark of Masonic munificence in connection with English Masonry, and naturally gives rise to a feeling of pride in our beneficent system, which, under much adverse criticism from our friends and calumny from our avowed enemies, continues to exhibit such unmistakeable signs of vigour and usefulness.

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Our excellent contemporary, *The American Tyler*, in a recent issue, quotes a press despatch from Nebraska, stating that William J. Bryan, the defeated candidate at the last election for the presidency, was elected a member of the Order a short time since, and that "not a single blackball was cast against him, although the lodge was largely republican." We must confess to a feeling of surprise that this fact should be considered anything but ordinary, for we had fondly imagined that our American brethren were entirely free from political prejudices in all pertaining to Masonry, but it is

made clear to us that this is not the case, for the *Tyler* goes on to suggest that the lodge on account of the prominence of the candidate, "forgot for the time their political affiliations when balloting for him," adding that "members of a lodge as a rule cast their votes strictly on party lines."

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"Mallet," in the Glasgow Evening News, has something to say about the brother who is indifferent as to his Masonic attainments. "Too often a brother visits a lodge, who, on examination, is found very deficient, but is dealt with leniently and admitted and received cordially, which is right—but is it right for a stranger thus to impose on lodges? One, although a bona-fide Mason and entitled to those privileges and courtesies, is morally not entitled to any consideration which he does not deem important enough to obtain by merit—if he deems it not his duty to cultivate Masonic knowledge sufficiently to work his way into a lodge duly and truly.

"A good speaker, prominent in the community, but who seldom, if ever, visits a lodge, is usually made much of at special occasions and listed prominently on a programme, when another speaker, who is regular in attendance, is either ignored or given a minor part. In no way should the outside prominence of a man, when he neglects all lodge duties, be allowed to hold him prominent in the lodge-room. He will not feel it necessary to be a good Mason, as he has all the honours the craft can bestow on him anyway. This is the experience of our American brethren. How applicable it is to the Mother Country, where seats in high places are too often reserved for brethren who, if treated on the level, should Masonically take a very low place in our assemblies."

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The Masonic tramp has been much in evidence during the past few months, and several convictions for obtaining money under false pretences have been reported in the press. It may be taken for granted that ninety-nine out of a hundred of the Fraternity who attempt to obtain relief from members of the Order to whom they are personally unknown are not only unworthy of relief, but in many cases fraudulent imposters. The organisations at present existing in almost every province and district, to say nothing of the central Board of Benevolence, are equal to the requirements of almost every deserving applicant, and we cannot too strongly impress on our readers how undesirable it is to encourage this class of mendicant, whether he may present himself as a "brother" or as an ordinary tramp.

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It is quaint to note, remarks the Westminster Gazette, the very various directions in which the influence of the new reign and the anticipation of the coming Coronation are having their effect. Seeing the position the King has long held in Freemasonry-for over a quarter of a century as Grand Master and now as Protector of the Order-it is not surprising that in the Masonic world this should be specially marked; for within the past three months the Duke of Connaught, as Grand Master of the Free and Accepted Masons of England, has issued warrants for the creation, among other lodges, of a Royal Edward Lodge at Liverpool, a King Edward VII. Lodge at Newbiggin-by-Sea in Northumberland, and a Coronation Lodge in London. But the chronicles of Masonry in this phase are accustomed to be an abstract and brief chronicle of the time; and, for instance, for some two or three years after the present monarch and then Prince of Wales was put forward as Grand Master, lodges named Albert Edward, after himself, and Alexandra, after his gracious consort, were of somewhat frequent institution—the Duke of Cornwall as the Grand Master's "born" title not being forgotten-while one new London lodge of that period even successfully claimed to be called "Bertie," which may have been thought to be in the Heir-Apparent's honour. It is hardly necessary to remark that our contemporary's little joke is much too far fetched to have any point, even for our youngest reader.

No. 22, and became M.E.Z. in 1887. Bro. Fitzgerald has served four Stewardships for the Boys' School and one for the Benevolent Institution, and is a Life Governor of all three Institutions.

GRAND ORGANIST.

Grand Lodge has on its roll the names of many distinguished musicians who have filled the office of Grand Organist, but we doubt if any of his predecessors have possessed better qualifications for the appointment than Dr. Sinclair. Appointed while in his teens as Organist of Truro Cathedral, he rapidly acquired a reputation, and was, after a few years, installed as Organist of Hereford Cathedral, a position he still occupies. He was initiated into Masonry in the Fortitude Lodge, No. 131, Truro, in 1889, and joined the Palladian Lodge, Hereford, in 1891. In the same year he was appointed Provincial Grand Organist, and again in 1897. He became W.M. of the Palladian Lodge in 1898. In Royal Arch Masonry he was exalted in the Palladian Chapter in 1892. Bro. Sinclair was advanced in the Mark



BRO. G. R. SINCLAIR.-(Photo Elite Portrait Co.)

Degree in St. Ethelbert's Lodge, No. 130, Hereford, of which lodge he filled the chair in the same year as in the Craft. He was appointed Provincial Grand Organist of Hereford and Gloucestershire in 1894, and in 1898 was Provincial Grand Master Overseer.

GRAND PURSUIVANT.

