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*The Hon. Charles Maule Ramsay,  
Most Worshipful Grand Master of Scotland.*



Bas Relief in the interior of the Masonic Hall, Edinburgh.

## Freemasonry in Scotland.

FREEMASONRY in Scotland has never been more prosperous, purer, or more earnest in carrying out the purposes and principles of the Institution than at the present time. Reforms are observed all over the Scottish system. Laws have been, and are being, framed by the Grand Lodge for the betterment of the Craft. Lodges are raising their fees, thus gradually removing the reproach which is often hurled at them by their brethren of other Constitutions of "Cheap Masonry in Scotland." Social evenings are being curtailed in number and duration, and, above all, Benevolence is being cultured; funds are being built up and strengthened in all branches of Masonry from the Grand Lodge downwards. The last official year closed with the unprecedented number of 11,495 new members as compared with 9,320 in 1901 and 7,608 in 1900, then the highest point ever reached in the annals of Grand Lodge. The income during the year amounted to £10,107, an increase of £1,669 on the previous year. During the same period benevolent and annuity grants from Grand Lodge amounted to £2,479. At present there is paid in annuities, in sums of £10 to £20, the total of £1,660. For the up-keep of this fund the half of the free income to Grand Lodge is paid over, special collections are

made at the annual installation meetings in all lodges holding under the Scottish Constitution and the interest from investments of the capital fund instituted in 1889.

The Hon. Jas. Hozier, M.P., is just about to close a very successful reign of four years as Grand Master Mason of Scotland, and as his successor, Bro. the Hon. Charles Maule Ramsay, has been unanimously nominated and recommended by the Grand Committee. The Grand Master nominate is the son of George, 12th Earl of Dalhousie, brother to the Earl and uncle to the present Earl. He holds a commission as major in the Forfar and Kincardine Militia Artillery. He is an initiate in Masonry of the St. James' Lodge, No. 123, Brechin, and a Past Master of the same lodge. He has filled the Wardens' chairs in Grand Lodge, and has served under the present Grand Master as substitute and depute, and in all the offices he has proved himself eminently capable. Bro. Ramsay succeeded Bro. Jas. Berry as Prov. Grand Master of Forfarshire two years ago. In Royal Arch Masonry Bro. Ramsay is a Past First Grand Principal of the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland, and presently holds the office of Grand Superintendent in Forfarshire.

## Masonic Bazaar at Glasgow.

THE efforts made during the past few years by the Masonic fraternity of Scotland to establish annuity and other benevolent funds, both in connection with Grand Lodge and provincial bodies, have been attended with marked success, and the latest movement in that direction has taken the shape of a bazaar on a large scale, which was held at St. Andrew's Hall, Glasgow, on the four days commencing October 21st.

The object was to raise the sum of £10,000 in aid of the Annuity Fund, and on Saturday night the promoters were able to announce that complete success had been the result of their labours. The total sum realised was £10,500, and there is a quantity of goods left over such as will, when realised, bring in sufficient, along with the proceeds of other ventures, to ensure the total aimed at being handed over clear of any deduction for expenses, and this anticipation will, doubtless, be realised.

The bazaar was opened by the Hon. James Hozier, M.P., M.W. Grand Master.

There was a great gathering of ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the country. Bro. Hozier was accompanied on the platform by Lord Blythwood, Past Grand Master of

Scotland; Bros. J. A. D. Dalrymple of Woodhead, Deputy Grand Master; F. W. Allan, Provincial Grand Master of East Renfrewshire; Speirs of Elderslie, Deputy Grand Master of Glasgow Province; and other members of the Grand Lodge.

The proceedings were opened with the playing on the organ of the National Anthem, and thereafter the Hundredth Psalm was sung, and the Grand Chaplain offered prayer.

The Deputy Grand Master, in introducing the name of the M.W. Grand Master, said that during Bro. Hozier's Grand Mastership, the funds of benevolence under the direct control of the Grand Lodge have made remarkable progress, and attained proportions hitherto unknown, and it was appropriate now that his reign was drawing to a close that he should crown it by instituting this great effort by the brethren of the Province of Glasgow to put their benevolent fund on a sound and satisfactory basis. For none of them would deny that the present condition of things was not satisfactory. He had known the province for nearly a quarter of a century, and he knew also the invaluable work which had been done by the fund as at present constituted. But they were well aware these temporary and occasional grants, though for

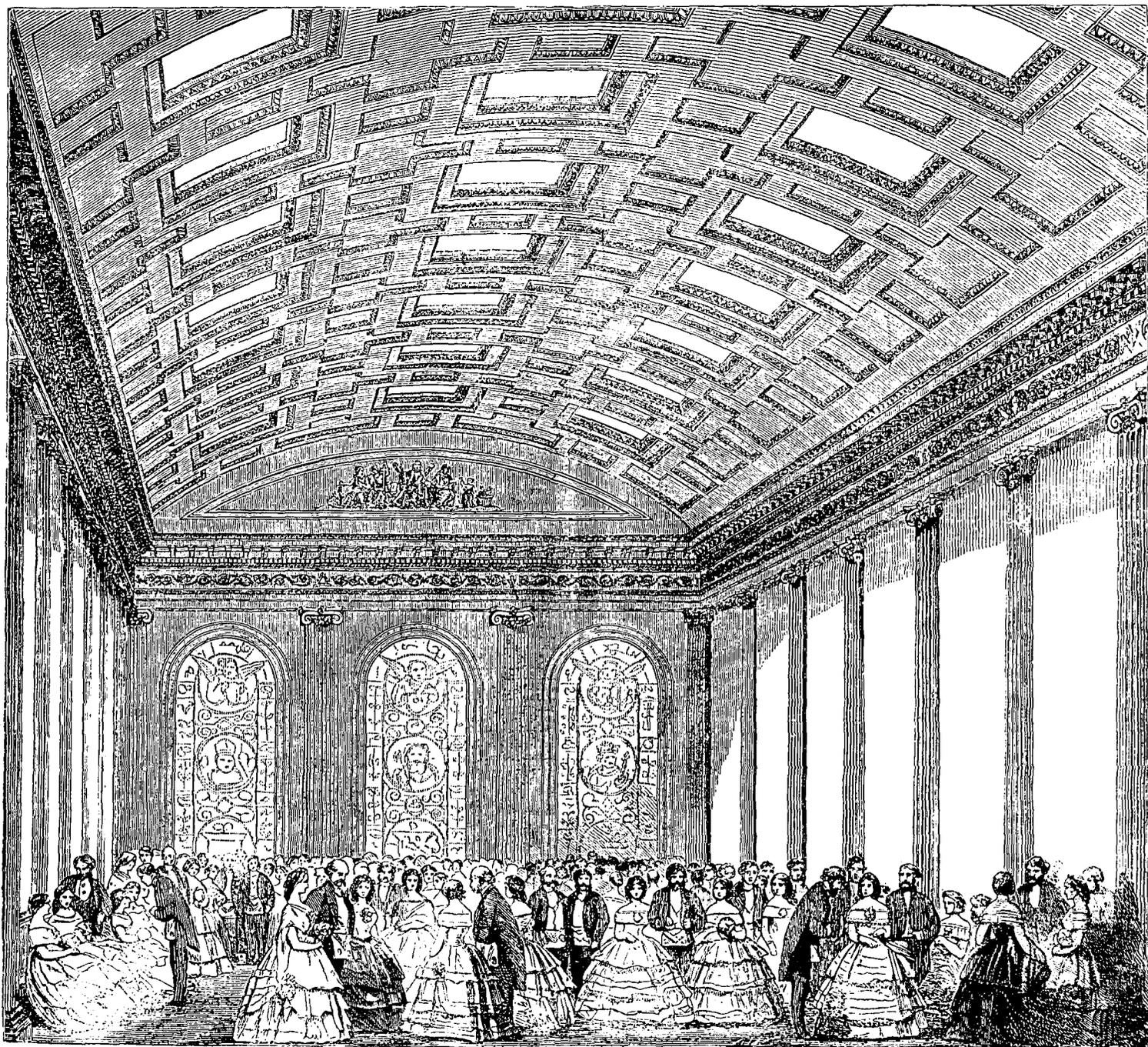
the moment they were useful and helpful, are of no lasting or permanent benefit to the recipients. The money came and went, and things were in most cases exactly where they were. Very different was it in the case of the annuities which by the successful issue of this great undertaking they would be enabled to create. By them a permanent and lasting means of solace and comfort will reach many a desolate home, and cheer many a sorrowing heart.

In the course of his speech the Grand Master said he hoped that all the provinces in Scotland had already or soon would have a really efficient annuity fund. Glasgow was determined to lead the way by having a fund which, to put it mildly, should be second to none in the kingdom. For this purpose the province of Glasgow wished to raise a further sum of £10,000, and with that view this bazaar was being held. He had just, as they had heard, recovered from a serious illness; and on recovery one learned two lessons. In the first place one appreciated more than ever the inestim-

able, the priceless blessing of health. But sickness taught one much more, it taught one to approach nearer and near to the vitals of Freemasonry. It taught one to sympathise even more fully than before with those who suffered, and who often suffered without a murmur. The two keynotes of Freemasonry were sympathy and charity—two notes that were sounded on the same string. It was in the interests of charity that they were present to-day, not superficial sympathy, but full and thorough sympathy, which enabled one to realise and enter into the difficulties of others, to do unto others as they would that they should do to them. And charity, not merely that form of charity which consisted in their giving goods to the poor, but that form of charity of which it was said in the best of books—"Faith, hope, charity; but the greatest of these is charity." Bro. Hozier concluded by declaring the bazaar open, and expressing a wish that it might prove an unbounded success.

In connection with the appointment of Bro. the Hon. Charles Maule Ramsay as Grand Master of Scotland, and the ceremony of installation, which will take place in Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, it may be of interest to reproduce a description of that building which appeared in an illustrated paper of that period, together with an engraving of a Masonic ball which took place on the evening following the opening of the hall on the 24th March, 1859, by his Grace the Duke of Athol, the then Grand Master, who was supported by the Grand Officers and upwards of three hundred brethren of the mystic

tie. The hall is described as spacious, lofty, and richly ornamented, eighty feet long, thirty-eight feet wide, and thirty-six feet high from the floor to the centre of the arched ceiling; the entablature, which is very beautiful, is supported by handsome fluted Ionic pilasters. In the space over the tablatore at the south end is placed a very fine allegorical group representing St. Andrew, supported on either side by Faith, Hope and Charity. The figures are life size. The three large windows at the south end are of stained glass of artistic design.



THE MASONIC HALL, EDINBURGH.—From an Engraving in "The Illustrated News of the World," 5th March, 1859

## Consecration of the University of Edinburgh Lodge, No. 2974.

THE consecration of the above lodge, founded among past Graduates of the University of Edinburgh resident in London, took place at the Hotel Cecil on Monday, October 26th, and proved a most interesting function. The ceremony was admirably performed by Bro. Sir Edward Letchworth, F.S.A., Grand Secretary, assisted by Bros. Vice-Admiral W. H. C. St. Clair, P.G.D., as S.W.; P. Colville Smith, M.A., P.G.D., as J.W.; Sir Borradaile Savory, Bart., P.G. Chaplain, as Chaplain; Frank Richardson, P. Dep. G. Registrar, as D.C.; and J. Percy Fitzgerald, P.G. Std. Br., as I.G.; in the course of which an interesting oration, which commended itself forcibly to all present, was delivered by Bro. Sir Borradaile Savory, Bart.

