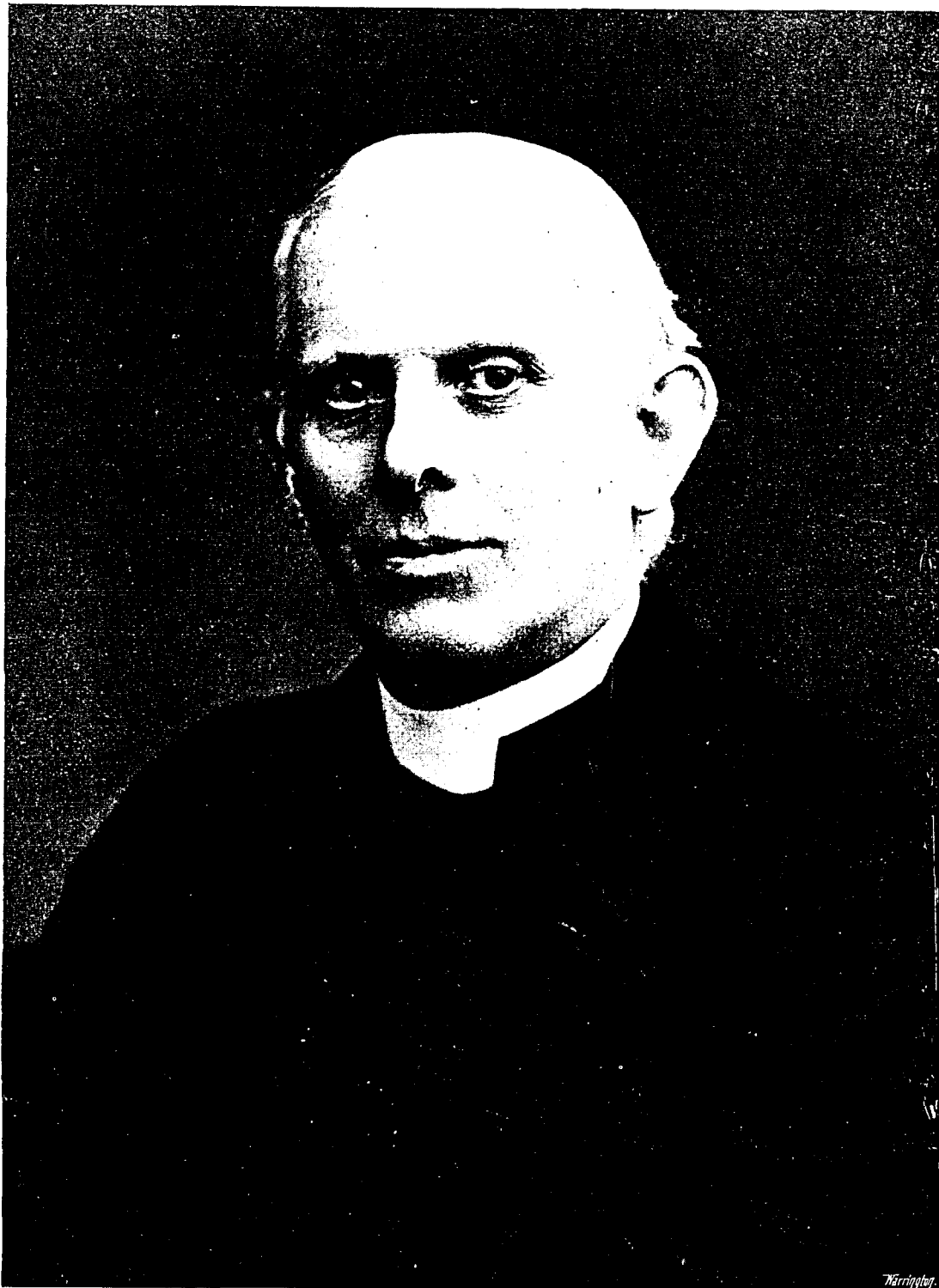


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*Bro. the Hon. and Very Reverend James Wentworth Leigh, D.D.,  
 Dean of Hereford, Past Grand Chaplain,  
 The Newly-Appointed Provincial Grand Master for Herefordshire.*

## *Province of Hereford.*

THE vacancy caused by the death of the Provincial Grand Master, Lord Glanusk, has been filled by the appointment to that office of the Hon. and Very Reverend James Wentworth Leigh, D.D., Dean of Hereford, Past Grand Chaplain. The Dean is a brother of the late Lord Leigh, Provincial Grand Master of Warwickshire, whose death was recently recorded in our columns. He was initiated in the Shakespeare Lodge, No. 284, Warwick, on the 28th September, 1865, and installed W.M. in 1869. In 1867 he filled the office of Provincial Grand Chaplain of Warwickshire. He joined the Palladin Lodge, No. 120, Hereford. In November, 1887, the Annual Provincial Grand Lodge was held in the Cathedral Library, and he was appointed Provincial Grand Chaplain.

The opportunity afforded by this annual gathering was taken advantage of to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of the late Queen Victoria, by attending Divine Service in the Cathedral when the business of the Provincial Grand Lodge

was concluded, and on this occasion the Very Reverend Brother preached a very eloquent sermon.

The formation of a new lodge in Hereford, of which the Dean is a founder, is an evidence of his continued interest in the Craft. The lodge in question is to be named the Vaga, the Worshipful Master designate being Dr. Sinclair, Past Grand Organist and Organist of Hereford Cathedral, who is also an enthusiastic Mason.

Dean Leigh is the third son of the first Lord Leigh, and was born in Paris in 1838. He was appointed to the Deanery of Hereford in 1894.

There can be no doubt that the appointment will prove a popular one, and in all respects will be of advantage to the Craft. The family association in connection with the late Provincial Grand Master of Warwickshire is of value in itself, and the personal qualities of the Reverend Brother will, we feel sure, worthily continue the family Masonic tradition.

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## *York Lodge, No. 236.*

THE installation ceremony in connection with the above took place at the Masonic Hall, Duncombe Place, York, recently, in the presence of a large number of members and visitors.

The report of the Audit Committee showed that the finances of the Lodge were in a very satisfactory condition.

The ceremony of installing Bro. T. C. Thompson, S.W., as W.M. for the ensuing year was then proceeded with by W. Bro. A. Proctor, P.M., assisted by the W. Bros. G. Potter-Kirby, G. Garbutt, J. A. Askew and F. S. Gramshaw, and it was carried through with precision.

W. Bro. T. C. Thompson, on taking the chair, appointed and installed his officers as follows:—Bro. Norman T. Crombie, S.W.; Bro. Fred A. Camidge, J.W.; Bro. the Rev. J. Raine, B.A., P.P.C., Chaplain; W. Bro. O. G. Taylor, P.M., Treasurer; W. Bro. G. Potter-Kirby, P.M., P.P.S.G.W., Secretary; Bro. the Rev. H. H. Shaw, B.A., P.G.C., S.D.; Bro. J. C. Grieve, J.D.; W. Bro. J. A. Askew, P.M., D.C.; Bro. G. Sharpe, I.G.; Bro. A. Sample, P.P.G.O., Organist; Bro. R. Draper, B.A., and Bro. G. A. Potter-Kirby, Stewards; Bro. J. Hall, Tyler; and Bro. W. S. Layley, Assistant Tyler.

Bro. the Rev. W. Johnson, B.A., B.Sc., was appointed Librarian.

The W.M. then stated that the first duty which he had to perform in his year of office was the most pleasant one which could fall to the lot of any W.M. and it was on behalf of all the officers of the York Lodge to present a Past Master's Jewel to W. Bro. G. Potter-Kirby, P.M., P.P.S.G.W., I.P.M., who just relinquished the chair. In making the presentation he stated that W.M. G. Potter-Kirby had been associated with the York Lodge during many years, had served many offices, amongst which were those of Secretary and Treasurer, and ultimately that of W.M. After a lapse of 21 years the members of the lodge re-elected W. Bro. Potter-Kirby to be W.M., and every one was aware of the very successful and happy manner in which he had performed the duties during the last year. He was sure that the pleasant recollections of the past year would not be erased from the minds of the officers and brethren. W. Bro. Potter-Kirby had done more for the lodge than could be easily recounted, and he believed that the former would look back upon the past year as a record one in his masonic career. The officers of the lodge had always been pleased to back up his efforts and the presentation which he made to-night was an evidence of the spontaneous loyal feeling and high regard which they held towards Bro. Potter-Kirby. He was pleased to say that Bro. G. Potter-Kirby had consented to take upon himself once again the onerous duties of Secretary, and which showed, if any evidence was

necessary, that he was as loyal to the lodge as he had always been and would do what he could to help forward its welfare. Bro. Potter-Kirby, who was greatly taken aback, thanked the brethren for the presentation of the Jewel, and stated that he had not the least idea of this being about to take place, but he none the less appreciated their kindness and the sentiments of the W.M. in making the presentation. The past year had been to him a particularly pleasant one although the duties of W.M. of that lodge were no sinecure. He hoped to be long associated with the lodge, its members, and working, and would do all in his power to carry out the particular duties of his office of Secretary and to further the best interests of Freemasonry.

The Banquet, which was well attended, was held at the Masonic Hall in the evening. The Worshipful Master (W. Bro. T. C. Thompson) presided, and proposed the opening toasts, "The King and the Craft," and "The Most Worshipful Grand Master of England and the Grand Lodge." The toast of "The Marquis of Zetland, Lord Bolton, and Prov. Grand Lodge of the North and East Ridings," was proposed by W. Bro. Gramshaw, and responded to by W. Bro. Cheesman and Bro. the Rev. H. H. Shaw. "The Masonic Charities" was proposed by W. Bro. O. G. Taylor, who referred to the excellent work that had been done by the York Lodge during the past year in the cause of charity. W. Bro. Laughton, in responding, referred to the approaching visit to York in May of the Masonic Charities Association, and urged the W.M. and members to make an effort to ensure the success of the gathering.

The health of the newly-installed W. Master was proposed by W. Bro. G. Potter-Kirby, who alluded to W. Bro. Thompson's long and honourable association with and work for the lodge. The W.M. would, he was sure, maintain the prestige of the lodge. Bro. Thompson's father was an officer of the York Lodge and their new W.M. had three brothers associated at present with its work. The toast was received with musical honours, and the W.M. responded in felicitous terms.

Bro. Camidge proposed "The Visiting Brethren" and the toast was responded to by W. Bro. J. W. Jones (St. Cuthbert's) and Bro. A. H. Fletcher.

The toast of "The Immediate Past Master, the Installing Master, and the P.M.'s of the York Lodge," was entrusted to the Worshipful Master, and responded to by the W. Bros. G. Potter-Kirby, A. Proctor and G. Garbutt.

The remaining toasts were "The Officers of the Lodge," proposed by W. Bro. Proctor, and responded to by Bro. Crombie, W. Bro. Askew and Bro. G. A. Potter-Kirby, and the Tyler's toast, which concluded the proceedings.

## Provincial Grand Lodge of Warwickshire.

INSTALLATION OF THE MARQUIS OF HERTFORD.

IN the Birmingham Town Hall, on Thursday, February 8th, the Right Hon. the Marquis of Hertford was installed Provincial Grand Master of Warwickshire Freemasons, in succession to the late Lord Leigh, who occupied that position for more than half-a-century. It was on October 20th, 1852, that Lord Leigh was installed to the headship of local Freemasonry, and he lived to become the doyen of Provincial Grand Masters under the Grand Lodge of England. Since the introduction of the Craft into Warwickshire in the year 1728 the Freemasons of the county have known but six Provincial Masters, the earliest being James Prescott, who was installed in 1728, and who presumably occupied that position until 1792, when Thomas Thompson was elected his successor, being followed in 1810 by the Hon. Washington Shirley, during whose mastership of the province—in 1820—the foundation stone of Trinity Church was laid with Masonic honours by the Right Hon. the Earl of Plymouth. Seven years after this the Right Hon. the Earl Ferrers was installed Grand Master of the Province of Warwickshire, and during his mastership the foundation stone of Bishop Ryder's Church was laid with Masonic ceremonial on August 23rd, 1837, by



*George Beech*

W. BRO. GEO. BEECH, P.G.S., DEP. PROV. G.M.

the Right Rev. Robert James Carr, bishop of the diocese, and, six years later, the foundation stone of the lantern tower of the enlarged parish church of Leamington was placed in position by the head of the Masonic Craft in Warwickshire. In the following year the Provincial Grand Mastership was conferred upon the Right Hon. the Earl Howe, who continued in the position until the installation of the Right Hon. Lord Leigh in 1852.

In the Marquis of Hertford the brethren of the province feel that they have one who will worthily uphold and maintain the dignity of the high office which has been conferred upon him by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught as its supreme head. The new Provincial Grand Master has long been associated with the Craft, having been originally initiated in the Province of Sussex. He subsequently joined the Apollo Lodge, No. 301, at Alcester, of which he became Worshipful Master in 1882-3, being re-elected to the position in 1894-5. In addition he is a Past Provincial S.G.W., a Past Provincial G.M. of Antrim, and a Past G.W. of both England and Ireland. His brother, Lord Ernest James Seymour, is a P.M. of the

Apollo Lodge, a Past Provincial G.W. of the province, and a Past S.G. Deacon of England. The installation of the Provincial Grand Master naturally attracted a great gathering of Freemasons, not only from the Province of Warwickshire, but also from the Provinces of Staffordshire, Worcestershire, Shropshire, Leicestershire, Gloucestershire, Sussex, Cornwall, Essex, Derbyshire, Northamptonshire, Herefordshire and Nottinghamshire. There were in all about two thousand present. The interior of the Town Hall had been specially re-arranged for the occasion, and the scene was brilliant in the extreme. At a quarter-past two Worshipful Bro. George Beech, Past Grand Deacon, and Deputy Provincial Grand Master in charge of the province, and the Present and Past Provincial Grand Officers of Warwickshire, entered the hall in procession. He opened Grand Lodge in due form, and was saluted according to his rank.

