



W. Bro. Col. James R. Bramble, F.S.A., P.A.G.D.C., Provincial Grand Master Designate for Bristol.

The Grand Master in Natal.

PRESENTATION OF MASONIC ADDRESS.

THE Freemasons of Natal have been greatly honoured in being accorded, for the first time in the history of this or any other British colony, the privilege of meeting and making the personal acquaintance of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England. It had been the hope and the desire of the Freemasons of the colony that His Royal Highness would have consented to attend a special Communication of the English District Grand Lodge of Natal, where their loyal and dutiful address of welcome might have been presented with befitting Masonic ceremony, but His Royal Highness had been pleased to intimate that he could not depart from the practice he had adopted in the other centres of South Africa which he had visited, viz., that of receiving the Masonic address in conjunction with, and after that of, the municipal address. In accordance with the Grand Master's desire the address was consequently presented in the Town Hall, Pietermaritzburg, the capital of the colony, on Monday, 26th February, immediately at the conclusion of the municipal ceremony. A certain space had been reserved for the Freemasons, among those present being included R.W. Bro. Wesley Francis, P.G. Sword Bearer, England, District Grand Master; R.W. Bro. Justice Finnemore, Past District Grand Master; R.W. Bro. J. Fraser, District Grand Master Scottish Constitution; R.W. Bro. R. Douglas Clark, Past District Grand Master Scottish Constitution; W. Bro. S. Marriott, Deputy District Grand Master; W. Bro. C. W. P. Douglas-de-Fenzi, P.G. Deacon, England, District Grand Secretary; W. Bro. A. G. L. Houghting, D.G.S.W.; W. Bro. Rev. J. Gould-Smith, D.G. Chaplain; W. Bro. P. K. Francis, P.D.G.W., Pres. District Board of General Purposes; W. Bro. D. Sanders, P.D.G.W., D.G. Registrar; W. Bro. Sowersby Mason, P.D.G.W., D.G. Treasurer; W. Bro. H. C. Koch, D.G. Director of Ceremonies; W. Bro. F. C. Loney, D.G. Asst. Secretary; W. Bro. W. J. O'Brien, P.D.G.W.; W. Bro. G. H. Edmonds, P.D.G.W.; W. Bro. W. J. Marriott, P.D.G.W.; W. Bro. W. H. Harris, P.D.G.D.; and representatives of nearly all the lodges in the district working under the English, Scottish, and Irish Constitutions.

The address was bound in a quarto volume of thirty-eight pages, padded morocco, with grolier gold clasps and corner pieces, and bearing in the centre a gold shield upon which is embossed the arms of Natal surmounted by the arms of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught. On the front page embellishing the address were representations of prudence, brotherly love, and truth, symbolised by figures delicately tinted and surrounded by Masonic emblems. The album contained illustrations, representing the Masonic Temples in various parts of the district of Natal, as well as general scenes and views of places of interest in the Colony. The whole of the views were re-copied from existing photographs, or in some cases specially taken, so as to harmonise in size, which secured a uniformity throughout the series not obtainable by any other method. Accompanying the album was a book containing from 600 to 700 signatures of District Grand Officers, Masters, Past Masters, and Officers, etc., of the lodges and chapters in Natal, this supplementary volume being bound "en suite," leather limp, with gold corner pieces, and bearing upon the cover an appropriate Masonic symbol in gold, the frontispiece, which was exquisitely designed and tinted, indicating the contents of the volume.

The District Grand Master in presenting the address thanked His Royal Highness for being graciously pleased to receive the address. He thought it would give pleasure to His Royal Highness to know that the Masons of Natal were trying to follow to the best of their ability the example of charity set by the great Grand Lodge of England. They were establishing a fund for the relief of the aged and

indigent Masons, and to erect a building in which they might be housed. Pending the need for such a building for Masons it would be at the use of the Municipality.

The address read as follows:-

TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND STRATHEARN, K.G., K.T., K.P., &c., &c., &c. Most Worshipful Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England.

May it please your Royal Highness:

"As colonists and citizens we have already been represented in the addresses of welcome which have been submitted; and, as Freemasons, we now desire respectfully to-render our sincere thanks for your Royal Highness's gracious condescension in affording us an opportunity of personally expressing our loyalty and obedience to your Royal Highness as Most Worshipful Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of England.

"The Freemasons in this part of His Majesty's wide dominions unite in according to your Royal Highness, and to their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia, a sincere and cordial welcome to the colony of Natal.

"We trust that the sojourn of your Royal Highness in South Africa, besides being of signal service to King and country, may also be of the most pleasant description, and that your Royal Highness will carry back to the Homeland the most kindly reminiscences of this sub-continent and its people.

"Freemasonry affords a common ground upon which men of otherwise diverse views and political creeds may come together in unity and brotherly concord; and we believe—with evidences for our belief—that it is constituting, and will constitute, we hope even in a still higher degree in the future, an important factor in establishing that spirit of fraternity, and union of heart and hand, which will find its final development in South African confederation in its most ample sense.

"We are not forgetful of the action of the United Grand Lodge of England, over which your Royal Highness bears rule, in its organization of aid and assistance to Freemasons in South Africa during a period of great stress and strain, upon the initiative of your Royal Highness's illustrious predecessor in the office of Grand Master—His Most Gracious Majesty the King, our Protector. We, too, are mindful of that great principle which Freemasonry inculcates—the lessening of human suffering; and we are endeavouring in our degree to follow the examples set in the great Masonic Benevolent Institutions of the Mother Country.

"We venture respectfully to request that your Royal Highness may be graciously pleased to convey to His Most Gracious Majesty the King an expression of the loyal and devoted attachment of the Freemasons of Natal to His Royal Person and Throne."

Signed on behalf of the District Grand Lodge of Natal, at Pietermaritzburg, this 26th day of February, 1906.

