



R.W. Bro. The Lord Leigh, Provincial Erand Master of Warwickshire.

The Province of Warwickshire.

NE of the earliest lodges chartered in the provinces was formed at the "Wool Pack," Warwick, in 1728, as No. 52, but was erased in 1754 as No. 46. Singular to state there was not another established there until 1802, being a continuation of one formed at Norwich in 1792. In 1796 the lodge was held in the Warwickshire Regiment of Militia, and had a varied experience for several years, journeying to Ireland and several English counties subsequently, until it became a stationary lodge in 1802. It is now the "Shakespeare," No. 284, and was so named in 1796. The "Unity" was started in Warwick in 1849, and has been 567 from 1863.



BRO. GEORGE BEECH, P.G.D., DEPUTY PROV. G.M.

The senior lodge on the present roll, and, in fact, the oldest on the list, when the Warwick Lodge was erased in 1754, is St. Paul's, Birmingham, chartered in 1733 as No. 125, and was held at the "Swan," Great Brook Street, for about thirty years. The fee for its constitution was paid 18th March, 1734, but the valuable document authorizing its establishment seems to have been lost, as a warrant of confirmation was granted in 1767 (now in Grand Lodge), and another in 1824. It has had nine numbers, its name was selected in 1784, and a special centenary jewel warrant was granted in 1864.

In 1733 the "warrants" were not of the kind familiar to the "moderns" from about twenty years later, but consisted of a document empowering a certain brother, or brethren, to convene the petitioners and constitute them into a regular lodge. The original charter of No. 39, of 1732, is still preserved, and so of others of that decade, so we know the sort of authority granted to the present No. 43. The Earl of Strathmore was then the M.W.G.M., having as his Deputy Thomas Batson, Esq., and as Wardens Bros. James Smythe and John Ward.

Another lodge was started in Birmingham in 1736, paying for its constitution in the following year, being numbered 149. It removed to Wolverhampton (Staff.) in 1766, and was erased in 1772. The "St. Alban's" of A.D. 1762, No. 273, kept on the roll to 1829, when it was removed as No. 184. Still another, which was struck off the list in 1837, as the "Shakespeare," No. 353, did not get to Birmingham until 1811 from Henley-in-Warden, where it first assembled in 1791, and was called the "St. John's." The "Union"

which was at Handsworth (Staff.) in 1793, journeyed to Birmingham in 1795 as No. 514, but fell through in 1832, and the "St. George's," of 1842, was struck off five years later as No. 708.

The "Ancients" scarcely got a footing in Warwickshire, No. 64 of 1757-1764, No. 71 of 1758, and No. 124 of 1764, all of Birmingham, assembling but a few years, and practically failures from first to last. Another formed under same auspices was at Kenilworth, and numbered 206 in 1778, which lapsed within two or three of its start as the other "Atholls"; the original warrant for which of 15th June, 1778, was recently offered for sale by a second-hand bookseller.

There were also two "Atholl" Lodges chartered at Coventry, No. 42 of 19th November, 1755, which ceased to work about two years later; and No. 43, of the 3rd December, 1755, which was cancelled in 1793; the last entry in Grand Lodge not being later than 1781. It is curious how most of these lodges keep occurring in subsequent lists of the "Ancient" Grand Lodge though long defunct, thus proving the unreliability of the registers in the official "Ahiman Rezons," especially those of 1807 and 1813.

The only "Ancient" Lodge in the present register is the "Atholl," No. 74, which, however, did not get to Birmingham until 1811 from Stockport, Cheshire, where it was formed in 1760 as 83, and its name was taken on its removal being consummated.

There are twenty lodges which meet in Birmingham out of thirty-five in the province, returning in all 1063 members, the total strength of the county being just 1800 subscribers, or an average of over fifty per lodge.



BRO. F. G. SWINDEN, P.D.G. SWD. BR., PROV. G. SEC.

Coventry is the next town for several lodges, there being four, commencing with the Trinity, No. 254, of 1785, the others being of much later date. With the exception of the two at Warwick, the other lodges are distributed in single file in different parts of the province. The fifth of the senior lodges is the "Apollo," held at Alcester, numbered 301, since 1863, and has had a centenary jewel warrant from 1894. The other centenary lodges similarly distinguished are No. 254, Coventry, and No. 284, Warwick, the trio being of the ordinary pattern. The one for No. 43, Birmingham, is of

special design, having a square and compasses, with a sword in the centre (an emblem of St. Paul's martyrdom), and appropriate legend. The authority was granted in the year 1864, soon after the lodge was given its present number.

The Province of Warwickshire has the advantage of an excellent Masonic calendar, which is published annually by command of the Prov. G.M., the D. Prov. G.M., and Prov. G. Lo. It is one of the best of the many issued in England, and is noteworthy for memoranda respecting some of the earliest lodges in the county, besides containing numerous particulars concerning the Craft, locally and generally, which unite to make the little book both interesting and valuable.

It is to be regretted that the histories of the old lodges in the province have not yet been written, but a step has been made in that direction by the publication of the "Early records of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 43," compiled by Bro. B. H. Joseph, P.M., and Bro. J. Headon Boocock, Treasurer and Secretary respectively, and dedicated by permission to the Right Hon. Lord Leigh, the beloved Provincial Grand Master.

The minutes, in part reproduced in this brochure, date from 1764 to 1865, the earlier ones being missing. Those from 1764 to 1767 are exceedingly curious, and must have been a puzzle to ordinary students, as they really refer to two lodges under rival Grand Lodges. It's a question if they can be paralleled by any others in this country, and assuredly Bro. Joseph has done well to make their character known. Fortunately Bro. Hughan, of Torquay, was consulted about these early records, and in an introduction to the work he explains, as few could, the precise relationship existing at the time between the several lodges noted in the minutes during the first three years of those preserved.

The unique feature, as detected by Bro. Hughan, consists in the members of the St. Paul's Lodge (of the original, or so-called "modern" Grand Lodge) having obtained another (or second) warrant from the rival Grand Lodge, known as the "Ancients" in 1764; the minutes of which latter body

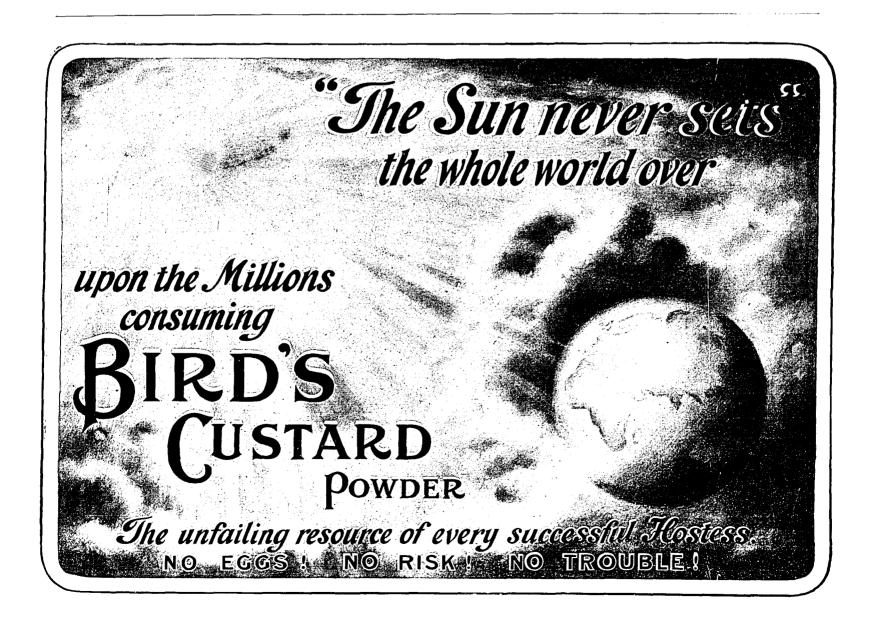
were kept in the same book, and just as if the same lodge, actually, as that constituted in the year 1733.

The junior lodge of 1764 was numbered 124, and was visited by Nos. 64 and 71 assembling in the same town, and also of the "Ancients" Grand Lodge, but by 1767 the members had returned to their allegiance; and in a letter dated 16th December, Lord Dudley and Ward, then the M.W.G.M., congratulated the members accordingly. In the minute book farther on is an entry to the effect that certain brethren had been expelled by the regular Grand Lodge for countenancing and supporting a set of persons calling themselves Ancient Masons," which was not quite so bad as their own conduct, 1764-7, for they actually worked a lodge under that auspices for the period named.

The "Lodge of Temperance," No. 739, Birmingham, was one of the first of its kind established in England (and still continues on the original basis), which provided in 1868—

"That there be one festival annually on the night of the installation of the W.M., and that in no case whatever shall intoxicating beverages of any description be introduced at the festival or social gatherings of this lodge."

The Prov. G.L. is one of the oldest in England, having been formed so far back as 1728, when the R.W. Bro. James Prescot was the premier Prov. G.M. In 1792 Bro. Thomas Thompson succeeded, and in 1810 the Hon. Washington Shirley, followed in 1827 by the Rt. Hon. Earl Ferrers. In 1843 the Rt. Hon. Earl Howe, G.M., was appointed the Prov. G.M., and from 1852 the revered and highly esteemed Lord Leigh has been at the head of the province. Lord Leigh is the senior Prov. G.M. in this country, and his lordship's rule in Warwickshire has been most genial and warmly appreciated throughout the province. His zealous Deputy Prov. G.M. is Bro. George Beech, P.G.D. of England, and the Prov. G. Sec. is the courteous Bro. F. G. Swinden, P.D.G. Sword Bearer of England, so that Warwickshire may be almost envied in having such competent brethren to look after their best interests.



Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls.

THE 116th Anniversary Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls was held at Freemasons' Hall on Wednesday, May 11th, under the Chairmanship of the Hon. Alan de Tatton Egerton, M.P., Prov. Grand Master for Cheshire, who was supported by many Grand Officers and a numerous body of Stewards and supporters of the Institution.

BRO. THE HON, ALAN DE TATTON EGERTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE FESTIVAL.

After the loyal and Masonic toasts had been duly honoured, the Chairman proposed "Success to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls," and in doing so remarked that he had had the honour and pleasure of paying his first visit to the Institution on the previous Monday, on the occasion of the annual distribution of prizes to the pupils, and he could tell those brethren who had not been to see the Institution that the sooner they did so the better. He had been connected with the management of public institutions for five-and-thirty years, and he thought he was in a position to be able to appreciate what he saw at the Girls' School, and he could only say that he knew of no place where they got better value for their money, and to his mind, one of the greatest tests of success was that at the present time their Institution was entirely staffed and organised by those who had received at the hands of the brethren the benefits of an education in that great Institution. He could conceive of nothing that would tend to make the work of those who ran the Institution more heartfelt than the very fact that the governesses themselves felt that from the time they had



BRO. FRANK RICHARDSON, G.D.C., CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF STEWARDS.