In acknowledgment, Worshipful Bro. Beech said that it was in accordance with the wish of the Provincial Grand Master that he retained the post of Deputy of that important province. So long as he held that office so long would it be his aim honourably, diligently and impartially to discharge the duties which attach to it. One of his first duties was to congratulate the Grand Lodge on the presence of the Most Worshipful the deputy Grand Master of England, the Right Worshipful Bro. Thomas F. Halsey, the Right Hon. the Worshipful the Earl of Dartmouth, Provincial Grand Master of Staffordshire; Sir A. F. Godson, Provincial Grand Master of Worcestershire, Lord Ernest Seymour, members of the neighbouring provinces, many distinguished present and past officers of Grand Lodge, as well as many valued friends from the various surrounding provinces. The presence of such a large number was a proof to him that their interest in Freemasonry was unabated, and that they were anxious to offer the new Provincial Grand Master the heartiest welcome and most loyal allegiance. The late Lord Leigh, as was well known, always endeavoured to lift Freemasonry to a higher level. He set up in his own Masonic life a standard by which to measure themselves, and he (the speaker) was thoroughly convinced that the Marquis of Hertford would steadily maintain that high Masonic standard, and in all respects follow in the footsteps of the worthy and noble brother it had been his privilege to succeed. They could best mark their esteem and respect for the new headship of the province by the carrying out the precepts of Freemasonry, by practising the virtues of loyalty to Grand Lodge and obedience to the Book of Constitutions, by showing mutual forbearance and brotherly consideration among themselves, by exercising that charity which thinketh no evil, and by proving to the new Provincial Grand Master that they were faithful and true and that they would maintain and support him in his new position with all the energy and devotion they possessed. But while honouring their new chief let them not forget him who for fifty-three years presided over the province so ably and so successfully, and who, during his reign, in every possible way promoted the interests of Freemasonry, in illustration of which his noble life was an excellent example.

Following this came the Right Hon. T. F. Halsey, Deputy Grand Master of England, who took the place of the Right Hon. the Earl Amherst, Pro Grand Master, who was unavoidably absent in consequence of ill health. Having been escorted to his seat on the orchestra, he took over the business of the Lodge from Worshipful Bro. Beech. Worshipful Bro. F. G. Swinden, P.D.G.S.B. (England), Provincial Grand Secretary, read a list of apologies for non-attendance, and afterwards Deputy Grand Master Halsey addressed the brethren with special reference to the installation of the "Right Worshipful Bro. the Most

Honourable Hugh de Grey Seymour, Marquis of Hertford, Earl of Yarmouth, Viscount Beauchamp, Baron Conway of Ragley, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Warwick and a member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, A.D.C., Past Grand Warden of England and Ireland, Past Provincial Grand Master of Antrim, &c., &c., Provincial Grand Master Designate as Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master of Warwickshire." He expressed regret at the absence of the Earl Amherst, who had been



W. BRO. F. G. SWINDEN, P.D.G.S.B., PROV. G. SEC.

particularly anxious to be present that afternoon. He did not think he should be doing his duty on such an occasion if he failed to pay tribute to the late Lord Leigh, who for many years presided over that important province, and whose death was deeply deplored by every Freemason present. For upwards of half-a-century he had controlled the destinies of the Grand Lodge of Warwickshire, and therefore the installation of a Provincial Grand Master was a matter of rare occurrence to them. He trusted that it would still continue to be so, and that the Marquis of Hertford would

long continue to fill the high position to which he would be installed that afternoon.

The arrival of the Right Worshipful Grand Master Designate was next announced, and the Provincial Director of Ceremonies having presented the Patent from the Grand Lodge of England authorising the installation of the Marquis of Hertford, the following Worshipful Bros. Landau, Booth, Peters, Margrett, McCroban, and Cohen retired, and almost immediately afterwards Lord Hertford was introduced to the Deputy Grand Master and installed in due form, being invested with the apron, chain, and jewel of office. Having been placed in the chair of the lodge, he at once appointed the Worshipful Bro. G. Beech as his deputy, a proceeding which was greeted with acclamation by the whole of the brethren present.

Worshipful Bro. J. Harris having been re-elected Treasurer for the Province, the newly-installed Provincial Grand Master addressed the Grand Lodge. After making reference to the regrettable absence of Earl Amherst, he said he had not undertaken that office without a good deal of thought. He did not fail to recognise the high honour which had been conferred upon him, neither was he blind to the responsibilities of the position. It was especially difficult to follow in the footsteps of one who had ruled over the province for more than half-a-century, and had the esteem and reverence of every brother of the Craft. While he could not claim to have had the experience of the late Lord Leigh, he at least could claim some acquaintance with Freemasonry, it having been nearly twenty-seven years since he was initiated into Freemasonry in the Province of Sussex. He, however, appealed to the brethren of the province to give him that assistance which would enable him to carry out successfully the obligations of his office, and felt sure that if he had their co-operation, he would be able to perform the duties of his position with satisfaction to himself and credit to the province. After referring to the development of Freemasonry since Lord Leigh was installed in 1853, his lordship paid a tribute of respect to his deputy, Worshipful Bro. Beech, who, he said, had done so much for Freemasonry in the past. He felt he could undertake his responsibilities much more pleasantly when he had such able support, as he felt sure would be accorded to him by Worshipful Bro. Beech and the other officers of the Grand Lodge.

On the conclusion of the proceedings in the Town Hall, a banquet took place at the Grand Hotel under the presidency of the Prov. Grand Master, at which there was a large attendance of Grand Lodge officers and other brethren.

## *Burlington Lodge, No. 96.*

THE 150th installation meeting of the above lodge was held on Tuesday, February 13th, at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street, when the R.W. Bro. the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor, Alderman Walter Vaughan Morgan, P.G. Treas., P.G.W., was installed W.M. for the fourth time in the lodge. The occasion brought together no less than 108 visitors, of whom 34 were Grand Officers, among whom were R.W. Bros. the Rt. Hon. T. F. Halsey, Dep. G.M.; the Rt. Hon. His Excellency Viscount Hayashi, P.G.W.; John T. Morland, P.G.D., Prov. G.M. Berks.; Stanley G. Attenborough, G. Treas.; John Strachan, G. Reg.; Sir E. Letchworth, F.S.A., G. Sec.; G. Richards, P. Dist. G.M. Transvaal; the Hon. Alban Gibbs, M.P., Junior G.W.; the Rev. Sir Borradaile Savory, Bart., P.G. Chaplain; Sir H. B. Marshall, P.G. Treas.; Frank Richardson, P.D.G. Reg., G.D.C.; C. F. Matier, P.D.G.D.C.; and J. D. Langton, P.D.G.D.C.

W. Bro. Rudolph Herrmann, the retiring W.M., performed the ceremony in a very impressive manner.

The W.M. appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. Gustave Herzfeld, S.W.; Chas. S. Henry, M.P., J.W.;

J. A. Wild, Treas.; J. Gordon Langton, P.M., P.D.G.D.C., Sec.; A. L. Collins, S.D.; E. A. Kite, J.D.; R. L. Franks, P.M., D.C.; J. Addyman Gardner, I.G.; and C. Patrick, P.M., Tyler.

The W.M. in presenting Bro. Herrmann with a Past Master's jewel, assured him that it was not only a reward of merit, but a mark of their esteem and regard.

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

In replying for the Grand Officers, R.W. Bro. T. F. Halsey, Dep. G.M., congratulated the lodge on its anniversary. In responding to the toast generally there was very little that was new to be said, but the present occasion gave some new ideas. Could the founders ever have anticipated what the lodge would become and the marvellous success to which it had attained? It appeared to him that they had sown their wild oats, but they drew a veil over those times. Sometimes, those who had sown them became valuable members of the nation and to society. Certainly the founders had no idea what Masonry would become, that it would spread to the

colonies, in fact, all over the world, nor could they have an idea that they would have present the G.M. of the Transvaal, of which place he questioned if they knew much in those days; or still more wonderful that they would have as a P.G.W. of England the Japanese Ambassador, Viscount Hayashi. What a change during that time had come over the Craft. What would they of that time say, when members of that lodge had attended the installation of the G.M. in Warwickshire and returned to London the same evening? The aim of the Grand Officers was the advancement of Masonry, not only in numbers but in prestige, and in its three Grand Charities. They were proud of its advance and would do all they could to maintain the three grand principals, Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth.

The I.P.M., in proposing "The Health of the Worshipful Master," said it was the toast of the evening, and assured him he had their hearts best wishes. He could look back on a long and distinguished career. He had taken a keen interest in Christ's Hospital since 1859, of which he was Governor in 1873. Entered upon his City career in 1892, Sheriff in 1899, culminating in being Lord Mayor this year, and side by side with all this he had been during the whole time an enthusiastic Mason. He was sure he looked back on the year 1865, when he was initiated in that lodge, with pleasant recollections, as also in 1874, 1878, and 1894, when he was also W.M. He had been W.M. of several other lodges. He was Grand Treasurer in 1897, and P.G.W. in 1905. Truly they might say he was the perfect ashlar of a well-spent life. He thanked him on behalf of the lodge for again taking the chair, and hoped he would have yet many years to carry out the work he had in view, and to them whose affection he had gained.

The W.M., in reply, thanked them for their enthusiastic reception. He little thought the I.P.M. would give away all his career. What sins he had committed he could not say. It was a proud moment to him to be asked to be their W.M. on its 150th anniversary. He could hardly expect to bring a great number of young men into the lodge, but he had a good deputy in the I.P.M. The world after all was a little place, yet somehow Masonry made it smaller, for in speaking to a brother you invariably found he knew some one you knew, and so you got better to know him. He was fully conscious of and appreciated the honour they had conferred on him.

Bro. Sir Edward Letchworth, in proposing "The Burlington Lodge," said they were assembled to celebrate the 150th year of its work. It could not be said that up to 1829 they carried out their banquets on a lavish scale, as he noticed in the history of the lodge that their suppers cost 1s. 6d. per head. He voiced the warmest congratulations of all present, and hoped they would have many years of success. He queried if any page in the future annals of the lodge would be more interesting than that day, in including as their guest the Ambassador of H.I.M. the Emperor of Japan, and the Lord Mayor of London being made their W.M., and that for the fourth time, and he called on them to drink with enthusiasm the health of the lodge.

Bro. J. Gordon Langton, in reply, said they felt no small amount of pleasure at the kind words of the G. Secretary. A great responsibility rested upon them, still to carry on the work of the lodge that its record might not be sullied. They were justified in their pride on looking back on the record

of the lodge, for they had been exceedingly fortunate in having many celebrated names as W.M.'s. Their lodge of instruction was undoubtedly the foundation upon which the Emulation Lodge of Improvement was built. Among those of the past he noted Dr. Robert Crucefix, a hard worker, who was the founder of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and presided at the first festival held in 1836, when £700 was collected. In 1850 his wishes were realised, and the Institution put on a permanent foundation. He thought it spoke well for the lodge, that of the last sixteen W.M.'s, fourteen were still members. Their Treasurer, initiated forty-five years ago, had held that office for sixteen years, and had gained their deepest affection. The lodge had stood through storm and sunshine, and now they were in a very satisfactory condition. They had great cause of satisfaction in seeing such a meeting as they had that evening. He hoped the lodge would go on in its great career, although probably none of them would be present at its two hundredth celebration.

The W.M., in proposing the toast of "The Visitors," said he was sure all present wished Bro. Viscount Hayashi a safe and pleasant journey to his native land and a speedy return.

Bro. Viscount Hayashi thanked them for the warmth of their reception. There were many present older than he, not in years, but in the Craft, but none who appreciated it more than he did. He had great pleasure to congratulate them on the lodge's 150th year. He was glad to be present at the installation of the chief magistrate of the greatest city in the world. He was one of his best friends, and he wished him every success in his fourth year. He thanked them again for his reception.

Bro. J. G. Wainwright was almost dumbfounded to think that he had the honour as a young Mason to reply, but the W.M. being an autocrat he was obliged to respond. He was perhaps the youngest Mason in the room. He was brought into Masonry by the Lord Mayor and W.M. and had the honour of being the first initiate of the Cheseldon Lodge, and he had greatly enjoyed those four years. To be a Mason was indeed a privilege, and those who stayed out little knew what they missed. It appeared to him the W.M. was never tired of working for Freemasonry, even the duties of Lord Mayor did not lessen his work among them. He was even willing to be W.M. in as many lodges as possible during his busy year of office. He was greatly honoured to reply, and thanked them in the name of every visitor present.

Bro. Herrmann, in reply to the toast of the Installing Master, said he had felt a great deal of diffidence in accepting the chair last year, but by their great kindness he had been able to carry out his work, he hoped creditably. He also thanked them for the Jewel—a memento of a pleasant year—and the honour of installing the Lord Mayor as W.M. He also thanked them on behalf of the Past Masters, who had always and were still willing to work on behalf of the lodge. It had their love and affection and they would always endeavour to maintain and uphold the name which the Burlington Lodge had always held in the Craft.