In reply, the Grand Master, who by the way, was accompanied by Bro. Sir John Maxwell, K.C.B., said:—

"Worshipful District Grand Master and Brethren of the District Grand Lodge of Natal: I am deeply sensible of the very kindly and very happily worded address which has just been read. It is a great satisfaction to me to have been so

warmly and so fraternally welcomed by the whole of the brethren of South Africa. With you, Sir, I think that great as the advantages of Freemasonry are at Home, they are probably even greater here for promoting those tenets of the Craft of which we are so proud. I have before now mentioned, in answer to addresses from brethren in different parts of South Africa and in the different colonies, that I looked with hopefulness to the future, and that I trusted that the Masons, be they in the English, the Scottish, the Irish, or the Dutch Constitutions, would always pull well together, and would set an example of good and brotherly love, of the fear of God, and of the devotion to our Sovereign of which we are so proud. I thank you, brethren, for having combined to present me with one address in the names, I know, of a great many lodges who would have been glad each to present an address on their own behalf. I thank

you for having combined, and I assure you that the words I address to you are not only intended for the District Grand Lodge of Natal, but for all those many lodges in this colony which, I know, are working honourably and well. I congratulate you in what you are doing in the way of charity. We have often felt proud at Home of the enormous sums that have been raised through Masons to benefit their poorer and more suffering brethren. Once more I thank you for having received me in the manner you have done, and I assure you that when I go home I shall take the first opportunity not only of communicating to His Majesty the King your generous and loyal devotion to his person and throne, but also of informing the Grand Lodge of England of those warm feelings that you cherish towards the Mother Grand Lodge, and of assuring them that everything is well and satisfactory among the Lodges in South Africa.'

The Regalia of the Royal Arch.

By W. Bro. the Rev. John George Gibson, D.D., LL.D., Rector of Ebchester, P.M. 2270, P. Prov. Grand Chaplain Northumberland.

THE regalia of this degree, like other Masonic regalia, is not selected arbitrarily, either as to form or as to colour. It is therefore essential that the student should know something, at the outset, of the character of the Royal Arch, of its position in Freemasonry, and of its ancient suggestion. Nor is it easy for us to fully describe all this, since the position of the Royal Arch in relation to Craft Masonry has not always been the same.

There are those who trace the Holy Royal Arch to some connection with, or some suggestion from the mystic burning bush which Moses saw; but others are content to trace it no further than the second temple; and in its present form we find it unnecessary to go back farther than this. In the appellation of its principal officers, in the colour of its vestments and its furniture, we find the temple of Ezra quite inclusive enough, although that temple service and rite and symbol presents much than was far more ancient.

The modern representation of the cult is only traceable to the early 18th century, and it was then practised in Craft Lodge, as a completion of the Craft Masonry which must have preceded it in order. Many consider the degree to have been purely honorary, but its persistence from 1717 up to the union in 1813 seems to indicate that it was regarded as an essential part of the Craft work, or its culmination. Data are scarce as to the operation of the Royal Arch degree; but judging from references in its ritual, from the arrangement of its colours, and from the evident intention of the degree, we are compelled to favour the contention that it is in reality a fourth degree, without which the religious ideal of Masonic morality would be incomplete. Freemasons know what is the final tragedy which clouds the master's work, and no study of the past master's jewel can give them light. Such a finale is out of accord with the significance of the omnific word. Only the Royal Arch degree can restore the hope of humanity and widen our horizon. And only the acceptance of the Holy Royal Arch can complete the universal wisdom.

As we examine the appointments of our symbolism we cannot but be convinced of the continuity of all four degrees, cr at least of the necessity for a completion of the early degrees in the Royal Arch.

The ideas of purity and labour are persisted in by all those who wear the lambskin apron, and in all the furniture of the lodge, there is a similar spirit to that which fills a Masonic Craft lodge. Even in the colours of the officers' regalia, the basis of the Royal Arch in Craft Masonry is evident, as also in the principal qualification of the 3rd chief officer.

It may be suggested that the crimson and purple and blue of the Grand Officers' regalia refer to Ex. XXX. 6, and to the

colours of the vail. Had this been so, the colours had been scarlet and purple and dark blue, for in Egypt this was the only blue known at the time of the Exodus. But the colours of the collar are crimson, purple and light blue (the Crart colour)! We must therefore find some better explanation. Ezra's temple may supply it. The crimson was extracted from the cochineal insect of the holm oak, coccus ilicis, the purple, from the murex trunculus which made the famous Tyrian dye, while the blue, anciently derived from the indigo plant was, later, obtained otherwise in various shades.

Now, I want you to notice that *the* colour of the R.A. is crimson, or nearly scarlet; the colour of the Craft Masonry is light blue; the colour produced by a mixture, or overlapping of crimson and light blue, is *purple*. The colours of the three robes of the three principals of a R.A. Chapter are—1, Crimson, the king's colour; 2. Purple, the prophet's colour and 3, Blue, the high priest's colour and the Craft colour.

Now, the Craft colour, retained in the 3rd principal's robe, and not abandoned in the Grand Officers' collars, is retained only in the purple in the case of companions. There appears to be intention here. "When that which is perfect is come, that which is in part shall be done away." Craft is merged in its completion, and the day of the promise is forgotten in the hour of fulfilment. The apron and the sash alike leave out the Craft colours, excepting in the constituent of the The part is incorporated. The white lambskin is bordered by a crimson and purple indented design; the crimson, or R.A. colour pointing to the middle of the apron, the border being two inches wide; a similar border, but only one inch wide is along the flap of the apron, From under this flap, near the sides of the apron fall two ribbons of the rank colours, but each bearing a gold tassel. In the centre of the flap is a triangle of silk or satin, surrounded by a golden border, and within the triangle are three taus united, in gold embroidery. The aprons of the past and present Provincial and District Grand Officers are the same, but have the emblems of office, in gold, in the centre, within a double circle, in which must be inserted the name of the province or district.

The aprons of present and past Grand Officers of the Supreme Grand Chapter, and of Grand Superintendents, have a double indented crimson and purple border *four* inches wide, the emblem in gold being in the centre, within two branches of laurel.

The silk or satin ground of the triangle, the lining of the apron and the strings, as well as the ribbons which carry the tassels are to be for Companions, white; for Principals and past Principals, crimson; and purple for present and past Grand Officers of the Supreme Grand Chapter, Grand Superintendents, and provincial and district present and past Grand Officers.

All companions are to wear a sash passing obliquely from the left shoulder to the right hip. The sash must be worn over the coat, and so that the red diamond is always outside and the blue diamond inside.

The present and past Grand Officers of the Supreme Grand Chapter wear collars four inches broad, purple, crimson and pale blue; in the case of present officers, a chain, and to this the jewels of office are suspended. The present Grand Officers are always to wear the chain at the Supreme Grand Chapter. The same rule applies to Grand Superintendents. Collars are worn also by past and present officers of provincial and district Grand Chapters, but these must not exceed two inches in width, though they must be of the same colours.

Principals and officers of chapters wear a crimson collar four inches broad, subscribing past principals being allowed to wear the same collar with gold braid a quarter of an inch wide in the centre. To all these collars the jewel of *office* is suspended.

The jewel of the Order is worn pendant from a narrow coloured ribbon on the left breast, as follows:—Present and past Grand Officers of the Supreme Grand Chapter, and Grand Superintendents, *tri-coloured*; present and past provincial and district Grand Officers (if principals or past principals) and the principals of all subordinate chapters, *crimson*; all others white. All jewels of the Order are to be in gold or gilt.