At the conclusion of the consecrating ceremony the Grand Secretary installed Bro. S. H. T. Armitage, M.D., as Worshipful Master, who invested his officers as follows:— Bro. Dundas Grant, M.A., M.D., S.W.; G. C. Cathcart, M.A., M.B., J.W.; R. Cathcart Bruce, M.D., Treasurer; Fredk. J. McCann, M.D., Secretary; Benjafield, M.B., C.M., S.D.; Porter, M.D., J.D.; Peart-Thomas, M.D., I.G.; E. H. Ezard, M.D., D.Sc., D.C.; W. Wilson, M.B., and A. W. George, M.D., Stewards.



BRO. DR. S. H. T. ARMITAGE.

A hearty vote of thanks to the Consecrating Officers was passed, and they were unanimously elected hon. members and presented with a replica of the founder's jewel as a souvenir of the event. The Worshipful Masters of the University of London Lodge, the Apollo Lodge, Oxford, and the Isaac Newton Lodge, Cambridge (the three University Lodges), were also elected hon. members.

The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured.

The toast of "The Grand Officers" was responded to by Bro. the Rev. Sir Borradaile Savory, Bart., who expressed the pleasure the Grand Officers had had at being present, more particularly speaking for himself, he being a link between the English and Scotch Constitutions, having held the office of Grand Chaplain in England and Grand Chaplain in Scotland; further, during his four years in Edinburgh he had many embryo doctors of the University among his congregation. He therefore felt it fitting that he should reply to the toast in a lodge formed out of that University. Speaking both as a Past Grand Officer of England and a Past Grand Officer of Scotland, he wished this new lodge of Scotchmen every success.

The Worshipful Master next proposed the toast of "The Consecrating Officers," and desired to express the deep debt of gratitude they all felt towards Bro. Sir Edward Letchworth for the admirable way he had rendered the ceremony and for his many kindnesses to them when founding the lodge. Although he had made many demands upon his time, he had always been received with urbanity and geniality, worthy of the excellent Freemason he was. The ceremonial had been performed with that dignity which their liturgy so lent itself to. They had also been deeply impressed with the magnificent oration of their Rev. Brother, which was worthy of his high reputation. Bro. Frank Richardson he considered absolutely perfect and unapproachable as a Director of Ceremonies.

The Grand Secretary, replying, wished, as representing those associated in consecrating the lodge, to tender their warmest thanks for the kind words of their Worshipful Master. A lodge connected with such a university could not fail to be an advantage to Freemasonry in London. They all wished it that success which it deserved to achieve.

The Grand Secretary then proceeded to the toast of "The Worshipful Master," whom, he said, it had been a very great pleasure for him to install that evening. The founders could not have selected a better Master than Bro. Dr. S. H. T. Armitage with his forty years' experience of Masonry. It was just that time ago when he was initiated in the Canongate Kilwinning Lodge, No. 2, in Edinburgh. He had joined several lodges in the north of England, and had received from the hands of the late Earl of Zetland, the Provincial Grand Master of North and East Yorkshire, the high position of Senior Grand Warden of the Province. He was also attached to the Province of Hertfordshire, in one of whose lodges he was Worshipful Master, and he held the post of Deacon in the Drury Lane Lodge; so the lodge could congratulate itself upon the Masonic activity of their first Master, and under his rule he felt certain the lodge would enjoy great prosperity.

The Worshipful Master, in replying, said he was deeply imbued with the beauties and ritual of Freemasonry, and after an interval of Masonic inactivity for twenty years, he had returned to it with the enthusiasm of youth, although he had given hostages to the future in the person of seven sons, three of whom had lost their lives in the service of their country, and he was now in the sere and yellow leaf. It was a proud moment for him to occupy the chair of the first Master of the University of Edinburgh Lodge, and he would conclude his thanks with a quotation from Longfellow:—

"Lives of great men all remind us we should  
make our lives sublime,  
And departing leave behind us footprints in  
the sands of time."

In proposing the toast of "The Visitors," the Worshipful Master expressed his appreciation at the honour done them by the presence of so many distinguished visitors; perhaps, like Abraham, they were entertaining angels unawares. One prominent feature of Freemasonry was its hospitality. He was very pleased that they had that night representatives from the Grand Lodge of Scotland; the Isaac Newton University Lodge, Cambridge; Bros. Colville Smith and Sir John Heron Maxwell, representing the Apollo University Lodge, Oxford; and the Worshipful Master of the University of London Lodge, who had so kindly recommended their petition and extended to him and his fellow founders great kindness and hospitality.

Replying on behalf of the visitors, the Grand Secretary representing the Isaac Newton Lodge regretted the absence of the Worshipful Master, who, in his official capacity of Proctor, was detained, guarding the morals of the undergraduates.

Bro. Colville Smith thanked the Worshipful Master and the members for the kind mention made of the Apollo

University Lodge, of which he was a Past Master, and whose Worshipful Master was absent that evening through indisposition. The Apollo University Lodge, being fifty years older than any other university lodge, looked upon itself as being the pioneer of university lodges, and he hoped yet to see in London a lodge connected with the University of Ireland.

Bro. Sir John Heron Maxwell admitted that he had somewhat neglected Masonry, but had found it very useful. Many years ago he had got out of a very nasty scrape in the East through the influence of Masonry. He congratulated the University of Edinburgh Lodge on their successful start.

The Worshipful Master of the University of London Lodge, No. 2033, said it was a matter of satisfaction to their members that they had been asked to act as sponsors, and they had voted it with enthusiasm. They were glad to welcome the University of Edinburgh Lodge to their University of London. He hoped they would prosper, and thus draw the two universities tighter and closer as time went on. Bro. Ralph Gooding, P.G.D., also replied.

Proposing the toast of "The Officers," the Worshipful Master thanked them for the loyal support and assistance they had given him in founding the lodge, particularly the Secretary, Bro. Dr. McCann, to whom he was greatly indebted

for his energy and ability, both of which were beyond praise, and his services conduced to the success of the lodge. The Wardens also had rallied round him and been most loyal.

The Senior Warden, Bro. Dr. Dundas Grant, replying, said that the officers would endeavour to emulate the dignity, of which the Master had set such an excellent example.

The Junior Warden, Bro. G. C. Cathcart, felt the honour of the position he was holding, and could pledge all the officers to do the utmost in their power to further the interest of the lodge.

The Secretary, Bro. Dr. McCann, thanked the Worshipful Master for the remarks he had made. The officers had adopted one watch-word, "Efficiency," and would vie with one another in doing their best for the success of the lodge. He was optimistic of the future increasing army coming from the north never to return. The traditions of their great University and of Masonry would be united in this lodge. He was gratified with the number of distinguished visitors present, to whom they offered heather, haggas, and hearty welcome. He was particularly obliged to the Grand Secretary for his valuable assistance and useful hints, and he would yield to no one in his desire for the success of the lodge.

## *Consecration of the United Wards Lodge.*

THE consecration of the United Wards Lodge took place at the Great Eastern Hotel, London, on Tuesday, October 27th. This lodge has been promoted and established by the members of the United Wards Club, which is itself composed of prominent members of the corporation and others interested officially in the affairs of the various wards of which the Municipality of London is composed. It was, therefore, fitting that such a high official as a Sheriff of London should be the first occupant of the Master's chair, and that at the ceremony of consecration he should be surrounded and supported by such a large number of City brethren as was present on the occasion. Among those present were:—Bros. Sidney F. Isitt, I.P.M.; Viscount Hayashi; Justice Bucknill; Colonel A. R. M. Lockwood, M.P.; Sir Horace Marshall; W. R. McConnell, K.C.; R. Loveland-Loveland, K.C.; James Stephens; W. Baddeley; T. Bullock; Major Henry Wright; J. Berry; H. Sadler; Sir Edward Letchworth; Sir Joseph Dimsdale, Bart., M.P.; the Bishop of Barking; Alderman Vaughan Morgan; John Strachar, K.C.; Frank Richardson; Sir Ralph Littler, K.C.; Sir Arthur Trendell; G. S. Elliott, J.P.; Stanley J. Attenborough; Alderman Sir John Bell; Alderman Sir George Truscott; and many others.

The Grand Secretary, Sir Edward Letchworth, conducted the ceremony of consecration. He was assisted by Bros. Sir Joseph Dimsdale, Bart., M.P., P.G.W.; Sir Horace Marshall, P.G.T.; the Bishop of Barking, P.G. Chaplain; Frank Richardson, P. Dep. G. Reg.; and Under-Sheriff Langton, P.D.G.D.C. The oration was delivered by the Bishop of Barking. The consecration ceremony was accompanied by Bro. Herbert Schartau and a choir. At the close Bro. Sir Edward installed Bro. Sir Thomas Brooke-Hitching, C.C., P.M. (1540), as the W.M. of the lodge. The new Master then appointed his officers as follows:—I.P.M., Bro. S. F. Isitt, W.M. Empire Lodge (2108); S.W., Bro. A. Ritchie, J.P., C.C., P.M. Phoenix (173); J.W., Bro. Enos Howes, J.P., P.M. (1599); Chaplain, Bro. Archdeacon Sinclair; Treasurer, Bro. H. S. A. Foy; Secretary, Bro. W. N. Rodger; S.D., Bro. George Haysom; J.D., Bro. Henry Byrne-Jones; D.C., Bro. Under-Sheriff Langton; I.G., Bro. W. L. Green; Stewards, Bro. P. T. Block and Bro. George H. Heilbuth, C.C.; and Tyler, Bro. G. T. Bailey. Before the closing of the lodge, the W.M. proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Consecrating Officers, and paid them the com-

pliment of inviting them to become honorary members. Sir Edward Letchworth acknowledged the compliment, and accepted on behalf of his brother officers and himself the invitation Sir Thomas had extended. After the transaction of ordinary business the lodge was closed.

The W.M. presided at the banquet which followed, and submitted the usual loyal and Masonic toasts.



BRO. SIR THOMAS BROOKE-HITCHING.

In responding to the toast of "The Grand Officers," Bro. Justice Bucknill hoped that the United Wards Lodge would be successful.

In submitting "The Consecrating Officers," Bro. Sir Thomas Hitchins particularly expressed admiration of the manner in which Sir Edward Letchworth had conducted the ceremony, and said he felt assured that all had been deeply impressed by it. They had had acting as S.W. during the ceremony an old civic friend, Sir Joseph Dimsdale. Sir Joseph was his Lord Mayor at the time he became Sheriff, and he owed him a deep debt of gratitude. In their Junior Warden, too, they had another well-known member of the Corporation, Sir Horace Marshall, who had always exhibited the keenest interest in Freemasonry.

Sir Edward Letchworth, in reply, observed that no duty gave him greater pleasure than that of taking part in the starting of a new lodge, and that pleasure was increased when he knew, as in this case, that the lodge was one which could not fail to have before it a great measure of success.

Sir Joseph Dimsdale also acknowledged the toast. He said he stood before them not as Chamberlain of London, but as a brother, and as a representative of the City of London in Parliament. His position there was regardless of politics—and the fiscal policy. He felt confident that he only stated what was the feeling of every Consecrating Officer

when he said that he hoped they had been instrumental in bringing into life a lodge which would redound to the credit of the members who had founded it, and to the benefit of mankind in general.

The toast of "The Worshipful Master" was given by Bro. Alderman Vaughan Morgan. The promise Bro. Sir Thomas had given them that evening whilst in the chair was, he said, a sufficient testimony that the founders had been very successful in their choice of Master.