The speeches were interspersed with songs by Bros. Turnpenny and Montague Borwell, and violin solos by Bro. H. Köenig.

The Tyler's toast closed a most successful evening.

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The 21st annual meeting of the Cornwall Masonic Association was held at Truro on Tuesday, 13th inst., W. Bro. B. F. Edyvean, P.M., P.G. Sec., presiding. W. Bro. R. A. Courtney, hon. secretary and treasurer, reported receipts for the year of 600 guineas, the largest amount received in any one year. The balance of fourteen guineas from last year was again carried on. The Committee recommended the distribution of the 600 guineas amongst the fully-paid subscribers in classes A and B, as also to the annual subscribers of the association. The officers of the association for the ensuing year were afterwards elected as follows:—The Earl of Mount

Edgcumbe, P.G.M. president; W. Bros. B. F. Edyvean and G. B. Pearce, vice-presidents; W. Bros. E. M. Milford and A. E. Morecom, auditors; W. Bro. R. A. Courtney, hon. secretary and treasurer; and W. Bros. R. Faull, W. J. Doney, S. Norton, J. W. Welch, R. Pearce Couch, and A. Pool, committee. The hon. secretary was congratulated on the success of the year's receipts and thanked for his efficient services, as also was W. Bro. E. A. Broad, the charity representative of the province, for his untiring services on behalf of the charity institutions. The chairman was thanked for presiding.

## *Use of Masonic Privilege.*

By W. Bro. the Rev. JOHN GEORGE GIBSON, D.D., LL.D., Rector of Ebchester, P.M. 2279, P. Prov. Grand Chaplain  
Northumberland.

WE are frequently conscious of the existence of a certain resentment toward the privileges which naturally follow the association of so many influential citizens in a close lodge: we are also, many of us aware that the foreign mind has rather more than the beginning of a suspicion that Freemasons use their position of advantage to the prejudice of others equally deserving. Is some election pending of Congressman, official, or even porter or clerk? At once the most unworthy motives are attributed, and merit seems the very last consideration which an elector is capable of weighing. Secret influence, trade bias, social suggestions, Masonic fellowship, all these are accounted the determining factors, and an unhealthy tone is given to a contest which should be, of all else, most responsibly conducted. I am not denying that there are abuses, still less do I assert that merit is always the first thing which is considered. We know that what has been called a Freemasonry exists among certain classes. So farmers will generally trust farmers, business men rely upon the instincts of their class, society men repose confidence in the bias of those who have been trained under certain influences, labour men rest securely upon the promise of their own delegates. I am not afraid of going yet further, and I will grant that those who know how their brother Freemasons are taught to look upon certain of the great essentials of human life will be somewhat prejudiced in favour of the candidature of Freemasons.

There is, therefore, no doubt that other things being equal, responsible electors who are Masons will lean towards the election of one whom they know to have passed already a still more searching ordeal in the ballot of a Lodge's opinion. In other words, candidates for us are divisible into two classes: (1) those who are possessed of reliable Masonic credentials as to character and conduct, and (2) those who *may* be excellent candidates but do not possess these preliminary testimonials. We may, in fairness, even say more. Freemasons are usually *personally known to us*, since we have met and observed them both at labour and refreshment, whereas the other candidates are not necessarily so well known to us. Freemasons dare not exercise the franchise excepting as their laws require; and while they endeavour to be "just to their immediate neighbour" who seeks their suffrages, they have *other* neighbours much more numerous who must be considered first. A vote given hastily or without due consideration of the principles at stake were better never given at all. We vote for measures and not for men. And yet the character of the man who is the vehicle of our will must be the chief factor in government, as well as in the success of a store, or the safe delivery of parcels. My contention is then that merit is the first and only consideration which Masons should, and *true* Masons *do*, bear in mind in electioneering canvass and in voting; and I say further that the Masonic character is naturally and properly more readily favoured by Freemasons where candidates for office are many.

But there is the other side—that of the solicitor. There are those who seek admission to Craft Masonry for no other reason than for a desire to press Freemasonry into their service as a business engine. Some remain with us for a long time without discovering the true object of Freemasonry to be something altogether different. Official Freemasonry has not hesitated to speak very plainly regarding the trade-abuse of Masonic membership, and of symbol and sign for purposes of mere personal aggrandisement. And in spite of this there is the prominent jewel, the very meaning of which is notoriously

hidden from the wearers. In season, but chiefly out of season, these "loaves and fishes" Masons are incessantly like the 'daughter of the horse leech' crying "Give, give." It does not profit them much in the long run, for they excite the disgust and loathing and resentment of all true Masons. But, ignorantly, they do it still.

True Masons can only help canvassers and tradesmen and others for one or two reasons. We *must* relieve true and poor Masons. Does such help come under this heading? If so, humanity, as well as our laws, requires that we lend a ready ear to the story of need.

If it is not a question of relief, it is one of merit. Are we bound, in the interest of the human race—which is identical with that of the Craft—to help those who appeal to us? These are the two grounds, on one of which we may—nay, *must*—bear aid to the solicitor of our interest. In either case the true Freemason has an advantage over his rival, and *ought* to have, and *must* have in the interest of the human race at large. Masonic privilege depends not upon the closed lodge, upon the select constituency, upon the special class feeling of the brothers who compose it. It *does* depend upon the fact that those brothers have been tested and found worthy to pass the portals. After all, the privilege is one that is inherent in *worth*, and is therefore *our duty* to men.

In the foregoing I have assumed that conditions are normal. They are not always so. We *have* heard of the Freemasons' candidate—not officially, and perhaps oftenest from the defeated opponent of that candidate. We have *also* heard of examinations more easily passed because both candidate and examiner were of the Craft. We *have* also heard of lodges being used privately for purposes of canvass. I am not able to acknowledge that all these charges can be substantiated; but even if *some* of them *can*, they may be excused if not justified, excepting those of the second class. There have times arrived when, especially under new administrative conditions, *justice* can only be done by expedients such as those I have referred to. These are abnormal conditions which require special treatment. Nor are they especially one-sided. They cannot exist unless all the lodge is agreed that the Craft ideal of righteousness requires the special method. We cannot debate controversial politics in our lodges; we may not have conflicts of this character in any of our Masonic gatherings. If a single Freemason of any Lodge feels that iniquity is within measurable distance, he can make it impossible for the members to act solidly as a corporation. Circumstances, even to-day, sometimes arise, when denominational intrigue, or tyrannical autocracy, endangers the liberty of the citizen. In countries where this is possible, it may become necessary that those who know should *combine* for the preservation of liberty. But for any less purpose than this we must maintain an atmosphere free to all and rich to all. By those who are ignorant of our aims, and of our history we are regarded as philosophic sectaries, or as a selfish secret society. We must not *deserve* this reproach. We decline to limit our outlook to the work of a class. We represent a philosophy and a religion, and a hope which will include and enrich all denominations of thought and service: we cannot, and *must* not, assume the role of anything less than this.

When, then, we help the candidature of any brother it is not because he is a Member of our Lodge, but because he is an accepted Freemason, a wise master builder whom we can trust to fulfil the duties of his office.



## Death of the Provincial Grand Master of Bristol, R.W. Bro. W. A. F. Powell.

WE regret to record the death of R.W. Bro. William Augustus Frederick Powell, Provincial Grand Master of Bristol, which took place on February 10th. It is, we believe, an unprecedented event in the annals of English Freemasonry that a Provincial Grand Master has not only filled that honoured position at such an advanced age as 92, but has continued to the last to take an active part in the ruling and governing of his province—such is the record of the worthy and distinguished brother who has just passed from our midst.

The deceased brother, who was Past Grand Deacon of England, had presided over the Bristol Province since the death of the Earl of Limerick in 1889, having for the previous 22 years ably filled the post of Deputy Provincial Grand Master.



THE LATE BRO. W. A. F. POWELL.

Under his rule the province grew rapidly in importance and influence, and though he had attained a great age—he was born on January 27th, 1814—up to the last he discharged the duties of his office with unfailing regularity. Bro. Powell also took an active part in the public life of the city, as he was well qualified to do through his connection with the well-known firms of Messrs. Powell and Ricketts, Phoenix Glass Bottle Works, St. Philip's, and of Messrs. William Powell and Sons, Temple Gate Pottery. The funeral took place at Arno's Vale Cemetery, and was attended by a large concourse of brethren from the lodges in the province as well as from the surrounding district. The first part of the service was conducted at St. Mary Redcliff Church, with which the deceased brother was closely identified.

## Consecration of the Vedra Lodge, No. 3137, Sunderland.

THE consecration of a new Masonic lodge named the Vedra Lodge (No. 3137) took place at the Masonic Hall, Sunderland, on February 2nd, the ceremony being performed by the Right Hon. Lord Barnard, R.W. Prov. G. Master. The founders of the new lodge are Bros. H. Brown, P.M. No. 1389, P.P.S.G.D.; J. B. Wilkinson, P.M. No. 1389; F. Wade, P.M. No. 1389, P.P.G. Treas.; R. E. Beveridge, P.M. No. 1389, P.P.J.G.D.; G. Harrison, P.M. No. 1389, P.P.G. Std.; Geo. T. Brown, P.M. No. 1389; J. F. Strother, P.M. No. 1389; C. R. Garvey, W.M. No. 1389; W. B. Milbanke, No. 1389; N. B. Way, No. 1389; F. M. Wawn, No. 1389; F. Pumphrey, No. 1389; H. F. Heath, No. 1389; R. Peacock, No. 1389; A. I. Sharp, No. 1389; P. M. Greenwood, No. 1389; and W. Moffet, No. 2934. At the opening ceremony, the Right Hon. Lord Barnard presided, supported by the Senior and Junior Provincial Grand Wardens and a large number of Provincial Grand Officers and brethren. The duties of director of ceremonies were ably carried out by Bro. Charles T. Johnson, and music was rendered by a choir of brethren, Bro. T. N. McBinn, P.M., presiding at the organ. An oration was

delivered by the Rev. William Bowker, M.A., Prov. G. Chaplain, and the Rev. J. A. McLean assisted with the Scripture portions. The ceremony of installing the first W.M. of the new lodge, Bro. H. Brown, P.P.G.D., was performed by Bro. C. D. Hill Drury, P.A.G.D.C. Eng., P.P.S.G.W. Bro. H. Brown then appointed and invested the following officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. F. Wade, P.M. No. 1389, P.P.G. Treas., acting I.P.M.; George T. Brown, P.M. No. 1389, S.W.; C. R. Garvey, W.M. No. 1389, J.W.; J. F. Strother, P.M. No. 1389, Treasurer; H. F. Heath, No. 1389, Secretary; F. Pumphrey, No. 1389, S.D.; N. B. Way, No. 1389, J.D.; R. E. Beveridge, P.M. No. 1389, P.P.J.G.D., D.C.; R. Peacock, No. 1389, I.G.; A. J. Sharp, No. 1389, Steward; J. B. Wilkinson, P.M. No. 1389; G. Harrison, P.M. No. 1389, P.P.G. Std.; W. B. Milbanke, No. 1389; F. M. Wawn, No. 1389; P. M. Greenwood, No. 1389; W. Moffet, No. 2934. Dinner was afterwards served at the Grand Hotel, the W.M. Bro. H. Brown, presiding, supported by Bro. J. J. Candlish, the Mayor (Councillor F. Foster), and many other brethren.

*The Globe*, of February 16th, contains the following cryptic announcement:—"The Modern Freemasons are, it seems, henceforward to take the ancient landmarks as their guide, and for the more effectual observance of the same, a Lodge of Promulgation has been recently established, under the authority of the Grand Lodge, and at the head of it is placed, as M.E.R., James Earnshaw, Esq., P.J.G.W.,

a gentleman distinguished for his scientific acquirements, and extensive knowledge of the Masonic Art. The gentleman in question will, we apprehend, need all his 'scientific acquirements and extensive knowledge' to convince the modern Mason that he is in possession of the ancient landmarks or has anything of value to communicate either to his pseudo Masonic followers or the outside public."

## Opening of a New Masonic Hall at Norwich.

AFTER so brief a period as eight months, the Freemasons of Norwich and Norfolk are in a position to return to their old headquarters at 47, St. Giles's Street. The Masonic Club located at that address had long felt the need for more commodious premises, when towards the end of 1904 the directors decided to re-build, and, as a result of a competition, entrusted to Bro. A. C. Havers, of Bank Plain, Norwich, the duty of re-constructing their home. The work was put in hand at the end of May last, and was completed in time for the opening ceremony on February 2nd. Bro.