This article is not the proper means by which any true

Freemason would open the mystery of the jewel, for one suggestion runs through all the various forms of it. But I suggest that the Past Master's jewel of Craft Masonry, taken in conjunction with a much earlier proposition in abstract geometry, finds in the R.A. jewel a striking completion, affording another reason for supposing the cognate birth of the four degrees. To revert once more to the colour argument, it seems doubtful whether at first the significance of the purple overlap was grasped by the early companions of the R.A., in Craft lodges, The aprons were originally produced of patches of blue and crimson silk, although in all specimens extant the red is in the centre. Crimson was evidently regarded as the R.A. colour, and the dark blue was a confusion of the ancient veil of the tabernacle with the light blue of the Craft. Even to-day there are some who persist that the colour ought to be blue instead of purple, and that in spite of the Regulations of 1903. It is, however, unwise to pin our faith rigidly to any primitive practice which is not based upon a co-ordination of Masonic principals and customs. Forms of movements must be involved in progress, and we must remember that we have no evidence of the revival of the R.A. until less than 200 years ago. And under the adverse conditions prevailing in the Masonic world at the period of its first mention, the wonder is, not that the R.A. was not fully expressed, but that it existed at all.

Evidently by modern consensus and ancient parable the accepted regalia is justified and we may safely rely upon its persistence of form.

St. Martin's Lodge, No. 2455.

THE fourteenth installation meeting of the above lodge took place on Wednesday, March 28th, at the Grand Hotel, Trafalgar Square, when Bro. E. L. Vinden was installed by W. Bro. Tom R. Essex. The Grand Officers present were V.W. Bro. John Strachan, Grand Registrar, W. Bro. John Martin, P.G.Std. B., P.D.G.M. Bucks, and W. Bro. W. B. Fendick, P.G.S.B.



BRO. E. L. VINDEN.

Previous to the ceremony of installation W. Bro. R. J. Godson, I.P.M., occupied the chair and raised a brother, so completing eight brethren initiated, passed, and raised during the year. An interesting item of the proceedings was the proposal by W. Bro. W. T. Farthing that V.W. Bro. John

Strachan, K.C., G. Registrar, be made an honorary member of the lodge. In making the proposal, Bro. Farthing said Bro. Strachan was a founder and first treasurer of the lodge, and in welcoming him among them, conveyed the heartiest good wishes of the members. W. Bro. E. W. Browning, as the present treasurer, seconded the motion which was received with acclamation.

Bro. Strachan said that he was taken quite by surprise at the hearty manner of his reception after so many years absence. He assured the brethren his heart had ever been with them. The kindly way the proposal had been made and the spontaniety of its reception, compelled him to accept the honour. He esteemed it an honour to be so connected with the lodge, and promised that it should not be the last visit he would pay them, to renew the happy evenings he had spent with them in the past.

The initiates of the year, to show their appreciation of Bro. Essex, presented him with a Past Master's Collar and Jewel. The pleasure was indeed added to when Bro. Fairbrother informed him that it was quite spontaneous on their part, as they had no idea that the same had been done the year before. Bro. Essex thanked them in a few well chosen and hearty words.

The newly-installed Master appointed and invested his officers as follows:—

Bros. Tom R. Essex, I.P.M.; G. R. Enever, S.W.; R. W. R. Stokes, J.W.; E. W. Browning, P.M., Treasurer; C. F. Partridge, Secretary; R. J. Godson, P.M., Benevolent Sec.; H. W. Saward, S.D.; A. G. Hamilton, J.D.; C. W. Cole, P.M., D.C.; W. N. Bridges, A.D.C.; Herbert Hodge, P.P.G.O. Middlesex, and Francis G. Sanders, Mus. Bac. Organists; J. G. Victor Sapp, A. Peaks Wood, T. Elliott, F. Cockington, Stewards; H. Jarvis, Tyler.

The usual loyal toasts having been duly honoured, the Worshipful Master in proposing the Grand Officers said the toast was an appropriate tribute to the services they rendered the Craft. He was particularly pleased to see Bro. Strachan, and to welcome him as once more "one of themselves,"

Bro. Strachan, in replying for the Grand Officers, said it gave him great pleasure to again visit the lodge. Many of those present, perhaps, did not know that it was himself who

had been instrumental in bringing the lodge to the Grand Hotel, where they were so well housed and looked after. He looked back with pride to the time when he was their first Treasurer, when he did his best to conserve their funds. He was sure the brethren would be glad to hear, through him, and on the very highest authority that H.M. King Edward VII. wishes all Masons to know that his interest in the Craft is in no way abated since he resigned the Grand Mastership and became Protector, but that its well-being is still near his heart. The Grand Officers included men of diverse opinions, religions and nationalities, all uniting to promote the grand principles of the Craft. Of the latter he might mention Bro. Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to the British Court, who he was glad to say had only temporarily left our shores. There was some difficulty in knowing how to proceed, in admitting him, but His Excellency was able to assure them that the Japanese believed in God, whom they praised and adored, but, of whom they never asked anything, believing that He would send them what was for their good in His own time. On being asked what he thought of the Decalogue, he replied, I believe they are from God. Then they said, obligate Him on the Ten Commandments. He thus became the first Japanese Freemason. In Japan there are now several lodges, but we were at first dubious about establishing them there, as no secret societies are allowed in that country. The authorities to whom the matter had to be referred however, said: "Oh! yours is not a secret society, we know who you are and when and where you meet, and we are well assured that a society which numbers among its brethren the (then) Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and many of the noblest and best men in the land, can never become objectionable to us in Japan." Brethren, the Minister who said that, afterwards became the first Japanese Freemason—our brother Viscount Hayashi.

The interest evinced in the speech was shown by the enthusiasm with which it was received.

Bro. Essex, in proposing the Worshipful Master, said they had in Bro. Vinden one who would make his year of office memorable in the lodge. He had already given a fair sample of his work in the offices he had already filled.

Bro. Vinden in reply tendered his thanks for the hearty reception he had received, which was an incentive to merit it. He would endeavour to carry out the solemn obligation he had entered into in a manner worthy of the traditions of St. Martin's Lodge. His aim should be to impress upon candidates the beauty, solemnity, and importance of Freemasonry, and by the faithful discharge of the duties he had undertaken, to obtain from time to time a repetition of the very kind evidence of their appreciation of his predecessor. He could not fail to recall some of his excellent qualities. From the time of his installation they had found him to be what is usually known as a "dark horse" in Masonic work, and when they remembered his unfailing courtesy, kindly disposition, readiness for work, and the constant watchfulness he exercised over their welfare, he knew they would as heartily receive, as he proposed, the health of the I.P.M.