Bro. E. W. Nightingale was initiated in the Vitruvrian Lodge, No. 87, in 1883, and, after serving all the offices, was

elected W.M. in 1900, and for the last five years he has acted as Secretary. He joined the St. John's Lodge, No. 80, Durham, and is also a member of the Southwark Lodge, No. 879, London. In Royal Arch Masonry he was exalted in the Wellington Chapter, No. 548, London, in 1884, and



BRO. E. W. NIGHTINGALE .- (Photo Elite Partrait Co.)

has twice filled the chair of M.E.Z. He also took part in founding the Southwark Chapter, No. 879. But it is in connection with lodges of instruction that Bro. Nightingale has been exceptionally active, he being a member of about forty, in several of which he has been elected an honorary member for services rendered. For the last six years Bro. Nightingale has done useful work as a member of the Board of Benevolence.

Assistant Grand Pursuivant.

Bro. W. H. Bale, was initiated in the Vitruvian Lodge, No. 87, in 1870, filling the chair of W.M. in 1884. A few months since he took a leading part in founding the St. Catherine's Park Lodge, No. 2899, and was installed as its first W.M. He is also a member of the Royal Arch. Bro. Bale has for a great many years taken a keen interest in lodges of instruction, and was principally instrumental in placing and maintaining the Vitruvian Lodge of Instruction in a useful and prominent position amongst the Metropolitan schools of Masonry. He is a Life Governor of the three Institutions, and has served two Stewardships for the Boys' School and one each for the Girls' School and the Benevolent Institution. (A portrait of Bro. Bale appeared in our last issue.)

Supreme Grand Chapter.

THE Quarterly Convocation of Supreme Grand Chapter, which in May is also the Annual Meeting for the appointment and investiture of the Grand Officers for the year, took place on the 7th May at Freemasons' Hall. Comp. Colonel Townley Call, M.A., presided as Grand Z., the chairs of H. and J. being taken respectively by Comp. Wesley Francis, Grand Superintendent of Natal, and the Right Hon. Thomas Halsey, M.P., Grand Superintendent of Hertfordshire.

The following companions were appointed and invested as Grand Officers for the ensuing year:—

Comp. Edward Letchworth ... G. Scribe E.

- the Rev. Canon Quennell ... G. Scribe N.
- Richard Horton Smith, K.C. ... Pres. Com. Gen. P.
- " Capt. John Barlow, J.P. ... G. Treas.
- John Strachan, K.C. ... G. Reg.
- " J. Vesey Fitzgerald, K.C. ... Dep. G. Reg.
- " Sir W. H. B. Ffolkes, Bart. ... Prin. G. Soj.

Comp.	Arthur Sansom, M.D.	•••		1st A.G.S.
,,	Thomas Wakley, jun.			and A.G.S.
,,	Major-Gen. Astley Te	erry		G.S.B.
,,	Major H. Vane-Stow	•••		Dep. G.S.B.
,,	C. O. Burgess	•••	•••	ıst G. Std. Br.
,,	W. T. Page	•••	• • •	2nd G. Std. Br.
,,	J. R. Cleave	•••	•••	3rd G. Std. Br.
,,	Imre Kiralfy	•••	•••	4th G. Std. Br.
,,	Thomas Purvis	•••		5th G. Std. Br.
,,	F. C. Van Duzer	• • •	•••	6th G. Std. Br.
,,	Frank Richardson	•••	• • •	G.D. of Cers.
,,	E. Armitage	•••	•••	Dep. G.D. of C.
"	William Thomas		•••	1st A.G.D. of C.
,,	Arthur Williams	•••	•••	and A.G.D. of C.
,,	J. Percy Fitzgerald	•••	•••	3rd A.G.D. of C.
1)	E. W. Nightingale	•••	•••	4th A.G.D. of C.
,,	T. Westlake Morgan	•••	•••	G. Org.
"	William Lake	•••	•••	A.G. Scribe E.
,,	Henry Sadler	•••	•••	G. Janitor.

Charters were granted for six new chapters and the removal of others sanctioned.

Comp. Richard Horton Smith, K.C., the newly appointed President of the General Committee, paid a warm tribute of regard and respect to the memory of his predecessor, the late Comp. Sir George D. Harris, which Grand Chapter sympathetically endorsed.

The Grand Registrar explained to Grand Chapter the effect on private chapters of the rule recently adopted by Grand Lodge for the automatic exclusion of brethren who were three years in arrear with their subscription, showing that it applied equally to chapters.

Comp. Henry Garrod, P.A.G.D.C., successfully renewed his attempts to carry a resolution to alter the practice hitherto adopted of opening private chapters in the presence of Principals only, and the decision appeared to give much satisfaction to an overwhelming majority of those present.

Grand Chapter was then closed in ancient and solemn form.

Consecration of the St. Clair Lodge, No. 2902.

UR May issue appeared too early to contain a report of the consecration of the St. Clair Lodge, which took place at the Town Hall, Twickenham, on the 19th April. The proceedings were, it is needless to say, of a highly interesting and well-organised character. The consecration ceremony was performed by the Provincial



Bro. Admiral W. H. C. St. Clair, W.M.

Grand Master for Middlesex, R.W. Bro. Lord George Hamilton, M.P., who was assisted by the following officers:
—Bros. T. Drew Bear, as S.W.; W. P. Fuller, as J.W.; the Rev. F. J. Greenwood, as Chaplain; J. Gordon Langton, as Secretary; W. C. Tyler, as D.C.; and W. W. Lee, as I.G.



BRO. E. C. BROQUET, S.W.



Bro. T. W. Alderman, J.W.

Letchworth, Grand Secretary, and his officers were invested, amongst whom were Bros. Tyler, Acting I.P.M.; Broquet, S.W.; Alderman, J.W.; Sanders, Treasurer; and F. J.



BRO. W. C. TYLER, L.P.M.



BRO, MAX PICARD, CHAPLAIN.



BRO. A. A. SANDERS, TREASURER.