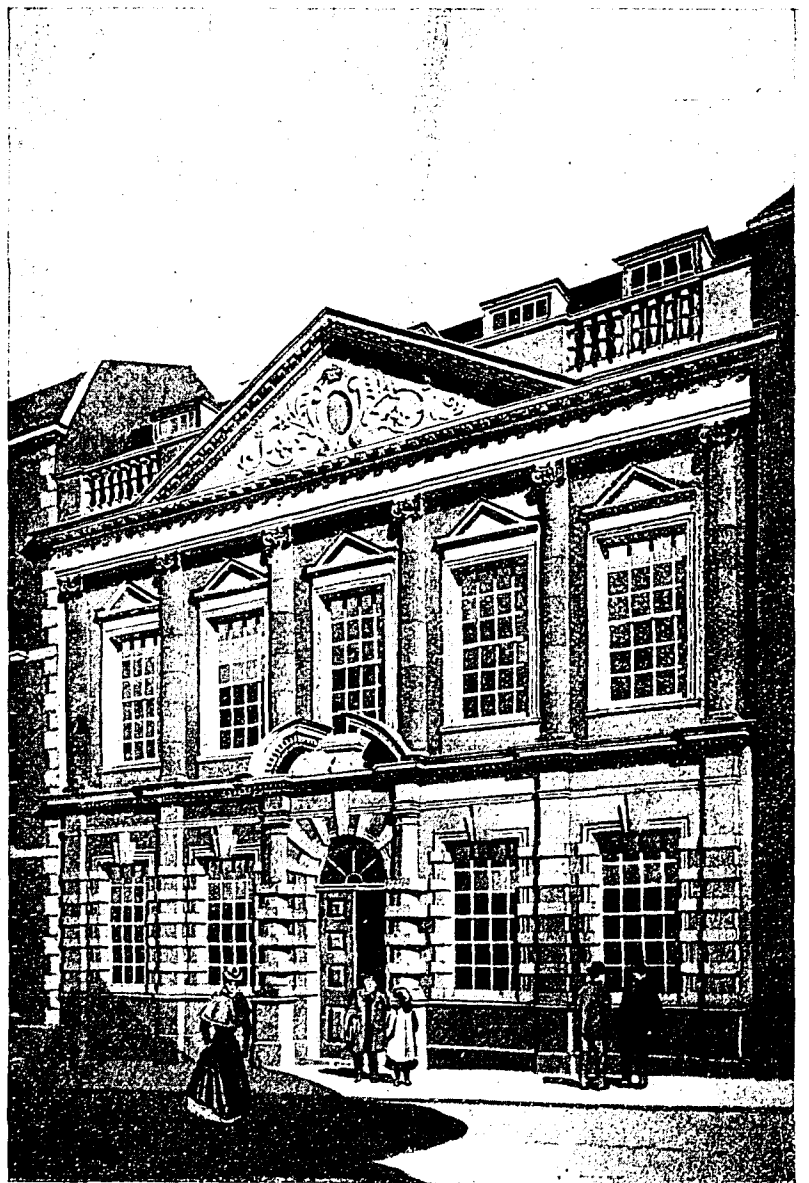
W. BRO. ALBERT C. HAVERS, P.M., P.Z., P.G.S. OF W. NORFOLK, ARCHITECT.

Havers has designed a building which, externally, is highly ornamental, while internally it is exactly suited to the requirements of those who will make use of it. The facade is classic in character, and is carried out in Monk's Park stone, with parts in Portland stone. The entrance is centrally situated, and fitted with raised and moulded panelled doors, hung folding, with semi-circular fanlight above, and rusticated columns with pediment above. Between the windows on the ground floor, above the plinth, appears rusticated pilasters with entablature at the first floor level. Above are six columns standing out clear from the main wall, with Ionic capitals and entablature running along the whole length of the building. As a central feature, above this is a pediment extending to the width of the four central columns, with carved tympanum. The portions on either side of the pediment to the extent of the facade above the higher entablature are balustradings.

The interior is admirably arranged. The rooms for the club members are all on the ground floor, and those for the different lodges and chapters on the first floor, being approached by a well-lighted staircase from the entrance hall. The kitchen, scullery, and domestic offices are on the second floor, the approach being by secondary or service staircases from the back hall adjoining the staircase hall. The service bedrooms and linen store are on the top floor in close proximity to the kitchen and domestic offices, but on a higher level. Special care has been taken to provide each room and staircase with adequate windows for the admission of light and air. The accommodation provided on the ground floor is as under:—Entrance hall, reading or smoke

room, with ingle nook, board room, with fireproof strong room for secretary's books and papers, billiard room for two tables, card room, refreshment buffet, store cupboard for cigars, etc., lavatories, and sitting room for steward and stewardess, with private door opening into entrance lobby. The lodge and chapter rooms on the first floor are approached from the entrance hall by a top-lighted staircase of easy rise. The following accommodation is provided:—Landing, robing room, with lavatories adjoining, and a handsome temple designed in the Ionic order, with six columns on each side and two at each end. These are carried out in fibrous plaster. The length of the building is 36 ft., width 22 ft. 6 in., and height 16 ft. The ceiling is ornamented, and the walls, columns, and ceiling surfaces are finished white. The floor is of terralith, and the illumination is from reflected lights on the top of the entablature. Adjoining the temple is the banqueting hall, and a conveniently fitted serving room.

The reading-room, with its rich Anglo-Turkey carpet and oak furniture, has been made particularly comfortable, and contains a very tempting cosy corner, upholstered in moquette. Nothing has escaped attention in providing for the enjoyment of frequenters of the billiard-room. Four luxuriously-upholstered settees in moquette have been erected in this apartment, the floor of which is covered with thick cork



VIEW OF FACADE.

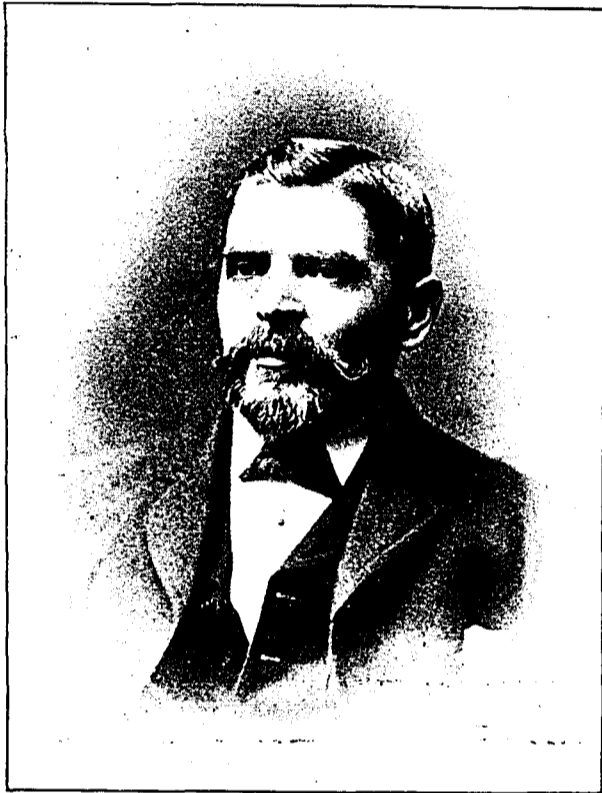
carpet, with special borders round each of the tables. The buffet is also admirably fitted up. In the temple are to be placed good black, cane-seated chairs, and the general effect will be greatly enhanced by Masonic blue curtains and draperies. The banqueting hall is furnished with oak



chairs, and adorned with tapestry curtains, and, as in the case of all the landings, has for its floor covering a green cork carpet.

THE OPENING CEREMONY.

Headed by the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master (Bro. Hamon le Strange), the large company which had assembled proceeded at six o'clock to the Temple. Here the R.W.P.G.M. was presented with a silver gilt key by the architect (Bro. A. C. Havers), and the door having been unlocked, the company entered.



W. BRO. JAMES E. H. WATSON, P.M., P.Z., P.P.A.G.D.C., P.P.G. TREAS., CHAIRMAN OF DIRECTORS.

The chairman of the directors (Bro. J. E. H. Watson) presented the gavel to the R.W.P.G.M., and requested him to take the chair. Prayer was then offered by the P.G. Chaplain (the Rev. Elliott Drake Briscoe), and later the

chairman of the directors read a statement relating to the building scheme.

Bro. Hamon le Strange, having expressed regret that Lord Suffield, president of the association, was unable to be present, with fitting solemnity dedicated the temple to the service of Freemasonry. He then unveiled a memorial tablet bearing the names of the president of the association and the directors, the secretary, the builder and the architect. The temple was then declared open for Masonic purposes.

Bro. Sir Charles Gilman proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. Hamon le Strange, and said this was a memorable occasion in the history of Freemasonry in Norfolk. It had long been felt that Masonic meetings should be held with more appropriate surroundings than had hitherto been available, and now this desire had been gratified.

Bro. Hamon le Strange, in response, said it was very satisfactory that Norfolk Masons at last had a home worthy of the Craft.

The company, to the number of 120, subsequently sat down to a banquet, served by the steward (Bro. Brett).

In proposing the toast of "The King and the Craft," Bro. Hamon le Strange said that when recently he was a guest at Sandringham the King inquired as to the condition of Freemasonry in Norfolk, and as a message to the Craft His Majesty wished it to be known that he continued to take the deepest interest in its welfare, although he was no longer its working head.

The toast was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

Bro. Hamon le Strange proposed the health of the President of the Association, Lord Suffield, and stated that he had received a second telegram from him conveying hearty good wishes to the brethren and for the success of the new enterprise. With the consent of the brethren, he intended to send a suitable reply to Lord Suffield.

The health of the Chairman and other toasts followed, and in response to an appeal for additional support to the building fund, shares were taken up by the brethren to the amount of £305. The proceedings were concluded by a vocal and instrumental concert.

Bro. Watson, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, has taken a great interest in the scheme for the erection of the new building, and by his tact and business ability has pioneered the same to a successful issue. He is a most enthusiastic member of the Craft, and during a long Masonic career has done much good work in the province.



INTERIOR VIEW OF TEMPLE.

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London.

THE Metropolitan area, from the Masonic point of view does not justify the claim to perfection of organization which can be reasonably made by nearly every other area into which the Masonic empire is divided.

None are so conscious of that fact as Londoners themselves, but unfortunately their views on the subject are necessarily coloured by the feelings of regret they must experience when they consider how small is the chance of any individual Mason ever receiving recognition outside his own lodge; and though not the most important question involved, this is a very serious one. It is the hope of reward that sweetens labour, and our London brethren are to be congratulated that they do not measure their Masonic zeal by that consideration, for in that case they would make but a poor show. Whereas they set an example of good work and of good results, upon which the whole constitution may profitably meditate. Out of 2,607 lodges at present on the register, no less than 591 (nearly a quarter of the whole,) are within the London District and make their returns direct to Grand Lodge. That is to say, compared with the provinces and districts abroad, they are but a conglomeration of atoms, with no essential bond of union and with no rallying point. They have none to guide, praise, nor rebuke them, and the vast majority have no incentive to look beyond the doorstep of their own lodge. There is far less visiting among the rank and file than is to be found in the provinces, and the high officials are unknown to them except by name.

When it is remembered what London does for the charities even under its present conditions, one can only

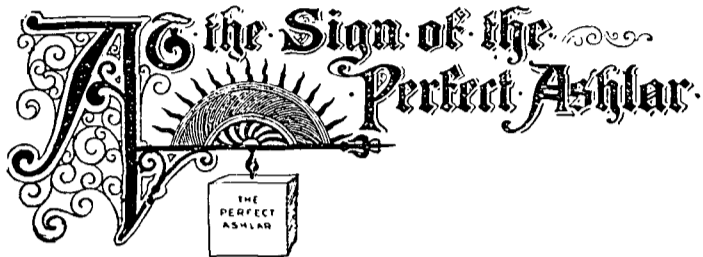
faintly imagine what might result as the outcome of efficient organization. The metropolis would well bear sub-division into at least a dozen provinces, and even then the new provinces would rank amongst the largest in the country, in fact, they would come next to East and West Lancashire and the West Riding of Yorkshire. A parallel may be drawn between Masonic London and Municipal London before the creation of the County Council. But in those days there was never absent some form of local organization, if it were but the parish vestry. It is not our brethren alone who suffer by the present condition. The fact that Londoners have no provincial honours to which to look forward to has always to be taken into account when grand honours are distributed, and though provincial brethren do not complain, still there remains the injustice. It is just as if Imperial Parliament persistently refused the local government to Liverpool, Leeds and Manchester which it grants to nearly every parish in the kingdom, and insisted on dealing in detail with all the problems presented by those big cities, to the possible neglect of Imperial demands.

A striking proportion of London lodges are of the "class" description. A good many are practically metropolitan rallying points for country brethren, and of these the Empire is an excellent example.

But whilst such lodges as these owe their existence to perfectly understood considerations, the large number of purely class lodges leads to an undesirable inference. That is, that the community of interest in such lodges is not in the first instance, nor indeed at all necessarily, Masonic. Professional and commercial sympathies were the first attractive force, and there is nothing in the Masonic atmosphere of London to strengthen the Masonic tie. Again, brethren having no assembly in which to congregate, must, if they wish to know what is going on at all, go to Grand Lodge, and here, as we have before pointed out in these columns, they can, if they wish, practically control legislation. Having this power, how is it, it may be asked, that they do not draw attention to their anomalous position. The reply is that they do not recognize that it is anomalous. They have no experience of a Masonic federation such as obtains everywhere else under the Grand Lodge of England. They have no charities, save such as are common to the whole craft, no interests, in rivalry or in common, with neighbouring lodges, no honour list to look forward to that concerns any but the leading lights of the leading lodges. And yet, with such insufficient equipment our brethren can at any time command a majority in Grand Lodge and settle the most momentous questions. All this could of course be altered by the Grand Master, by a stroke of his pen. Article 82 concedes, as part of the prerogative of the Grand Master, the right to appoint Provincial Grand Masters, and the Provincial Grand Lodge follows, according to Article 77, as an "emanation." At the same time, it is a part of his prerogative he would scarcely exercise without some strong desire expressed. But the sub-division of London would be a very easy matter compared say, with that of East Lancashire, the partition of which has been suggested. It may be interesting to glance at the distribution of lodges in the London District, which according to Article 153, covers a circle twenty miles in diameter, that is of ten miles radius from headquarters. No less than eighty-one meet (or did meet before the temporary closing of Freemasons' Tavern) in Great Queen Street, and three hundred and twenty-seven meet in well known restaurants and hotels in Piccadilly, Holborn and the like. East and west, the district extends from Plumstead to Brentford, and between north and south, from Barnet to Mitcham. Of the total of 591 lodges, sixty-two,—about ten per cent. meet—south of the Thames, and a further consideration of numbers shows that 408—more than two thirds of the whole—meet within a mile of Freemasons' Hall. If, for any reason not immediately apparent, it be considered desirable that the characteristics of the London District be preserved, these figures seem to show that a reduction of the area so as to include only the lodges referred to would preserve all those characteristics, and the remaining 200 would come under the government of some half-dozen provinces which could well bear the strain. A very great number of members of what we may call "city" lodges, belong to other lodges in addition. If London

Masonic sentiment be on a different plane from that obtaining in the provinces, the plan suggested would concentrate it, whereas the present large area tends to dissipate it.