Bro. Essex briefly thanked the W.M. and brethren for their kindness to him during his year, which had been one of great pleasure to him and which he should look back upon with pride.

The W.M., in proposing the Visitors, extended them a hearty welcome, and told them in the words from "Hiawatha":—

Never before had our tobacco Such a sweet and pleasant flavour, As it seems to have this evening, When you come so far to see us.

Bro. Brine, W.M. 472, thanked them for the hearty reception and assured them they had enjoyed the work in the lodge and the sumptuous banquet afterwards.

Bro. O'Doherty, I.P.M., 1765, also replied.

The W.M., in proposing the Honorary Members, referred to the loss they had sustained in the death of Sir Henry Irving. Among those still remaining he was bound to speak of Bro. Will O. Welsford, to whom they are so much indebted for that kindly Masonic instruction he is so qualified to impart, and Bro. Fendick, by whom he was raised nine years ago.

Bro. Welsford, in replying, assured them it was a pleasure to him to impart knowledge when it was sought as it was by the officers of that lodge.

The W.M., in proposing the Masonic Charities, said it was one which he most heartily commended to their careful attention, being connected with that great and ennobling virtue, which might justly be denominated the distinguishing characteristic of a Freemason's heart. The three institutions were equally deserving of their goodwill and support, while the good they unitedly accomplished was almost immeasurable. He had promised to serve as Steward at the Boys' Festival in June next, and if any brother desired to unite in forming a column of support and of great length, by adding donations to his list, they might rest assured they would be thankfully received and faithfully applied.

Bro. Godson, the Lodge Benevolent Secretary, in reply, after giving a detailed list of the monies subscribed to the different charities and mode of expenditure, said that true charity began at home, and he hoped that none present would forget that. Well, they were at home that evening, and he appealed to them to support the W.M. with an even larger list than the lodge had sent up before, assuring them that those who had served would be only too pleased to see the amount of their list surpassed. He also appealed to every member to join the Benevolent Association which was doing such good work.

In proposing the Officers of the lodge the W.M. impressed upon those who had received a collar for the first time that evening, they would receive every encouragement to develop their knowledge, and exhorted them to persevere, for there were many opportunities to display their capabilities in the various ceremonies, thus obtaining that promotion which it would be the Master's delight to confer.

A dual reply by the Organists to the toast of their health caused much laughter.

The Tyler's toast closed a very happy evening.

We understand that Bro. Victor Williamson, C.M.G., has accepted the office of Deputy Provincial Grand Master for Durham, which has been offered to him by Lord Barnard, the Provincial Grand Master. The appointment is in succession to the late esteemed Canon Tristram, who held the office for 21 years. Bro. Williamson is a brother of the late Sir Hedworth Williamson, Bart., who was for some years Prov. G.M. for Durham, and the new Deputy Prov. G.M. is one of the oldest Past Grand Wardens of England, and a Freemason of very considerable experience.

• • •

Bro. George Broadbridge presided over a full Court of Governors of the West Lancashire Hamer Benevolent Institution at the Masonic Hall, Hope Street, and it being the first Court held since the close of the financial year, Bro. J. R.

Bottomley (hon. secretary), and Bro. T. J. Jarman (hon. treasurer), presented the annual report and the balance sheet for 1905. These showed the institution to be in a satisfactory condition and doing splendid work for aged and distressed brethren in the Province of West Lancashire. Bro. Isaac Turner, P.M. Downshire Lodge, was unanimously elected a trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Bro. Dr. J. Kellet Smith.

0

It is not often that we hear of the celebration of the Jubilee of a Lodge of Instruction, but that was the experience of the Confidence Lodge of Instruction, which met on Monday, April 9th, to commemorate its establishment and continuous working for a period of fifty years. The Dinner took place at the Three Nuns' Hotel, Aldgate, under the presidency of Bro. George Spice, P.M., Preceptor.

Jubilee Masters Lodge, No. 2712.

INSTALLATION OF BRO. THOMAS FRASER.

THE Jubilee Masters Lodge constituted in 1898 continues to make satisfactory progress and has already completely justified its existence by fully realising the most sanguine hopes of its promoters. Fears were entertained at one time that it might prove a sort of Imperium in imperio, and that possibly it might exert a greater influence on the deliberations and decisions of Grand Lodge than would be desirable; but all such fears have been dissipated by the loyalty and sound judgment of its members, and at this moment there is no more able and devoted body of Masons under the English constitution than this Lodge of Masters and Past Masters, which works under the title of the Jubilee Masters Lodge. Every year not only has the Master's Chair been filled by a brother whose exceptional claims as a man and Mason have singled him out for the position but all the other offices from the Senior Warden to the Inner Guard are held by brethren who have proved themselves worthy of the honour.



BRO. THOMAS FRASER.

This year the selection of the Worshipful Master has fallen on Bro. Tom Fraser, whose name has for many years been a household word in London Masonry, and his installation took place on Friday, March 16th, at the Hotel Cecil, by Bro. E. Roehrich, P.D.G.D.C., in the presence of a large number of visitors and members, including the Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. the Rt. Hon. T. F. Halsey, the Lord Mayor, and several other distinguished Masons.

Bro. Fraser appointed as his Officers, Bros. Henry Potter, S.W.; Stampa W. Lambert, J.W.; W. Singleton Hooper, Treas.; J. D. Langtow, P.D.G.D.C., Sec.; James R. Brough, S.D.; John H. Jenks, J.D.; F. W. Golby, I.G.; C. W. Cole, D.C.; Francis G. Webster and James Watts, Stewards; R. F. Potter, Tyler.

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

The Deputy Grand Master in responding to the toast of the Grand Officers congratulated the Lodge on its Worshipful Master. He tendered thanks on behalf of the Grand Officers, and ventured to think that praise coming from such a lodge as theirs went to prove the satisfactory conduct of the Grand Officers. After a reference to the ability of the Pro Grand Master, Bro. Halsey, said no more admirable chairman could be found, and especially was this the case when any subject presented itself likely to lead to controversy, discord or ill-feeling. The admirable tact with which he smoothed over all difficulties and enabled them to carry on their proceedings was then especially noticeable, and they trusted Earl Amherst might continue to preside over them for a considerable period.