In reply, the W.M., who was received with prolonged applause, said he always tried to do his duty, and that which his office as the Master of the lodge entailed, he hoped to carry out to their entire satisfaction. He deeply appreciated the honour which the founders had conferred upon him in asking him to be the first Master of the lodge.

Sir Thomas then referred to the I.P.M., Bro. S. F. Isitt, who had taken a deep interest in the formation of the lodge; and, on behalf of the lodge, presented a Past Master's jewel to him.

Bro. Isitt replied, and submitted the toast of "The Visitors."

Bro. Viscount Hayashi (who was cordially received) responding.

The toast of "The Officers of the Lodge" was given by the W.M.

Bros. A. Ritchie, Enos Howes, H. S. A. Foy, and Rodger replied.

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## *Somersetshire Lodge, No. 2925.*

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ON Monday, October 12th, at the "Trocadero," Rt. Wor. Bro. Viscount Dungarvan, P.G.M. Somersetshire, completed a most successful year of office as Master of the Somersetshire Lodge, by installing W. Bro. T. Whitmore Chant, a well known and prominent London Mason and a member of the Board of Management of the R.M.I. Boys, as his successor.



BRO. T. WHITEMORE CHANT.

Among the distinguished brethren present were:—V.W. Bro. Rev. Canon Brownrigg, P.G. Chaplain; V.W. Bro. George Everett, P.G.T.; W. Bro. Sir J. R. Somers Vine, C.M.G., P.G.D.; W. Bro. James Stephens, P. Dep. G.D.C.; W. Bro. T. A. Bullock, P.G. Swd. Br., Treasurer; W. Bro.

Lt.-Col. G. H. N. Bridges, P.G. Swd. Br.; W. Bro. J. M. McLeod, P.G. Swd. Br.; W. Bro. Percy Fitzgerald, P.G. Std. B.

The Worshipful Master appointed and invested his officers as follows:—W. Bro. Henry Newland, S.W.; Bro. Dr. John Henry Bryant, J.W.; Wor. Bro. T. Adolphus Bullock, P.G.S.B., Treasurer; Wor. Bro. F. Trehawke Davies, Secretary; Bro. F. Clifford Goodman, S.D.; Bro. John Crouch, J.D.; Bro. Charles A. Rumboll, I.G.; Wor. Bro. A. G. Wedmore, D. of C.; Wor. Bro. H. A. Badman, 1st Steward; Bro. Edwin Sloper, 2nd Steward; Wor. Bro. Henry Martin, Tyler.

At the banquet which followed, the usual loyal toasts were duly honoured.

In proposing the toast of "The Grand Officers," the Worshipful Master congratulated the Craft upon the appointment of the Rt. Hon. T. F. Halsey, M.P., a capable and veteran Mason, who for thirty years had filled the office of Prov. Grand Master of Hertfordshire, to the important post of Deputy Grand Master, in succession to the Earl of Warwick, and expressed the pleasure of the brethren at having so many Grand Officers present.

The Rev. Canon Brownrigg, P.G.T., replying, said it was the irony of fate that the Celt should be called upon to reply to the toast of the Grand Officers in a lodge so purely Saxon as the "Somersetshire." Had they lived in the pre-historic times, he and Rt. Wor. Bro. Lord Dungarvan would be lying at one another's throats instead of sitting quietly on each side of the Worshipful Master. The complete blend of Celt, Saxon and Norman, was proved in their meeting that evening.

R. Wor. Bro. Viscount Dungarvan, in proposing the toast of "The Worshipful Master," quoted the old proverb, "Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown," and said he would slightly alter it and say, "Uneasy would be the position of the Worshipful Master, if in pre-historic times he had sat between a Saxon and a Celt." It had been a pleasure to him to install Bro. T. Whitmore Chant into the chair of Worshipful Master, for which he was so ably qualified. The lodge not only owed its existence to Bro. T. Whitmore Chant's efforts, but its gratitude to him for bringing Somerset



## *London Welsh Lodge, No. 2867,*

ANOTHER proof of the success attending provincial lodges in London, if any further are needed, was affirmed by the prosperity which has attended the "London Welsh Lodge, No. 2867," whose third installation meeting was held on Friday, 2nd October, at the "Criterion Restaurant," and was attended by many distinguished Welsh Masons, some of whom had travelled from distant parts of Wales to be present.

The outgoing Master, Wor. Bro. E. R. Cleaton, P.P.G.D. Essex, installed his successor, Bro. John Hinds, into the Worshipful Master's chair in a very able and impressive manner, assisted by Bro. W. R. King, P.M. 1671.

During the ceremony the new Worshipful Master received a congratulatory telegram from the lodge in his native town, "Carmarthen."

The following officers were appointed and invested for the ensuing year:—Bros. D. H. Treharne, S.W.; Dr. D. L. Thomas, J.W.; T. Davies, Treas.; J. Foulkes-Jones, Secretary; J. T. Lewis, S.D.; Thomas Hinds, J.D.; Herbert Emllyn, I.G.; David Lewis, D.C.; Evan Richards, A.D.C.; W. Merlin Morgan, Organist; John W. T. Rowland, Steward; E. Edward Jenkins, Steward; J. Owain Evans, Steward; Thomas Williams, Tyler.



BRO. JOHN HINDS.

The Worshipful Master, on behalf of the lodge, presented a handsome P.M. jewel of characteristic design to the outgoing Master, Bro. E. R. Cleaton, in happy and eulogistic terms.

Bro. E. R. Cleaton expressed his deep appreciation of this mark of their favour, and to commemorate his departure from the office of Master of the lodge, he presented an alms box in the form of a broken column, which the Worshipful Master accepted with gratitude on behalf of the lodge, and had no doubt it would be the means of fulfilling Bro. E. R. Cleaton's desire of founding a charity fund in the lodge.

The lodge was then closed, and at the banquet which followed, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured.

In proposing the toast of "The Worshipful Master," the I.P.M., Wor. Bro. E. R. Cleaton, said that although Past Masters had been compared by so eminent a Mason as the Provincial Grand Master for Essex as extinct volcanoes, he for one felt full of life and capable of performing his duty among them, that of proposing the most popular toast of their Worshipful Master. He knew it was the custom sometimes to invent qualifications for a Worshipful Master, but he had no necessity to do so that evening. When he had been installed into the chair, his predecessor, Wor. Bro. Sir John Puleston, had attributed to him qualifications impossible

for one mortal to contain, and he would not attempt to emulate his flights of oratory. The Worshipful Master had won their esteem and approbation by the way he had worked in the two offices he had previously held. He was a man of strong character and unusual ability, in every way qualified for the highly honourable, and at the same time onerous, position he had that night attained. He deserved and would receive the cordial support of every member of the lodge, who were animated with feelings of affection and loyalty, and there would be no lack of support from the P.Ms. and other veterans in the lodge.

The Worshipful Master, replying, appreciated the kind words which had fallen from the I.P.M. He did not feel equal to the praise showered upon him as Worshipful Master, but he would do his best, being certain of the good will of the members, whose celtic hearts were beating true and bubbling over with the fire of zeal. He was proud to be Master of a national lodge. They were like the children of Israel in Babylon, the salt of the earth, purifying all round. With their co-operation, which he was sure of receiving, he hoped at the end of his year of office they would be able to say to him, "Good and Faithful Servant thou has done thy best."

In proposing the toast of "The Initiates," the Worshipful Master said that they were four good men and true from Wales, who had already made their mark in London, and he could tell them that if they lived up to the ideals of Freemasonry they would be good men indeed. He spoke as a Masonic enthusiast, because he believed it to be a great aid to various religions.

The four initiates briefly replied.

The toast of "The Visitors," of whom there were thirty-two, was next proposed by the W.M. He extended to them a hearty welcome, and was glad to see so many from the Principality and from his mother lodge, "Mizpah." Among those from the old country he was delighted to see his old schoolmaster, Bro. J. B. Williams.

Bro. Williams, replying on behalf of the visitors, had particular pleasure in seeing his old scholar, Bro. John Hinds, installed into the high position of Worshipful Master of the "London Welsh Lodge," on this his first visit to a lodge in London. He found Masons, whether Welsh or English, kind hearted and generous. Their Worshipful Master had risen by force of character, even as a boy he found him to possess those qualities which had since stood him in good stead, unswerving integrity and perseverance, and he hoped he would live long to enjoy the prosperity he so well deserved.

Bros. Bergmann, Darby, Artemiss Jones and Dr. Owen also replied.

The Worshipful Master proposed the toast of "Wor. Bro. King," who assisted in the ceremony of installation, thanking him for his kind services, to which Bro. King replied.

Proposing the toast of "The I.P.M., Bro. E. R. Cleaton," the Worshipful Master congratulated him upon the splendid year of office he had had. No Master could have done more, neither could a Master display greater energy in the foundation of a lodge. He was glad that he should have him at his left hand during his year of office. He also coupled with the toast the names of their first Masters, that well-known and respected Welsh Mason, Sir John Puleston, and Wor. Bro. Worsnam.

The I.P.M., Bro. Cleaton, replying, said he had passed through a pleasant year of office, although his sad family bereavement had prevented him attending one of the meetings, and an illness had also kept him away on another occasion. He had been gratified with the feelings expressed towards him by the lodge. The duties that he terminated that night had been a pleasure, and he trusted he had dis-

charged them to the utmost of his ability. Any assistance that he could render his successor would be freely and ungrudgingly given. Although he had been a Mason but eleven years, he had led a strenuous Masonic life, and no part had given him greater satisfaction than that connected with the "London Welsh Lodge."

Wor. Bro. Sir John Puleston, also replying, said he still felt the great honour which had been conferred upon him of being their first Master, and that after a lapse of absence of Masonic duties for twenty years. Their young national lodge had achieved already such success that he was proud

to have his name connected with the "Great London Welsh Lodge."

Wor. Bro. Worsnam also replied, and sincerely thanked the W.M. and members, all of whom he now looked upon as personal friends, for the courtesy and kindness he had always received at their hands. If his services were ever required he still felt the inclination to be active.

The toast of "The Officers" was proposed by the Worshipful Master in very eulogistic terms, partly given in English and partly in the vernacular, to which several of the officers replied.

## *Consecration of the Empress Preceptory.*

THE consecration of the above preceptory took place at Mark Masons' Hall on the 22nd October, the M.E. Supreme Grand Master, the Earl of Euston, performing the ceremony with all the imposing and elaborate ceremonial peculiar to this distinguished Order. The Supreme Grand Master was assisted by many distinguished Grand Officers, and V.E. Knight Imre Kiralfy, K.C.T., was installed as First Preceptor.

At the subsequent banquet, the E. Preceptor presided, and in giving the toast of "The King," referred to the splendid capacity His Majesty had exhibited as a ruler, and of his marvellous tact and wisdom in dealing with affairs of state.

In proposing the toast of "M.E. and Supreme Grand Master," the E. Preceptor said it would be presumption on his part to dilate upon the great services rendered to the Order by his Eminence the Grand Master, neither was it necessary; it was enough to say that they had won for him the loyalty and allegiance of every member of the body of Knights Templar over which he ruled with such conspicuous success. They, as a preceptory, were under a deep debt of gratitude to him for kindnesses shown, and he wished them to show their gratitude by drinking the toast with all warmth and cordiality.