Bro, F. J. Goodman, Secretary



Bro. C. G. Wooll, S.D.



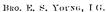
Bro. A. G. Lister, J.D.

W. Bro. Admiral W. H. C. St. Clair, P.G.D., Dep. Prov. G. Master for Middlesex, the first Worshipful Master of the newly consecrated lodge was then installed by Bro. E.

Goodman, Secretary, to the last named of whom much credit is due for the success of the arrangement of the evening's proceedings.

The other formal business of the lodge having been transacted, nearly 120 brethren sat down to dinner, Bro. R. Loveland Loveland, K.C., replying for "The Grand Officers."







Bro. S. C. DRIVER, D.C.



Bro. J. H. Broad, Organist.



ERO, G. GEEN, STEWARD.

In responding to the toast of "The Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex and the other Provincial Grand Officers," Bro. Lord George Hamilton met with a very cordial reception. He regretted, he said, that he had not been able to be more



Bro. W. H. MEYRICK, STEWARD.



Bro, N. W. Hoskins, Steward.



BRO. T. W. DEADMAN, STEWARD.

in touch with the province than he was, owing to his political and other ties, but he thought that his deliciency in that respect was amply made good by the able support he received from their esteemed Worshipful Master of that evening, the Deputy Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex, Bro. Admiral W. H. C. St. Clair. In the course of his speech our distinguished brother went on to say that it was his intention, if possible, to hold the next meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge in London, in order that Middlesex brethren from every part should have a chance of rubbing shoulders with each other.



Bro. A. W. Berry.



Bro. H. W. Lofts.

In replying to the toast of "The Worshipful Master," Bro. Admiral St. Clair said that he much appreciated the large attendance that evening, no less than 170 brethren having attended the consecration ceremony, but he at the same time hoped that this was not phenomenal, and that such attendances would be the rule rather than the exception at the newly founded lodge. He wished to express his thanks



BRO. MARTINDALE C. WARD.



Bro, J. R. LEESON.

for the admirable arrangements that had been made with regard to the day's ceremonial, and he hoped that they would be able to carry out the excellent principles enumerated in the oration which had been given by the Provincial Grand Chaplain.



BRO, R. W. FORGE.



BRO. W. MARSTON CLARK.

The toast of "The Visitors" was responded to by Bro. Skewes Cox, M.P., and the toasts of "The Officers" and "The Visitors" terminated the proceedings.

A programme of music, which was the subject of much appreciation, was given by Bros. Hall, P.M., Gisby, Hart, Masters, and others.

Consecration of the Citizen Lodge, No. 2911.

THE consecration of the above lodge took place at the Holborn Viaduct Hotel on Thursday, 24th April. V.W. Bro. E. Letchworth, Grand Secretary, was the Consecrating Officer, and was assisted by Bros. G. Everett, P.G. Treasurer, as S.W.; W.M. Bywater, P.G. Swd. Br., as J.W.; the Rev. Sir Borradaile Savory, Bart., G. Chaplain, as Chaplain; Frank Richardson, P. Dep. G. Registrar, as D.C.; and Chas. J. R. Tijou, P.G. Std. Br., as I.G.

The Chaplain, in an eloquent and forcible oration, referred to the duties—at once important and serious—of a citizen of any country. A man who is permitted to take part in the legislation of his country or city, must be deliberate in his actions, judicious and careful in his opinion. When such a man was also a Freemason his duty became more responsible, and he trusted that the new lodge would be a centre where the practice of brotherly love, relief, and truth would obtain.

The following founders were appointed officers:—Bros. Henry Grimsdall, W.M.; John Lionel Goldstein, Acting I.P.M.; William Foxton, S.W.; Maurice Miroy, J.W.; John Henry Merrett, Treasurer; F. Trehawke Davies, Secretary; W. J. Lodge, S.D.; Isaac Seaman, J.D.; W. F. Millmaker, I.G.; Claude Basil Lumley, D.C.; Maurice Garland and W. Bradford Smith, Stewards; and Samuel Ellis, Tyler. Bros. C. H. Ellis, A. C. Burnley, W. J. Webster, J. Bannister Howard, G. W. Peters and C. W. Bradshaw are the remaining founders.

At the close of the proceedings the Consecrating Officers were unanimously elected honorary members and presented with the founder's jewel, which is of appropriate design, and may be thus described:—In the centre is shewn the Monument as being typical of the energy of former Citizens of London in rebuilding the City after the Great Fire. The supporters of the City arms are here supporting the column. On a garter surrounding the emblem of office is a record that the lodge was consecrated in the Coronation year, 1902.

A banquet afterwards took place, and the Worshipful Master proposed the usual toasts, that of "The Grand Officers" being responded to by Bro. the Rev. Sir Borradaile Savory, P.G. Chaplain.

In proposing the toast of "The Consecrating Officers," the Worshipful Master, in a happy speech, referred to the approaching marriage of the Grand Secretary, and on behalf of the lodge presented him with a rare punch bowl, of Lowestoft ware of the year 1790. It is believed to be the only perfect piece of its age now in existence.

The Grand Secretary made a feeling reply, and assured his hearers that the gift would be valued not only for its rarity and intrinsic worth, but also for the kindly thought which prompted his friends to think of him.

Bro. C. J. R. Tijou proposed the toast of "The Worshipful Master," and as Bro. Grimsdall's oldest friend at that table he could say that in him as a Master they would find an ever ready friend, one who knew his work thoroughly and would perform it eloquently, and who at all times would conduct the affairs of the lodge with honour to himself, and would fully justify the good judgment of the founders in nominating him first Master.