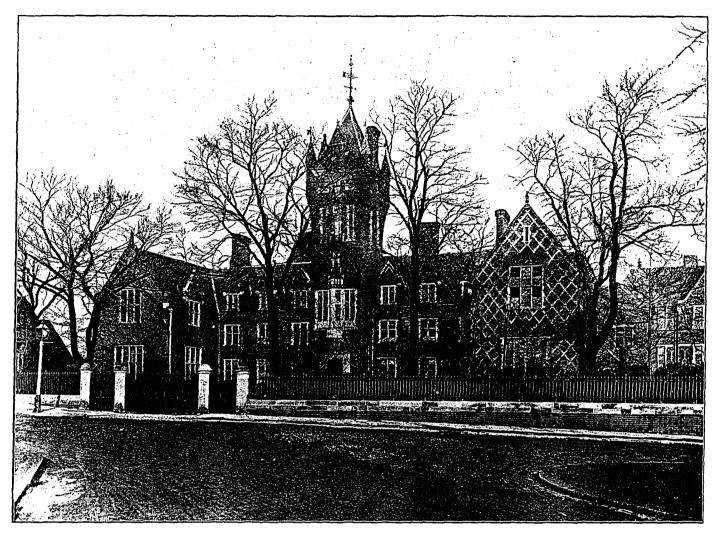


MRS, FRANK RICHARDSON.

entered the Institution in their youth, they were part and parcel of and belonged to the Institution which they had to

supervise in their later life. This was the secret of the successful continuity of the work which culminated in the grand results of the examinations.

the senior member of the Committee present, who, in thanking the Stewards and all those who had contributed to the success of the festival, remarked that the gratifying result



ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS. FRONT ENTRANCE,

The Secretary of the Institution, Bro. F. R. W. Hedges, then announced the list of subscriptions, which amounted to a total of £21,516 9s. 7d., of which sum £9386 12s. was contributed by London and £12,129 17s. 7d. by the Provinces, the Chairman's Province of Cheshire providing the handsome sum of £3500.

was greatly due to the precepts and example of the distinguished brother who occupied the chair that evening, and also to the Cheshire brethren who had so nobly rallied round him. He concluded by proposing in warm terms of eulogy the health of the distinguished brother who had done them the honour of presiding over them, and announced the



ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS. ALEXANDRA CENTENARY HALL.

In the absence of the Treasurer of the Institution, Sir Reginald Hanson, Bart., P.G.W., the reply to the toast devolved on the Grand Secretary, Sir Edward Letchworth,

gratifying intelligence that the festival of 1905 would be presided over by Col. Mark Lockwood, Provincial Grand Master for Essex.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The prize distribution and the annual visit of the Stewards for the year took place at the Institution on Monday, May 9th. The Chairman of the Festival, the Hon. Alan de Tatton Egerton, was present, and was attended by many Grand



ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.
VIEW IN THE GROUNDS.

Officers and supporters of the Institution, and the handsome and commodious hall was filled to overflowing. Much to the satisfaction of the pupils as well as to those assembled. Mrs. Frank Richardson was selected to present the prizes.

The proceedings were opened by the children singing the hymn, "O God our Help in Ages Past," and the customary delightful display of marching and calisthenics followed. To this succeeded part singing and pianoforte playing.

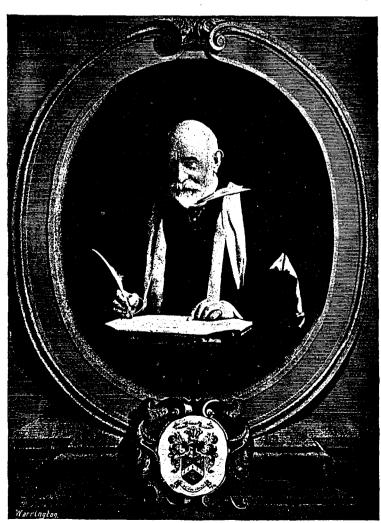
At the conclusion of distribution, Bro. Frank Richardson, P.G. Reg., Grand Director of Ceremonies, proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman, and expressed a hope that he would be satisfied with the result of the Festival to be held on the following Wednesday. This was carried with acclamation and much cheering.

The Hon. Alan de Tatton Egerton, in replying, observed that what he had seen in the past hour had convinced him of the sterling qualities of the Institution and of the appreciation by the girls of its value. He had during his thirty years of auxiliary work in this country seen a good deal of drill, and he could assure the girls that any drill sergeant would like to have such material to deal with. The speaker proceeded to offer some pregnant observations on education, and appealed to the Craft to be generous and to recognise that the girls who are the rising generation of our land should have the benefit of the best education that could be given them. He concluded by proposing a vote of thanks to Mrs. Richardson, who, he said, had really occupied the chair on this occasion, and had performed the duties of that position admirably.

Bro. Frank Richardson said that his wife had deputed the pleasurable duty of responding to him. He could say for her that it had been the most pleasurable occasion she had ever presided at, and that she hoped she should see the familiar calisthenic exercises and drill many, many times, yet to come, and that she should enjoy them as heartily.

Consecration of the University of Durham Lodge, No. 3030.

THE above lodge, which is formed by graduates of the Durham University, was consecrated by Sir Edward Letchworth, F.S.A., on the 5th May, at the Criterion, Piccadilly Circus. The Grand Secretary was assisted by



BRO. SIR G. H. PHILIPSON.

Bros. Lord Barnard, Prov. Grand Master of Durham, as S.W.; Edward Armitage, M.A., P.D.G.D.C., as J.W.; Rev. Canon Brownrigg, P.G. Chaplain, as Chaplain; Frank Richardson, P.D.G. Reg., G.D.C., as D.C.; and H. Davan Wetton, P.G. Organist, as Organist. The ceremony was performed in a most impressive manner, and Bro. Sir George



BRO. THE REV. WILLIAM HOLDING.

Philipson, M.A., D.C.L., was installed as the first Master. The other officers appointed were as follows:—W. Bro. the Rev. Canon Herbert Kynaston, D.D., P.P.S.G.W., P.G. Chaplain, Acting I.P.M.; Bro. Rev. William Holding, P.P.G.

Chaplain, S.W.; W. Bro. Thomas H. Openshaw, C.M.G., M.S., J.W.; Bro. T. Outterson Wood, M.D., Treas.; W. Bro. Frederick Spicer, M.D., Sec.; Bros. Rev. Henry Bircham, M.A., S.D.; R. J. Probyn-Williams, M.D., J.D.;

Nearly a hundred brethren afterwards dined together, and after the usual loyal and Masonic toasts had been duly honoured, the Worshipful Master, Bro. Sir George Philipson, proposed "The Grand Officers."



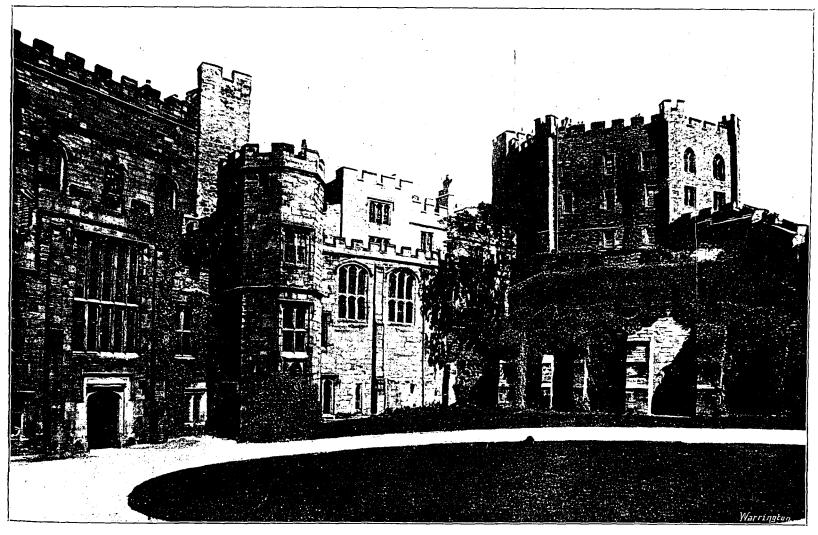
BRO. THOMAS H. OPENSHAW.

Lieut.-Col. Leahy, M.D., I.G.; W. Bros. Rev. L. Richard Tuttiett, M.A., D.C.; Rev. Joseph Nicholas Lee, B.A., Chaplain; Frederick Cambridge, B. Mus., Organist; W. Bro. Richard M. Wilkes, M.A., B.C.L., Bros. Abbott Anderson, M.B., F. Silva Jones, M.B., B.S., and W. Bro. John Stokes, M.D., Stewards.



BRO. FREDERICK SPICER.

Bro. the Rev. Canon Brownrigg, M.A., P.G. Chaplain, in responding, said he was probably the senior member of the junior University. The University from which he hailed could not, he said, claim to have existed in the days of St. Cuthbert, and the Apollo could not have received its charter later than the days of King Alfred. He was a



UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

humble worshipper at the shrine of St. Cuthbert, and as the senior of the "Sister" he gave "hearty good wishes" to the University of Durham.

The W.M. next gave the toast of "The Consecrating Officers," and said that he felt sure that all present must have been impressed at the manner in which the ceremony had been performed, and he would couple with the toast the name of V.W. Bro. Sir Edward Letchworth.

The Grand Secretary gracefully replied.

The R.W. Bro. Lord Barnard, Prov. G.M. for Durham, in submitting the toast of "The Worshipful Master," said he could not adequately propose the toast, but that fact did not lessen the pleasure he felt in being called upon to do so. He was closely associated with the work of their University, although only in a humble way—as Chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the College of Science. He was, however, still more interested as Grand Master of the province

in which their University was situated. He felt sure the lodge would prove of great benefit, as it induced men of superior intellectual capacity to take part in the Craft. He had had the honour of the acquaintance of the W.M. while resident in the North of England. He had great pleasure in asking them to drink the health of one who was not only a good Mason, but one of the best citizens of Newcastle. He was certain that so long as he held the reins of office the lodge would prosper.

Sir Alan Manby proposed the toast of "The Visitors," to which the W.M's. of the Apollo University, Edinburgh University, and the Universities Lodges, replied.

The toast of "The Officers" was responded to by the S.W., Bro. William Holding, and Bro. Dr. Spicer, the Secretary, to whom the best thanks of the lodge are due for his untiring energy in making the proceedings such a marked success.

Consecration of the



Kingsway Lodge,

No. 3027.

I has been our privilege to chronicle from time to time the consecration of a large number of lodges in the metropolis, designated as class lodges connected with many professions, societies, and provinces.

It is now our pleasure to place before our readers a report of the consecration of a lodge composed entirely of total abstainers and advocates in the cause of temperance.



BRO. CHARLES W. COLE.

The founders are thoroughly up-to-date, having named their lodge after the magnificent new street now in course of construction, connecting Holborn and the Strand, to be called "The Kingsway," in immediate proximity of their future meeting place. The consecration ceremony took place in the great hall at Mark Masons' Hall, Great Queen Street, on Monday, 25th April.

The ceremony was performed by V. Wor. Bro. Sir Edward Letchworth, F.S.A., assisted by W. Bros. Thomas Proctor Baptie, P.A.G.D.C., as S.W.; Francis R. W. Hedges, P.G. Swd. Br., as J.W.; V.W. Bros. the Rev. Sir Borradaile Savory, Bart., P.G. Chaplain, as Chaplain; Frank Richardson, P. Dep. G. Reg., as D.C.; and W. Bro. Harry Tipper, P.A.G. Pursuivant, as I.G., in the presence of a vast concourse of visitors, many of whom were Grand Officers.

In his brief opening address, the Consecrating Master said that they were met for the interesting ceremony of consecrating a lodge for those who cultivated a mode of living which would be well for many men, in all conditions of life, to follow. He admired their principles and wished them success.