Bro. Roehrich, I.P.M., proposed the next toast, and in doing so said he was very much obliged to the brethren for the way in which they had received the W.M. when he rose to propose the toasts that evening, because their enthusiasm saved him the necessity of a long introduction. Their applause had shown him that they regarded the Worshipful Master as the right man in the right place. They knew that the W.M. had done a great deal for the Masonic Charities and, he might tell them, for outside charities—he was always ready to give when a really deserving case was brought under his notice. He supposed they knew he had been elected Grand Treasurer of the Mark Master Masons of England, and they would probably join with him in the wish that he might get on much further in Freemasonry, even to the position of Grand Treasurer of the Craft of England. The toast was most enthusiastically honoured.

The W.M. replied, assuring the brethren that he had a very deep appreciation of the great honour they conferred upon him in placing him in the chair of that particularly distinguished Lodge. He recognised the responsibilities of his position, as he knew the duties of that chair were different from those in other lodges, and it was no novelty to the members to see ordinary ceremonies worked, therefore he had endeavoured to arrange a programme of exceptional matters of interest. At the June meeting Sir John French, who was initiated in the Cutlers Lodge, would be raised by the Lord Mayor, and it is proposed to invite ladies to the banquet following this meeting. At the September meeting he hoped the Canongate Kilwinning Lodge would visit them and give the third ceremony according to Scottish working. In December he trusted to have the members of the Apollo University Lodge of Oxford present to perform a ceremony. In conclusion he referred to the qualifications of the Officers, and tendered his heartiest thanks for all the kindness shown him.

Bro. Fraser after proposing the toast of the Visitors' which was responded to by Bro. Henry Cart, W.M. of the Playgoers Lodge, Bro. Noine, I.P.M., of the Gallery Lodge, and Bro. Oppenheim of St. Paul Minesota, said he had a most pleasing duty to perform in asking the brethren to drink the health of the Past Masters, all of whom were present. They were particularly delighted to see the I.P.M. among them. He was still far from well, but was considerably better, and at great personal trial had attended and performed his work. They sincerely hoped his efforts would not have any ill effect upon him. On behalf of the members of the lodge he had much pleasure in presenting to Bro. Roehrich the goblet that was usually given to their Past Masters, in addition to the jewel of the lodge, and trusted he might live long to wear the one and drink out of the other.

Bro. Roehrich, in the name of all the Past Masters of the lodge, thanked the brethren for the toast. As for himself he was only sorry, that he had not been able to do his duties as W.M. Although he had been unable to attend he had laid in bed thinking of the lodge and wishing for its prosperity. The tokens they had been good enough to give him he should never forget; they would at all times call to his mind

the kindnesses he had received. He was sure all knew and felt with him that had he been well he should have striven to perform his duties as previous Masters of the lodge had done.

The musical programme was under the direction of Bro. James Kift, who had the assistance of Miss Mabel Manson, Miss Katie Moss, Bro. Henry Turnpenney, Bro. Willie Rouse, Bro. Barclay Gammon, and Mr. Herbert Clifton.

The new Worshipful Master—Bro. Thomas Fraser—a candidate for election as Grand Treasurer in 1907, is partner in the old-established banking house of Dennistoun, Cross

and Company, Threadneedle Street, E.C. He is a Past Master of the Eccentric Lodge, No. 2488, a member of the Dene Lodge, No. 2228, the Grafton Lodge, No. 2347, the Marcians Lodge, No. 2648, and the Richard Clowes Lodge, No. 2936. He is Z. of the Marcians Chapter, No. 2648, and a member of the Eccentric Chapter, No. 2488; a Vice-Patron of all the Masonic Charities, for which he has served 18 Stewardships; a Governor of the London Hospital, the Scottish Hospital, the Hospital for Incurables, the British Orphan Asylum, and a generous supporter of other charitable institutions.

Alfred Newton Lodge, No. 2686.

THE installation meeting of this lodge held recently at the Royal Palace Hotel, Kensington, was graced by the presence of Bro. Sir Alfred Newton, P.G.D., founder and first Master. The lodge, which bears his name, was formed in connection with the well known concern of Harrod's Stores, of which he is chairman. Amongst other brethren present were:—E. C. Mulvey, P.G.P., E. J. Rix, P.M.; Jupe, P.M.; W. Arnold, P.M. 1328; R. Jones, P.M. 1891; S. Garen, P.M. 1412, J.W. 1687; Heilbuth, 3116; C. J. Honour, W.M. 1559; J. Williams, P.M. 1310; H. Turner, P.M. 1608; T. Page, P.M. 771; W. Strutt, P.M. 1891; W. Croxson, P.M. 1658.



BRO. W. H. EARDLEY.

The new W.M., Bro. W. H. Eardley, was inducted by Bro. T. Gordon Heighington, the outgoing Master, who was assisted in the ceremony by Bro. Jupe, P.M. The brethren who will assist the W.M. during the coming year are:—Bros. T. Gordon Heighington, Herbert Redgrave, William C. Freeman, Arthur Strutt, P.M.; W. Banister Abbott, P.M., Sec.; Edward Vernon, Harry Day, Ernest J. Rix, P.M.; Frederick Pegrum, William Windsor, W. Skilton, Chas. Bland, Frank A. Dando, Edward G. Burbidge, E. H. Ground, and Samuel Ellis, P.M.

The lodge business included the advancement of a brother a final step.

Karoly Clay's Red Band is invariably a pleasant accompaniment of the Alfred Newton Lodge banquet, at the conclusion of which the usual complimentary toasts were given.

The W.M. having toasted the King, Protector of the Order, the health of the Grand Officers followed, which gave the brethren the opportunity of hearing Sir Alfred Newton-Those who had been for many years connected with the Craft, said Sir Alfred, thoroughly appreciated the attention of Grand Lodge to its best interests. He had been associated with the Order for nearly 40 years, and he was convinced of the enormous influence of Grand Lodge for the good of the Order. Continuing, he said that it was a mistake for anyone to join Freemasonry for the purpose of advancing his material interests. The fact of a man joining the Order should serve to evince to the world that he intended to fill his part, however humble it might be, in following the example of the great benefactors of his species, and to pour the balm of sympathy into the bosoms of those in difficulty and distress. Grand Officers typified the great spirit of Freemasonry, and Grand Lodge worthily carried out its duties.

Bro. E. C. Mulvey, P.G.P., also replied, complimenting the lodge on its membership and the new W.M. on his work.

The I.P.M. in toasting the W.M. alluded to that brother as the "Apollo" of Freemasonry. The W.M., he said, would be well supported. Sir Alfred Newton would present the cup which had been handed to every W.M. since the lodge's commencement.