The Worshipful Master responded, thanking the proposer and the brethren for the warm-hearted way in which the toast had been received. He fully recognised that his place was one of trust and responsibility, and whilst the duties of a citizen were by no means light, the association with it of the duties of a Mason, if properly performed, would enable them to act as became good citizens. He hoped that at the end of his year the lodge would be able to show a good balance sheet, and that would be ample reward.

The Worshipful Master then proposed the toast of "The Visitors," whom he thanked for coming in such large numbers and giving them such an excellent send-off. Amongst those who responded were Bro. Dr. Scott Sommerville, of Orange, New Jersey, U.S.A.; Bro. Meyer, the W.M. of the Benevolentia Lodge; and Bro. J. Percy Fitzgerald.

The Worshipful Master next proposed the toast of "The Treasurer and Secretary," who were friends of his youth, and paid a handsome compliment to the Secretary, Bro. F. Trehawke Davies, for the able way in which he had carried out the work which had culminated that evening.

An excellent musical programme was given by Bro. Herbert Schartau, assisted by Miss Lilian Gardner and Bros. F. Tebbutt, George Stubbs, and C. Emlyn Jones.

Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls.

THE 115th Annual Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls was held at Freemasons' Hall on the 14th May, under the Presidency of the Earl of Lathom, R.W. Provincial Grand Master for the Western Division of Lancashire, and upwards of 700 brethren and ladies were present.

The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and duly honoured, that of "The Grand Officers" being replied to by R.W. Bro. Wesley Francis, District Grand Master of Natal, who gave some interesting particulars respecting Freemasonry in South Africa, remarking that as an evidence of the genuiness of the bond of brotherhood which existed even among those who were engaged in mortal strife, that although even churches did not escape desecration, and in some instances destruction, there was not a single instance of the wanton destruction or even of injury to a Masonic lodge room. He also paid a sympathetic tribute to the memory of the great man who had passed away—Cecil Rhodes—who had been a warm supporter of Freemasonry in Rhodesia.

The Chairman, in proposing the toast of "Success to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls," referred in feeling terms to the interest taken by his father in the Institution, and expressed his earnest resolve, as far as in him lay, to continue

that interest. He delighted in visiting the Schools: there was something to his mind particularly touching in the sight of those children in the Alexandra Hall, which he had witnessed at the distribution of prizes on the previous Monday. He was not ashamed to confess that it almost brought tears to his eyes to see all those children so very bright and happy, so very proud of the way in which they did their drill, and as one who had formerly had experience of such work amongst soldiers, he was pleased to compliment them upon their performance. He said God bless them now and God bless them in all their life in future.

Bro. Henry Smith, P.G.D., replied to the toast, and the Secretary of the Institution, Bro. Hedges, then read a summary of the lists brought up by the Stewards, which amounted to the splendid total of £30,000, being made up of subscriptions of £12,098 is. 6d. from London, and £17,901 is. 6d. from the provinces, of which sum £7,658 was contributed by the Chairman's Province of West Lancashire. The announcement was received with enthusiastic applause.

Other speeches followed, and the company then joined the ladies in the Temple, where a concert was being given under the direction of Bro. Dennant.

Eighty-fifth Anniversary Dinner of the Stability Loage of Instruction.

Presentation to the Preceptor, Bro. Frederick W. Golby, P.M. Neptune Lodge, No. 22.

THE Stability Lodge of Instruction, one of the first ever established, and which has been continuously working since its foundation in the year 1817, held its 85th anniversary dinner on Friday, the 2nd May, at the Frascati Restaurant, Oxford Street. The meeting was well attended, several well-known Masons being present, notably Bro. Henry Birdseye, P.M. and Treasurer of the Panmure Lodge, No. 715, the Chairman of the evening; Bro. Henry Garrod, P.G.P.; Bro. Frederick W. Golby, P.M. and Secretary of the Neptune Lodge, No. 22, the Preceptor and Vice-Chairman; and many others.



BRO. FREDERICK W. GOLBY.

After the dinner the toasts of "The King, the Protector of the Craft," and "The M.W. Grand Master, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught," were given in a felicitous manner by the Chairman and duly honoured.

The Chairman then gave the toast of the evening, "The Stability Lodge of Instruction," and coupled with it the name of the Preceptor, Bro. Frederick W. Golby, whose untiring energy and zeal in the interests of the Lodge of Instruction had materially aided in bringing about its present prosperous condition, and had earned for him the esteem of every one of the members; although he had only been acting Preceptor for two sessions, the members were so much impressed with the value of his (Bro. Golby's) services, that they had subscribed for a testimonial, which he then called upon Bro. Cowley to present.

The testimonial took the form of a handsome chased gilt and enamelled drawing-room time-piece, with an inscribed plate in the following terms:-" Presented to W. Bro. Frederick W. Golby, P.M., as a token of esteem and appreciation of valuable services generously given to the Stability Lodge of Instruction, during the years 1901 and 1902-2nd May, 1902."

In making the presentation, Bro. Cowley, in well-chosen words, expressed to Bro. Golby the very great personal esteem and regard in which the members held him, and their thorough appreciation of his valuable services to the Lodge of Instruction, and the fervent hope of all of them that he might be spared many years of activity and live long after the clock had been worn out.

Bro. Golby, in reply, stated that twenty-eight years ago the-Annual Festival of the Stability Lodge of Instruction had been attended by 172 brethren, many of them distinguished Grand Officers, and that, according to the minutes in the same year (1874), 359 members had subscribed to their funds. In the near future he hoped to see the Lodge of Instruction enjoying its former popularity. He expressed gratification at the handsome testimonial presented, and assured the membershow highly he esteemed their kindness. He had frequently wondered whether his manner of conducting the Lodge of Instruction had commended itself to the members; their testimonial was an encouraging and generous answer, for which he was grateful.