An eloquent oration was delivered by V. Wor. Bro. the Rev. Sir Borradaile Savory, Bart., P.G. Chaplain, in the course of which he said that he personally felt a deep and particular interest in the solemn occasion of the consecration of a lodge devoted to those principles which were the true spirit of Freemasonry, and the founders were actuated by a loyal devotion in one of our most beautiful tenets, and had made it their guidance. The name they had chosen for their lodge, that of the new street, was an expression of the loyalty to our beloved monarch. They had remembered that temperance chastens us, and had gone yet further, appreciating the fact that brotherly love would be better promoted by becoming total abstainers. Many of them had realized, in its fullest sense, the brotherhood of mankind. They were not teetotalers to save money, or entirely for their health, but by their example to help others. They looked round and saw that the greatest evil in the world was intemperance, and had asked themselves the question, what can I do to elevate it more than be an example? Which is at all times better than persuasions.

At the conclusion of the ceremony of consecration, Wor. Bro. Chas. W. Cole, P.M. and D.C. 2105, P.M. and D.C. 2455, P.P.D.G.D.C. Middlesex, was installed Wor. Master by V. Wor. Bro. the Grand Secretary.

The Wor. Master asked Bro. H. Bristow Wallen, I.P.M., of 2455, to act as his I.P.M. throughout the ensuing year, and then invested Bro. Edward Aisbitt Gibson, as S.W.; Bro. George J. T. Maule, as J.W. Wor. Bro. Harry Bladon, I.P.M. 2523, was unanimously elected and invested as Treasurer.

The following officers were then appointed and invested:—Bros. E. J. Mills, P.M. 1194, Secretary; T. G. Bergin, S.D.; Wm. E. Davis, J.D.; Wm. F. Roberts, P.M. 2029, D.C.; H. G. Holmes, P.M. 1910, Organist; John W. Webster, I.G.; W. J. Powell, J. B. Herbert, Stewards; R. J. A. Bennett, Tyler.

At the excellently served banquet which followed, all alcoholic liquors were excluded, but it was a subject of general remark that all present seemed to enjoy the occasion equally as well as if they had been in abundance.

The speeches throughout the evening were above the average, but lack of space prevents us reproducing them, except very briefly.

In replying to the toast of "The Grand Officers," V. Wor. Bro. Frank Richardson eulogized the services in Masonry of the Pro Master and the Dep. Gd. Master, and expressed the pleasure that Grand Officers always had when they were able to do some work such as they had performed that night.

Proposing the toast of "The Consecrating Officers," the Wor. Master tendered them their sincere thanks for their valuable services, and said it rejoiced all the members of the "Kingsway Lodge" to be able to entertain them. He regretted the absence of V. Wor. Bro. Sir Edward Letchworth from their festive board, as it would not be possible to find a more delightful and impressive Consecrating Master than he, or for the ceremony to be rendered with more dignity than he had exhibited that evening. King Henry VIII. is reported to have said, "I could make six noblemen of six carters, but only one Holbein of one hundred noblemen." The Grand Master could make six men Grand Officers, but only one Sir Edward Letchworth of one hundred Grand Officers. Their gratitude was due to each.

The toast was replied to by Bro. the Rev. Sir Borradaile Savory, Bart., P.G. Chaplain, who expressed very great pleasure at being present. They were deeply interested in the welfare of the lodge, and wished them "God speed."

The Acting I.P.M., Bro. H. Bristow Wallen, proposed the toast of "The Worshipful Master," and remarked that on that occasion the toast was a more than usually important one. It was obvious that the first W.M. of the new lodge had been selected because of his special fitness for that high position, and the founders of the "Kingsway Lodge" were much to be congratulated upon securing Bro. C. W. Cole as their first Master. The Wor. Master was a splendid specimen of those principles so closely identified with "Kingsway Lodge," and it was quite manifest that the W.M.

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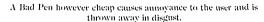
had not suffered physically for his abstinence principles, and on this account they could point to him as a good specimen of an abstainer.

The Wor. Master received a very hearty applause upon rising to respond. He thanked the brethren for their generous reception of the toast, which he thought the I.P.M. had proposed in too eulogistic terms. He had many times felt the responsibility of responding to such a toast, but never so much as that night. He was buoyed up by the knowledge that he had the support and sympathy of all the founders. He was particularly anxious that the report should not go abroad that they, the members of the "Kingsway Lodge" of total abstainers, were pharisaical or bigoted in their opinions, or that they thought themselves better than others. No, a thousand times no. They were no better than those who knew what was good for them, but were better than those who did not. He felt the honour of being the first Master, with precedents to form and traditions to create. He had not sought for the position, but being invited to accept it, had done so, and would conduct the ceremonies in the best manner he was capable of with all conscientiousness.

"The Visitors" toast met with a very hearty reception, and was responded to by Bros. T. G. L. Miller, P.M., P.P.G.D. Middlesex; R. J. Godson, W.M. "St. Martin's Lodge, No. 2455; W. Bro. W. O. Welsford, and Bro. Fred Hearn, all of whom expressed the great pleasure they had in being present at the consecration ceremony, and their enjoyment at the festive board.

The toast of "The Officers" followed, and the Wor. Master described them as a splendid staff, in whom he had entire confidence. He particularly alluded to Wor. Bro. E. J. Mills, P.M., their Secretary, to whom the entire credit in the organization of the lodge was due, as he had worked so unselfishly and thoroughly in the founding. He was proud to have him as his Secretary, and their hearty thanks were due to him.

The toast was replied to by Bro. W. E. Davis, J.W.; W. Bros. H. Bladon, Treasurer; and E. J. Mills, Secretary, the latter of whom thanked the brethren who had rallied round him in his endeavours to found a temperance lodge, and he was confident that the "Kingsway Lodge" would take its proper place on the roll of the Grand Lodge of England.



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Installation Meeting of the Barnato Lodge, No. 2265.

THE annual installation meeting of this lodge, named after the well known financier, the late Bro. "Barney" Barnato being amongst the founders, was held on Tuesday, the 17th May, at the International Hall of the Café Monico, Piccadilly. The crest of the lodge consists of a diamond—a sample of those to be found in the group of South African mines controlled by the famous firm whose name the lodge bears.

The principal business of the evening, namely, the installation of Bro. J. B. Joel as Worshipful Master, having been successfully accomplished, a vote of 20 guineas to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls was passed. A resolution of sympathy with the relatives of the late Bro. Morris Abrahams was also placed on the minutes. Bro. Abrahams had been an enthusiastic supporter of the lodge from its formation. As President of the Omabas Benevolent Association, the late brother's good work was continued outside the Craft.

The joviality for which the Barnato Lodge is well known characterised the subsequent proceedings, presided over by Bro. J. B. Joel, W.M., and participated in by some 150 brethren.

The customary loyal and Masonic toasts having been honoured, Bro. Joel, W.M., gave "The Health of the Grand Officers," coupled with the names of Bros. G. Everett, P.G.T., and P. Colville Smith, P.G.D.

Bro. Everett responded to the toast. The way in which it was always honoured at such gatherings as those could not fail to be very gratifying to the Grand Officers. The brethren had left nothing undone to show their appreciation of them. He was personally very glad to see in the chair of the lodge one so well fitted to fill it as Bro. Joel. Under his genial sway he prophesied they would have a very happy and a very prosperous year. He would say for himself and his brother Grand Officers that they would carry away very pleasant recollections of the installation meeting of the Barnato Lodge.

The IP.M., Bro. Isaacs, next proposed "The Health of the Worshipful Master." They should honour him during his year of office, and would do all they could to contribute to its prosperity.

The W.M., Bro. J. B. Joel, in reply, did not, he said, feel that he deserved so much regard as they had shown him that evening. He was painfully aware of the fact that he had for a long time forsaken their lodge. He should do his utmost to make up for his past neglect of them, and if at the end of the year he had done sufficiently well to earn their forgiveness, he should have done well indeed.

The W.M. then proceeded to the proposal of "The Health of the Initiate." The initiate had expressed himself well pleased with his first experience of Freemasonry.

Bro. M. J. Jessop, P.M., Treas., gave the toast of "The Visitors," of whom there were over sixty present. It was

impossible to read their names, but he called on the W.M's. of Nos. 2918, 1668, and on Bros. Ascher of No. 2488, and Rix, No. 1891, to respond.

In their replies each of those brethren testified to their enjoyment of the proceedings.

Bro. Humphrey Phillips, P.M., Sec., next proposed "The Charities," with which he would connect the name of Bro. P. Colville Smith, P.G. D., Sec. R.M.B. Inst. The Barnato Lodge lists at each of the three Festivals were not, he was glad to say, the least.

In reply, Bro. Colville Smith, P.G.D., returned thanks, inviting brethren who were interested in the progress of the Institutions to inspect them for themselves. The lodge had selected the R.M.I.G. for a contribution that night. He understood that next year the institution he had the honour of representing would be the one fixed on for their support.

The toast of "The I.P.M" was next given by Bro. Townend who descanted on the merits of that brother's work. In response, Bro. Isaacs expressed his pleasure at having done well enough to merit their approbation. In giving the toast of "The Past Masters," Bro. Joel, W.M., asked Bro. Honey to respond. That brother replied with further compliments to the W.M. The toast of "The Officers of the Lodge" called forth a brief and business-like speech from Bro. Jessop, P.M., the Treasurer. The Senior and Junior Wardens having also replied, Bro. Humphrey Phillips, P.M., Secretary, concluded the response. It stimulated those who did work for the lodge of which the major part of the brethren could not well be aware, to be received so cordially as they were that evening. It was always a pleasure to him to help either the lodge or any of its individual members.

A very charming musical entertainment was provided under the direction of Bro. Willie Wright, P.P.G.O. Middx.

Any of the British officers now on the road to Lhassa who may happen to be Freemasons, have, the Daily Chronicle thinks, just an outside chance of solving an interesting question, for there are those who believe that the high Rosicrucian adepts, having emigrated to the East about the beginning of the seventeenth century, still inhabit the Tibetan plateaux to-day, and some of the mysteries of Freemasonry have been supposed to have been acquired from the Rosicrucians. If they ever existed, the Rosicrucians were a secret society possessing the art of turning baser metals into gold, and vowed themselves to gratuitous healing of the sick. Sceptics, however, maintain that there never was such a society, but that it was invented as a ponderous joke by a learned seventeenth century treatise-writer. On the whole, the Masonic officers are quite as likely to find Mme. Blavatsky's Mahatmas.

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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO BACKWARD STUDENTS.

Installation Meeting of the Britannic Lodge, No. 33.

THE 175th annual installation meeting of the above historic lodge was held amidst general enthusiasm at Freemasons' Hall on Friday, the 13th May, the occasion being the induction into the chair of Bro. Percival P. Kipping, the chief superintendent of the National Telephone Co. at Glasgow.



THE WORSHIPFUL MASTER.

There were present nearly 200 brethren, amongst whom were noticed Bros. Major H. Vane Stow, P.D.G.S.B.; Joseph Russell, P.G. St. Br.; W. Coe. Wheatley, I.P.M.; John Russell, S.W.; G. T. Elliott, J.W.; G. H. Stayton, P.M., Treas.; E. R. Gabbett, P.M., Sec.; F. G. Sharrock, S.D.; L. Fischer, J.D.; G. R. Bayliss, I.G.; W. T. Sugg, P.M., D. of C.; Feton and Northcroft, P.G.S., Stewards.