Bro. Sir Alfred Newton then presented the souvenir of the consecration of the lodge. When, he said, the lodge was started the late esteemed brother, Sir John Monckton, who was one of the Consecrating Officers, had remarked to him that in consequence of having assisted at so many of those ceremonies he possessed a great number of souvenirs of a complimentary but useless character, usually jewels. It had then occurred to him to make a little departure from the sameness which the late Sir John Monckton had remarked, and to have something of a very simple but of an individual character. A replica of the cup which he held in his hand had been presented to the Consecrating Officers and distinguished guests on the first evening of the lodge, and he thought it would be a pleasant memorial to have a number of them prepared for each W.M., the second W.M. to receive one was, by the way, his son. He had to ask the W.M. that night to accept that souvenir. He was going to take care that each Master during his lifetime should be the recipient of one, and he hoped both he and the lodge would continue to flourish for many years to come.

The W.M., Bro. W. H. Eardley, then thanked the Installing Master, Sir Alfred, and the rest of the lodge for the toast and the souvenir, and presented to the I.P.M. the usual P.M.'s jewel.

Bro. Heighington, I.P.M., having returned thanks, Bro. Rix also replied on behalf of the P.M.'s, and the toast of the Visitors was responded to by Bros. G. Heilbuth, Sec. 3116, the J.W. of Lodge 1687, H. Turner of the Kilburn Lodge, Hoffman, and Major Hurrell.

Mdlle. Vagnoliné, Messrs. Wallis Arthur, Herbert Hayner, Hubert Elrington, and the Scala Quartette, enhanced the charm of the evening by their rendering of part songs and solos.

Empire Lodge, No. 2108.

A N emergency meeting of the Empire Lodge, No. 2108, was held on April 11th, mainly for the purpose of initiating His Highness the Sultan of Johore, K.C.M.G. The W.M., Bro. Orlando Hill, very ably performed the ceremony, and was efficiently supported by his Wardens and other officers. There was a large attendance of Grand Officers and visitors present including Bros. Rev. Sir Wm. Vincent, Bart., P.G. Chaplain; Sir E. Letchworth, G. Sec.; Sir Arthur Trendall, C.M.G., P.A.G.D.C.; Wm. Lake, Asst. G. Sec.; Dato Abdul Rahman, C.M.G., &c.

After the conferring of the third degree on a candidate, the initiation of the Sultan, as well as of Mr. Arthur John Barry, took place and the complete ceremony was carried out in such a manner as to elicit the admiration of all present.

A banquet followed which was presided over by the W.M., Bro. Hill. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, and in replying to the toast of the Grand Officers Bro. W. Lake, A.G. Sec., referred to the peculiar pleasure it afforded him to be present that evening. He had attended the consecration of the lodge twenty-one years ago, and many of the important functions which had taken place since, but none had afforded him more gratification than the present on account of its associations. His son, who was also a member of the Empire Lodge, had for many years been intimately connected, by residence and otherwise, with the State of Johore, and therefore his personal interest in that day's proceedings was more than a passing one. The peculiar mission of the Empire Lodge had been fulfilled again and again, and the present was not the least of the many occasions on which it had rendered important services to the Order.



HIS HIGHNESS THE SULTAN OF JOHORE.

In response to the toast of the W.M., Bro. Orlando Hill asked to be allowed to pass on the congratulations and thanks to the Past Masters of the lodge who had so ably supported him that day. He considered himself extremely fortunate in being backed up by such efficient aid. It had been a great honour to him to be the Master in admitting their distinguished brother, Ibrahim, Sultan of Johore, to the Order.

The W.M. next gave the toast of "The Newly-Admitted Members," and went on to say that in His Highness they had a most distinguished personage, one of whom the Empire Lodge and the Craft would be proud. His Highness,



BRO. THE DATO ABBUL RAHMAN.

by reason of his exalted station, would be able to do much for the cause of Freemasonry. By his demeanour in the lodge that afternoon they knew he had been very much impressed. He had taken the subject to heart, and had evidently looked upon it in the right light, for in a conversation he had had with him his Highness had expressed his intention of furthering the cause of Freemasonry in his own dominions. He also coupled with the toast the name of Bro. A. J. Barry, who that day, had been admitted with his Highness the Sultan of Johore as a new member.

His Highness, who was suffering from a troublesome cough, in responding, said: I am sorry to say I have such a bad cold that really I am unable to speak very much, but I have asked my colleague, Bro. Barry, to speak for me.

Bro. A. J. Barry, in a capital speech, stated that they had been much impressed by the solemnity of the proceedings that afternoon, and felt it a great honour to address as brethren such an august assemblage. He, himself, felt a difficulty in finding adequate expressions of thanks for the very cordial manner in which they had been received. Personally, he had attained grace somewhat late in life, but he was glad to think that his father had been a prominent Freemason. He assured the brethren that, although but recently initiated, they would do their best to do justice to their reception that day and credit to the Empire Lodge, and to the confidence which had been placed in them by their respective proposers and seconders, to whom he would tender their best thanks. Regarding his Highness the Sultan of Johore, he was the ruler of that State in the Malay Peninsula, which had been favoured by Nature more than any other. His Highness and his government had always shown especial regard to our country. In every way he had worked on a cordial understanding with the British Government, and he felt sure that such good intentions would be well recognised. One of the great wants in the State of Johore was a Masonic lodge, and he believed it would not be long, if he might claim to know the characteristics of his Highness, before a lodge would be started in the State, to

which, most fittingly, his Highness might become first W.M.

The toasts of "The Visitors" and "The Officers" concluded the evening's proceedings.

The Nil Sine Labore Lodge, No. 2736.

THE Installation meeting of this important lodge, which is connected with and bears in its name the motto of the Army Service Corps, and which has the distinguished honour of having as its Worshipful Master H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., the Most Worshipful Grand Master, took place on Friday, 20th April, at the Criterion, Piccadilly, W.

The ceremony of installation was performed by V.W. Bro. Sir Edward Letchworth, F.S.A., Grand Secretary, with that solemnity and dignity for which he is so renowned.

There were a large number of visitors present including R.W. Bro. J. Locke, P.D.G.M. Barbados, W. Bros. Col. G. J. Parkyn, P.G.S.B.; Ralph Gooding, M.D., J.P., D.L., P.G.D.; R. Clay Sudlow, P.M., P.A.G.D.C.; E. A. P. Broad, P.M., P.P.G.S.W. Cornwall; Sgt.-Major R. Ford, P.M., P.P.G. Swd. B. Essex; Major Pidcock Henzell, P.M., P.P.G.S.W. Hants. and Isle of Wight; M. Heath, P.M. 2807; J. H. West, W.M. 1331; H. Furlong, W.M. 2399; G. R. Nichols, P.M. 700; Dr. F. A. Barton, P.M. 1414; W. W. Lee. P.M. 2381; G. Whibley, P.M. 871, etc.