Other toasts were cordially given and responded to, and a pleasant musical entertainment by the brethren was closed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

Bro. Frederick W. Golby, whose portrait we give, has had a somewhat remarkable though short Masonic career. He was initiated in November, 1894, in the Neptune Lodge, No. 22, one of the very oldest lodges in the City of London, and was elected Worshipful Master five years later, serving that office during the year 1900. He is now P.M. and Secretary of his mother lodge, a member and the Director of Ceremonies of the Panmure Lodge, No. 715, a member of the Jubilee Masters Lodge, No. 2712, and Preceptor of the Stability Lodge of Instruction, one of the oldest in existence. He was exalted into Royal Arch Masonry in May, 1896, and is now Principal Sojourner in the United Pilgrim's Chapter, No. 507. In the year 1900 he served as Steward, and is a Life Governor of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution; and during the last and the present year he has inaugurated, and is the Secretary of, four Masonic Charitable Associations, which together subscribe forty-five guineas every year to one or other of the Masonic Charities. He is a member of the Board of Benevolence at Grand Lodge, and is nominated a member of the Board of General Purposes, his nomination being supported by several distinguished brethren. Altogether a brilliant Masonic career for so short a period.

Those splendid steamboats of the Palace Company, the "La Marguerite," the "Royal Sovereign," and the "Kohinoor," have commenced their delightful trips to Margate, Boulogne, Ostend, &c., and the jaded Londoner and his country cousins, who have been waiting so long for the summer, may be expected to take full advantage of their opportunities now that fair weather has really come. There is nothing available to the Londoner that can compare with the trip to Ostend and back, which the "La Marguerite" accomplishes in one day.

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The Editor, to whom all literary communications should be addressed, will be pleased to receive interesting photographs as well as items of news and comments thereon, and to consider suggestions for lengthier articles.

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Order of the Jemple.

Consecration of the King Edward VII. Preceptory by the Earl of Euston, G.C.J.

A VERY auspicious event in the annals of Knights Templary was celebrated at Mark Mason' Hall, on Thursday, 8th May, when the King Edward VII. Preceptory—so called by special permission obtained from the Grand Master—was inaugurated, and Knight Imre Kiralfy installed as its 1st Preceptor. The Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, the Earl of Euston, G.C.T., by whom the ceremony was most impressively performed, was assisted by the Rev. C. E. L. Wright, Prelate; R. Clowes, K.C.T., 1st Constable; Major C. W. Carrell, K.C.T., 2nd Constable; C. F. Matier, G.C.T., G. Vice-Chancellor; C. Belton, G.C.T., Marshal; and T. P. Dorman, K.C.T., Capain of Guards. The officers having been appointed and the other business of the preceptory transacted, the companions, forty-nine in number, dined together at Freemasons' Tavern.

After the usual loyal toasts had been honoured, Knight Imre Kiralfy proposed the toast of "The Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, the Earl of Euston," whom they were very proud to have as their Consecrating Officer that evening. He had great pleasure in announcing to him that he and his assistant Consecrating Officers had been elected honorary members of the preceptory, and he hoped that it would not be by any means the last time on which the preceptory would be their hosts.

In responding to the toast, the M.E. Grand Master, the Earl of Euston, thanked them for the heartiness shown in receiving the toast which had been so kindly proposed by E. Knight Imre Kiralfy. It afforded him great pleasure to consecrate that preceptory, for when he had heard the Eminent Preceptor was supported by thirty-six other brethren, he felt it was bound to succeed. He hoped he should be spared to see its success. He would propose "The Health of their Eminent Preceptor, E. Knight Imre Kiralfy," to whose unfailing energy he was sure the success of the Preceptory was due. He had known Knight Kiralfy for many years, and he knew that he would be the man to place their preceptories.

In returning thanks for the toast, E. Knight Kiralfy said that he believed the higher in Masonry one went the shorter the speeches became, and that this in itself should be an incentive to higher work. He thanked them all, and would call on the Great Chancellor, E. Knight Strachan, to propose a toast.

V.E. Knight Strachan said that from the very earliest times of the Crusaders-of whom they might say among themselves, whatever the public might say, they were the true descendents-there were preceptories. Many preceptories joined together in what were called encampments. It might be interesting to know that there were in the British Isles similar ruling bodies to the Great Priory of England, one in Scotland and the other in Ireland. They had with them that evening two V.E. Knights from the Chaper General of Scotland. The toast he would, therefore, propose, would be that of "The Chapter General of Scotland, coupled with the name of Eminent Brother Mackersy, Grand Commander of the Temple in Scotland, and Great Registrar and Treasurer of the Chapter General-'the Motor Car,' or he should have said, 'the Matier' of the whole thing in that country-and the name of their very worthy and distinguished Knight Martin Hardie," who, in addition to being a K.C.T. in the Order, was a very distinguished artist across the border, being, he believed, an R.A. in Scotland.

V.E. Knight Mackersy, in reply, said he was so often amongst the brethren in London that it became difficult to him to discover to which body he belonged, the English or Scotch. There might be some difference in the working of the Degrees in the two countries, but they were both alike in being made as perfect as possible. They were often privileged to entertain Lord Euston across the border. He hoped that as years went by the Order would greatly increase in both England and Scotland.