The M.E. Supreme Grand Master, in returning thanks, said he had been only too pleased, and in the position he occupied it was only his duty to do all he could for the advancement and honour of the Degree, and it was equally their duty, in what ever position they held, to do the same, and above everything to be careful whom they admitted into the Order. The progress of the King Edward Preceptory, from which they had sprung, had been a marvel, and he hoped the "Empress" would follow in their steps. If the small portion of the work he had done that evening had been satisfactory to them he was satisfied, and he would continue, as long as he held the position he did, to do his best to maintain the honour and dignity of the Order.

V.E. Knight Imre Kiralfy, in reply, said that he had experienced many pleasures since he became a member of his preceptory, but on no occasion had he been so pleased as then, when he had to propose the health of their Eminent Preceptor. It was an augury of a great future for them all to have Sir Knt. Sudlow as their E. Preceptor. All those who knew him in the different positions he had so worthily occupied in Masonry, must know that it was a good thing for the preceptory to secure such an eminent worker as their head. If he (Sir Knt. Kiralfy) had been instrumental in laying the foundation stone of the preceptory, he believed Sir Knt. Sudlow would raise the edifice to a height which had never been equalled in the Degree.

E. Knight R. Clay Sudlow, in thanking them most heartily for the reception they had given to the toast of their new Preceptor, said he would like to thank them still more warmly for the great honour they had conferred upon him in placing him in that position, and Sir Knight Thomas being there, he should like to offer him his personal thanks for taking the chair to which he Sir Knt. Sudlow was elected, but which,

according to the laws of the Order, he was not privileged to occupy, *i.e.*, that of 1st Constable. He had set himself a task, that of maintaining the position to which, by the wonderfully able Preceptorship of V.E. Knight Kiralfy, that preceptory had attained. To the accomplishment of this task he could not bring experience, because virtually he was quite a novice, but he did bring to the work of the chair a great amount of enthusiasm, and he was hopeful that that enthusiasm would make up to some extent for his lack of experience. So far as he was concerned he could promise, and he thought also for every officer of the preceptory, to do their utmost to bring the working to that standard of perfection which was initiated by Bro. Kiralfy.

The M.E. and P. Grand Master next proposed the toast of "The Empress Preceptory," which had been started that evening in connection with the "King Edward VII." Preceptory, with every chance of going on and prospering. They had elected as their Preceptor a knight who had thrown himself heart and soul into his work, and who had shown them what Knights Templar working can be made. He coupled with the toast the name of their E. Preceptor, whom he had the great pleasure to make a Knight Commander of the Order that evening, who he hoped would live long to be an ornament to the Order.

V.E. Knt. Imre Kiralfy, in reply, said that everyone had tried to make it a success, but he would like to express his appreciation of Sir Knight Welsford's assistance. A great deal of credit has been given to him (Sir Kt. Kiralfy) in reference to those two preceptories, but he desired to tell them that the idea of these two preceptories also came from Knight Welsford. The hard work he had put in during this last year to ensure its success he was sure every member would appreciate, and to show his appreciation in some way he would like to present Knight Welsford with a small token of his regard for his acceptance, which he could take home to his family, so that he might remember the great work he had done in connection with these two preceptories.

V.E. Knt. Kiralfy here presented the Knight Welsford with an oak canteen of silver plate, bearing the inscription:—Order of the Temple, presented to the Knight Will. O. Welsford, by the E. Knight Imre Kiralfy, K.C.T., G.A.D.C., P.E.P., as a mark of high appreciation of his great services to Knight Templary, in founding King Edward VII. and Empress Preceptories, 1902 and 1903.

Knight W. O. Welsford, in returning thanks, assured Sir Kt. Kiralfy that he thoroughly appreciated the kindness that he had received from him, and from every member of the preceptory, since its inauguration. He could assure their E. Past Preceptor that the generous gift he had made would be highly valued, and that in years to come it would remind him of a knight for whom he had the very highest regard. The success that had attended their endeavours, and the kindness he had received, has been in itself his reward. But he had a higher reward, and that was commendation from one who had the reputation of being the best organiser of spectacular ceremony in the world.

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*Non-Christian Freemasons.*

THAT persons who do not acknowledge the Christian Faith are not on that account alone, ineligible for admission to our Order, has long ago been decided by competent authority, it is not, therefore, of any practical value to discuss the question from the legal standpoint. Such persons are not only freely admitted, subject always to the chances of ballot, but many lodges have been warranted for their exclusive enjoyment. One of the earliest examples of a non-Christian being made a Freemason was on April 14th, 1835, when the ambassador of the King of Oudh was initiated in "Lodge Friendship, No. 6." The Grand Master himself supplied a copy of the Koran for purposes of obligation, and the Worshipful Master was a clergyman. This might be regarded as exceptional, for it was not till 1865 that the admission of Hindus, Parsis and Muhammadans became common. No legal enactment, of course, can override the landmarks, but, seeing that a belief in a Supreme Being is a fundamental part of the religions named, these may be said to be safeguarded.

It may, however, be profitable to ask whether sufficient safeguards exist, that those who differ from us so much in religious belief can adequately comprehend the obligations of a Freemason.

Up to 1898, it was always possible to ask whether a non-Christian could accept the Holy Bible as the great light of the Order. It was possible that he did not believe a word of it, but, nevertheless, up to the year mentioned, it always lay exposed even in lodges warranted as non-Christian, as that whereon the Order was founded, but the Grand Registrar gave a wider definition of the V.S.L. than before existed in Masonic circles, and allowed it to include the Koran, the Zendavesta, the Shasters, etc., whatever book, in fact, contained the religious belief of the brother concerned. This ruling had the great advantage that it cleared away one great initial difficulty, and made it possible to consider the accession of the heathen to our Order with reference to first principles. The V.S.L. is used in two different ways in English lodges. First of all it represents the first great light, and secondly it is used for the purposes of obligation. This latter employment is the survival of an old custom, and has its counterpart in many other communities. But are the terms of our obligations comprehensible to a non-Christian? The Hindu, for instance, is morally and intellectually on quite a different plane from his European brother. His ideas of honour, for instance, are not such as would commend themselves to the traditions of a public school, unless he has been brought into intimate contact with Europeans. We doubt whether he would appreciate the beautiful lessons of the Hiram legend. His conception of what is meant by brotherly love is in the great majority of cases bounded by the extent of his family connections. As to the third of our great principles, no one who knows the oriental well will be found to contend that an overpowering appreciation of the beauty of the truth is a prominent characteristic of Eastern races.

It must be further remembered that practically all our ceremonial references and legends are founded on biblical incidents, and these references are used in a way that presupposes a knowledge of the event alluded to and its attendant circumstances. So long as the bible held a place of honour in the lodge as the great light of the Order, all these references, or rather their existence in our ceremonies, could be explained. But now that a person may enter the Order without knowing that there is such a book in the world as the bible, it would seem as if the ceremonies which accompany his admission must be absolutely meaningless.

Then, again, Freemasonry is defined as inculcating the practice of every moral and social virtue. This comes to the Christian, when he hears the expression for the first time, as but emphasizing what he has been told ever since he could understand anything at all. But it comes to the Hindu as something new. The religion of the Vedas is not one of practising virtue for its own sake. Probably no religions but the Christians and the Buddhist are.

To found a ceremonial system which should be the visible means of conveying what Freemasonry is intended to convey, or any book but the bible, is absolutely impossible. No other religion but the Christian teaches either the Fatherhood of God or the Brotherhood of Man.

If the Order is to be open to every sect of every religion, justice would demand that in India a moulvic, or a Brahman guru, should be appointed at intervals to this high office of Grand Chaplain, and in this connection there seems to be some consistency in the procedure of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, or, we should say, of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, which numbers among its Grand Officers a Koran bearer, a Zendavesta bearer, and the like. With our present ritual and lectures and traditions, a non-Christian cannot possibly become a Freemason unless a concession has been made on one side or the other. He will have to modify many of his beliefs, to the extent of recasting many of them, or else we shall have to put all our lectures and traditions and beliefs in the melting-pot and recast them, and the latter alternative we do not think either probable or possible.



In accordance with general anticipation, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, M.W. Grand Master, has been pleased to appoint Major George Christopher Davie, J.P., Past G.D. of England, to the important office of Provincial Grand Master of Devon, in succession to Lord Northcote, who has resigned the position on his appointment as Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia.

There have been six Provincial Grand Masters in all for the county—Sir Charles W. Bampfylde, Bart., 1775; Earl Fortescue, 1820; the Rev. John Huyshe, M.A., 1866; Lord Ebrington, 1879, who preceded Lord Northcote, and now Major Davie.



BRO. MAJOR G. C. DAVIE.

Major Davie is one of the oldest Freemasons in the county, having been initiated so far back as 1861, in the Adams Lodge, No. 158, Sheerness, and he also joined a lodge in Quebec. In 1874 he became a subscribing member to the Loyal Lodge, No. 251, Barnstaple, and was elected as its W.M. in 1883—its centenary year. As a Prov. Grand Warden of Devon in 1883, Prov. G. Secretary from 1887, and Deputy Prov. G.M. from 1896, under Lord Northcote, Bro. Davie has seen much Masonic service, and is highly esteemed. He has rendered valuable service as Acting Provincial Grand Master of Devon during the absence of Lord Northcote in Bombay, and all the brethren who have had the pleasure of seeing on many occasions how well he has presided over the deliberations of the province will cordially welcome his appointment to the Provincial Grand Mastership.

The office of Grand Superintendent of the Provincial Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons has also been conferred on Major Davie.

The appointment of his Honor Judge Philbrick as Grand J. of Supreme Grand Chapter, vacant by the succession of Rt. Hon. T. F. Halsey, M.P., to the chair of H., is personally

a popular one, and is officially a deserved recognition of the services of Comp. Philbrick as Grand Superintendent of Essex, a position he has occupied with much credit since 1883.

The installation ceremony of the Hon. A. Stanley, M.P., as the new Provincial Grand Master of the Isle of Man, in place of the late Lord Henniker, took place on Monday, October 19th, at Douglas, in the presence of a large and distinguished assembly of English and Manx brethren. The installation was performed by the Earl of Lathom, Provincial Grand Master of West Lancashire, who, accompanied by Lord Stanley, M.P., the Postmaster-General, crossed with other Freemasons to the island in the afternoon, and the distinguished visitors were accorded a hearty and respectful welcome.

After the new Provincial Grand Master had been proclaimed and saluted, he re-appointed Bro. J. A. Brown to the office of Deputy Provincial Grand Master, and the remainder of the Provincial Grand Officers were then invested. The appointment of the Hon. A. Stanley as Provincial Grand Master of the Isle of Man is regarded as peculiarly fitting, inasmuch as his ancestors were Sovereign Lords of the Isle of Man from the 15th to the early part of the 19th century. Ere the Provincial Grand Lodge was closed the Earl of Lathom unveiled a handsome framed portrait of the King, which had been obtained for the Provincial Grand Lodge. Subsequently a banquet, presided over by the Provincial Grand Master, was held in the Villiers Hotel.

R.W. Bro. Sir Edward Clarke, K.C., P.G.W., and the other Masonic members of Lord Lyveden's party recently touring in Canada, were given a reception at Toronto on the 10th September by the Ionic Lodge. There were over 150 prominent Masons present, including the Grand Master, Judge Harding. In responding to the toast of the Grand Lodge of England, Sir Edward Clarke remarked that the present was the first occasion on which he had worn the insignia of Past Junior Grand Warden, an honour which had been conferred upon him but recently by the Grand Master, the Duke of Connaught. Many years ago he had worked hard in the Craft, and had had the honor of a post as aide-de-camp in the installation of King Edward, then Prince of Wales, as Grand Master. His Majesty had exercised an influence for good as a Mason, and this he continued to exert as King, as he went from court to court, creating fellowship and friendship among nations.