The Worshipful Deputy Master appointed and invested the following officers in a manner which gave promise of perfect ceremonial throughout his year of office. Bros. Major F. S. Atkinson, S.W.; Captain H. F. Brooke, J.W.; Rev. J. G. W. Tuckey, M.A., Chaplain; Captain W. Lyons, P.M., P.G.J.D. Hants., Treasurer; Lieut.-Qr.-Mr. J. Grapes, P.M., Secretary; Lieut. G. Harlow, S.D.; Staff-Sergt.-Major T. G. Spain, J.D.; Staff-Qr.-Mr.-Sergeant J. Baker, I.G.; Qr.-Mr.-Sergeant J. Jones, P.M., D. of C.; Staff-Sergt.-Major G. Morgan, Organist; Lieut. C. W. Bamford, Steward; Staff-Sergt.-Major A. Galley, Steward; Lieut. H. Armstrong, Steward; Staff-Sergt.-Major S. Morris, Steward; Staff-Sergt. H. Auty, Tyler.

At the conclusion of the ceremony of installation the Worshipful Deputy Master presented his predecessor, W. Bro. Major E. E. Carter, C.M.G., M.V.O., P.M., with a very handsome silver centre-piece and flower vase as a token of esteem and respect from the members of the Lodge, and in well chosen terms complimented him upon the success that had attended his efforts during his year of mastership.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Sir Edward Letchworth for his services as Installing Master, and in reply Sir Edward thanked the Lodge for the cordial reception the proposition had received, and he would always be very pleased to be of service to the Lodge should he be required.

The Lodge was closed and the brethren adjourned to a well served banquet, during which a selection of music was performed by the String Band of the Army Service Corps, under Bro. H. J. Cook, L.R.A.M., Bandmaster.

The following message was sent to Sir Alfred Egerton, Comptroller to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught:—"The Worshipful Deputy Master and Brethren of the Nil Sine Labore Lodge, at their Annual Installation Meeting, have just drank the health of H.R.H. as their W.M., and wish him every prosperity."

The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, and the Worshipful Deputy Master in proposing the toast of "The Grand Officers," said that all present knew how much they were indebted to the Grand Officers who showed themselves ever ready and willing to assist them in their work. This Lodge especially was particularly favoured inasmuch as they invariably asked a Grand Officer to do its work, which was obviously to the benefit of the Lodge. He then called upon his very old friend Bro. J. Locke, P.D.G.M. Barbados, to respond.

Bro. J. Locke, in reply, thanked the brethren in the name of the Grand Officers for the very cordial reception they had given the toast, and expressed his extreme pleasure at being present to witness the ceremony of installation so impressively rendered. He thanked Bro. Col. Oughterson for his invitation, and assured the brethren he always felt at home in any of the Service lodges.

The W.D.M., in proposing the toast of the "Installing Master," Bro. Sir Edward Letchworth, F.S.A., G. Secretary, reminded the brethren of the kindly interest he always took in the lodge, of which he was honorary member, and the valuable lessons he gave them, which he could assure him were thoroughly appreciated.

Bro. Sir Edward Letchworth, in reply, said he had hoped that his friend, Bro. J. Locke's response to the toast of the Grand Officers would have relieved him of any that evening, but was fully sensitive of the compliments the W.D.M. had paid him. He could hardly realize the flight of time, and that it was now seven years since he consecrated the lodge, during which period their success had been continuous. They had now a large number of members, and he hoped that their prosperity would continue, and that the pleasure he had experienced that evening would be repeated. He had been asked to perform a duty which he undertook with the greatest possible pleasure, and which was the toast of the evening, "The Health of our very distinguished Worshipful Deputy Master," whom he had had the pleasure of installing into the chair that night. He congratulated the lodge upon choosing him, as he had already shown that he knew how the work of a Masonic lodge should be conducted, and he (Sir Edward) was sure he was expressing the feelings of all present, and that it was their wish that the present year would be one of the most successful under his Mastership.

The W.D.M. expressed his difficulty in adequately replying to the toast so kindly proposed by Sir Edward Letchworth, but he would endeavour to continue the work which had been so well performed by his predecessors in the chair, and to maintain the high standard they had set, and any shortcomings on his part he was sure the brethren would overlook, as it was many years since he had occupied the chair as W.M., and he had never anticipated doing so again, but the lodge had called him to the honour and he had considered it his duty and his pleasure to accept. He cordially thanked them for the evident sincerity of their wishes.

In proposing the toast of "The Visitors" the W.D.M. said it was gratifying to the members, whose duties took them to every part of the British Empire, and who therefore visited many lodges, to see so goodly a muster of visitors at their board as they had that evening, and it gave him pleasure to extend to them a hearty welcome, particularly members from other Service lodges, in which respect they were closely allied to the Province of Hampshire and Isle of Wight, which had several such lodges upon their roll, and he therefore called upon Bro. Major P. Henzell, P.M., P.P.G.S.W., Hants and Isle of Wight to respond.

In response, Bro. Major P. Henzell thanked the W.D.M. and the brethren for the heartiness of the toast and for the kind references which had been made to the sister service lodges, and to the Province of Hants and Isle of Wight, which feeling of fraternal affection and esteem would be thoroughly reciprocated by those lodges and by the Province.

The toast of the "Officers of the Lodge" followed, and was responded to by Bro. Major F. P. S. Taylor, who promised the loyal support of the officers.

A capital musical programme, under the direction of Bro. W. H. Brereton, was rendered by Misses Anne Bartle and Gertrude Snow, Bros. Wilfred Kearton, W. H. Brereton, Tom G. Clare, and Albert Fox (pianist).

The Tyler's toast brought a very enjoyable evening to a

PERRIER=JOUËT& Co's. CHAMPAGNES.

FINEST VINTAGE RESERVE-CUVÉES.

THE FAVOURITE MASONIC BRAND.

Agent—A. BOURSOT,

9, Hart Street, Mark Lane, London.

ROYAL EXCHANGE

ASSURANCE.

Incorporated a.d. 1720. Funds in Hand Exceed - - £5..

Funds in Hand Exceed - £5,250,000Claims Paid Exceed - £42,000,000

FIRE, LIFE, SEA. ACCIDENTS, BURGLARY, EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, ANNUITIES.

The Corporation will act as:-

EXECUTOR OF WILLS, TRUSTEE OF WILLS AND SETTLEMENTS.

Apply for full Prospectus to the Secretary.