E. Knight Martin Hardie also briefly replied.

V.E. Knight Matier said he had been called on to propose the health of the brethren who that night had been introduced into the Order, who, he trusted, would unite in promoting the honour and prosperity of the Order of the Temple. He hoped the new knights companions would seriously study the ceremony performed that evening, when he felt sure they could not fail to be impressed.

Knight Albert E. Kiralfy thanked them on behalf of the candidates for the pleasure that had that evening been afforded them. They were especially fortunate in being so auspiciously admitted into the Order, and in having witnessed the ceremony performed by such distinguished exemplars as were then present.

The Eminent Preceptor next proposed "The Health of the Officers," which was responded to by E. Knight A. J. Thomas, 1st Constable, who said he hoped that because they had started with a good number they would not take success for granted, but would take a real interest in the work of the preceptory.

E. Knight Thomas Fraser, 2nd Constable, believed that all the officers would give their warmest support to their Eminent Preceptor in carrying on the work so auspiciously begun that evening.

Knight W. O. Welsford, Registrar, expressed his sincere gratification at the result of the evening's proceedings, which had been the outcome of hard work and anxiety in their preparation, but which had been crowned with ultimate success.

We heartily congratulate Bro. James Stephens on his unanimous election as Treasurer of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, in the room of the late lamented Bro. J. A. Farnfield. A more ardent Mason or a more generous supporter of its Charities than Bro. Stephens does not exist within the Metropolitan area.

The excellent portrait, which appeared in our last issue, of the Founders of the St. Catherine's Park Lodge was from a photograph by the Elite Portrait Company.

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History of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, No. 256.—(Continued).

(By Bro. HENRY SADLER, Sub-Librarian to the Grand Lodge of England).

In proposing "The health of her Majesty the Queen,"
Bro. Beadon said "that although that illustrious lady was the daughter of a Mason she was not as yet the mother of one. He hoped and trusted that she might like to see some of her posterity preside over the Grand Lodge of England."

For the portrait here reproduced we are greatly indebted to William Vansittart Beadon, Esq., son of the late R.W. Bro. W. F. Beadon, and to the W. Bro. Henry Lovegrove, Past Grand Sword Bearer, who kindly interested himself in procuring the portrait for publication in this journal.



WILLIAM FREDERICK BEADON, P.G. WARDEN, Chairman of the Festivals in 1851, 1854, 1856, 1858.

The subject of this sketch was born in 1808 and was initiated in 1828, in the Scientific Lodge, Cambridge, while at St. John's College. In 1832 he joined the Bedford Lodge, London, and was a founder of the Beadon Lodge, constituted in 1853, now No. 619; he also joined several other celebrated London Lodges as well as the Apollo University Lodge at Oxford. In 1846 he joined the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, and was for several years a regular attendant and an assiduous worker thereat. In 1849 he was appointed Junr. Grand Warden and Principal Grand Sojr., subsequently filling the office of G.S.N. for several years. At his death, in 1862, he held the important position of Senior Magistrate at Marlborough Street Police Court, having previously served in a similar capacity at Hammersmith and Wandsworth. Bro. Beadon was not only an accomplished craftsman but was an earnest and liberal supporter of our several charities at a period when those institutions were badly in need of all the help that could be given them.

The Festival for 1857 was postponed till January 29th, 1858, in order to allow of more time for the completion of the valuable testimonial then being made for presentation to Bro. Stephen Barton Wilson. A brief summary of the proceedings at this Festival is included in the biographical sketch relating to the distinguished brother just mentioned, which appeared in No. 19 of this journal.

The Festival for 1858 was held at the usual time on the last Friday in November, being the only occasion on which two "Emulation Festivals" were held in the same year. John Havers, P.G.D., presided as W.M. both in the lodge and at the banquet. He was supported by S. B. Wilson, P.G.D., an unusually large number of the principal Grand Officers, and about 200 other members of the Craft. "Three sections of the Second Lecture were worked by Bro. Fenn, S.W. (his first public appearance as a section worker), Bro. Dolman, J.W., and Bro. Taylor, I.G." the questions being put by Bro. Wilson, who sat as P.M. The speeches at this meeting, such of them as were reported, were of a very superior order and quite out of the usual category of after-dinner oratory, especially those of the presiding officer and the R.W. Thomas H. Hall, Prov. G. Master for Cambridgeshire, who responded for the Grand Officers and also proposed the health of the chairman.

That worthy brother, noted for his eloquence and learning, seems to have excelled himself in proposing the toast of the evening-"Success to the Emulation Lodge of Improvement "-in what was probably the longest and most eloquent address ever delivered in that lodge, although, judging from the heartiness and frequency of the applause, I question whether any brother who heard it deemed it too long. I much regret that limited space precludes the reproduction of lengthy speeches in these columns; but those who may desire to peruse them in their entirety, or as reported, I would refer to the pages of the Freemasons' Magazine and Masonic Mirror for the 1st of December, 1858. Meanwhile, on the principle that "half a loaf is better than no bread," I venture to offer a few passages from the chairman's speech in proposing the toast of the evening, which excerpta may fairly serve as a sample of the whole; although where all is good, selection is somewhat difficult:—