At the recent annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cheshire, the Provincial Grand Master presented veteran Secretary Bro. Richard Newhouse, P.D.G.S.B., with an illuminated address, together with a cheque for £450, in recognition of his long and valued services.

The question raised by the Grand Registrar at the last meeting of Grand Lodge as to the advisability of extending the privilege of nominating a Grand Steward for the year to an increased number of lodges, is still being discussed in Masonic circles with much interest, and in some instances with considerable warmth. We are taught that Masonry is a progressive science, but we are old-fashioned enough to believe that unless urgent necessity can be shown, the less we tamper with the Constitutions the better. On the face of it there is nothing very revolutionary in the proposition, and something may reasonably be said in favour of an enlarged representation of lodges on the Board of Grand Stewards, in view of the fact that the number of lodges has multiplied almost ten-fold since the Board was first formed. But the selection of lodges for that honour must always be an arbitrary one, and seeing there is no one lodge that can claim the position, and that the lodges at present fulfilling the duties have never failed in their obligations, it appears to be one of those questions for "letting well alone."

The annual festival of the West Lancashire Alpass Benevolent Institution was held at Southport, on Wednesday, the 30th October, the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, W. Bro. Watson Rutherford, M.P., P.G.S.W., presiding. There were about 130 members, including the ladies, present. The institution was formed about 17 years ago for the purpose of aiding widows of deceased Masons. The amount paid in annuities and grants during that time was about £10,500, the annual grant being about £1200. As the last year finished with a deficit of about £200, a special appeal was made to lodges and members. The Hon. Secretary, W. Bro. Philip Lloyd, P.M., announced in the course of the after-dinner speeches, that the amount received had been £1506, the second largest sum they had ever received.

\* \* \*

Sir Edward Letchworth was the subject of the *Vanity Fair* cartoon in the issue of the 22nd October. Our cynical contemporary is not given to flattery, and would on occasion not hesitate to "speak disrespectably of the equator," but its satire is always genial, and its portrayal of the Grand Secretary, both by pen and brush, is in its most kindly vein. As a characteristic portrait, although somewhat exaggerated in floridity of complexion and rotundity of figure, it is excellent.

\* \* \*

Sir Edward, it says, "was born seventy years ago, and he is still a hale and hearty young fellow, who plunged into matrimony last year with a lady who preferred his picture to diamonds as a wedding present, so that his portrait has helped to adorn the walls of the Royal Academy," and concludes by describing him as "an exceedingly able Freemason with a really great presence and a very fine method of elocution. He is also an exceedingly agreeable fellow, who is very generally and very much liked." To these sentiments we, in common with all Masons who have the pleasure of his friendship or acquaintance, most heartily subscribe.

\* \* \*

On behalf of the members of King Edward VII. Preceptory, the newly-installed E. Preceptor has presented his predecessor, the E. Knight Imre Kiralfy, K.C.T., with a richly embroidered Preceptor's banner bearing his heraldic arms, for which the E. Knight, at the meeting, returned his warmest thanks and appreciation of the kindness he had received from every member of the Preceptory.

\* \* \*

The New Era Lodge of M.M.M., No. 176, met at Mark Masons' Hall on Saturday, 17th inst. There was a good muster of members and many visitors. The installation of W. Bro. Blanchette was very ably performed by W. Bro. H. Thomson Lyon, P.G.D. The brethren afterwards adjourned to the Freemasons' Tavern, where an excellent repast was served, followed by a musical entertainment, which brought a very pleasant and enjoyable evening to a close.

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Upwards of eighty Canadian brethren, accompanied in many instances by their wives and daughters, arrived at Boston, U.S.A., during the visit of the Hon. Artillery Company to that city, the purpose of the excursion being to meet the members of the Fitzroy Lodge, which, as our readers are aware, is attached to that ancient and distinguished corps, the Honorable Artillery Company of London.

\* \* \*

The installation meeting of the Royal Edward Lodge, No. 1489, took place at the Holborn Restaurant, on Friday, the 2nd October, when Bro. A. Hammond was installed, and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. W. J. Symmons, S.W.; E. H. Raynham, J.W.; Rev. S. J. Deutsberger, Chaplain; J. E. Walford, P.M., Treasurer; Edwin George, P.M., Secretary; W. Gooderidge, S.D.; G. W. Manning, J.D.; F. E. George, I.G.; F. Maskrey, D.C.; John Brittan, Organist; W. Downs, W.S; upon the conclusion of which a P.M. jewel was presented to the outgoing Master, Bro. W. J. Scrivener. Some 80 brethren, members and visitors, partook of the banquet which followed. The usual

loyal and Masonic toasts having been heartily received, that of "The Grand Officers," proposed by the W.M., was responded to by W. Bro. Baddely, P.A.G.D.C. The I.P.M., Bro. W. J. Scrivener, proposed "The Health of the W.M.," and congratulated the brethren upon their excellent choice. In reply, Bro. Hammond, who was most heartily received, said he trusted he would justify the flattering things they had said of him, and he would endeavour to do his work in as thorough a manner as his predecessors. The toast of "The Visitors" followed, which was replied to by several of the prominent visiting brethren present.

\* \* \*

The W.M. next gave the toast of "The I.P.M.," and complimented him upon the way the work of the past year had been performed. To his reputation as a worker of the ceremonies he was sure they owed the large number of initiates they had had. The I.P.M. thanked the brethren and the W.M. for the very kind things they had said of him, and if he had come somewhere up to the mark it was entirely owing to the grand tuition he had had at their lodge of instruction, which is so ably presided over by the Secretary, W. Bro. E. George, and the excellent help he had received from his officers. The toasts of "The Past Master" and "The Treasurer and Secretary" next followed, and in responding to the latter, W. Bro. E. George mentioned that it was 24 years since he was appointed Secretary, and he remembered when the lodge was by no means in the affluent position it now occupied. The customary toasts of "The Officers" and Tyler concluded a very pleasant evening.

\* \* \*

On Monday, 5th October, the installation meeting of the William Hesketh Lever Lodge, No. 2916, was held at the schools, Park Road, when Bro. Edmund V. Salaman was duly installed as Worshipful Master for the ensuing year, the ceremony being ably performed by Bro. Col. C. S. Dean, P.G.D. After the appointment and investiture of the officers, the retiring W.M., W. Bro. James T. Thomson, was presented with a handsome silver and glass fruit service of three pieces, which he suitably acknowledged.



BRO. EDMUND V. SALAMAN.

A committee was next formed to carry out the arrangements for the second Annual Grand Masonic Ball, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to Masonic Charities. Bro. W. H. Lever has again placed Thornton Manor at the disposal of the committee for the purpose, and the ball is fixed to take place on December 17th, when it is hoped that it will far eclipse the brilliant success which attended the last.

The brethren of the Willing Lodge (2893) met at the Fivoli Restaurant, on the 1st ult., to do honour to Bro. Willing, jun., the founder and first W.M. of the lodge. After the banquet, and when the usual toasts had been duly honoured, the W.M., Bro. Thomas Vansittart Bowater, C.C., presented Bro. J. Willing, jun., the I.P.M., with a magnificent set of silver bowls subscribed for by the brethren of the lodge as a mark of the regard and great esteem that the brethren had for him, and also as a recognition of his services as the founder and first Master of the lodge. In making the presentation the W.M. extolled the many excellent qualities of Bro. Willing, and spoke of the great pleasure it gave the brethren in having the opportunity of subscribing, to which Bro. Willing made a most suitable reply and thanks.



The following was the inscription on the bowls:—  
“Presented to Bro. James Willing, Jun., by the Brethren of the Willing Lodge, 2893, as a mark of regard and esteem, and in commemoration of his being first Worshipful Master of the lodge. October 1st, 1903. T. V. BOWATER, W.M.”



At the Quarterly Court of Governors of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, held on Thursday, October 8th, action was taken in reference to the bequest of the late Bro. Richard Eve of 1000 guineas to the Province of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight for a Perpetual Presentation to the School. There were some legal technicalities in the matter, and it was recently agreed that the money should be invested, and that after fifteen years—when, at compound interest, it will have accumulated to a little over £1550, the price of a Perpetual Presentation—the province should present. However, a question arose as to whether the Charity Commissioners might not have a look in, and it was therefore further agreed, with the Provincial Grand Master, Sir Augustus Webster, Bro. Edward Goble, D.P.G.M., and Commander Hubert Giles, R.N., P.G. Sec., on behalf of the province, that in such an event happening the province would take the money back again. In the Boys' School and the Benevolent Institution, to which 1000 guineas each went also by the Richard Eve will, the acceptance was unconditional, and to bring the Girls' School into line with these it was necessary that the addendum referred to in the minutes should be taken out to give effect to the agreement. This was carried, and a well-deserved tribute of thanks was paid to Bro. Stanley J. Attenborough and Bro. Frank Richardson—both solicitors—for their professional services in establishing these gifts on a legal basis.



The *Mallet*, whose Masonic contributions to the *Glasgow Evening News* are well known, is responsible for the following:—An absent-minded beggar has been found in the ranks of W. Master in Texas, U.S. He had been elected Worthy Patron of an Eastern Star Chapter, and while presiding he was informed that some of the lady members sought admission. Absent-mindedly he gave permission to permit “if properly clothed.” Life is now a burden to that unintentionally offending brother, and in the meantime the harmony of the Chapter destroyed.



A contributor to the pages of *The Masonic Observer*, published in Minnesota, U.S.A., has discovered that there are more Masonic lodges in London than there are in the four States of Washington, Idaho, Oregon, and California altogether.



It has not hitherto been obligatory in the United States on the part of visitors from other jurisdictions to produce their Grand Lodge certificates when seeking admission to lodges, indeed many of the Grand Lodges do not issue such documents, but at the last session of the Grand Lodge of New York, an amendment to the Constitutions was adopted requiring visitors when presenting themselves for examination to exhibit their certificates.

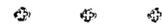


A writer in the *Indian Daily News* contributes to that journal a lengthy article on the position and influence of

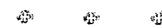
Freemasonry in France, and the glimpse he gives is amply sufficient to prove that the Order in that country is so widely divergent in its objects and organisation as to render any comparison with Freemasonry, as exemplified and practised by those Grand Lodges which have held fast to the Ancient Landmarks, impossible. The titles of some of the subjects discussed at ordinary meetings of lodges are calculated to strike dismay into the un-Masonic heart as well as into that of the orthodox Mason. “Esoterism, or the secret doctrine of the ancient priests,” is sufficiently formidable, but even this pales its ineffectual fires: “The correlative evolution of patriotism and the consciousness of human rights.” The advantages of a universal language, the administration of justice in the army, and the possibility of a general disarmament, were among the lighter subjects spread before some of the Paris lodges last winter. If there were any anti-vaccinationist or conscientious objectors in France, they would surely be found in the Masonic ranks. Dislike of the Roman Catholic Church is general, the idea being that the priest is just as much an emblem of despotism as the soldier and the monarch, and French Masons will not have a despot at any price, unless he happens to be an anti-clerical one. Seeing that its aims and objects are therefore almost entirely political, its influence can only be estimated in this connection, but it is by no means easy to form an opinion in regard to this.



Numerically, the Order in France is not very formidable. About a year ago the Secretary of the Grand Orient, or French Rite, estimated its numbers at twenty-two thousand. The Scottish Rite, including the Grand Lodge of France, is about three thousand strong, so that if these, the best available figures, are correct, the total number of active Freemasons in France is only twenty-five thousand. Financially, there is still less to boast of. The Grand Orient owns its headquarters in the Rue Cadet, but few lodges have any reserve fund or any appreciable balance in hand at the end of the year. As for the Grand Lodge its expenditure for the whole year does not reach £900.