The subsequent banquet was held at Freemasons' Tavern, where the customary loyal and Masonic toasts were

Bro. Percival Kipping, W.M., proposed "The Health of the Grand Officers," calling on both Bros. Vane Stow P.D.G.S.B., and J. Russell, P.G. Std. B., to respond.

Bro. Major H. Vane Stow, P.D.G.S.B., in reply, humorously alluded to the duties of the Grand Officers. He was surprised, he said, at the amount of functions he was supposed to attend when he became a wearer of the purple. In addition to the four meetings of Grand Lodge and the same number of Grand Chapter, he found that by virtue of his office he had become a member of the Committee of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and he was also told that if he wished to set an example he should attend the twelve menthly meetings of the Board of Benevolence. However, not the least pleasurable of his duties was being present at such meetings as that of the Britannic Lodge, and they could rely on him to be with them whenever they thought his presence would be of any assistance.

Bro. Joseph Russell, P.G. Std. Br., also responded, referring to the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, of which he was the Secretary. It was pleasing to find how many young Masons were Masters of the ritual before they had attained the Master's chair. He would advise every young member present to be ahead of his work.

Bro. W. Coe Wheatley next proposed "The Health of the Worshipful Master, Bro. Percival P. Kipping," and voiced the general wish of the lodge for his prosperity.

The Worshipful Master, in reply, expressed the feelings of responsibility that were his on undertaking the office of Master of so important and old-established a lodge. He should not, he said, have felt so hopeful as he did if it were not that he could trust to the many Past Masters, the Officers, and the brethren to rally round him. In conclusion, it would be his endeavour to retain their confidence when his year of Mastership was over. In proposing what he felt to be the toast of the evening, that of "The Installing Master, Bro. Coe Wheatley," he said it had not been that brother's good fortune to have had initiates during the past year, but he, Bro. Wheatley, had made up for that lack by introducing to the brethren some of the more recondite portions of the Masonic ritual.

Bro. Wheatley, having suitably replied, the toast of "The Visitors" was the next occasion for the interchange of fraternal courtesies.

Bros. Reade and Layman fully justified the choice of speakers that had been made in reply to that toast.

The Treasurer, Bro. G. H. Stayton, P.M., and the Secretary, Bro. Gabbett, P.M., also responded to the toast that stood in their names.

"The Past Masters" and "The Officers of the Lodge," brought a pleasant evening to an agreeable conclusion.

The musical arrangements, admirably carried out under the direction of Bro. H. E. Cribb, were supplied by the Ariel Glee Quartette.

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Lodge By-Laws.

It is almost axiomatic to say that the fewer by-laws the better—in fact, all that it is necessary that the by-laws should contain is a recital of those points wherein the lodge in question differs from other lodges. The Book of Constitutions is common to all lodges. The rules of debate are practically the same in all civilized communities. The methods of admission and withdrawal are practically the same as well.

If, however, the by-laws were strictly limited to what was absolutely necessary, the information could probably be all got on to a card, whereas the by-laws of some lodges run into fifty or more closely printed pages. The reason, of course, is that many of the regulations are but reprints from the Book of Constitutions, and many more are concerned with the attitude and demeanour to be adopted during debate.

It would not seem that there could be any objection to reprinting extracts from the Constitutions beyond the fact of expense, which, after all, is a matter which concerns no one but the lodge incurring it. There are dangers, howeverin fact, some seven years ago the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania actually appointed a committee to enquire into the whole subject of lodge by-laws, and our friends across the water seriously considered the propriety of adding a schedule to their code of regulations showing what all lodges under its jurisdiction were advised to adopt, and which all new lodges would be directed to adopt. Blank spaces were, of course, to be left for the insertion of strictly local conditions, such as the scale of fees, name, day, date, and hour of meeting, date of installation, number of blackballs excluding at the ballot, and the conditions under which the lodge charity fund should be administered. Very little else is needed. The candidate has not to rely upon his copy of the by-laws alone for information as to his duty to the Craft, he is presented with a copy of the Constitutions and enjoined to study them.

In addition to the necessary points set forth, however, we find a set of instructions designed to teach each officer his duty, then defaulting and disorderly brethren are dealt with, and one not infrequent result is that the brother who has carefully studied all these regulations not unnaturally imagines he has learnt all that it is necessary for him to know. Consequently, he neglects the constitutions, and only opens them when an emergency arises.

Probably, in their main provisions, the Constitutions now contain the last word that is to be said about the government of the Craft. But still they have undergone revision from time to time, and it is not, therefore, impossible that a lodge whose by-laws are, say, thirty years old, may contain provisions that are at variance with the law as it stands to-day.

It is somewhat difficult to be original at this period of the world's history in Freemasonry as in everything else, but we recently came across a set of by-laws which contained a distinctly novel and refreshing provision. It ran as follows:-"No brother shall be entitled to discuss the accuracy of the minutes or to vote for or against the conformation thereof, of any meeting at which he was not present." The by-laws referred to ran well into fifty pages, and so it is not impossible that this provision escaped notice when they reached headquarters for approval. It is not well that the lodge's private regulations should be subject to frequent alteration, but there is one point as to which alteration is sometimes necessary. In districts abroad this necessity is sometimes of frequent occurrence. That is, the date of election and installation. It may happen that the Worshipful Master elect dies, or he may be suspended, or be removed, and his installation thus be impossible either on the appointed date or on any other. Abroad it not infrequently happens that the Worshiptul Master elect is a government servant, whom an un-Masonic government transfers to a distant part of the empire before he can be installed. Then there has to be another election and the by-law has to be altered in order that the new officers may have the benefit of a complete year of office. The alternative would be that the history of the lodge would stand still for one year. It must never be forgotten, however, that even a minute alteration has to undergo the same routine as a new set would have to-in fact, Grand Lodge considered a case arising out of neglect of this rule in 1882. when it was pleaded that "the alteration of the date of installation was an immaterial alteration that did not need ratification." Grand Lodge did not admit the validity of the plea but condoned the offence, but it is improbable that such leniency would be shown on another occasion.

A lodge is bound by its by-laws quite as much as the brother who signifies his acceptance of them. This is another argument in favour of brevity and simplicity. All too late the lodge may find that it has restrained its own powers in an inconvenient degree and left itself no elasticity. Take the case, for instance, of defaulting brethren. Article 210 is permissive in its character, but when the salient points of that article find their way into the by-laws, it is

very often found that the permission to exclude has given way to a phraseology that makes it compulsory to go to extremes.

And there is no necessity to include any reference to Article 210 at all. It provides for very rare occurrences, and when such unhappily do arise, it is much more a tribute to the majesty of the law to proceed under the Constitutions than under the by-laws.

Like the moral law, both Constitutions and by-laws are intended to be a lamp to our feet and a guide to our path. They define the bounds within which progress may be made, like, for instance, the flags which define a racecourse. But they do not make for progress in themselves. They are like sign posts which indicate the way, but do not go to the place indicated; and, as Masons, progress is a part of our obligation. Adherence to the routine of regulation and ritual may prevent a man from being a bad Mason, but will not of itself make him a good one.

After the written law, enforcible by penalty, comes that which is unwritten, and it is the observance of this that makes the good Mason. Directly a certain course of conduct becomes legally enforcible it ceases to have any real value. It is for this reason that the old charges of a Freemason have been so wisely prefixed to our Book of Constitutions. They do not come in as an appendix or a schedule. They have a dignity and an importance which our Grand Lodge rightly considers places them far away in front of any legal enactment. And with the landmarks as his limitless horizon, the Constitutions, both of the Grand Lodge to which he owes allegiance, and of the lodge to which he owes every Masonic privilege he possesses, marking out for him a safe track from which he cannot wander without danger, and with the charges dear to our brethren in every century to lead him on and provide him with ideals, every brother has it in his power to make the Craft one of the most potent influences for good the world has ever seen.



The annual Provincial Grand Lodge of Gloucestershire was held at Mangotsfield on the 14th May, and although that town was somewhat inaccessible to a large portion of the province, there was an excellent muster, more than 200 brethren being present. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Provincial Grand Master, was, of course, received with that cordiality which he always experiences from his Gloucestershire brethren, who delight to know that he is devoting so much of the comparative leisure he is now enjoying to the furtherance of the cause of Freemasonry in Gloucestershire. In the course of the proceedings Sir Michael described the comprehensive list of lodges he had visited during the past year, and sketched out a formidable programme of engagements which will occupy him up to the end of December, including a promised visit to Avonmouth to consecrate the Masonic temple now in course of erection by the lodge there. The after-dinner proceedings at the banquet were robbed of some of their customary interest by the regretted absence, through ill-health, of the Provincial Grand Secretary, Bro. James Winterbotham, whose graceful and witty speeches are always a feature of this annual gathering. His Gloucestershire brethren, as well as his many friends outside the province, will unite in wishing him a speedy restoration to health.

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The annual Provincial Grand Lodge of Lincolnshire was held at Sleaford on Thursday, May 19th, the Right Hon. the Earl of Yarborough, P.G.M., presiding. All the 28 lodges

in the province were represented, some 400 brethren being in attendance. The Registrar reported a membership of 1315 in the province, being an increase of 13 in the year. On the proposition of Bro. G. Doughty, P.M., seconded by Bro. T. Slator, it was agreed to vote 100 guineas to the R.M.I.B., which is the charity adopted by the province for the year. The Stewards reported the collections from the lodges during the year amounted to £2447. The officers for the year were invested, and after the usual routine business, Provincial Grand Lodge was closed. A banquet was afterwards served in the Corn Exchange. Earl Yarborough presided, and the customary Masonic toasts were honoured. The Chairman notified that he had accepted an invitation from Grimsby to hold the next Provincial Grand Lodge in that town.

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The Provincial Grand Master of Cheshire, Right Wor. Bro. the Hon. Alan de Tatton Egerton, M.P., presided recently at the Crewe Arms Hotel, Crewe, over a meeting of the Committee of Benevolence of the Province of Cheshire. There was a large attendance. The Provincial Grand Master referred to the death of Bro. Henry Jackson, Chairman of the Committee of Benevolence. Bro. Jackson had been one of the mainstays of Masonry in the province, and had rendered excellent service to Masonry in general. He moved a resolution placing on record the great loss the province had sustained by his death, and expressing deep and sincere sympathy with his family. The Vice-Chairman, Bro. Lilley Ellis, seconded, and the motion was carried in silence. Bro. Lilley Ellis was then unanimously elected Chairman and Bro. J. Cookson Vice-Chairman.

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The Charity Council suggested the adoption of two new divisions in the province, namely, the Sale Division, to consist of Lodges 1126, 1166, 1357, 2688, 2927, and 2962; and the Wallasey Division, to consist of Lodges, 1576, 2375, 2690, 2667, and 2016. After discussion the recommendation was adopted, with the amendment to alter the name of the "Wallasey" Division to the "Wirral" Division. Bro. Small was elected Charity Representative for the Sale Division and Bro. Bird for the Wirral Division. Bros. Cookson, Ellis, Broadsmith, and Dean, were authorised to examine and revise the by-laws of the Benevolent Institution, and submit any alterations or amendments considered necessary for the approval of the Committee. Bro. Stephenson, Secretary of the Court of Governors of the Educational Masonic Institution, presented his report, which was adopted, and the Secretary, Treasurer, and other officers were elected.