"In proposing the toast of 'Success to the Emulation Lodge of Improvement,' the Chairman said, to tell you that in this Lodge Masonry is taught in all its purity, would be to tell you that which has been repeatedly told you by abler and older Masons than myself. To tell you that this Lodge of Instruction, not only by its labours this evening, but by its constant labours, and by the admirable manner in which the duties are performed, is entitled not only to the gratitude of every one present, but to the gratitude of every Brother wherever English Masonry is known and taught, would be but to reiterate a thrice told tale. Rather let me, and I trust I shall not be deemed too bold in the attempt, endeavour to add my mite to the instruction of the evening, and addressing myself chiefly to my younger Brethren, but incidentally to all, endeavour to show how the precepts taught in this Lodge may be carried out in the every day conduct of our Masonic work. No object can be more laudable than the ambition on the part of young Masons to become perfect in the ritual; it is the stepping stone to Masonic excellence, for without it they are nothing; but if we confine ourselves to that, and that only, ours will be but lip Masonry at best. We have higher and more important duties to perform towards ourselves, towards the institution, and towards the world in

"We owe it to ourselves to endeavour to enforce by example, as well as by precept, those glorious principles which are nowhere more clearly inculcated than in our beautiful lectures, and nowhere more forcibly impressed than in the working of our ceremonies; to surrender each one his individual interests to the welfare of the many; to labour each one in his peculiar vocation to promote, not his own

advantage, but that of the institution of which we are all members; without this, vain are the precepts of Masonryvain will be the labours of our teachers . First and foremost, then, let us be careful of those whom we introduce into our ranks. Let us not introduce any man who is not likely either to confer additional honour, or at least help us to maintain our already deservedly high character. And here I would observe that too much care and discrimination cannot be observed in the admission of new members; for there is too much reason to believe that in some Lodges men are admitted into Masonry, whose sole object is not that of 'rendering themselves more extensively serviceable to their fellow creatures.' Nothing can be more subversive of the true interests of Masonry than the supposition that it can degenerate into a mere benefit society.

"Let no one suppose that he either is or ought to be an uninterested member, or that he is without the power of contributing his share to the general welfare. All may help, and Masonry has a claim on the services of all her sons. Besides being a zealous brother in his Lodge, assiduous in attending to his duties there—besides being a supporter of our charities—each may find his place on one of the many committees of those charities, in our Boards, or in our Grand Lodge—each may find a place according to his disposition, his leisure, and his power. Let no one imagine that this great institution can be left to go on its way without the assistance of the many who can and may, and ought to help it. Each one, I say, has his part to fulfil, and the humblest labourer may contribute his quota to the general good.

"I have already said that no man can have a higher appreciation of the excellencies and advantages of Masonry than I have. I behold in it one of the most strange and striking brotherhoods which ever existed. I see it possessing a power 'to ope new fountains in the human heart,' possessed by no other institution. I see it support, and nobly support, its vast and varied charities, I see it generally united and brotherly in its internal union. I behold in it a means of bringing together and uniting in one happy communion men of all kindreds and tongues, of every diversity of religious and political feeling—linking generations each to each in the bonds of the purest and most disinterested friendship. Seeing all these things, and proud as every man must be of such an institution, I should like to see it do more, and identify itself now, as it did of old, in some degree with the prosecution of scientific and intellectual research. Masons of old were not less charitable, as far as their means permitted, nor were they less united than ourselves, and they did much for science.

"They identified themselves with it; indeed, they were the leaders of one particular branch, and that the earliest and the most useful. Masonry, first a religious mystery, afterwards became a scientific and social union. Neglected and almost forgotten, it at length appeared again as a charitable and social institution. May it be reserved for us to regain for it its former high position. I trust the day is not far distant when Masonry shall take an immense stride —when private Lodges shall devote a portion of their time to the study of the arts and sciences—when men shall once more seek our temples as a means of advancement in knowledge—when the parent body, with a local habitation worthy of its name, shall encourage the study of those liberal arts which lie within its peculiar province. As the first step in this direction, I hail with peculiar pleasure and delight the prospect which appears to be opening before us. I long to see a library established within these walls. I trust that one of the objects to be carried out in that library will be the delivery of lectures on scientific subjects connected especially with our institution. I should like to see its walls adorned not only with the interesting relics of antiquity, its shelves enriched with the works of the learned of all ages, but I should like to see it adorned also with the busts and statues, the portraits and reminiscences of the great, the good, the noble-hitting testimonials to those who have distinguished themselves by their acquirements in science, or by their devotion to our Order. Why should not our children and

our childrens' children see perpetuated in lasting marble, or in faithful portraiture, the lineaments of those who have laboured worthily and well in our cause? By the side of Wren and Jones should stand the noble and the great, a Sussex or a Moira, and by them again, the humbler, but not less useful, labourers in the Craft. Why should not our children gaze on their features and see what manner of men were they who taught and led in days gone by? Why should not a Gilkes or a Wilson occupy with the great, side by side, a fitting place? As in life, so in memory, side by side, in Masonic equality, the noble and the learned, the great and the good—just tribute to their labour, just memorial to their worth."



BOOK-PLATE OR CARD OF THE LATE PETER GILKES, P.M.

The earliest written records of the lodge now available begin on the 18th of February, 1859, all previous minute books having mysteriously disappeared during the rebuilding of the Freemasons' Tavern in 1867-68.

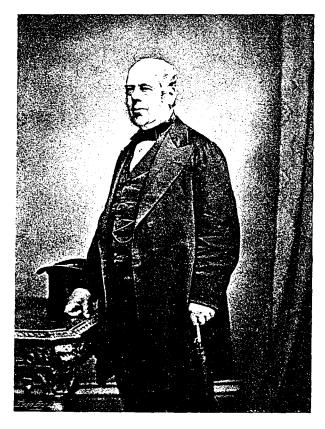
Judging from the minutes of this meeting the lodge appears to have been in a flourishing condition, there being twenty-five members and three visitors present, while the cash account shows a balance of £34 1s. brought forward in favour of the lodge, and with £1 9s. dues collected on that evening, making a total of £35 10s. The leaders of the lodge evidently did not believe in allowing the funds to unduly accumulate and thus place temptation in the way of the Treasurer, for a sum of £20 10s. was deducted from the above-named for the Charities, "pursuant to the vote of the lodge on the 24th of December last."