Within easy reach of one of the finest Masonic libraries in existence, in touch with headquarters and in contact with the seat of government, London brethren have immense advantages, denied to those who live far afield, and a proper organization with facilities for concentrating and expressing public opinion, would make them a wonderful power. As things are, the power they exert is that of dead weight.



The Lord Mayor, Alderman Vaughan Morgan, P.G. Warden, will offer the hospitality of the Mansion House to the M.W. Grand Master and a large number of distinguished brethren at a dinner on Friday, May 4th. It is just a quarter of a century since a similar entertainment was given by Alderman Sir Francis Wyatt Truscott, P.G. Warden, the then Lord Mayor, when the principal guest was the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII.

The desirability of closing up the numbers and thus filling up the blanks caused by the erasure from time to time of lodges from the roll of Grand Lodge has often been mooted lately. Such a course was taken in the year 1832 and again in 1863, since which latter date, although some five hundred odd lodges have dropped out, the remaining 2,600 still retain their original numbers. The renumbering, however, would in our opinion be attended by so many disadvantages as to be wholly undesirable. In the first place not only would the books and stationery of each Lodge require to be altered, but in many cases replaced by new, and the Grand Lodge Registers which are now arranged so that each lodge appears in its consecutive numerical order would require to be entirely rearranged. As a ready means of identification also the number plays an important part, and to many thousands of Masons it forms an integral portion of the name or title, any alteration of which would present a strange and unfamiliar aspect. Such being the inconveniences attendant on the change, nothing but the strongest reasons for such a course would warrant its adoption, but these do not appear to be forthcoming, the only argument adduced being that the number of the newest lodge should properly represent the total number of lodges on the roll, which at present is misleading. This is a "counsel of perfection" which would in all probability be again disturbed by the dropping out of lodges long before the clerical work in making the change could be completed. All things considered, therefore, we trust no attempts will be made to alter the present numeration.

The sixth Annual Festival of the London Rifle Brigade Lodge of Instruction was held at the Holborn Viaduct Hotel, on Wednesday, 24th ult., the work being the ceremony of initiation. Bros. H. D. Haslewood, S.D., 181, being the W.M.; H. G. Cribb, S.D., 409, as S.W.; G. Elliott, S.W., 33, as J.W.; F. H. Hunt, I.G., 181, as S.D.; C. H. K. Gonville, S.D., 1962, as J.D.; and W. B. Statham, 2661, as I.G. Bro. Dodson acting as candidate. The whole of the work was excellently carried through, the W.M. giving the charge in an impressive manner. Bro. Jenks, the preceptor, then assumed the chair with Bros. A. L. Collins, as S.W., and S. W. Heaton, as J.W.; when Bro. Hermann, W.M. 96, worked the 1st section of the first Lecture, Bro. Gale, 45, the 5th section,

and Bro. A. P. Crabb, P.M., 165, the 6th section, all being done to perfection. At the conclusion V.W. Bro. the Rev. Sir Borradaile Savory, Bart., P.G.C., the President of the evening, proposed a hearty vote of thanks to all the workers for the admirable manner in which all the work had been carried out. The Rev. Chairman was then unanimously elected an Hon. Member of the lodge, which compliment he graciously accepted. A large number of joining members was then proposed, after which the lodge was closed. The company then adjourned to the large coffee room of the hotel where an excellent banquet was served. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, the meeting separating at an early hour.

The Hon. C. M. Ramsay, Worshipful Grand Master Mason, opened a bazaar in the Fine Art Institute, Glasgow, recently, for the purpose of aiding the building fund of Lodge St. Vincent, Sandyford (No. 553). In declaring the bazaar open, he said that at the present time it was quite agreeable to be at a meeting where everyone was of the same mind, and where no disagreeable questions were likely to be asked. To show what a progressive force Scotch Masonry was, since the foundation of that lodge, thirty-two years ago, lodges and memberships had gone on increasing, and now the Grand Lodge was able to count over 1,000 lodges on the roll. They were most careful as to whom they admitted to their ranks, and they never lost sight of this one object—that, apart from benevolence, they wished to stand well with the community at large, and it was only by carefully watching their conduct that they could secure that high place in public opinion that they were entitled to hold.

The "Lodge History" has now become such an institution with us as well as with our brethren across the seas that any criticism tending to improve the literary quality as well as the usefulness of these publications is welcome. *The Tyler-Keystone*, in noticing the publication of one such work has the following pertinent remarks to offer with which we entirely agree. Masonic bodies throughout the country are acquiring the most commendable habit of putting the record of their lives in permanent form, but it has, we believe, remained for Crescent Lodge, No. 25, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to make nearest approach to the ideal lodge history. Instead of being a mere compilation of dates and statistics, its history is a well-written and entertaining narrative, and therein lies, in large part, its superiority. It is not a handbook of reference, but an interesting story presenting the life records of the men who have served the fraternity, and reproducing the times and environments of the lodge's earlier days. It is really only thus that history should be written. The history of the Cedar Rapids Lodge covers the period from 1850 to 1905, and fills a volume of 500 pages. It traces the activities of pioneer Masons and is full of intimate and valuable reminiscences. In depicting the life of the lodge and the careers of its members, it draws a constantly changing picture of the city of Cedar Rapids and adds much even of value to the history of the state. A Cedar Rapids paper says that it is "the most valuable contribution to Iowa history ever compiled in the state," replete with information obtainable from no other source. This is real Masonic history, of the kind which recognizes that Masonry has been a large factor in the life of the city and the state, and influential in all their affairs. It marks a movement away from the old-time exclusiveness that acknowledged no participation in outside matters—not even that silent but powerful part taken by men strongly organized for attainment of high ideals.

This book is of interest not merely to the members of Crescent Lodge for the wide field it covers, but it is a production of value to every individual interested in Iowa Masonry. Such a book is worthy of being commended to sister lodges in all jurisdictions as a model for their imitation. The author of

the work is Joseph E. Morcombe, historian of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, whose well-developed historic instinct has made such an ideal history possible. The committee in charge have spared no pains to put the story in proper dress and it appears beautifully printed on deckle-edged paper specially made for the edition, illustrated with over fifty portraits and views and bound in dark green with paper labels.

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The writer goes on to say—We would like to call attention to the method adopted by this lodge for preserving its record of existence. It is the most complete and extensive system of which we know. One of its features is a scrap book kept constantly up to date, containing everything printed of the lodge or any of its members, advertisements of all members in business and every possible item of interest, from a lost dog to an election as senator. Annually there is prepared a chapter covering the year's work. This includes activities of men and descriptions of events, record of lodge work, biographies of the dead and activities of the members. Each chapter is in such shape that it can be published without revision or change. It is sealed and docketed and placed in the lodge vault. The next year another chapter is prepared and so on. When another history is to be published, the historian has all necessary material at hand. Such a system covers the field so thoroughly that it seems to forget nothing of possible value. We refer to it as a suggestion for all Masonic bodies engaged in similar work.

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Two stories of visiting brethren have reached us from foreign parts. The District Grand Master it appears had heard reports of a certain lodge under his jurisdiction, which made him think it desirable that it should be visited by himself or some one deputed by him. Not being able to go in person, he sent a P.D.G.W. of unblemished Masonic repute, but who was unfortunately unknown personally by any one in the lodge he was going to visit. Arrived there, he was proceeding to make a state entry, but was checked on the threshold, by a request for his G.L. certificate. As the document in question was hanging up framed in the visitor's sanctum 300 miles away, this was impracticable, and so, consenting to waive this, an examination was suggested. Smothering his indignation, the distinguished visitor consented to be led to an ante-room, where he was put through his Masonic facings, and showed himself so lamentably ignorant of the first principles of the science, that the Worshipful Master said that conformity with his obligation would not allow him to give the visitor permission. At the same time the secretary was directed to write to head quarters and state that a brother describing himself as a District Grand Officer and arrayed as such, had come demanding admission in the name of the D.G.M., but that the result of the strict examination he was subjected to left no doubt but that he was a cowan.

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In the other case, the visiting brother had been turned over to the proper officer for examination, but himself began proceedings by asking to see the lodge warrant. Not having any precedent to guide him, the W.M. feebly allowed the warrant to be brought for his inspection, and when the brother had satisfied himself that it was a properly warranted lodge he proposed to visit, he then wanted to see the

G.L. certificate of the brother deputed to examine him. As that brother had not seen it himself for twenty years, the examination came to a standstill, until a brother was found who might chance to have his with him. This happily accomplished, the visitor allowed himself to be examined, but insisted on making the examination a mutual one. Needless to say he was not asked to take part in the mysteries of the fourth degree which was worked at a later hour.

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A quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasons was held in the Freemasons' Hall, George Street, Edinburgh, on February 2nd., Hon. C. M. Ramsay, Grand Master, presiding. Charters were granted to the following new lodges:—Granite, Mareeba, North Queensland; Macabean, Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony; and Nerang, Nerang and Southport, Queensland. The resignation of Bro. John Fraser, District Grand Master of Natal, was accepted, and he was thanked for his services. Bro. Andrew Barr was appointed District Grand Master of the Goldfields District of Western Australia, and Bro. James Gordon was appointed District Grand Master of Newfoundland. The Grand Committee reported that the small committee which had been appointed to consider how best the Grand Lodge could secure more adequate hall accommodation had made their report. They stated that the present premises in George Street were built forty-seven years ago, and were then, no doubt, sufficient for Grand Lodge requirements. They, however, fell far short of that now. Another suitable site in a good position, they said, would be difficult if not impossible to secure at a moderate price, owing to the area of unrestricted ground required. The alternative seemed to them to be to endeavour to utilise more fully the present site, and they were satisfied that all requirements for many years to come could be fully met by rebuilding on the present site. The estimated cost of the rebuilding they set down at £21,000. It was resolved by the Grand Lodge to remit the whole question of accommodation to a meeting of the Grand Committee to be held for that purpose, their report to be made to the Grand Lodge at a quarterly communication in May.

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An interesting statement as to the attitude towards relations with other countries of that section of French Freemasonry which in some degree desires to adhere to the ancient landmarks was made by M. Mesureur, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of France (Scottish Rite), at the annual banquet of the Anglo-Saxon Lodge recently. After a sympathetic reference to the *entente cordiale*, M. Mesureur said French Freemasons, though second to none in their desire for peace, did not think nations should disarm or cease to be vigorous and active. They would prefer to see amongst the Great Powers that frank and friendly spirit which took pleasure in the prosperity of others. Let nations be strong and powerful, and let their friendships be the same. French Freemasonry was working for the peace and union of which the Anglo-Saxon Lodge had given so eloquent an example, and it was glad to join with all the nations represented in the common effort towards progress and civilisation.

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The Anglo-Saxon Lodge, which was founded in Paris six years ago, has now become a flourishing institution possessing

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over fifty active members drawn from eight nationalities, with a large predominance of Englishmen. It is one of the most cosmopolitan Masonic Lodges in existence, and forms an important link—in fact the only link, although an unrecognised one—between Anglo-Saxon Freemasonry and the French Lodges, which are independent of the Grand Orient, now merely a piece of political machinery. The new W.M. of the Anglo-Saxon Lodge is Bro. G. H. F. Tépé, one of its first initiates.



Although the Anglo-Saxon Lodge, in the judgment of the English authorities, does not at present comply fully with the essential requirements of orthodox Freemasonry as understood by the Grand Lodge of England and the various jurisdictions which have sprung from or are in amicable relationship with it, yet English Brethren cannot but look with sympathy on the efforts now being made to fall into line with those who have maintained, pure and unsullied, the great heritage bequeathed to them by their ancient brethren.



Even the most serious and tragic events have their humorous side, and the calamitous earthquakes in Italy afford no exception. Our Masonic Brethren in Calabria have been great sufferers not only in their houses but in their lodges, and an especial appeal has been made to the Craft in England and other countries for aid. The following literal copy of a printed circular addressed to English Masons, if furnishing some amusement as a specimen of "English as she is spoke" in classic Italy, will not fail to appeal to the generous instincts of the Craft universal:—

"FREEMASONS OF THE WORLD.

The Freemasonry, universal institution, in her high ideal of humanity, go beyond space and time limits; there are not for her neither peoples' diversity, nor nations' barriers; at Great Mother's breast all men are brothers.