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A banquet in aid of the funds of the three great Masonic Charities—the third effort of the kind, the others having been in 1903 and 1901—took place at the "South-Western" Hotel, Southampton, on Saturday, May 21st, and was attended with considerable success. The D.P.G.M. of the Province of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, W. Bro. Goble, presided over a company of nearly eighty brethren, who included the Provincial Grand Secretary, W. Bro. Giles, P.G.D., Bro. the Rev. Dr. Gaisford Bourne, P.P.G. Chaplain (Northumberland), many past and present officers of the province, and several visiting brethren from London. It is believed that when the accounts are made up the Charities will benefit to the amount of nearly £150.

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The Provincial Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Staffordshire was held on Monday, May 16th, at Stafford, when the Most Excellent Companion Lieut.-Col. J. A. Bindley, V.D., presided, supported by Ex-Comps. J. F. Pepper and A. Dewsbury. The appointment of officers was confirmed, and the Grand Superintendent gave his valedictory address. A banquet was subsequently held. It is understood that the Right Hon. the Earl of Dartmouth is to be the worthy successor to Col. Bindley, and will be installed in the autumn.

On Wednesday, May 4th, there was a large gathering of members of the Fraternity and their wives and daughters at the Victoria Hall, Alexandra Street, Southend-on-Sea, to witness a presentation to the Mayor of Southend (W. Bro. James Berry, P.G.P., P.P.G.D.), subscribed for by the Freemasons of the district, as a mark of respect on his appointment to office in Grand Lodge, and his election as Mayor of the Borough. The presentation was made by the Provincial Grand Master, Col. Mark Lockwood, M.P., in his usual happy manner, and consisted of a handsome silver tea service and salver; a diamond ring for the Mayor and bracelet for the Mayoress; the whole being accompanied by an illuminated address and list of subscribers in album form.

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The Mayor, on rising to acknowledge the presentation, received quite an ovation. He said he was unable to find words adequate enough to thank his Masonic friends for this handsome token of their good will, the value which had been so much enhanced by his reception of the presents from the hands of the Prov. G.M. From his first admission into Freemasonry he had been struck by the sublime precepts of the Order, and he attributed much of his success in life to his earnest endeavour to follow out those precepts. A concert afterwards took place; and the proceedings concluded with a dance.

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The refusal of the Grand Lodge of Scotland to grant a warrant to constitute a new lodge in Edinburgh to be worked on temperance principles has caused much adverse comment, but the Glasgow Evening News is of opinion that a wrong impression exists on the subject as to the reason of the petition being thrown out. Too much prominence has been given to the subject in public circles, and as the lodge was to be wrought on the same lines as the "Progress" in Glasgow and the "Progress" in Dundee, it has got into the minds of a great many that the charter was refused because of the principles the lodge proposed to follow. There was no question of which lines the promoters sought to go on in its management by those who advocated its refusal. The charter was not granted for the reason that, in the judgment of the Metropolitan District Visiting Committee, there is at present no room for an additional lodge in the district.

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Freemasons of Torquay are fortunate in having such a distinguished member of the Craft as W. Bro. W. J. Hughan, P.G.D., resident in their midst. Bro. Hughan has recently concluded a series of lectures on the archæological aspects of Masonry by a delightful discourse on his favourite theme of the "Old Charges." Of the seventy records of these charges that exist, Bro. Hughan has himself read and reproduced forty, a work involving considerable care and trouble, as the length of the scrolls vary from a matter of inches to over In conveying to Bro. Hughan the thanks of the assembled brethren, who came from the neighbouring towns of Newton, Paignton, and Dartmouth, as well as from the three lodges of Torquay, the hope was expressed that next winter the brethren of the district might be favoured with another series of addresses, this time on "The Ethics of the Craft," and much satisfaction was evinced at Bro. Hughan's kindly acceptance of the suggestion.

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Among the reforms recently introduced by the Grand Lodge of Scotland is a rule forbidding the use of any of the emblems of Freemasonry on a sign or in connection with any business advertisement, unless such advertisement be for strictly Masonic purposes.

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The Japanese Minister, Viscount Hayashi, who is Worshipful Master of the Empire Lodge, No. 2108, was admitted to the Royal Arch Degree on Thursday evening, May 12th, in the Empire Chapter.

The East Africa Lodge, No. 3007, was consecrated at Zanzibar on the 27th April. W. Bro. Robinson, of Zetland Lodge, 1157, E.C., performed the ceremony, and the first W.M. was Bro. J. T. Last, Bro. John H. L. Davis acting as Secretary. An excellent temple has been built about two miles from the town of Zanzibar, and completely fitted up by Bro. R. N. Talati, the furniture and fittings having come from home.

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In Nairobi the advent of South Africans has not only made a Masonic lodge possible, but imperative, and the requisition for a charter is, we understand, in course of signature, and it is hoped that in a very little while to see the Nairobi Lodge will be an fait accompli.

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Now and again the question of duality of membership of lodges crops up, but, although there is much to be said in favour of the system obtaining in American Grand Lodges, there does not appear to be any general desire expressed among English Freemasons to adopt the same regulations. In the report, however, of the District Grand Lodge of South Africa, Eastern Division, held on 22nd March last, the District Grand Master says: "It should, however, be pointed out that this numerical strength is misleading in one respect, inasmuch as it does not represent individuals but merely lodge member-The practice of brethren nominally subscribing to more than one lodge is greatly on the increase in this district, and is not altogether a desirable feature. It has the effect of increasing the percentage of arrears, as brethren with divided interests are not always as careful in this respect as they might be. The formation of new lodges lends encouragement to the practice, and it will be noticed that the Mowbray Lodge accounts for 45 of the apparent increase this year, of whom 42 are affiliated brethren. Your Board gladly welcome the Mowbray Lodge as the latest addition to the roll of the district, and it is gratifying to report that the lodge has made such satisfactory progress since its foundation. Your Board would, however, as a general principle, recommend to the consideration of the brethren generally the wisdom of confining membership to one lodge only and working with a wholehearted zeal for the welfare of that one."

A controversy has recently arisen about the baronetcy, and a remarkable letter has appeared in the *Times* by Mr. Robert Dennis, which tells a story of how so far back as 1888, urged thereto by Sir Robert Peck, he compiled a book of some 300 pages, embracing a complete chronicle of the scandals associated with the baronetage, from the foundation of the dignity by James I. down to 1888, but the writer explains that although it had all been put into type and had been advertised to appear in 1900, its publication was suppressed.

What had happened was this—the roughly-bound sheets had been submitted to the late Sir Albert Woods, Garter King-at-Arms, and he was asked for his opinion. Sir Albert read the book, and was most complimentary to the "painstaking author, whose facts he did not doubt," but at the bare idea of publishing he stood aghast! "We all know these things—although I had no idea the case was so very bad"—he said, "but for heaven's sake don't print them; no self-respecting man would ever accept a baronetcy again."

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Mr. Dennis concludes, "The only existing copy of my work, so far as I know, lies before me. Some years ago, when Dr. Garnett was still at his post, I promised him that it should find a resting place in the British Museum. The offer was accepted, but Dr. Garnett added that he should probably have to keep it under lock and key for twenty years. From this you may judge what sort of a thing is the British Baronetage—which, by the way, is not an 'order' at all (for a knightage is more properly an 'order'), but a 'dignitie,' and was expressly so created."

We all know what a keen interest the King takes in Freemasonry, but probably few persons are aware that one of his predecessors was a member of the Unity of Oddfellows, whose annual meetings have recently been held. This body was first established for convivial purposes, and one evening the initiation ceremony was being performed at a branch held in a Chelsea public-house when two roysterers burst into the room. They would have been summarily kicked out had not a member recognised in one of the intruders the Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV. Thereupon it was proposed that he should become a member. He consented, and for the rest of the evening acted as chairman. The chair in which he sat is still preserved, and bears the Prince of Wales' feather as a memorial of the occasion.

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The Saturday Review, in the course of an article on that prince of impostors, Cagliostro, thus refers to his connection with Freemasonry: He was known throughout Europe as a wonder worker, a transmuter of metals into gold, a creator of elixirs of life and of perpetual youth, but especially as the most amazing figure in the societies of Freemasons on the Continent. His was the master mind that devised the Egyptian rite which seemed at one time as if it were about to absorb all the other mysterious rites and liturgies of the amazing number of sects of Freemasons flourishing in France and Germany in the eighteenth century.

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To this reputation of the wizard and miracle worker and initiator of the Egyptian rite was now added that of the asserter of liberty against the tyranny of the French monarchy. His name resounded throughout Europe in the literature scattered broadcast by those who used his case as material for an attack on the secret and arbitrary processes of the French Government. Cagliostro was in fact a piece in the game of revolution then being played; and he was cast aside when he had served the purposes for which the revolutionaries used him. Again Cagliostro came to England; and here he met the crisis of his fate in which he was destined to come to the end of his marvellous career.

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It was England that had given him the opportunity of becoming initiated in a lodge of Freemasons: and had thus enabled him to secure admittance into the ranks of French Freemasonry which introduced him to such wonderful adventures. Cagliostro came to England after his discharge from the Bastille with the intention of asserting himself as the great figure in Freemasonry that he had been in France. English Freemasonry was saved from a discreditable association by the account of all the impostures and villainies, of which Cagliostro had been the hero, presented by the "Courier de l'Europe" to the readers of all the capitals of the Continent. That was the counter move of the French Government in revenge for the rôle Cagliostro had played

as the victim of tyranny. It had made use of the editor of the "Courier," Théveneau de Morande, who was a more thorough villain than his victim; and, as M. d'Alméras puts it, when the "coquin" was exposed by the "coquin et demi" he found himself overwhelmed irretrievably.

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When Cagliostro appeared at the Lodge of Antiquity, instead of the unfortunate "Grand Kophte"—his title as head of his sect of the Freemasons—being received with ovations, he was derisively treated to a burlesque parade. "One of the brethren, Bro. Mash, who was an optician, played before him the part of a quack doctor, inventor of a balsam which cured all diseases." An engraving was made in England to recall this comedy: and there were inscribed on it some thirty lines of verse the last four of which were—

"Au frère Mash il était réservé Que par ses soins Londres fut préservé. De la leçon que ce frère lui donne Profitez tous, Maçons, car elle est bonne."

And thus Cagliostro was driven from England and English Freemasonry was saved the humiliation of having treated his pretensions seriously.

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THE BRITISH HOMES ASSURANCE CORPORA-TION, LIMITED.—We must congratulate the Corporation on the excellent results obtained in 1903. On going through the annual report we find that the new proposals received during the past year amount to £1,806,027, being the largest ever recorded. Another very satisfactory feature in connection with the development of the Corporation's business, is that the funds, exclusive of the paid-up capital, have increased in five years £132,865, while the premium income has increased £61,977. The total income for the year was £106,878, being an advance over 1902 of £17,138. The policy offered by the Corporation combining life assurance and house purchase is rapidly growing in public favour. The claims which arose in the various departments during the year, amounted in the aggregate to the sum of £13,010 9s. 5d., divided as follows:—Life Department, £2380 15s. 7d.; Endowment Certificates, including claims by death and Matured Certificates, £4231 17s.; Endowment Certificate Premium Creditors in reduction of mortgage loans in accordance with the regulations of the Corporation, £6396 16s. 10d. The dividend declared was at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. We feel sure that Mr. M. Gregory, the Managing Director, and all concerned in the operations of the Corporation, will be more than satisfied to find their efforts have been crowned with such success. At the annual meeting of shareholders, held under the presidency of Mr. N. W. Hubbard, J.P., L.C.C., the report and accounts were unanimously adopted and the declaration of a 10 per cent. Reversidiary Bonus to the participating policy and certificate holders was also unanimously agreed to.