There is a good deal of Republican simplicity about the Masonic leaders. However fond they may be of influence and wirepulling, they do not seem to make money out of it. M. Desmons, the President of the Grand Orient (the title of Grand Master was abolished as undemocratic some years ago), is a retired Protestant pastor, and lives very quietly on his salary as a senator. His principal lieutenants are deputies, who also depend largely on their parliamentary pay. M. Bonnardot, the head of the Grand Lodge of France, is generally to be found at work in a small office in the Passage St. Marc, where he carries on the profession of an accountant. His most cherished project is the reform of the debt-collecting system, and he has distinguished himself by bringing up a family of thirteen children. His two Deputy Grand Masters are barristers.



The generals, officers, and soldiers of the Masonic army are almost exclusively drawn from the lower middle classes. At present it contains comparatively few artisans or workmen, but there is a strong tendency to cut down fees to the lowest possible point, ignore ritual, and virtually throw Freemasonry open to all comers, with the object of eventually bringing every class of the democracy into the Order, and French Freemasonry will therefore become a social and political league entirely divorced from the ancient principles of the Craft.



The interesting series of articles on the Emulation Lodge of Improvement having been brought to a conclusion in our last number, arrangements are now in progress with Bro. Sadler to publish the whole (including the illustrations) in one handy volume at a moderate price. We hope to give full particulars of publication in our next issue.

*Messrs Watson, Coggin & Bantock.*  
*Inauguration Dinner.*  
*Freemasons Tavern,*  
*18<sup>th</sup> of February, 1852.*

POTAGES.

*Potage à la Julienne.*  
*Potage de Maurettes Clair.*  
*Potage de Queue de Boeuf.*  
*Potage de Cresser*

POISSON

*Les Saumons à la sauce de Homard.*  
*Les Cabillauds aux Huîtres.*  
*Les Turbots bouilli à la sauce de Homard.*  
*Les Rougets à la Genoise.*  
*Les Sautés de filets de Maquereaux à l'Italienne.*  
*Les Anguilles à la Toulouse.*  
*Les Filets de Sôles à la Chevalier.*  
*Les Merlans Frits à la sauce crevette.*  
*Les Cotelettes de Saumon à l'Indienne.*  
*Des Sôles en Matelote normande d'Éperlons Frits.*

2<sup>ME</sup> COURSE.

*Les Hachées de Mouton Rôti.*  
*Les Cotelettes de Boeuf à la Jardinière.*  
*Les Quarters d'Agneau Rôti.*  
*Les Épaules d'Agneau piqué à la piquante.*  
*Les Dindons Rôti à la Chipolata.*  
*Les Gigots d'Agneau bouilli aux Epinards.*  
*Les Petits Bœufs à la Montmorency.*  
*Les Poulardes rôties et piquées aux Champignons.*  
*Les Dindons à la Périgieuse aux Truffes.*  
*Les Jambons à la Parisienne.*  
*Les Langues de Boeuf aux Epinards.*  
*Les Bœufs Bouillies à la sauce aux huîtres.*  
*Les Dindons à la cardinal.*

ENTREES.

*Les Fricandeaux de Veau piqué à la Macédoine.*  
*Les Cotelettes de Mouton à la Souise.*  
*Les Sautés de Filets de Volaille piqué à la Maréchale.*  
*Les Cotelettes de Pigeons à la Périgotte.*  
*Les Charcuteries de Légumes au Gibier à la Parisienne.*  
*Les Vol au Vent de Homard.*  
*Les ris de Veau piqué à la Blouche.*  
*Les Tombés de Macaroni à la Royale.*  
*Les Fricassées de Volaille à la St. Lambert.*  
*Les Casseroles de Riz aux Mauviettes.*  
*Les Pigeons piqué à la Toulouse.*  
*Les Ballotines de Volaille piqué au Suprême.*  
*Les Petit Pâtés au Godiveau.*  
*Les Cotelettes d'Agneau aux Concombres.*  
*Les Hari de ris de Veau à l'Indienne.*  
*Les Casseroles de riz aux Pluies.*  
*Les Boudins de Volaille à la Lefton.*

3<sup>ME</sup> COURSE.

*Les Canetons Rôti Les Oisons Rôti.*  
*Les Beccasses Rôties. Les Poules d'Inde piquées.*  
*Les Canards Sauvage, rôti.*  
*Le Boeuf rôti.*  
*Les Gigots de Porc rôti.*

ENTREMETS.

*Les Champignons à la Bordelaise.*  
*Les Celeri à l'Espagnole.*  
*Les Epinards à la Crème.*  
*Les Macaroni à l'Italienne.*  
*Les Asperges*

SWEETS.

*Les Gelées de Citron Les Crème de Noisette.*  
*Les Crème de Framboises Tartelottes aux Confitures.*  
*Les Marangues à l'Italienne. Les Gâteaux napolitains.*  
*Les Gâteaux de Mille Fruits à la St. George.*  
*Les Charlottes russes d'Ananas, Fanchonnettes.*  
*Les Crème d'Ananas Gelée de Panachée.*  
*Les Jambon de Genoise à la Nesselrode.*  
*Les Boudins à la Venitienne Les Puits d'Amour.*  
*Les Boudins à la Hunter. Les Boudins d'Orange.*  
*Les Pâtés Rubarbe.*  
*Les Tourtes aux confitures.*  
*Les Petits gâteaux*

*Les Glaci de Mille Fruits d'Ananas et de Framboises.*

*Wines de première Qualité. Hock, Champagne, Claret, Madeira,*  
*Sherry, Port, Eau de Vie, Curacao, Mareschino et Sherbet-Glaci.*

We reproduce above a facsimile of the menu of the inaugural banquet given by the lessees of Freemasons' Tavern in 1852. Its Brobdingnagian proportions are suggestive of "giants in those days," and would have struck terror into the heart of the degenerate diner of to-day. It is to be regretted that in the interests of scientific gastronomy no records have been preserved of what subsequently happened, but as a test of capacity and endurance it should have brought much fame to those who survived the ordeal.

## Oration Delivered at the Consecration of the Empress Preceptory

By V.E. Knt. Rev. C. E. L. Wright, M.A., P.S. Prelate.

IN rising to address you this evening, I feel that I must in the first place offer my sincere congratulations to my brethren of the King Edward VII. Preceptory, that in the short space of a year they should have been so successful as to be able to form another one from its members. I understand that, like another highly distinguished London Preceptory, it is the intention of the founders to maintain the two on parallel lines, and it is a system highly to be commended when brethren have joined in large numbers and are working together with perfect unanimity and concord. Not only is it a proof of the great efficiency which has already been attained, but it also enables the enthusiastic brethren to gain experience and knowledge much more quickly than they otherwise could do. And I have no doubt that under such skilled leadership, the Empress Preceptory will prove worthy of its progenitor.

There are few more fascinating subjects than the history of "The Rise and Fall of the Ancient Order of the Temple." From its inception under Geoffery de St. Aldeman and Hugo de Payens, in 1118, to its destruction brought about by the unholy alliance between Clement 5th and Philip The Fair, King of France, its annals are full of the deepest interest, but as I have dealt with it at length on previous occasions, I think it would be more interesting if I took a later period for our consideration this evening, and spoke to you about our modern Order of the Temple when it first became a Sovereign Body. I say "MODERN," because though it would be very delightful if we could trace our succession *accurately* to the Sainted Jacques de Molai, the last of the Grand Masters, I fear that it is impossible. The persecution was so severe and relentless that from the day when Clement issued the bull dissolving the Order, it ceased as a BODY to exist. No doubt even in France some individual members would escape; in fact, it is said that several took refuge in the Island of Mull, in Scotland, and there continued in a disguised form to celebrate their rites. In other parts of Europe, too, they were much more leniently treated, and so unquestionably many Knights survived to hand on their traditions and customs, and thereby prepared the way for the resuscitation of the Order in a corporate capacity in our own country towards the latter end of the 18th Century.

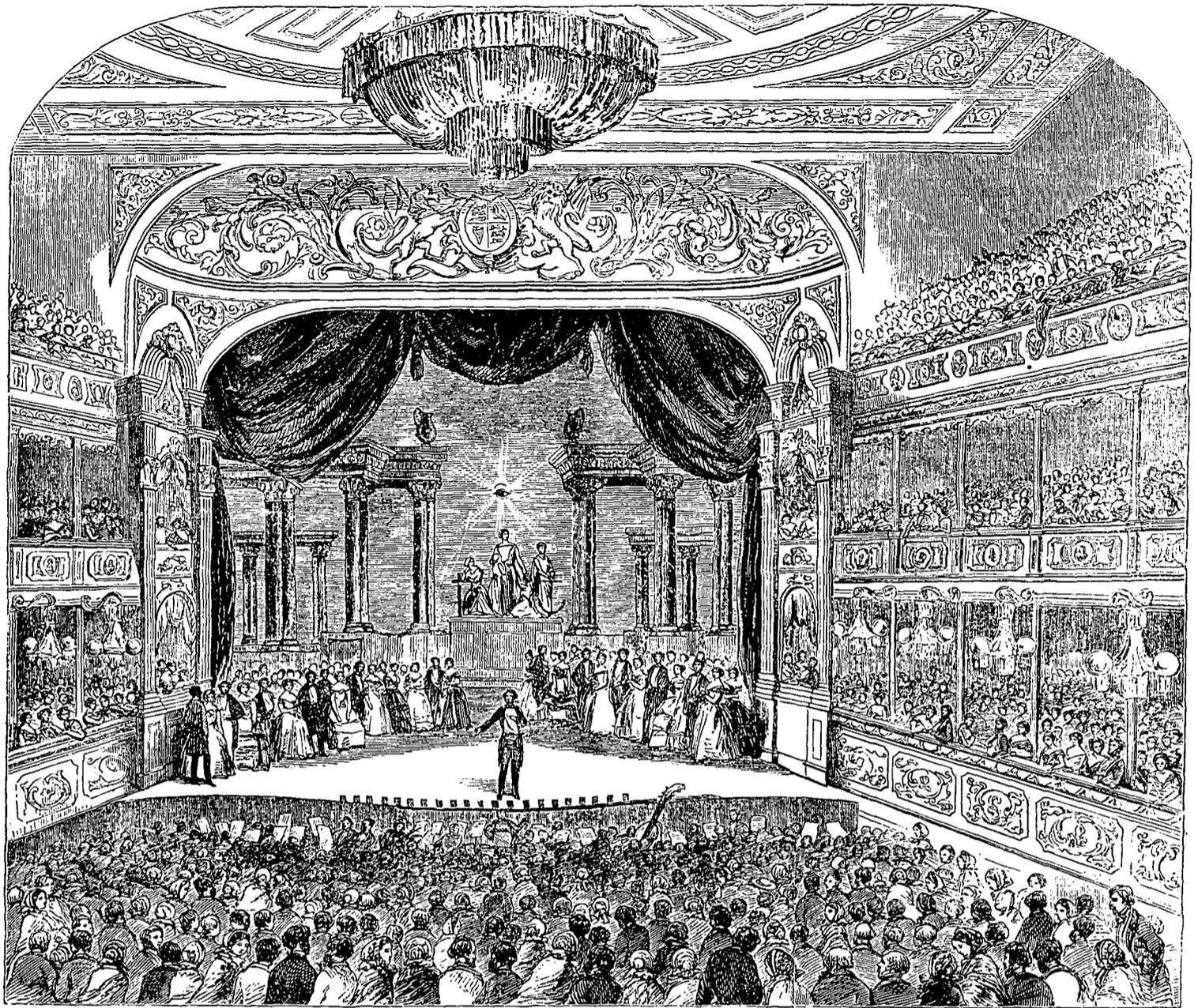
What happened during the intervening centuries it is difficult to tell. In France, secret societies of various kinds began to reappear during the reigns of the later French kings, and some of them apparently exhibit traces of Knight Templary in their rituals. They were, however, largely political in their ideas, and had considerable influence on the Revolution. In England, I believe, the Baldwyn Preceptory at Bristol claims to have been established by the Templars who returned with Richard from the 3rd Crusade, but if it was, its members must have been scattered when the persecution occurred, since Edward 2nd was son-in-law of Philip of France, and though not so brutal in his methods, was equally bent upon spoliation and extermination. During the 18th Century many scions of Royalty were initiated into Masonry, which gave a great impetus to the Craft, and it seems at that time to have been customary to confer the Order of the Temple under the ægis of the Royal Arch. Hence it is that though we have now definitely once more attained to the status of an Order of Chivalry, that we require all those who desire to join us to have previously taken the Royal Arch. The place of meeting was then known as an encampment, and the bodies that met as Conclaves, and in 1790 there seems to have been three Conclaves holding regular meetings, the Baldwyn at Bristol, the Royal Cumberland at Bath, and the Redemption at York, which is now at Hull. Thomas Dunckerly was then at the zenith of his fame. It is not possible to say much about him on this occasion, but he was one of the most energetic of the Freemasons of the day. Besides being Prov. G.M. of some seven or eight counties, he held the office of Prov. G. Superintendent for a