The Old Vibonese Lodge Affiliated, at Monteleone Calabro Orient, who for their dignity, struck by a most horrible calamity, did not dare to address private or public assistance, beg in a so tremendous disaster a generous help to their brothers.

The Old Vibonese Lodge received largest losses by the recent disgrace, because Monteleone, which has ever been the Calabria's moral Capital, this time had the sad privilege to be the disaster's epicentre.

For this disaster, which even deprived ourselves of conscience, we hitherto have forgotten that also, out of our walls and our highland, there are hearts which weep for our pains and souls which pity our misfortune."

Glory then to the Great Institution, which consociates the men in the calamity and which in the terrible struggle against homicidal nature, encourages them to resist on the certainty that far countries' brothers comfort and help them to resurrect at voice: Excelsior.

Brothers of all Lodges spread on the World, you shall not deceive our hopes. Help us, and have all our gratitude and our fraternal .: salute!

Monteleone di Calabria 1st December 1905."



It is stated that the Worshipful Master and brethren of Universities Lodge, No. 2352 (Durham), have founded a scholarship for Freemasons or the sons or daughters of Freemasons, in the University of Durham, in commemoration of the consecration of the lodge.

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Staffordshire Masonic Charitable Association was held at Stafford on January 20th, Bro. F. Thompson, of Burton, president of the association, in the chair. There was a large attendance of representatives from throughout the province, including Colonel Walker, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bros. T. J. Barnett, J. Bodenham and J. F. Pepper, Past Presidents. The report showed receipts from the A Fund for 1905 of £1,287, and from the B Fund of £839—total £2,126. £433 was voted for grants to necessitous cases in the province. Bro. Alfred Dewsbury was elected president for the year, and a cordial vote of thanks was passed to the retiring president for his services during two years of office.



The annual general meeting of the East Lancashire Systematic Educational and Benevolent Institution (Incorporated), of which Lord Stanley, R.W. Prov. G. Master, is president, was held on February 9th, at the Freemasons' Hall, Cooper Street, Manchester. Bro. C. D. Cheetham, chairman of the general committee, presiding. The report of the finance committee, which was adopted, showed that the donations and subscriptions received during the year were: Lodges, £430 7s. 10d.; Chapter, £30 5s.; Prov. G. Lodge, £20; Prov. G. Priory, K.T., £10 10s.; Prov. G. Mark Lodge, £5 5s.; Lodge of Instruction, 348, £10; Loyal Volunteers' Preceptory, £5; and individuals, £277 10s. 6d.; making a total of £788 18s. 4d., which was £5 7s. 9d. less than in the previous year. Considering the great effort made in the province on behalf of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution at the Festival on the 22nd February last, at which the Prov. G. Master presided, it was a source of gratification that the receipts in 1905 were only so small an amount less than in 1904. The payments for relief, education, and annuities were £1,387 11s. 1d., as against £1,243 12s. in the previous year. Bros. Jaffrey, hon. treasurer, Nicholas A. Earle, hon. secretary, A. H. Smith, hon. medical officer, J. Edward Lees, honorary auditor, and the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the General Committee were thanked for their services, and the first four were re-elected to their respective offices.

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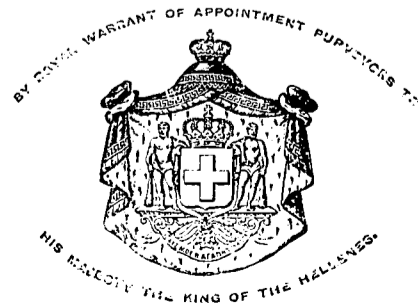
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## Ladies' Night of the Clissold Lodge, No. 2551.

THE second annual ladies reunion of the above Lodge held recently at the Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, met with more than the usual success attending these auspicious occasions. To the untiring energy of the secretary, Bro. J. G. Harrison, and his committee, must be accredited so happy a result.

The Clissold Lodge, as may be guessed, derives its name from the Clissold Park where the lodge originally met, and the members chiefly hail from that estimable London suburb.



BRO. NATHAN, W.M.

The reception of the ladies and visitors took place in good time for the subsequent banquet, during which the toast of the Worshipful Master was given by Bro. Elliott, P.A.G.D.C.—well known of Islington—who said that had he not previously very carefully perused the toast list he should have risen with all confidence in the world to say that he had the pleasure of proposing the toast of the evening, but he was not quite prepared to say so after the evidence of the toast list, for he found a little later on that another brother would have the privilege of proposing a still greater toast that of "The Ladies." Consequently to the chivalrous Freemason even the Worshipful Master took second place on such an occasion. At the same time there could never be a toast more sure of a fitting reception than the one he had to propose, because their Worshipful Master that evening was the right man in a right place no less than his predecessor Bro. Vincent Smith, and they would join with unanimous voice in supporting the toast of the Worshipful Master of the Clissold Lodge.

The W.M., Bro. Nathan, said he was very pleased to hear the remarks of Bro. Elliott. Indeed he felt quite a spoilt child while they were being uttered. He could assure them it was most gratifying to him to be there. When he

saw such a capital assembly he felt that to Bro. Harrison and the other brethren of the committee a meed of praise was due for the manner in which they had contributed to make the meeting so successful, and he would in conclusion thank all present on his wife's and his own behalf for the toast.

A capital programme of music interspersed the toasts, the second of which was "The Ladies." This was proposed by Bro. Schaverein, who said that although he knew it was usual for the youngest man present to propose the toast of the ladies he wished some married brother might have had the honour. He was sure such a one would have spoken of what he understood, which was more than he should be doing.

Bro. G. T. Wood responded. The brother before him deprecated his youth. Would he be in order in deploring his length of years. But the ladies never grew old to the true Masonic eye. He had been thinking of the risks allotted to man, but there was none greater than to represent the ladies in one frail person. He had been trying to seek inspiration from a fair companion, but she had said "We do not know what you mean by 'Master,' we own none."



BRO. G. J. HARRISON, J.W.

The vocalists were Bros. Victor Halliday, who conducted, Madam Zabban, Miss Beatie Nathan, Bros. J. J. Berry, Alec Meade, and G. T. Wood. The stewards were Bros. Badman, Lamigeon, V. Smith, R. Hardstone, J. G. Gough, C. Harrison, Kitchener and L. Schaverein, while the Director of Ceremonies and Hon. Secretary for the ladies festival was Bro. G. J. Harrison, the J.W. of the lodge.

A grand ball formed the last and longest item on the programme, and if the ladies do not come often to this and other lodges they can at least be certain that no pains are spared to render their visits happy and attractive.

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## History of the Lodge of Emulation, No. 21.

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

FEB. 3rd.—“A Committee was appointed to get a chest made for the furniture of the Lodge, agreeable to the order of the 21st October last.”

The chest was provided and paid for on the 7th April. It ought to have been a good article, according to the following items in the Treasurer's accounts.

“Paid Bro. James Finch for a Mahogany Chest, and altering the Pedestal, £6.”

April 21st.—“The R.W.M. made a Motion, which was seconded, ‘That in order to promote a knowledge of Masonry among the members, a Lodge of Instruction be established, to meet once a fortnight, and that Two Shillings and Sixpence be allowed from the fund of the Lodge toward defraying the expence of each Meeting. It passed in the affirmative.’”

June 2nd.—“Ordered that the Treasurer do pay Bro. Fox the sum of One Pound Eleven Shillings and Sixpence for a Mahogany Balloting Box.”

Dec. 15th.—“The Removal of the Lodge was taken into consideration, and after consulting the Landlords and arguing the case maturely, it was determined that this Lodge be removed from *The Paul's Head* to *The London Tavern*.

“Bro. Weldon made a motion that a Chair, not exceeding Five Guineas in value, be ordered for the use of the Master, which was seconded and carried.”

Dec. 27th.—Being the Festival of St. John for the investiture of the Officers, a larger number of brethren attended than was usually the case, eighteen members and six visitors being present, twenty-three of whom partook of supper at 2s. 6d. per head. Something out of the common evidently occurred on this occasion, for on the reading of the minutes at the following meeting, January 3rd, 1774, it was ordered, “That a part of the rough minutes be expunged and not entered in the Minute Book.”

Some light is thrown upon the transaction in a motion subsequently made at the same meeting, by Bro. Fox and seconded by Bro. White, “That the R.W. Master be depos'd as not qualified for such station, for the following reasons: Because he exercis'd an arbitrary and unconstitutional power in the Lodge by Controuling free Debate, by permitting a visitor to speak and refusing that privilege to a member who had twice pass'd the Chair with Honour, because, admitting that his views were well intended, the unpiancy and intemperance of his conduct instead of conciliating social harmony must have generated Disgust.

“Because with a spirit repugnant to every idea of peace and amity he set up Self Will against General Opinion, thereby provoking universal discontent and occasioning the defection of several members, because he insulted the P.M. with the most scurrilous invectives for having contradicted his opinion in the Lodge, which produced an affray Disgracefull to the Society in General & particularly to this Lodge as a general defection was likely to ensue.

“The Question being put, it pass'd in the affirmative, on which the Chair being declar'd vacant; it was order'd, That the Lodge do proceed to the Election of a New Master next Lodge Night.”

The name of the brother whose conduct gave rise to this unusually drastic proceeding was John Weldon, who was initiated 2nd October, 1771, and was elected to the Chair Dec. 15th, 1773.

He had evidently not been a Mason long enough to learn the respect due to a Past Master, especially one of the standing of William White, he being the only member who had twice “Pass'd the Chair.”

At the ensuing meeting the Lodge proceeded to the election of a New Master when Bro. Fox was chosen for the remainder of the term, and “on taking the Chair was pleased to continue the former Officers.”

Strange to say Bro. Weldon attended several meetings after his deposition and is invariably described by the Secretary as P.M.; he tendered his resignation in 1775.

1776, Feb. 5th.—“Bro. White proposed and was seconded by Bro. S. Clark, ‘That after the 24th June next the Lodge should meet but once a month: that the Master should be Elected Annually, and the Subscription for the year should be one Guinea. This proposition was ordered to be laid on the Table until the last meeting in May, that the brethren might have time to give the matter full consideration, which they doubtless did for on the motion being brought up on the 20th May it was carried unanimously.

Oct. 21st.—At this meeting, on the proposition of Bro. White, a Committee of the Lodge was appointed to be held on the 4th November “for the dispatch of Business.” The report of the said Committee was brought before the Lodge Nov. 18th, wherein it was recommended, “First, That the fee for making a Mason in this Lodge be increased to £3. 3.—including therein the fees for registering and also for raising.’

“Second, ‘That each person visiting this Lodge (who is a regular member of some Lodge according to the Constitution of England) shall pay for each visit 2/6, and that each person on visiting this Lodge, not being such member as aforesaid, shall pay for each visit 3/- and that each past, present and future Grand Officer, and member of the Stewards Lodge shall be admitted as Visitors free of expence.’

“Third, ‘That the Lodge be summoned agreeable to the manner formerly used viz', by printed Letter, the Plate for which is now in possession of the Lodge.’

“Fourth ‘That a new Book be provided with a printed Title for inserting the Names of Members and Visitors attending this Lodge.’

“Fifth ‘That a Lodge of Instruction shall be held on the first Monday in each Month at *The Fleece* in Well Court, Queen St. Cheapside, and that the sum of 5/- shall be from time to time allowed out of the fund of this Lodge towards the expences thereof.’

“Ordered unanimously, that the said Resolutions be confirmed by this Lodge.”

1778, March 16th.—“The R.W.M. reported from last Lodge of Instructions, that 5 - was found to be too small an allowance on that occasion; it was therefore proposed that 10 6 be allowed for that purpose in future, and that the private Lodge be held for the future at the *London Tavern*, on the first Monday in every Month; all of which was unanimously agreed to.”

July 20th.—“Bro. Preston having requested, in his before mentioned Letter to the R.W.M., that he may be discontinued as an honorary member of this Lodge, on account of some late Transactions in the Society, in which he is particularly concerned, until matters are properly settled; it was ordered, that his name be discontinued on the List of Members.”

Aug. 17th. — The minutes of this meeting indicate trouble, the Lodge Jewels being missing and also the Tyler, who was suspected of having taken them away. A private Committee was appointed, consisting of five members “in order to make such enquiries, and to take such steps as they might think necessary, for the recovery of the said Jewels.”

The Committee made their report at the next Lodge meeting, to the purport that, having interviewed the Tyler, he admitted having pawned the Jewels “with one Mrs. Hart a Pawnbroker in Grub Street, to which place Bro. Pugh immediately went and redeemed the said Jewels for 12s. 4d.

“The Committee therefore recommend that, in future a Lock be fixed on one of the small drawers within the Chest belonging to this Lodge, and that the R.W. Master do lock

up the same Jewels therein before he quits the Lodge, the Committee being of opinion, that no future servant of this Lodge will be so hardy and daring as to force such Lock, it being a capital offence."

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

Dec. 21st.—At this meeting a proposition made on the 20th April, and ordered to stand over until the end of the year, was confirmed and adopted as a law of the Lodge. The motion was to the following purport, "To raise the annual Subscription from £1 1s. to £1 11s. 6d., to discontinue the collection of 1s. apiece for suppers, this sum to be paid in future by the Treasurer out of the Lodge fund."

1779, May 17th.—"Bror. White produced a mahogany Ballotting Box which he had purchased as being the most adapted to a Mason's Lodge that he had ever seen and offered it to the Lodge at the price he gave for it, £3. 12.