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Ladies' Night of the Royal Warrant Holders' Lodge, No. 2789.

THE Royal Warrant Holders' Lodge held a very successful "Ladies' Evening" on the 3rd May at the Café Royal. Among those present were Bro. John Welford, P.G. Std. Br., and Mrs. Welford; Bro. Stillwell, P.M., and Miss Stillwell; Bro. Tipton, P.M., and Miss Tipton; Bro. Sykes, P.M., and Mrs. Sykes; Bro. Gerson, S.W., and Mrs. Gerson;

Evenings. The wise King was perhaps represented—well, the brethren would no doubt assist their guests in finding who represented him, he (the W.M.) being too modest to do so. In conclusion the W.M. expressed his sincere thanks to all present for their company and support, and for the way in which his toast had been proposed and received.



THE BANQUET.

Bro. Fitch, J.W.; Bro. Collard, S.D., and Miss Collard; Bro. Segar, J.D., and Mrs. Segar; Bro. Bellamy, Treas., and Mrs. Bellamy; Bro. Wilson, Sec., and Mrs. Wilson; Bro. Charles, Steward, and Mrs. Charles; Bro. Wood, Steward; and other brethren and guests to the number of nearly 80. The company was received by the W.M., Bro. W. Wise, and Mrs. Wise, and were presented by Master Wise and Miss Wise with a beautiful spray of flowers or a button-hole.

The banquet took place in the grand saloon, and subsequently the usual loyal toasts were proposed and duly honoured

In proposing the toast of "The Worshipful Master," Bro. Sykes, I.P.M., remarked that they were delighted to welcome him and Mrs. Wise at their pleasant gathering, but as the W.M. had expressed a wish that the speeches should be short, he would content himself with proposing "The Health of the Worshipful Master and 'Worshipful Mistress.'"

Bro. Wise returned thanks on behalf of himself and Mrs. Wise. They had always been so kind and indulgent to himself that he found it difficult to adequately express his thanks, but he would like to say that his year of office had been an exceedingly pleasant and happy one. As many present no doubt knew, several books had been written on Freemasonry, and that it was claimed by some of the writers that a kind of Freemasonry existed at the building of the Temple of King Solomon. The W.M. was unable to prove or to disprove this, but said he was quite prepared to accept it, especially so because it was a very renowned period, namely, the wisdom of King Solomon and the strength and beauty of the Temple he built, and sitting presiding over them as he did that evening he was forcibly reminded of that period, because in the ladies we had beauty represented, and he thanked them for coming to grace their board with their presence. Strength was represented by the number present, the attendance being quite equal to their previous Ladies'

Bro. Wilson, Secretary, in proposing the toast of "The Ladies," said the W.M. had rather forestalled him in the pleasant things he had intended to have said about the ladies; he, however, wished to say that the brethren always regretted the ladies were not permitted to attend the ordinary meetings of the lodge, but they were delighted to have them with them that evening, and hoped they would honour the lodge with their presence and company once a year.

Bro. Bellamy, Treasurer, replied on behalf of the ladies, and thanked the brethren for the splendid way in which they had been entertained. He was for the moment a lady, and he almost wished he could remain one, because he was always happy when in the company of ladies. He hoped the lodge would invite them again and again; they would always be pleased to come.

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Provincial Grand Lodge of East Lancashire.

THERE was a large gathering of the brethren of East Lancashire at Todmorden on the 6th May, at the annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge. It is nineteen years since a similar meeting was held at Todmorden. In the absence, owing to his Parliamentary duties, of Lord Stanley, M.P., Provincial Grand Master, his Deputy, Captain C. R. N. Beswicke-Royds, presided. He was assisted by Bros. C. D. Cheetham, P.G.D. (acting as Deputy Provincial Grand Master), A. Clegg, P.G. Std. B., and J. B. Goulburn, P.G. Std. B. With one or two exceptions the whole of the 119 lodges in the province were represented, and the returns showed the total number of subscribing members to be 5587. A satisfactory balance sheet was presented.

The Charity Committee reported that during the year three children of members of the Order who had died had been elected to the Royal Masonic Schools. It was stated that Lord Stanley would preside at the next annual Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Masons and Widows, and lodges and individual Freemasons were asked to raise a subscription list which should be worthy of the best traditions of East Lancashire in the cause of Masonic charity. Bro. J. A. Crossley, of Todmorden, was unanimously elected P.G. Treasurer for the year.

The Provincial Grand Officers were invested as follows:— A. Greenhalgh, S.W.; A. J. Law, J.W.; Rev. D. T. Rees and Rev. J. G. French, Chaplains; J. A. Crossley, Treasurer; G. S. Leresche, Registrar; R. V. Clayton, Deputy Registrar; J. Newton, Secretary (re-appointed); W. H. Bibby, T. Murphy, and J. Turner, Senior Deacons; E. Webb, J. Holt, and J. H. Moorhouse, Junior Deacons; J. W. Hallam, Supt. of Works; J. W. Clough, D. of C.; W. Hall, Deputy D. of C.; G. H. Russell, A. J. Bryce, and C. Crowther, Asst. D. of C.; W. H. T. Peel, Swd. B.; W. Crossley, Deputy Swd. B.; I. Irlam and J. W. Cunningham, Std. Bs.; T. Herbert Yates, Organist; J. W. Hartley, Asst. Sec.; R. V. S. Houghton, Purst.; J. W. Booth, Asst. Purst.; J. Payne, S. Barnes, J. W. Greenwood, J. Hollingrake, J. A. Bulcock, and J. N. Frith, Stewards; E. Roberts, Tyler.

Invitations to hold the next May meeting were received from Rochdale, Ashton, Salford, and Middleton, and will be submitted to Lord Stanley.

Grand Lodge of Scotland.

THE quarterly meeting of the Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasons was held in the Masonic Hall, Edinburgh, on May 5th, Bro. J. D. G. Dalrymple, of Woodhead, Grand Master Depute, presiding. On the recommendation

of Grand Committee, Bro. Sir Thomas D. Gibson Carmichael, Bart., of Skirling, was appointed Provincial Grand Master of Midlothian, in room of Bro. Colonel Gordon-Gilmour, of Craigmillar, resigned. Bro. Councillor Alfred A. Murray, Edinburgh, was appointed Provincial Grand Master of Kincardineshire, and Bro. the Rev. L. C. Kirkes, Wexahatchie, Texas, and Bro. Harry H. Watson, British Columbia, were appointed representatives from the Grand Lodge of Scotland to the Grand Lodges of Texas and British Columbia respectively.

Grand Committee having remitted to the Appeal Committee a petition from certain Scottish Freemasons resident in Berwick-on-Tweed, stating that they felt aggrieved "at their isolation and disenfranchisement from participating in the rights and privileges of ancient Freemasonry under the Grand Lodge of Scotland," of which they were members, and craving Grand Lodge to charter a lodge for Scottish Freemasons in Berwick-on-Tweed, the Grand Secretary placed himself in communication on the subject with the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, and received a reply in which the Grand Lodge of England claimed exclusive jurisdiction over the town of Berwick-on-Tweed, and disputed the accuracy of the petitioners' statements and conclusions as to the nationality of the burgh. The laws of England had for centuries regulated the affairs of the burgh and its inhabitants. The Grand Lodge of Scotland had never exercised jurisdiction in Berwick-on-Tweed, while the Grand Lodge of England had done so from 1758 downwards without question. The Provincial Grand Lodge of Northumberland had for over 100 years exercised exclusive Masonic jurisdiction without question in the burgh. In these circumstances Grand Committee refused the prayer of the petition. The report was approved.

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7 ,, ,, ,, 12 ,, ,, Special terms for longer periods. Interest paid Quarterly. The Terminable Deposit Bonds pay nearly 9 per cent., and are a safe investment. Write or call for Prospectus.

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Dr. Tibbles Vi-Cocoa is such a food.

It places a means in the hands of everyone to build up and maintain a sound constitution, which enables its possessor to travel his life's journey without the aches and pains which are in many cases preventable. Thus we come round again to sound common sense based on experience.

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artistic furniture; perfect equipment, according to all latest modern notions; first class cuisine; quick and intelligent service; and careful study in every department for the comfort of guests.

Manchester being the capital and centre of a vast and wealthy manufacturing district, and the resting place of a large floating population, fully justifies the Midland Company in the erection of this latest addition to their Hotel system.

It seems that for some time past for some unknown reason, inadequate provision has been made for the Social and Business Entertainments of the thousands who necessarily find themselves in the heart of the City. The number of express trains arriving in Manchester from all parts probably exceeds that of any city in the world except London, and yet hitherto the stranger coming to Manchester has found the sleeping and living accommodation inferior to that of any third rate city on the Continent or America.

The Hotel, which is under the same control as the Company's Hotels in London, Liverpool, Leeds, Bradford, and elsewhere, for the completeness and modernity of its arrangements, is second to none in the world. It

has been decorated and furnished in the most luxurious manner, and the name of such firms as Waring and Gillow vouch for the excellent work that has been carried out in this connection.

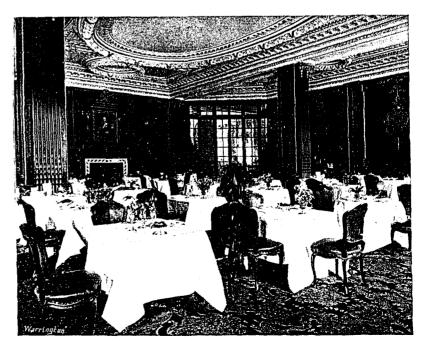
The requirements of Masons have been studied in a most splendid manner, the various rooms being decorated and furnished with every care and attention.

A feature hitherto unknown in the North of England is the noble octagonal Court constructed of coloured marble, and decorated in the Louis Seize style, with a strikingly effective arrangement of mirrors, and a dome in white and gold, and is undoubtedly the finest in the country, and probably the finest modern specimen of domestic design.

The superb Georgian Coffee Room, richly panelled in mahogany, with green coloured tapestry and drapery; the French Restaurant treated in oak and gold in the Louis Quinze style; the rooms of the Royal suites in the Georgian and Louis Seize styles, and the grand "Adam's" Ball Room are noteworthy examples of decorative art in its finest expressions.

In all details of equipment, service, bath and ventilation and sanitary work the Hotel will be found to be on an equal with the most renowned establishments in America and the Continent, and at the same time improvements suggested by the practical experience of the management have been freely introduced wherever it was felt that they would contribute to the convenience and comfort of the guests.

The Management have carefully studied the social and business requirements of this immense City and its twenty or thirty large



towns surrounding it, by the provision of magnificent Banqueting and Ball Rooms, Concert Hall, and a large number of Meeting and Dining and Auction Sale Rooms, &c., too numerous to mention in detail.

Some Memorials

of the

Globe Lodge, No. 23, and of the "Red Apron."