great part of England. His services on behalf of those Degrees were inestimable, but amongst his manifold activities he found time to re-establish the Order of the Temple, for which he always had the greatest affection, on a definite basis. In 1791, the three Conclaves I have mentioned, together with others from London, Colchester, Dorchester, and one attached to the 1st Regiment of Dragoons, petitioned to be constituted into a Grand Conclave with Dunckerly as Grand Master. He accepted the post, and on 24th June the Grand Conclave was solemnly inaugurated. In 1792, we hear of other Conclaves being revived, amongst others the Royal Naval at Portsmouth, which was the first to receive a centenary warrant. Dunckerly at this time seems to have contemplated establishing the Order on a purely modern basis with a military equipment not unlike that which has been adopted by some foreign bodies. Writing to the Conclave at Redruth, in Cornwall, he tells them he has selected a suitable cloth and uniform buttons for a frock coat, and then goes into great detail as to how the buttons are to be arranged. He adds also that cocked hats and cockades were to be worn. I do not know if this costume was ever formally adopted, but if it was, it was mercifully overruled in favour of the much more suitable one that we wear to-day. That, of course, was not evolved at once, but research has enabled us at last to attain to an attire as much like mediæval times as modern conditions will permit, and to strive to maintain as perfectly as possible all the traditions and customs of our ancient predecessors, is, after all, the main justification of our existence.

Another scheme of Dunckerly's was to make his Knights Templars go into actual warfare under the name of "Prince Edward's Royal Volunteers." Those were the days when that long warfare was just beginning, which only finally terminated with the overthrow of Napoleon; days which will ever be immortal with the names of Nelson and Wellington. England was in a ferment, and each county was enrolling volunteers for the defence of their native land. Dunckerly, in a letter to a Knt. Companion, written in 1794, desires that the Knights shall volunteer, and orders them to wear the cross of a Knight Templar on a black riband, between two button-holes on the waistcoat of their uniform. He adds that he will himself, when the important moment arrives, offer his services in the navy or army, and concludes: "Let our prayers be addressed to the Throne of Grace, that as Christ's faithful soldiers and servants, we may be enabled to defend the Christian Religion, our gracious Sovereign, our laws, liberties and properties against a rapacious enemy." It is easy to understand his military ardour, apart from the wave of patriotism which was then sweeping over the land, for he had originally been in the Royal Navy and had served with distinction at the siege of Quebec. The invasion of England, however, did not take place, so there was no occasion for the fulfillment of his pious intentions. Nor did he long survive, as he peacefully passed away on 23rd November, 1795, to the great grief of all who knew him.

When the Grand Conclave had first been formed in 1791, some of the Knight Companions of the Antient York Conclave of Redemption had written to Dunckerly asking if there were any Hymns or Odes about the Order. He had replied that he knew of none, but would endeavour to compose one himself. He accordingly did so, and with one verse from it I will conclude this short sketch of the first of our modern Grand Masters, who, though he only ruled for four years, did so much for the Order he loved so well.

"Unite your hearts, unite each hand  
In friendship, harmony, and love;  
Connected thus Knights Templar stand  
Our Love and Charity to prove.  
Until that awful final day,  
When fire shall melt this earthly ball,  
Your courage and your faith display,  
Attend to Freedom's sacred call."



PERFORMANCE AT THE THEATRE ROYAL, EDINBURGH, IN AID OF MASONIC CHARITY.—(From "The Illustrated News of the World.")

## Two Remarkable Patents.

THE Great Priory of the "United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, &c., for England and Wales and the Dependencies, thereof," has lately acquired two rare and valuable Patents, and the M.E. Grand Master, the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Euston, A.D.C., G.C.T., having kindly consented to their reproduction in THE MASONIC ILLUSTRATED, the esteemed Irish Masonic Historian (Dr. W. J. Chetwode Crawley), has in the kindest manner responded to my petition for transcripts and translations of the two Documents, a work for which he is pre-eminently qualified. Accordingly the latter is herewith reproduced, and assuredly Masonic students generally will much appreciate Dr. Chetwode Crawley's efforts thus to provide an accurate translation of such important and curious souvenirs of the olden time.

PATENT OF 1779.

To the Glory of the Most High Deity, the Great Architect of the Entire Universe, in the Most Holy Trinity.

We, Charles, styled in the Order a Sole Vivificante [*Knight of the life-giving Sun*] by the Grace of God, Hereditary Prince of the Suedes, Goths, and Vandals; Duke of Sudermania; Crown Prince of Norway; Duke of Schleswig Holstein, Stormarsch and Dittmarsch; Count of Oldenburg and Del-

manhorst, High Admiral of the Kingdom of Sweden, Governor-General of the Northern Province S.O.T.H.; also Head and Chief of all the Knights, Friends, Esquires, Free-men, and Serving-men of this Order, in the Kingdoms of Sweden and Gothland, in the Grand Duchy of Finland, and in the Empire of Russia;

To all our dearly beloved, true and trusty Brethren; to the Knights, Friends, Freeborn and Serving-men; to the Prefects, Chancellors, Priors, Sub-Priors, Masters, Prelates of the Temple; Superior or Ordinary or Subordinate; and to the Knights and Esquires of all classes together; through the most sacred numbers III., VII., and IX.;

Health, and all those things which God, Thrice Supreme in Goodness and in Power, the Protector and Judge of our Order, may deign to bestow on us out of His mercy.

Whereas the Grand Officer of Us and of this Most Sacred Order [*has nominated*] Prince Gabriel Gagarin, Chamberlain of His Most Serene Highness the Grand Duke of Russia, [*who,*] has ever carried out, with thorough obedience and observance, Our commands, issued in the name of Us the Grand Master, and has, from time to time, been found constant, burning with zeal, trusty, faithful and ever obedient, not only in those duties to which he, of his own will,

submitted himself as Knight Templar, but also in those duties which he took on himself as Grand Officer, on which account we have conferred on him, in sign and token of our thorough trust and friendship, the governance of the Chapter of St. Petersburg :

Accordingly, on all those Knights, promoted and raised to this knightly dignity, and also on those hereafter to be invested we enjoin that they should hold the aforesaid Prefect in reverence and obedience, to the end that they transgress in no respect their oath taken as Brethren of the Temple :

Being especially mindful that whatsoever allegiance they pay to him, that do they pay to me, and also to The Master of the Order, and that in what they fail towards him, they

Empire of Russia, styled in the Order Knight and Professed Brother a Sole Vivificante.

Nicholas Brekke,  
Count,

Styled in the Order, Professed Brother *ab igne puro*, Great Chancellor. Inspected Holmens.

Note by Dr. CHETWODE CRAWLEY.

"In the seventh line of the body of the document the scribe has apparently omitted, either by design or accident, some such phrase as has been supplied in square brackets. The omission led to the correction, by a subsequent hand, of *qui* into *quib.* in the following sentence. The emendation restores grammar to the particular clause, at the expense of the general context."



(Photo Elite Portrait Co.)

fail towards me, and towards The Master of the Order Himself, duly remembering that the Lord of Our Order is God, Supreme in Goodness, Supreme in Might, who directs and governs all things together to one end.

Let this be for a Law unto all Brethren and Knights of the Temple, present, absent, and to come, whom we earnestly commend to the grace and protection of the Mighty Judge, Lord and Supreme Master of our Order.

In surer testimony of all which, we have subscribed Our name with our own hand, and have caused our Seal to be affixed, as of the Supreme Grand Master of the Soldiers.

Done in the Provincial Chapter of the VIIth Province.

On the VIIth day of the Vth Month, in the Year of the Birth of Christ, MDCCXXIX.

Charles,

Duke of Sudermania, Supreme and Grand Master of the Soldiers and Brethren of the Sacred Order of the Temple of Jerusalem in the Kingdom of Sweden and Gothland, the Duchy of Finland, and the

Freemasonry was introduced into Sweden during the fourth decade of the eighteenth century, and in 1762 King Adolf Fredrik assumed the Title of Protector, being then, according to Gould, W.M. of a Lodge at Stockholm. The Swedish Rite was arranged about this time, and "aimed at a spiritual revival of the Order of the Temple," the degrees being nine in number, of which the highest was *Vicarius Solomonis*.

During the following decade Gustavus III. was Protector of the Craft, and his Brother Charles, Duke of Sudermania, was elected Grand Master, being thus the chief officer of the VIIth Province of the STRICT OBSERVANCE; hence his signature being attached to this most interesting document of the year 1779. It will be noted that the motto taken by the Duke on becoming a "Professed Brother" (technically known as "a name in religion") was a *sole vivificante*; and that of Count Brekke's was *ab igne puro*.

The second Patent concerns the "Grand Lodge of Astrea," which was formed for Russia in 1815 (on the dissolution of the "Grand Directors," which had been started a

few years previously), and was composed of four Lodges at first; Count Moussin—Pouschkin—Bruce being the Grand Master. The new organization was prosperous, and soon had twenty-four Lodges on its Roll, the dissenting "Swedish Provincial Grand Lodge of Russia," so Gould states, having only six subordinates on its Register. In 1822, however the Czar issued a ukase dissolving these Lodges, and prohibiting Freemasonry in that country; this most unfortunate rule being still in force.

presents, the rank, title, and privileges of Honorary Officer of the Grand Lodge Astrea, to be enjoyed by him so long as he shall be an active member of one of the Lodges of our Jurisdiction.

We pray all Right Worshipful Grand Orients, Grand Lodges, and subordinate Lodges scattered over the two Hemispheres to recognise our said very dear Brother Jean Jacques Boeber in this respect and to accord to him full confidence and fraternal friendship;



(Photo Elite Portrait Co.)

PATENT OF 1818.

No. 1451.