"Resolved unanimously, that the Lodge accepts said offer, from Bror. White and the Treasurer is ordered to reimburse him the prime cost, together with the charges on some little additions necessary to be made to it which he is requested to get done."



WILLIAM PRESTON, P.M. OF THE LODGE OF ANTIQUITY,  
HONORARY MEMBER OF THE LODGE OF EMULATION, No. 21.

Nov. 17th.—"A Letter from the Grand Lodge was read, being proposals for payment of the debts due to the different Tradesmen on account of the Hall, viz.—

"That a Subscription be enter'd into of a sum not less than £25 each, the money so raised to be lent to the Society without interest to be paid in equal proportions at such time as the Hall Fund will admit thereof, and as a mark of distinction for the service rendered the Society by this Subscription; each Subscriber to be complimented with a medal of such value as the Grand Lodge shall think proper, with a suitable motto, and in case any Lodge should subscribe to this plan a like Medal to be presented to such Lodge to be worn ever after in the Lodge by the Master for the time being.

"Resolved, that the foregoing proposals be referred to the Standing Committee, who are desired to report their opinions on next Lodge Night."

Dec. 20th.—Resolved, pursuant to the recommendation of the Standing Committee, that a Subscription be now enter'd into by the individuals of this Lodge, for raising the sum of £25 agreeable to the proposals referred to said Committee and that the deficiency, provided it does not exceed £8. shall be made good from the Fund of the Lodge.

"The sum of £11. 11. being immediately subscribed by sundry members present, the Subscription Paper was order'd to lay on the Table every future Lodge Night till completed.

"Resolved, that the supper on next Lodge Night, being the Night of Investing the New Master, &c., &c., be provided at 2/- per Head."

1780, Jan. 17.—"It being recommended by the last Audit Committee that the Furniture, Jewells and other property of this Lodge should be insured from Fire, a Motion for that purpose was now Made by Bror. T. V. Hyam and Seconded by Bror. Wadson, which meeting the universal concurrence of the Lodge it was,—Resolved that the sum of £100 be forthwith Insured at the Sun Fire Office on the Furniture, Jewells and other effects of the Lodge."

Masonic beggars were not entirely unknown even at this early period, for on the 21st February, 1780 "Bror. Green of the Island of St. Vincent applied for Relief. A Motion having been made & Seconded that he be Relieved with Half a Guinea, it was negatived on account of his having been Relieved with £10 at the last Committee of Charity"

April 17th.—"A complaint being made against the Tyler for frequent neglect in delivering the Lodge Summonses, he was dismissed, and it was ordered that the Summons for next Lodge Night be sent by the Generall Penny Post."

Aug. 28th.—At this Meeting the first steps were taken, on the initiative of Bror. White, towards uniting with the Mourning Bush Lodge, by the appointment of a Committee of Six Members to meet the like number from the Lodge last named to consider and settle the terms of an Union.

Resolutions, almost identical with those set forth as having been passed at the Mourning Bush Lodge were ultimately adopted by the Lodge of Emulation, and the Union was firmly cemented with the utmost harmony and good fellowship.

#### RECORDS OF THE LODGE OF EMULATION.

No. 12. 1780—1814.

The previous Minute Books of each Lodge being full a new one was begun for the transactions of the United Lodges. It is bound in rough calf and bears the following inscription on a fly-leaf:—"Minutes of the United Lodges, Mourning Bush No. 12, and Emulation No. 324, from 9th Oct., 1780, to 19th Dec., 1799, both inclusive, under the title of Lodge of Emulation No. 12, being Vol. III. of their Respective Proceedings." The first Minutes in this book are those of the union meeting on 9th Oct., 1780, and as they closely resemble the proceedings already depicted, nothing further need be said about them. A Committee of nine members was appointed on 13th Nov. to examine the furniture of both lodges and to inspect the By-Laws, etc.

The report of the Committee appears under date 27th Nov. as follows:—"The Committee Report that 5 of y<sup>e</sup> Brethren appointed met at *The London Tavern* at 6 o'clock in y<sup>e</sup> evening and examined the Furniture belonging to the Lodge of Emulation and checked it against the List, and from thence proceeded to *The Paul's Head Tavern*, where they were joined by the 4 other Brethren, and after examining the Furniture of the Mourning Bush Lodge they recommend such particular articles of each Lodges Furniture as marked in a List taken for that purpose to be disposed of."

The Committee also recommended that the Lodge should in future meet once in every month either on the 2nd or 3rd Monday, that the officers should be elected in December, that the Annual Subscription should be £1 11s. 6d., to be paid at the first meeting in January. "That all Masons Made in this Lodge shall pay the sum of Three Guineas in full for Making, Registering, &c., and that the visiting fee should be 3 6, and 4/- to brethren who were not members of any Lodge."

The Report of the Committee was unanimously adopted at the next meeting, when it was decided to meet on the 3rd Monday in every month. Unfortunately we have no means of ascertaining what Furniture and Jewells were sold nor what they realised, the only references to them being in the minutes of a Committee held on 5th March, 1781, when it was "unanimously agreed that the Furniture and Jewells of the Lodge be conveyed to Br. Speers, and the Furniture sold at his valuation, and the Jewells at the valua-

tion of Br. Moore," and from the Treasurer's accounts of 18th Nov., 1782, we learn that a Chair was sold to the Honorable Artillery Company for £5 5s., £1 17s. being allowed for repairing the same.

On 17th Sept., 1781, "A Motion being made and Seconded that a Lodge of Instruction, for the members only, be held on the first Monday in every month, and that 10.6 be allowed from the Lodge Fund towards the expence of each Lodge of Instruction." This sum was permanently increased to £1 1s. at the Lodge meeting in December following.

The 5th November, 1781, may be described as a civic red letter day in the annals of the Lodge of Emulation.

"The Lodge being open'd in due Form the R.W. Master informed the Brethren that he had convened this Extra Lodge at the request of several members, some Respectable Gentlemen being desirous to be proposed as Candidates for Masonry. Brother Wm. White then proposed the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Sir Watkin Lewes, the present Lord Mayor and one of the Representatives of this City in Parliament, to be made a Mason in this Lodge, and that he be ballotted for this evening, which being seconded and the Question put, it passed unanimously in the Affirmative. He was accordingly ballotted for, and, being unanimously accepted, was Initiated into the first two Degrees of Masonry."

In 1788 Sir Watkin Lewes, M.P., joined the Grand Master's Lodge, No. 1, under the sanction of the Antient Grand Lodge, of which body he was Junr. Grand Warden 1790-91, and Senr. Grand Warden, 1791-92.

"Bro<sup>r</sup>. White then proposed Nathaniel Newnham, Esq. Alderman, and one of the Representatives of this City in Parliament, to be made a Mason in this Lodge. He was accordingly ballotted for, and being unanimously Accepted, was Initiated in the two first degrees of Masonry. Bro. Ruspini, R.W. Master of the Lodge of Rural Friendship, requested that Barnard Turner, Esq., Alderman, who was Initiated in the two first degrees in said Lodge, should be now passed and raised to the third degree."

The Lord Mayor and the two Aldermen named were then raised to the degree of Master Mason and became members of the Lodge.

Nathaniel Newnham was Lord Mayor of London, 1782-3, Grand Steward in 1785, and Junr. Grand Warden in 1786. In 1798 he was a member of the Britannic Lodge, now No. 33.

1783, Jan. 20th.—At this meeting, on the proposition of Bro. Wm. White it was agreed to lend the sum of £25 to the Grand Lodge in aid of the Hall Fund, then being raised in order to liquidate the debts incurred on account of the building of Freemasons' Hall (the present Grand Lodge room) in 1775-6.

Hitherto the Lodge had not been distinguished by a name since the union in 1780, the Minutes being headed "Lodge No. 12," but on the 20th April, 1783, it was agreed, in conformity with a report of the Committee, that in future it should be known as the Lodge of Emulation, and the subsequent minutes were so headed.

At a special private Lodge held on 2nd June an examination of the Furniture, etc., was made, when the following were found to be missing:—A Ballotting Box, a Rough Ashlar, a Tambour Inkstand, a Senior Warden's Jewel, Stewards' Wands, Illustrations of Masonry, a Forming Board, and a Step to the Senior Warden's Chair. "As many things were found useless it was resolved that they should be put into the Chest and be sold."

1784, March 15th.—"A Motion was made by Bro. Clarke, and duly resolved; that the Furniture of the Lodge selected by the Committee, be immediately removed to Mr. Harkness's Warehouse, No. 96 High Holborne, in order to be disposed of under the direction of the Master and Wardens."

"Resolved, that the extra Bible and two Constitution Books be put up to sale by Publick Auction; which were sold accordingly, the Bible for Seven Shillings and Sixpence, the two Constitution Books for Five Shillings."

The Treasurer's account for Dec. 20th, 1784, shows that a new Senior Warden's Jewel was supplied by Bro. Ritherdon, and the others burnished at a cost of £1 10s. There was also

a charge for Regilding, £1 14s.; Setting the Hall Medal, £3 13s. 6d., and a case for the same, 7s. 6d. I fancy the regilding had no relation to the Lodge Jewels but that it referred to the tops of the chairs. On Sept. 19th, 1785, it was ordered that Bro. John Bailey be paid his account for making a Book Case, £1 18s. 2d. and on Dec. 19th "the R.W. Master informed the Lodge that agreeable to the wish of the Members thereof he had sold the Furniture for £7 17s. 6d., which sum he had paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Lodge."

1786, Nov. 20th.—"Resolv'd that the Chairs for the Master and Wardens be new cover'd with the best Sattin Horse Hair, neatly brass nail'd & Green Baize Cover."

"Resolv'd that the Tyler be accountable for all the Damage that may at any time happen to any part of the Furniture while in his possession."

Dec. 18th.—"Paid Bro<sup>r</sup>. John Abbot his Bill for repairing the Furniture &c. £14. 3."

1787, Jan. 15th.—"The Master, Officers and Members of the Jerusalem Lodge paid this Lodge a Visit in due Form."

On this occasion there were eighteen visitors from the Jerusalem Lodge, each paying a fee of 3s. 6d., Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, and wearers of the Red Apron were allowed to visit the Lodge free of charge.

Feb. 19th.—"The R.W. Master proposed to return the Visit of the Jerusalem Lodge on their next Lodge Night, which was unanimously agreed to."

Dec. 3rd.—"The R.W. Master inform'd the Lodge that at a Quarterly Communication held at Free Masons Hall the 28th Nov last he had reported to the Grand Lodge the Resolution of this Lodge of the 19th Nov<sup>r</sup> last, presenting them with the £25 formerly lent and that in consequence of which it was unanimously resolv'd 'That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be given to the Lodge of Emulation for their liberal and generous present.'"

1788, Nov. 17th "Bro<sup>r</sup>. John Hemming moved that after the first day of January next, the Fee for Making, Raising & Registering be £3. 13. 6., and that an Apron be presented to every Gentleman on his Initiation in this Lodge, to be paid for out of the Fund thereof, which was seconded and passed unanimously."

1789, Jan. 5th.—The Audit Meeting on this day showed a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of £83 18s.

March 2nd.—"This being the meeting of the Members, held by annual Custom for the purpose of nominating three Brethren to be balloted for the next Lodge Night to succeed to the Steward's Apron, 'Br. Ritherdon moved that every Brother who shall hereafter be elected by this Lodge to serve the Office of Grand Steward, shall, on his election, deposit into the Hands of the Treasurer for the time being the sum of £15. 15., which sum shall be returned to him when he has served the Office.' This being duly seconded, was put and carried unanimously, as was also another proposition, 'That no person is entitled to ballot for Grand Steward whose Subscription for the current year is not paid.'"

In March, 1788, Bro. James Maidment was elected Grand Steward for the Festival of 1789. By a Resolution of the Lodge on 5th May in that year he was summoned to attend the next Regular Meeting "to account for the Reason of the Board of Stewards taking into their own possession the Red Apron belonging to the Lodge, and which was not again recovered but with considerable difficulty."

No answer being received to this summons, Bro. Maidment was forthwith expelled the Lodge "with but one dissenting voice."

At the summer Festival, held at *The Three Crowns*, Stoke Newington, 20th July, 1789, Bro. Clark (Treasurer) observed to the Lodge that the Money in his hands was now considerable, and appeared to be increasing, he therefore thought the Lodge ought to have some Security for it and accordingly moved "That the present, and every future Treasurer do give his personal Security by Bond to three Members of the Lodge for the property in his hands, which was carried unanimously."

"The Thanks of the Lodge were drunk, with the Honours of Masonry to Br. Delamore for his handsome present of a fine Turtle which they had just been partaking of."

Captain Richard Delamore commanded a ship in the West India trade, he was initiated in the Lodge in 1784, and although this was the first mention in the Minutes of his presentation of a Turtle several similar presents are subsequently recorded.

1789, Oct. 19th.—At this Meeting it was Resolved to increase the fees, viz. : for Making, Raising and Registering, Five Guineas, the Joining Fee One Guinea, and the Annual Subscription Two Guineas, the expence of the private Nights to be defrayed by the Lodge.

The first of these motions was negatived at the next meeting when it was decided to make the fee Four Guineas.

1790, Jan. 18th.—"The R.W. Master requested Br. Ritherdon to prepare a pattern for chains to suspend the Jewells on."

A motion of a similar character had been proposed but negatived as far back as 1771, and as I can find no further mention of the subject in the minutes of the period ; it seems probable that the matter was dropped.