(By HENRY SADLER.)

AVING finished my examination of the records of the Globe Lodge I will now attempt a brief dissertation relative to the origin of the "Red Apron" and the duties and privileges of the Grand Stewards. The Grand Lodge of England was established, as is well known, in the year 1717, but the existing written minutes only reach back to 1723, consequently we have no details of its proceedings prior



GRAND STEWARDS' JEWEL, DESIGNED BY WILLIAM HOGARTH, 1735.
(Obcerse.)

to that year, other than the very meagre account given by Dr. Anderson in his Book of Constitutions of 1738. It seems that from the earliest days, a "Feast" formed a part of the proceedings at the Annual Assembly, but no mention is made of Stewards until the year 1721, when the Duke of Montague was elected Grand Master. After the election, Anderson quaintly says, "Then the Grand Wardens were



GRAND STEWARDS' JEWEL, DESIGNED BY WILLIAM HOGARTH, 1735, (Receive.)

order'd, as usual, to prepare the Feast, and to take some *Stewards* to their Assistance, Brothers of Ability and Capacity, and to appoint some Brethren to attend the Tables; for that no Strangers must be there. But the Grand Officers not finding a Proper Number of *Stewards*, our Brother, Mr. Josiah Villeneau, Upholder in the *Burrough*, *Southwark*, generously undertook the whole himself, attended by some Waiters."

In 1722, a serious dissension occurred which nearly wrecked the newly formed Grand Lodge, consequently there was no Grand Festival, but in 1723, the differences had been settled, and things went on with comparative smoothness, as before. Six Stewards were appointed for the Festivals of 1723 and 1724, but of the mode of selection we know nothing. We may assume that fresh difficulties prevented the obtaining of Stewards in the three following years, for two brethren undertook the duties, with assistance, as in 1721. It appears that the prefix "Grand" was first applied to the Stewards in 1725, for in the Grand Lodge Minutes of the 27th December, we read, "After the Generall healths were over, one was drank to the Grand Steward, viz., John James Heidegger, and his two Deputys." This arrangement, however, seems to have been unsatisfactory, for, on the 19th of December, 1727, a Special meeting of the Grand Lodge was called for the purpose of making arrangements for the ensuing Feast, when the Deputy Grand Master addressed the brethren at considerable length, and made several suggestions for their guidance and comfort, no Stewards, however, were appointed, but a Brother, Edward Lambert, kindly undertook the duties of the office. In arranging for the Festival of 1728, further discussions took place, and complaints were made of irregularities at the last Festival.

It was ultimately agreed to consider at the next meeting how to prevent such irregularities in future. Accordingly, on the 26th November, 1728, after the election of Lord Kingston as Grand Master for the ensuing year, it was decided to have a Grand Feast at Stationers' Hall on next St. John's Day.

"And Dr. Desaguliers proposed (that in order to have the same conducted in the best manner), a certain number of Stewards should be chosen, who should have the entire care and direction of the said Feast (together with the Grand Wardens), pursuant to the printed Regulations, which being seconded by Mr. Collis,

"The Deputy Grand Master desired that all those who were willing to accept the said office of Steward would advance to the Table and declare the same by signing their names before the Chair."

The brethren were evidently in no great hurry to avail themselves of a privilege which is now an object of ambition to many, and is considered a very distinguished honour, for the record says:

"The Earl of Inchiquin was thereupon pleased to offer himself, in a very obliging manner, to be one of the Stewards on that occasion, But his lordship having been so lately Grand Master, the Lodge thought it would be too great a trouble to, as well as too great a condescention in his Lordship to accept of that Office, therefore would not suffer it, But at the same time exprest their utmost gratitude for the great Honour and Love his Lord'p. had shown for the Brotherhood and the Craft."

Eventually 12 brethren advanced to the table and signed their names as Stewards for the next Grand Feast, and Dr. Desaguliers received the thanks of the Grand Lodge for having revived the office of Steward.

It will thus be seen that the year 1728 was the first year in which twelve Grand Stewards were officially appointed.

On the 25th of November, 1729, "The Deputy Grand Master acquainted the brethren that the Tickets were preparing for the Grand Feast, and that as this was the proper time, for choosing Stewards for the said Feast, he proposed

that such as were willing to serve that office might advance to the Chair, and signify their Inclination by signing their Names as was done last year.

"Thereupon several Brethren came up to the Table and signed their Names, but there being some objections raised against persons interested, and Disputes arising, the same was debated, and it was proposed by the Deputy Grand Master, that such of those Brethren as had served as Stewards at the last Grand Feast, and were willing to continue in the said Post another year might have the preference. Whereupon Mr. Samuel Stead, Mr. John Revis, Mr. Wm. Wilson, Mr. Thos. Reason, and Mr. Wm. Hopkins late Stewards being asked whether they were willing to serve again this year, they desired leave to withdraw to consider of it.

"They accordingly withdrew, and being returned acquainted the Grand Master, that they had consulted together, and were willing to accept the Office of Stewards again, provided they might have Liberty of filling up the Vacancies in the room of those who were not inclined to act, which was thought reasonable, and their Healths (by the names of Stewards elect) were drank and the Grand Master returned them Thanks, for the readiness they had shewn to serve the Society.

"They were at the same time directed to return a List of the Stewards for the present year as soon as perfected to the Grand Master or his Deputy."

The Grand Stewards will do well to bear in mind the occasion on which the privilege of nominating their successors was readily granted by the Grand Lodge and for what reason, a privilege which they have preserved practically undisturbed, down to the present day.

The first Grand Steward I have been able to identify as a member of the Globe Lodge is that of Charles Trinquand, who was a member of the Lodge in 1725 and 1730, and was Grand Steward in 1731. It must not, however, be inferred that he was the first to represent the Lodge in that capacity, identification being somewhat difficult, as the names only of the Stewards are given, with no reference to their respective Lodges, and the Grand Lodge records containing no list of members of the Globe Lodge between the years 1725 and 1730, nor from the year last named until about to 1765.

It must be borne in mind also that in the early days of Grand Stewardships, the brethren did not invariably nominate their successors from amongst the members of their own Lodges, although they generally did so. This practice was, doubtless, of gradual growth.

The first mention I have met with of a distinctive colour for the Grand Stewards is in the minutes of the 17th March, 1731, wherein it is recorded that "Dr. Desaguliers taking Notice of some Irregularities in wearing the Marks of Distinction which have been allowed by former Grand Lodges,

" Proposed

"That none but the Grand Master, his Deputy and Wardens shall wear their Jewels in Gold or Gilt, pendant to blue Ribbons about their Necks, and White Leather Aprons lined with blue Silk.

"That all those who have served any of the three Grand Offices shall wear the like Aprons lined with blue Silk in all Lodges and Assemblies of Masons when they appear clothed.

"That those Brethren that are Stewards shall wear their Aprons lined with red Silk, and their proper Jewels pendant to red Ribbons.

"That all those who had served the office of Steward be at liberty to wear Aprons lined with red Silk and not otherwise.

"That all Masters and Wardens of Lodges may wear their Aprons lined with white Silk and their respective Jewels with plain white Ribbons and no other colour whatsoever.

"The Deputy Grand Master put the Question whether the above Regulation should be agreed to

"And it was carried in the affirmative Nemine Con."

After the Installation of Lord Lovell as Grand Master on the 27th March, 1731,

"Then the twelve present Grand Stewards were called up and Thanks returned them from the Chair for the care they had taken in providing such an elegant Entertainment, and at the same time the Grand Master proposed the Drinking of their Healths, which was done accordingly; the Feast was concluded with mirth and unanimity."

2nd March, 1732.

"A Motion was made by Br. Pitt, one of the Stewards for the ensuing Feast, that the twelve present Stewards, shall after dinner at the said Grand Feast, each of them chuse his successor for the year ensuing, which being seconded, The Question was put, and carried in the affirmative.

"It was likewise proposed that the said method of electing Stewards for the future shall be in the same manner, and the same was agreed to Nem. Con.



Storyles Hohnes.

SIR LEONARD WORSLEY HOLMES, BART., GRAND STEWARD FOR THE GLOBE LODGE IN 1811.

From this period no particular reference to the Grand Stewards appears in the Grand Lodge records until the 24th of June, 1735, when the Past Grand Stewards applied for permission to form themselves into a Lodge, also for certain other privileges, which were eventually granted by a very narrow majority. The third paragraph in their application is as follows:—

"3. That no person who had not served the Society as a Steward might be permitted at a Quarterly Communication or elsewhere to wear their coloured Ribbonds or Aprons," But

"That such as had been Stewards might be indulged with wearing a particular Jewel by way of distinction suspended in their proper Ribbond whenever they appeared as Masons, the Pattern of which they then offered. These were granted them upon a Division, 45 of the Assembly being on the Affirmative side, and 42 on the Negative.

It would seem from the above that the privilege of the "Red Apron" had been infringed upon or copied by those not entitled to that distinction. One of the Grand Stewards who served at the Festival in 1734 was William Hogarth, Painter, who was also one of the founders of the Grand Stewards Lodge, and the "particular jewel" referred to is

said to have been designed by him and to have been worn by Grand Stewards and Past Grand Stewards for many years.

Dr. Anderson, in his brief summary of the Grand Lodge proceedings on the 11th of December, 1735, says that the Grand Stewards appeared with their new Badges the first time. By the term "new Badges" I assume he alluded to the jewel which the Stewards had recently obtained permission to wear.

Personally I have every reason for believing in this tradition, as well as in the following, which was told me many years ago by an old member of the Grand Stewards Lodge, now deceased.

In the first minute book of the Grand Stewards Lodge there was a drawing of this jewel by Hogarth himself, and that some unprincipled vandal had stolen it. As, however, the minute book itself has now vanished, we can neither prove nor disprove the statement. I have seen these jewels of various periods, from 1773 to 1795, and I believe that still older and more recent ones are in existence.

In consequence of the gap in the register, before referred to, I am unable to complete and connect the chain of identification of Red Apron Lodges between the early and the latter part of the 18th century with positive certainty, but in the year 1775 we are on firm ground, and from that period my task is comparatively easy, for in the oldest minute book of the Board of Grand Stewards that has come under my notice, I find on the first page the following record—

"Lodges that had Red Aprons in 1775.

"Somerset House Lodge (present No. 4) ... 3

"Royal Lodge (united with the Alpha, No. 16)... 2

"Lodge of Friendship (present No. 6) 2

"St. Alban's (present No. 29) I

"Pons (present No. 28) I

"Mourning Bush (present No. 21) I

"Crown and Rolls (present No. 23) I

"Angel in the Minories (erased in 1800) ... I

The next page gives the names of the Stewards for 1775, as well as those of the brethren they succeeded, with the names of their different lodges in the following order—

"Present Board. Who they succeeded. From what Lodge. C. Frederick, Esq. R. Butler. Lodge of Friendship. T. T. Tutt. A. Dow. Pons Coffee House. W. White. J. Hatch, Esq. Somerset House Lodge. H. Fowke. Thos. Fowke. S. Sayre. T. Martin. St. Albans. T. Lynch. Minshall. Royal Lodge. A. Murray. G. Durant. Wm. Smith. P. Simonds. Wm. Atkinson. Mourning Bush. Crown and Rolls, No. 16. A. McKowl. R. Barker. I. Turner. R. Templer. Angel in the Minories. J. Littlehales. Lodge of Friendship,"

It will be seen from the foregoing that in 1775 there were but eight Red Apron Lodges, the Royal Somerset House Lodge sending three Stewards to the Grand Festival, the Lodge of Friendship two, the Royal Lodge two, and the remainder one each. I have every reason to believe that at this period the Stewards nominated as their successors a member of the same lodge, and in the event of the brother so nominated declining to act, then the Board proceeded to elect another brother in his place.