The lodge appears to have been then worked and conducted on much the same lines as in the present day, viz., opened in the three degrees, ceremony worked, minutes read, ballots taken, new members proposed, sections worked, Master and officers for next week appointed, work named, and lodge closed.

This was the usual routine of each meeting, the minutes containing nothing of moment until October the 7th, the annual election night, when we learn that Bro. John Hervey was re-elected Treasurer and Bro. Luis Artús, Secretary for the ensuing year. Bro. S. B. Wilson, jun., and Bro. George Barrett were re-elected as members of the permanent committee in addition to the President, Treasurer, and Secretary.

On the 28th of October it was resolved "that in consequence of the hall being engaged on the 25th of November, the Annual Festival (for 1859) be held on the 9th of December, and that Bro. Savage be asked to take the chair, the lodge having been informed by Bro. Hervey that the health of Bro. Beadon precluded his compliance with the request of the lodge to preside on that occasion.

On the 4th of November it was resolved, on the motion of Bro. Hervey, seconded by Bro. S. B. Wilson, that the sum of five pounds be placed at the disposal of the Stewards towards defraying the expenses of the next Annual Festival. At the following meeting it was proposed and carried that special invitations to the Festival be sent to Bros. Havers, Clarke (Grand Secretary), Farnfield, Muggeridge, Jennings, and Roxburgh.



JOHN SAVAGE, P.G.D., Chairman of the Festivals in 1841, 1846, 1859.

On the 18th of November "A circular letter was read from the Grand Secretary cautioning the brethren against holding communication with certain spurious Masons using certificates issued by a lodge calling itself, 'The Reformed Masonic Order of Memphis, or Rite of the Grand Lodge of Philadelphes.'"

The Festival on the 9th of December, 1859, was held in the Temple, designed by Sir John Soane (for the meetings of the Grand Lodge), which was demolished in 1867 prior to the rebuilding of the Freemasons' Tavern. The work in the lodge marked a new departure, S. B. Wilson having undertaken the ceremonies of consecration and installation, this being the first occasion on which those functions were performed either at the "Emulation" or, in all likelihood, at any other lodge of instruction in London.

Many Grand Officers, in addition to those specially invited, attended the meeting, several of whom took part in the ceremony of consecration, thus conducing to the realistic character of the proceedings. The Grand Secretary read the petition and warrant, "and the customary oration was most admirably delivered by Bro. Thomas Fenn, who officiated as Grand Chaplain (probably his first appearance in that character). Bro. Charles Edward Horsley, Grand Organist, presided at the organ, and was assisted by Bro. Donald King and several other celebrated vocalists. Bro. Wilson installed Bro. John Savage in the chair, who appointed the various officers and addressed them on their respective duties."

In perusing these Festival speeches we look in vain for any allusion to the early history of this justly celebrated Lodge of Improvement, an omission much to be regretted, and for which I am unable to find valid excuse. As before stated, S. B. Wilson joined the lodge in 1832, and the chairman of the evening joined only four years later, while Bro. William Farnfield had been a member longer than either of the last named brethren, and at that period scarcely ever missed a festival meeting, although it must be acknowledged that he

very seldom indulged in speech making. It is but reasonable to conclude that these as well as other brethren had some knowledge of the working of the lodge in the earlier and most interesting period of its career.

On this occasion the speeches, both in proposing and responding to the various toasts, were well worth listening to, but of not sufficient general interest to justify their reproduction at length. I will, therefore, restrict myself to transcribing the remarks of the W. Bro. Frederick Slight, J.G.D., who proposed the toast of "The Chairman," and also that brother's response thereto, as printed in the Freemasons' Magazine, &c., of December 17th, 1859. Bro. Slight having responded to the toast of "The Grand Officers," again rose and said: "The Worshipful Master having entrusted him with his gavel, he had to ask them to join him in a toast which he was sure would be generally acceptable—"The health of the Worshipful Master," and with it he would couple, "Success to the Emulation Lodge of Improvement." With regard to the Worshipful Master it was difficult to speak of him in his presence as he might desire, but Bro. John Savage was so well known to them all as to render it unnecessary that he should say anything in recommendation of the toast. With regard to the Emulation Lodge of Improvement he held it in high esteem. As to its teachings, he was indebted for what little knowledge he had of the ceremonies, and he wished all Masons desirous of advancing in the Craft could attend that lodge, as he was sure they would derive benefit from the manner in which it was worked and conducted. No one could fully appreciate the beauties of the Craft unless they had the opportunity of observing how ably and efficiently the ceremonies and lectures were always worked in that lodge. Here he was reminded that in closing the lodge that evening they had omitted to return their sincere thanks, as he was sure all desired to do, to Bro. Stephen Barton Wilson, for the very able manner in which he had discharged the duties of the lodge that evening, and he trusted that there were those present who would convey to that brother the assurance that the omission was purely accidental, and that it was noticed with regret after the closing of the lodge. He trusted that the lodge would long continue to flourish as one of the best,



HENRY BROWSE, P.G.D., Chairman of the Festival, October 7th, 1842.

if not the best, lodge of instruction in the metropolis, and that they would join with him in cordially drinking to the health of Bro. Savage, S.G.D. of England, and prosperity to the Emulation Lodge of Improvement.