To the Glory of the Great Architect of the Universe.  
 In the name and under the patronage of the Grand Lodge  
 Astrea.  
 To all regular Masons.  
 Union—Strength—Safety.

We, the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, and Grand Officers of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge Astrea, make known to all regular Masons, that having heard the report which has been made to us of the very important services rendered to our Sacred Order by our very dear, very Worshipful, and very Eminent Brother and active member of the Worshipful Lodge of the Blazing Star, belonging to the Orient of St. Petersburg, Jean Jacques de Boeber, who, during more than 40 years has never ceased to display the most ardent and the most indomitable zeal for the Royal Art, and has long been at the head of Masonic affairs; has been founder and, for four years, Grand Master of the old Directorial Grand Lodge of Vladimir of the Order, Master of the Worshipful Lodge Alexander of the crowned Pelican, &c., &c., &c. We, in accordance with our Statutes (1st Suppl. § 48) confer on him by these

We lay the injunction on all Lodges of our Jurisdiction to render him all the honours which are due to him according to our Statutes.

Given at the Orient of St. Petersburg, the 24th day of the IVth month of the year of the True Light, 5818.

Basil, Count Monssen-Pouschkin-Bruce,  
 Grand Master.

F. J. Schubert, Senior Grand Warden.

Aug. de Lerche, Grand Secretary.

C. G. Ritters, Grand Treasurer.

Chs. de Valz, Grand Almoner.

Alexander P. Labanoff, Deputy Grand Master.

Frederick de Soholer, Junior Grand Warden.

Frederick Vollorth, Grand Orator.

Count Theodore de Tolstoy, for G.M. of Ceremonies, Bro. Helmersen.

Ed. Collins, Grand Secretary for Correspondence.

[All the contractions, Masonic and otherwise, have been written in full in the translation so kindly supplied by Dr. W. J. Chetwode Crawley, K.C.T.]

We have to thank the ever courteous Great Vice-Chancellor, Bro. C. Fitzgerald Matier, G.C.T., for the facilities he so fraternally afforded for securing complete reproductions of the two valuable originals.

K. C. T.

# “Where Masons do Congregate.”

(SERIES 1.)

*The Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street.*

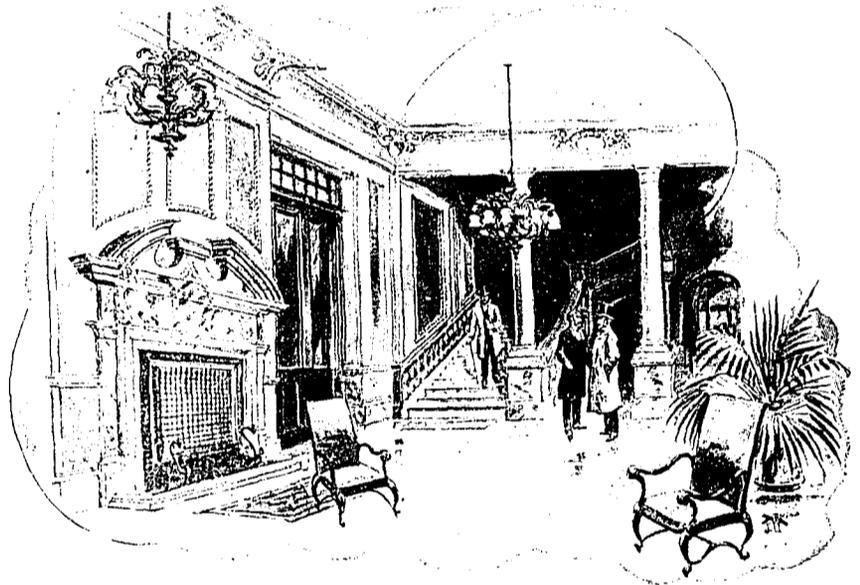


A CORNER OF THE HOTEL.

The principal Masonic Temple is elaborately decorated, and somewhat Egyptian in character. The ceiling is curiously lighted by pendants suspended from the centres of gold cupolas. On the ceiling are represented signs of the Zodiac surrounding gold stars on sky blue ground. On the same floor are a suite of handsome dining and smoking rooms, elaborately panelled in oak, with modelled ceilings, in the English renaissance style, and carvings after Grinling Gibbons.

## The most Central Spot in London.

WITH one or two exceptions this magnificent building covers the largest site of any hotel in the Metropolis. As to its accessibility there can be no question. The ceaseless tide of traffic flows on by day and night, yet within this vast pile one can enjoy that repose and “sweetness and light” which is often denied to *habitues* of hotels less centrally situated. Masons have not been slow to appreciate the many advantages the Hotel possesses, for something like twenty Lodges and six Chapters meet there. It possesses three Temples capable of accommodating a large number of Lodges, to say nothing of numerous Ante Rooms and Banqueting Rooms.



THE LOUNGE, ABERCORN ROOMS.

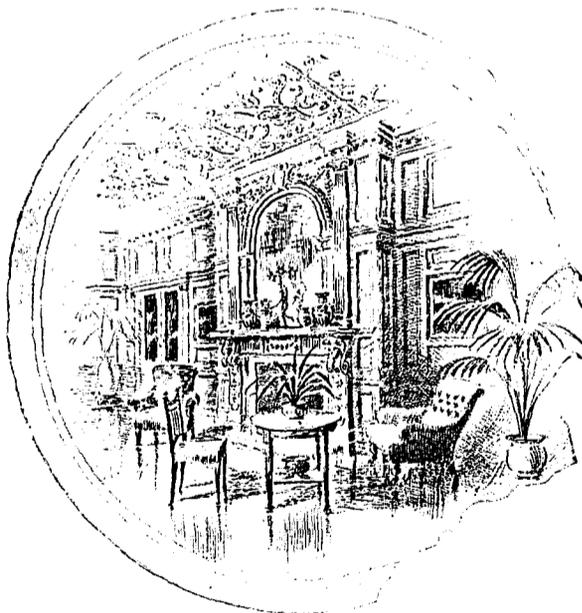
The Abercorn Rooms may be said to fairly form so complete a set of public rooms, luxuriously fitted and superbly decorated, perfectly equipped for every public function and occasion, as to be quite unique of their kind.

Although in direct communication with the hotel, the chief entrance is in Bishopsgate Street.

In the hall or music lounge, the grand staircase, the dado, pilasters, columns, and mantelpiece, are all in alabaster, and white veined marble. In the stained glass windows are introduced the arms of the chief cities and towns on the Great Eastern Railway.

Opening from the lounge is the ball-room or Hamilton Hall.

The hall is adapted from one of the best examples of French work of the Louis XV. period. It is taken from an apartment in the Palais Soubise, Paris,

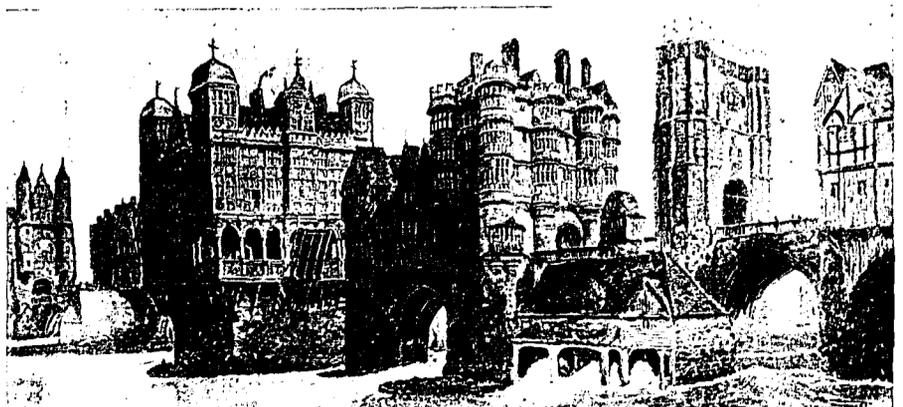


THE SMOKING ROOM.

formerly the residence of the Prince de Soubise, and now of the Musée des Archives Nationales.

The hall measures nearly 100ft. long by 42ft. wide and 23ft. high, with a gallery at one end for orchestral purposes.

That portion of the hotel devoted to masonry receives the personal care and attention of Bro. H. C. Amendt, the ever-courteous manager who is unceasing in his efforts to promote the comfort of its masonic patrons.



PANEL IN THE GRILL ROOM REPRESENTING OLD LONDON BRIDGE.

## Godfroi de Bouillon Preceptory of Knights Templar.

A MEETING of the Godfroi de Bouillon Preceptory of Knights Templar was held at the North Stafford Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent, on Wednesday, the 14th October.

The preceptory was opened in due form, and the great officers present were saluted with the honours due to their exalted rank.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read, the Eminent Preceptor then vacated the chair, which was taken by Eminent Bro. Knight Taylor as Installing Preceptor.

Bro. Knight Arthur Boulton was then regularly installed as Eminent Preceptor according to ancient custom.

The Eminent Preceptor, in acknowledging the salutations of the knights, expressed his obligations and appreciation of the honour conferred upon him.

He then invested the Treasurer and appointed and invested his other officers as follows :—Bro. Knt. Arthur Baines, First Constable ; Bro. Knt. John Harding, Second Constable ; Bro. Knt. James Henry Walmsley, Chaplain ; Emt. Bro. Knt. Thomas Taylor, Treasurer ; Emt. Bro. Knt. George Charles Kent, Registrar ; Bro. Knt. Samuel Thomas Bott, Marshall ; Bro. Knt. John Owen Williams, Capt. of Guard ; Bro. Knt. Alfred John Meakin, Herald ; Bro. Knts. James Thomas Mear and Alfred Parkes, Banner Bearers ; Frater Thomas Warren, Guard.

The Registrar then read a review of the work and of the principal events which had occurred in connection with the preceptory during the fifty years which had elapsed since its consecration on the 14th October, 1853. The reading of the review, which took about forty minutes, was listened to by the members and visitors present with close attention, and at its conclusion received their unstinted applause and commendation.

A vote of thanks was accorded to the Registrar for his exhaustive review and for the labour and research exhibited in its compilation, which was carried with acclamation, and was suitably acknowledged by the Registrar.

A further resolution was come to that the review be completed and printed.

A vote of sympathy with Emt. Bro. Knt. Walter in his affliction was passed, accompanied with the hope that he would be restored to health.

In recognition of the eminent services of Knight Kent, the Registrar in that capacity for the last ten years, and of the fact that his (the Registrar's) own jubilee was almost coincident with the jubilee of the preceptory, the Eminent Preceptor asked the Registrar to accept at his hands a solid silver cigar case and spirit flask, on each of which was engraved a suitable inscription.

The Registrar expressed his acknowledgments, and stated that he would ever treasure the beautiful presents as among his most cherished possessions, and assured the members that he valued them as an expression of their appreciation of his services.

The very Eminent Brother the Rev. C. E. L. Wright, Past Grand Prelate of the Order, then addressed the meeting, and expressed the pleasure with which he had received the invitation to attend the jubilee meeting, and the greater pleasure it had given him in attending and listening to the admirable review read by the Registrar. He congratulated the preceptory on the attainment of its jubilee, and upon its flourishing and prosperous condition. He also made some interesting remarks upon the ceremonies and the recent changes therein recommended by the Great Priory.

Emt. Bro. Kt. Tolladay also expressed his thanks for the invitation and the reception accorded him.

The preceptory was then closed and the Knights adjourned to a banquet, and a most enjoyable evening was spent, the proceeding being throughout a pleasant conclusion of the celebration of the preceptory's jubilee.

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