As far back as 1765 we find two members of the Globe Lodge in the list of the Grand Stewards for that year, but whether they both represented that Lodge or one of them stood for some other Lodge, it is now impossible to decide. Unfortunately the minutes of the Grand Stewards proceedings are not continuous, there being gaps between the years 1775 and 1787, and between the year last named and 1797; but by other means I have been able to ascertain that this Lodge has been represented by a Steward at the Grand Festivals in 1765, 1770, and every year from 1774 down to the present time, indeed I see no reason whatever to doubt that it has preserved the privilege of the "Red Apron" continuously since Charles Trinquand served as its Grand Steward in 1731.

The actual "Red Apron" Lodges at the time of the Union, 1813, were as follows:—

Lodge of Antiquity, No. 1			Number of Stewards,		
		now No. 2		I	
Somerset House Lodge, No. 2	,,	,, 4	•••	3	
Lodge of Friendship, No. 3	"	,, 6	•••	2	
Lodge of Emulation, No. 12	"	,, 21	•••	I	
Globe Lodge, No. 14	,,	,, 23	•••	1.	
Corner Stone Lodge, No. 26	1,	,, 5	•••	1	
Old King's Arms Lodge, No. 21	"	,, 28	•••	I	
Lodge of Regularity, No. 117	,,	,, 91	•••	1	
Shakespeare Lodge, No. 131	,,	,, 99	•••	1	
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The Stewards for the Festival in honour of the Installation of H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex on the 2nd May, 1814, were Past Grand Stewards nominated by the W. Master of the Grand Stewards Lodge at the command of the Grand Master, who gave strict injunctions that they were not to allow their expenses to exceed the amount of money received for the tickets, which on this occasion were to be One Guinea each.

The Grand Master nominated the Lodges who were to return Grand Stewards for the Festival in 1815, by adding nine others to the above mentioned, making 18 in all, each to be represented by one Grand Steward.

(To be Continued).

THE ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES,

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The President—The Most Hon. the Marquess of Northampton—will preside at the "JUBILEE DINNER," Whitehall Rooms, Hotel Metropole, on June 21st, 1904.

FUNDS ARE URGENTLY REQUIRED TO MEET THE ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

W. DAVID NEWTON,

106, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

Secretary.

Provincial Grand Lodge of Staffordshire.

THE Provincial Grand Lodge of Staffordshire met in Burton-on-Trent on May 4th, under the presidency of the Earl of Dartmouth, Right Worshipful Grand Master, who was supported by the Provincial Grand Officers of the year.

The gathering took place in St. Paul's Church Institute, and nearly 350 brethren were present from all parts of the province, every lodge but one being represented. There were some sixty Past Provincial Officers in attendance, together with four officers of Grand Lodge.

The Provincial Grand Lodge was opened by the Provincial Grand Master. The Treasurer's accounts, read by Bro. A. L. Harber, P.G.T., showed a balance in favour of the Provincial Grand Lodge. The certificate of accuracy was affixed to the statement, which was ordered to form part of the proceedings of the Provincial Grand Lodge.

Lord Dartmouth then addressed the brethren, and congratulated them on the excellent attendance and upon its representative character. He afterwards appointed and invested the Provincial Grand Officers for the ensuing year, and the Grand Lodge having elected two auditors, the Provincial Grand Master appointed a third.

The following were the officers invested:—Bros. Col. G. Walton Walker, D.P.G.M.; H. Payton, P.S.G.W.; F. Brandon, P.J.G.W.; the Rev. H. E. Beech and the Rev. W. G. Le Jeune, P.G. Chaplains; H. Loveridge, P.G. Treasurer; W. H. Jones, P.G. Registrar; J. Dunbar Steen,

P.G. Secretary; E. J. Jones and Elijah Jones, P.S.G.Ds.; Dr. J. Steele and E. B. Wain, P.J.G.Ds.; W. H. Robinson, P.G.S of Works; A. Tunnicliff, P.G.D.C.; S. Salt, P.D.G.D.C.; J. R. Roden, P.A.G.D.C.; E. J. Sattin, P.G. Swd. B.; C. Haynes and P. H. Whitehead, P.G. Std. Brs.; A. Whitehouse, P.G. Org.; Captain T. E. Lowe, P.A.G. Secretary; W. H. Brookes, P.G. Pursuivant; H. Hutchett, J. Hemming, J. Pasfield, and E. Forrester, P.G. Stewards. Bro. H. Bence, P.M. Abbey Lodge, 624, received the distinction of being appointed P.P.S.G.D. This was the only honour which fell to Burton this year.

After the transaction of the ordinary Grand Lodge business it was unanimously agreed, on the proposition of the Provincial Grand Master, to despatch a telegram to Lord Burton expressing deep regret at the fact that his recent indisposition prevented his attendance, hoping for a speedy and complete restoration to health, and wishing long life to both his lordship and Lady Burton.

Subsequently the brethren went in procession to St. Paul's Church, which is opposite to the Institute. Here a short service was held, and the sermon preached by the Rev. John Cresswell, P.G. Chaplain.

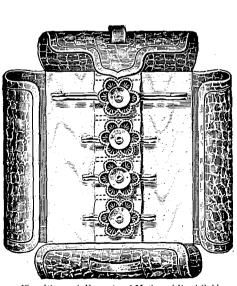
Later a banquet was held in the Institute, the Earl of Dartmouth presiding. It may be mentioned that the gathering coincided with the jubilee year of the Abbey Lodge at Burton, the brethren of which had arranged the proceedings.

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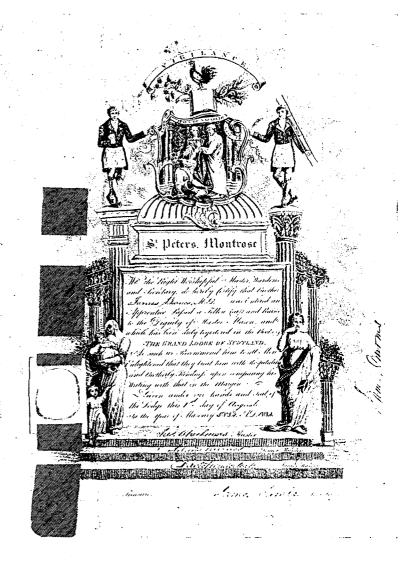
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Scottish Freemasonry in India.

ALTHOUGH the Grand Lodge of Scotland was instituted in the year 1736, it was not until over a hundred years later that a warrant was granted for the Bombay Presidency. Apparently the first to be chartered was the "Hope," No. 350, with precedence from 25th April, 1842,

The distinguished physician, the Chevalier James Burnes, D.C.L., F.R.S., &c., was appointed the Prov. G.M. for the Provinces of Western India and Dependencies on 30th November, 1836, but on the retirement of the (8th) Marquess of Tweeddale as Prov. G.M. of the Eastern Provinces, Dr.

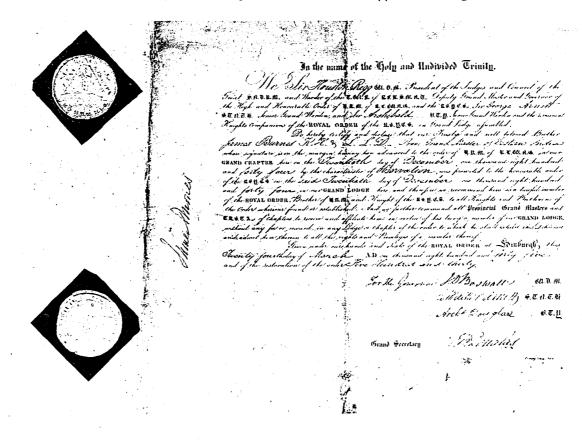




followed by the "Perseverance," No. 351, with precedence from 27th December of the same year, becoming 337 and 338 later on, held at Karachi and Bombay respectively.

Burnes, in 1846, was commissioned as Grand Master of Scottish Freemasons in India.

In 1844 the "Rising Star of Western India," No. 342,



was chartered for "the admission of natives," by Dr. Burnes' desire, which is still active happily. A very fine medal by Wyon was struck in commemoration of the formation of this lodge, having a bust of the Prov. G.M. on the obverse, and on the reverse a Parsee and Mohammedan Masonically clothed on either side of a pedestal. Specimens of this rare souvenir are in the Grand Lodge Museum (London) and Bro. G. L. Shackles' famous collection. It is Marvin's No. 481; and 395, in the Vol. III. of the Medaillenwerk of the Hamburgische Zirkel-Correspondenz.

Dr. Burnes' father was a Provost of Montrose, and his great grandfather was elder brother of William Burnes (or Burns), who was father of Scotia's immortal poet. Dr. James Burnes arrived at Bombay in the company's service with his brother, Sir Alexander Burnes, in 1821. After professional duties with the artillery, and subsequently in connection with several regiments, and in other capacities, his health suffered, and he returned to Europe on sick list; and it was whilst in Scotland that the celebrated physician was admitted into the Craft; his initiation occurring in the Lodge St. Peters, of Montrose, now No. 120, in the year 1834, and his exaltation in the "Canongate Kilwinning" R.A. Chapter, No. 56, Edinburgh, in the following year.

In 1836, when Bro. Adam Burnes was the R.W.M., Dr. Burnes, then the I.P.M., presented to his mother lodge "an elegant and splendidly bound Bible," which was gratefully accepted by the brethren, the gift being enhanced by "an inscription of best wishes and truly Masonic sentiments" in the handwriting of the Rt. Hon. Lord Ramsay, M.W. Grand Master of Scotland (afterwards 10th Earl and 1st Marquess of Dalhousie). A certificate was granted Dr. Burnes with these facts inscribed thereon, and likewise a vote of congratulation from "St. Peter's Lodge" on his appointment as "M.W. Grand Master for the Western Provinces of India," signed by Adam Burnes, Master, and dated 27th December, 1836.

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In 1850, Dr. Burnes resigned his Masonic appointment in India, and was succeeded immediately as Prov. G.M. of Western Provinces of India by the R.W. Bro. Philip William Le Geyt, who, on resigning in 1855, was followed by the





R.W. Bro. Henry Durance Cartwright. On his retirement five years later, Bro. Le Geyt was reappointed, but died before being commissioned. In 1863 the R.W. Bro. Richard Bolton Barton became the Prov. G.M., but, in 1874, Captain (Sir) Henry Morland was elected G.M. of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, resigning three years later; the Hon. Mackintosh Balfour succeeding for five years, when Sir Henry Morland was again the local Masonic Ruler. In 1891 James William Smith, C.E., was elected, followed by H.E. the Rt. Hon. Lord Sandhurst in 1897, and by H.E. Lord Northcote, G.C.I.E., in 1800, who resigned in 1903. No successor has yet been selected. There are 45 lodges in India on the Scottish Register, and the position of Grand Master under the M.W.G.M. of Scotland is one of special honour and dignity.

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W. J. HUGHAN.

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