Sept. 20th.—The Lodge voted £10 10s. to the Royal Cumberland Freemasons' School (now the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls) the first of many similar donations to this excellent Charity.

At the same meeting a grant of £15 15s. was made to a former member who had fallen into adversity.

1792, Dec. 17th.—Bro. William White, the "Father" of the Lodge tendered his resignation by letter, but was unanimously requested to allow his name to remain on the books as an Honorary Member, to which he consented in the following letter in reply to that of the Secretary :—

"SIR & BROTHER,

"Permit me to request the favor of you to return my thanks to the R.W.M. and brethren of the Lodge of Emulation for the Honor done me by their late vote and to assure

them, that as the Lodge always possessed my most strenuous endeavours, so it will ever retain my warmest wishes for its prosperity, and may command my utmost services when they can be rendered useful. I feel myself much indebted to you, Sir, for the very polite and fraternal terms in which you have been so good as to communicate to me the favor of the Lodge, and I beg leave to subscribe myself, with great respect and fraternal affection,

"Yours and the Lodge's

"Most Obedient Servant

"and faithful Brother,

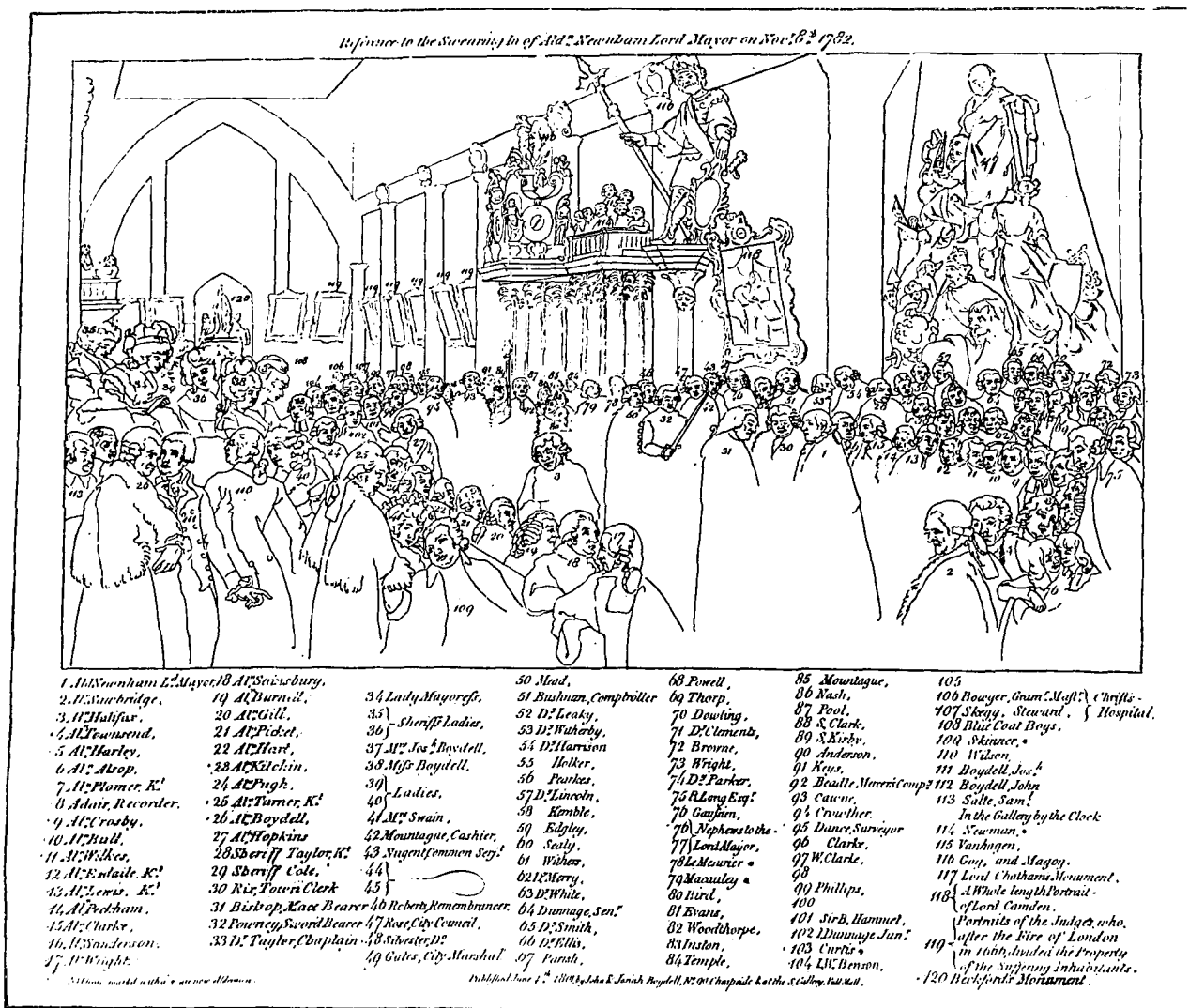
"WM. WHITE."

The records of the year 1793 indicate that the Lodge was again verging upon one of those periods of decline for which no satisfactory explanation can be given. The attendance of members during that year had fallen considerably below the average of previous years, and on Nov. 18th, "Brother Davis moved, that in future the Private Nights of Meeting be dispens'd with and the Annual Subscription be One Guinea instead of two Guineas, which was carried."

The only feasible explanation I can offer is that the Lodge had been, for several years past, deprived of the guidance and instruction of its senior member, Bro. William White, who since his appointment to the office of Grand Secretary had been much occupied with the duties appertaining thereto, and as the Lodge undoubtedly owed its recent prosperity to his high character and Masonic abilities, the loss of his services could not fail of having a marked effect on its career.

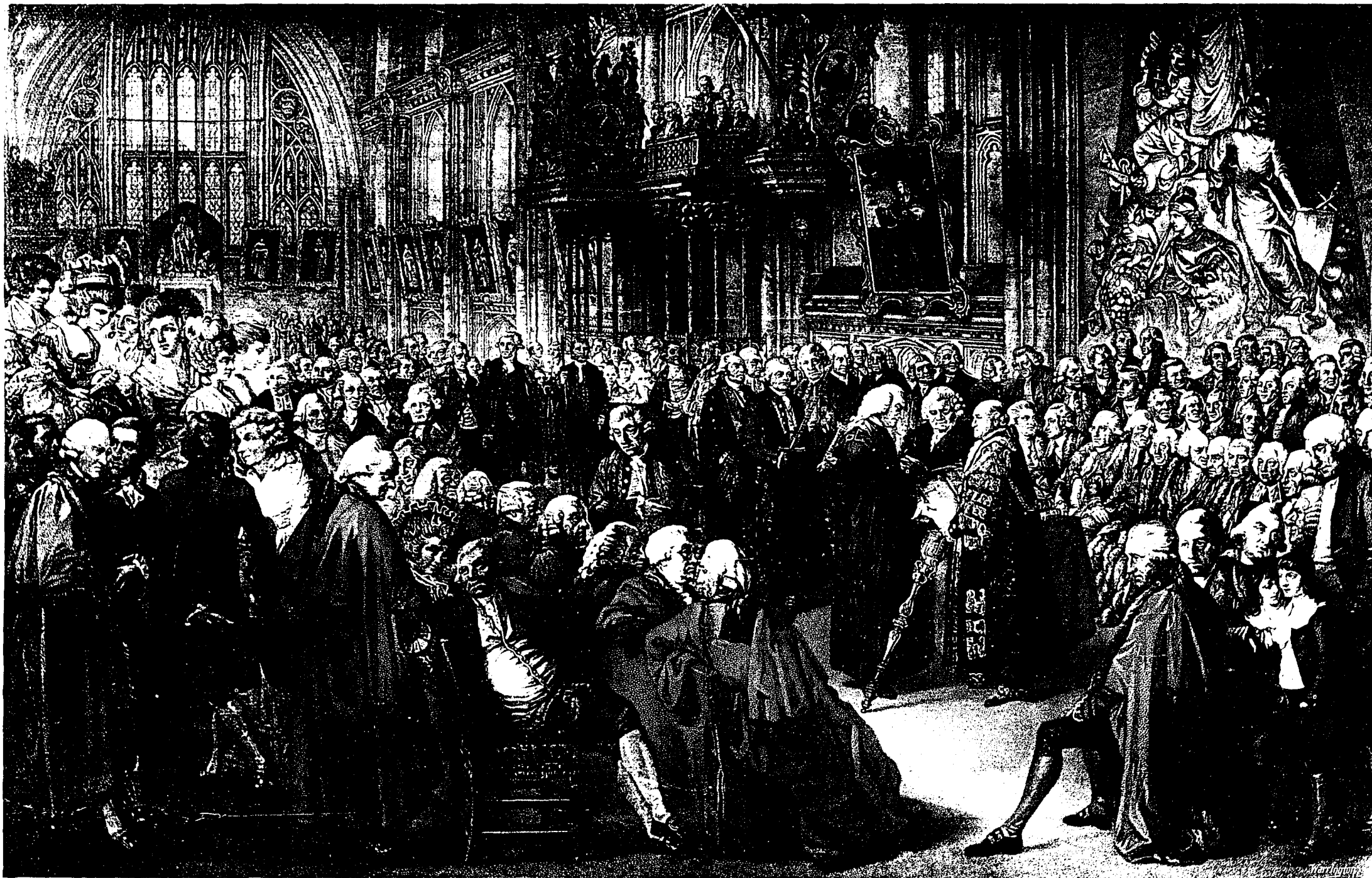
1797, Oct. 16th.—The Lodge was indebted to the Treasurer to the extent of £22 12s. 8½d., and a Motion was carried to the purport that at the next meeting the Finances of the Lodge and the general state thereof should be taken into consideration.

(To be continued.)



KEY TO THE PICTURE ON OPPOSITE PAGE.

Nos. 1, 5 and 13 were Members of the Lodge of Emulation, and probably others were, but at present we are unable to identify them.



CEREMONY OF ADMINISTERING THE OATH TO NATHANIEL NEWNHAM, LORD MAYOR, IN THE GUILDHALL, 8TH NOV., 1782.  
*Photographed from an Engraving in the Guildhall Library, by permission of the Library Committee of the Corporation of London.*



## *Captain W. F. Portlock-Dadson.*

CAPTAIN W. F. PORTLOCK-DADSON was initiated in Lodge No. 387 of Ireland, at Malta, on the 30th January, 1856, and was passed and raised before returning to the Crimea. He affiliated to Phoenix Lodge at Portsmouth, and, on its formation, joined the Florence Nightingale Lodge at Woolwich. He was a Founder and first Secretary of the Gosport Lodge, to which lodge he presented a despatch box on leaving the garrison. He joined the Friends-in-Council Lodge on its formation in 1872, and on retiring as Secretary in 1903, was elected an honorary member. He was also a Founder and first Secretary of the Bayard Lodge, and became a honorary member of the Caribee Lodge at Antigua. He was a Founder and first J.W. of the Jamaica Lodge, serving as W.M. the following year. In the District Grand Lodge he was appointed Junior Grand Deacon, and was invested by the Prince of Wales as Past J.G. Deacon at the Albert Hall in 1897.

In Royal Arch Masonry Bro. Portlock-Dadson was exalted in the Union Waterloo Chapter, No. 13, joining the Friends-in-Council Chapter on its formation, serving for some years as Scribe E. He took the Mark Degree in the Florence Nightingale Lodge, No. 10, under the Grand Mark Lodge of Scotland in 1858, joining the Studholme Lodge on its formation, and served as Master Overseer in the Lodge at Kingston, Jamaica.

He received the degree of Knight Templar in the Kemeys Tynte Encampment, passing the chair of it and of the Priory of Malta; was Deputy Grand Commander of Kent under General Clerk; a Founder and Registrar of the Bosbury

Preceptory, and Assistant Grand Standard Bearer in Grand Conclave. He received the degree of the Royal Order of Scotland in the Royal Bruce Chapter in 1877.

In the Rose Croix Degree he was perfected in the Invicta Chapter, No. 10, passing the chair (honorary member); joined the Royal Naval Chapter, No. 9 (honorary member); a Founder and Recorder of St. George Chapter, No. 42 (honorary member); a Founder and Recorder of the Bayard Chapter, No. 71, being presented with a canteen of plate on leaving for Jamaica in 1877, where he joined the Jamaica Chapter, No. 48, being elected the same day as M.W. Sov.; formed the Kingston Chapter, No. 86, in 1879. He served as M.W. Sov. of the Union Chapter, No. 55, in British Guiana; was a Founder and Recorder of the Alleyne Chapter, No. 139, and a Founder and Honorary Member of the Antigua Chapter, No. 84.

He was Secretary to the G. Secretary General of the Supreme Council, 33°, from 1875 to 1877, and Grand Secretary General to that Council from October, 1896, to October, 1903, receiving a handsome testimonial, with inscription, on retirement. He was advanced to the 33rd Degree in 1897.

Bro. Portlock-Dadson is a Governor of each of the Masonic Charities, having served the Stewardships, as well as of several other charities. The idea of founding a "Brothers" bed in the Free Home for the Dying at Clapham, which occurred to him in 1895, was successfully accomplished by the investment of one thousand pounds for its maintenance in perpetuity, and is much in request. He is now Honorary Secretary of that Home, and "ex-officio" member of its Council.

# CUSTARD WITH FRUIT



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Nature provides the fruit:  
 "BIRD" supplies the custard:  
 Try them together.

# BIRD'S CUSTARD POWDER.