Head Office:—ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.



Grand Lodge Officers.

NHAT which kept the army of Napoleon together and which stimulated their loyalty to both country and leader, was, to quote the well-worn phrase, the knowledge that in each soldier's knapsack, there might some day be found the baton of a field marshal. That there was not batons enough to go all round was overlooked. Is it by any chance possible that the zeal in well doing with which the great army of Freemasonry is credited by the profane, has its foundation in that hope of reward which sweetens labour? The Freemason's patient continuance in well-doing, his cheerful acquiescence in the opinions of the majority, his praiseworthy submission to constituted authority, remembering always that our constitution is such that while some govern, some must obey, his ungrudging support of every charitable appeal that comes before him in the name of Masonry, to what extent it may be allowable to wonder, is it encouraged by the possibility of two inches of garter blue? The inadequate supply of this adornment and visible sign of Masonic merit has long been admitted, and legislation has taken place from time to time, which has either increased the patronage of the Provincial Grand Master or reduced its area by the division of his province. But now we have entered upon a more comprehensive scheme than has hitherto been laid before the present generation. At the December Communication of Grand Lodge, a message was considered from the Grand Master, and its adoption by Grand Lodge has the effect of increasing his patronage from twenty-nine to fifty-one. This large increase is one of collars, not of

offices. The distinction is important. Grand Lodge has always viewed with distrust any proposal to create any new office, or to disturb the existing precedence. There was a proposal for instance some years ago to create a "Grand Chancellor," which was strangled in its birth, and there may be those in Grand Lodge to-day who remember the indignation caused by the attempt to meddle with the table of precedence by degrading the office of Chaplain. There have in fact been very few new offices created since the Union. Deputies and Assistants of course have been added from time to time, but these do not represent a new office, but only reflect importance upon those already existing.

Since the Union, the Grand Standard Bearer, the Grand Pursuivant, and the Presidents of the Boards of General Purposes and of Benevolence have been added. latter offices existed for many years before the precedence they now enjoy was conferred upon them, and when the recognition eventually came, it seemed to Grand Lodge more like the rectifying of an omission than a new proposal. There are at present as nearly as can be computed, 790 living officers, past and present, of Grand Lodge. Happily the Masonic zeal of these 790 distinguished brethren does not all come to fruition at coincident periods, or it might be a bad look out for the dais. There are 94 Past Wardens, 67 Chaplains, 213 Deacons, 134 D.C.'s (and assistants, etc.), 67 Sword Bearers, 63 Standard Bearers, 21 Organists, and 39 Pursuivants, in addition to those of other ranks. The Chaplains seem to display most marked longevity, probably on the principle that "Who leads a good life is sure to live well," and moreover, in comparison with their numbers, these very worshipful brethren display the most assiduity in their attendances at Grand Lodge. There may be a correspondence between these two circumstances, at any rate we leave other brethren to meditate upon it.

The roll of Grand Lodge officers is one that no Freemason need be ashamed of. It contains names of men distinguished in every walk of life. In the ranks of Past Wardens titles of nobility abound, in fact, out of 36 Past Senior Grand Wardens no less than 26 are members of the House of Lords, and there are besides princes of the blood Royal, and reigning monarchs. Not so rich in coronets, the list of Junior Wardens bristles, or shall we say scintillates, with the names of those who have adorned the judicial bench, and the front benches in the House of Commons.

In the list of Wardens we come across such names as Lord Wolseley, Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener, Lord Methuen, Lord Charles Beresford, and others who have served their country. Nor must we omit to mention the connection of the Mansion House with the Craft. There are eight Bishops entitled to be described as Very Worshipful, and quite a number of clerical luminaries of lesser lustre. The connection of the Order with the Mansion House, already alluded to, is most manifest in the roll of Past Treasurers, in which Lord Mayors and Sheriffs abound. In the minor offices, no name, it may be confidently asserted, occurs, whose selection has not been endorsed by those best qualified to judge, and the long Masonic hierarchy is one to be proud of. Of course we are quite open to admit the validity of the contention that a list of the deserving brethren whose names are omitted might possibly shed even brighter lustre on the craft. That cannot be helped, and meanwhile we are gratified to think of the Masonic spirit which induces those who are left out to acquiesce in the judgment of the Grand Master in carrying out what is probably his most difficult task.

Perhaps the list of Grand Organists contains more names in proportion to the whole number, that are well known to the public. The names of Sullivan, Wesley, Costa, Parratt, Maybrick, Lott, Cummings, Hoyte, Sinclair, are all a guarantee that the liberal arts and sciences have been a part of the study of Grand Lodge.

We have omitted from the enumeration of Grand Officers the long list of those who represent the Grand Master in the Provinces and Districts abroad. These dignified brethren are on a somewhat different plane. For fifty-four years the list has been adorned by the name of the veteran Lord Leigh (recently deceased), Provincial Grand Master of Warwickshire,

and next in order is the Duke of Devonshire, who has presided over the fortunes of Derbyshire for forty-eight years. The only clergymen on this list are the Dean of Capetown and the Dean of Hereford, but for some years the District of Burmah was governed by a missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

Recognition of merit of a purely Masonic nature has generally been made by addition to the roll of Grand Deacons. We do not of course suggest that other merit was absent, but our meaning will be clearer when we quote the names of Havers, Hervey, McIntyre, Monckton, Hughan, Fenn, Gould, Tew, among the seniors; and Crucefix, Hogg, Philbrick, Grey, Letchworth, Westcott, and Rustomji, among the juniors. Lane and Speth are exceptions, their names appearing among the A.D.C.'s.

The alteration in Article 18 has been made with especial reference to the just claims of London brethren, but it must not be forgotten that the Grand Master has, under Article 7, an unlimited power of conferring past rank, and the same Article provides for the misfortune of any especially distinguished brother failing to "catch the Grand Master's eye" by allowing an appointment to Past Grand Rank to be made by a vote of Grand Lodge.



The Pro Grand Master, Earl Amherst, was the recipient on the 27th March of congratulations on his seventieth birthday. As those who attend Grand Lodge are aware he is still fairly hale and hearty, though he has lately found it expedient to resign one or two of his public offices, such as the Provincial Grand Mastership of Kent, which he held for very nearly half a century. He descends from Sir Jeffery Amherst, the famous soldier who was ennobled in 1776 for his services as Commander-in-Chief in North America. His designation of Lord Amherst of Montreal, however, was taken not from the transatlantic city, but from Montreal in Kent, which is still the name of the family seat near Sevenoaks. A charming place it is, especially in the long days of summer, when Lady Amherst entertains her friends and neighbours in the lovely gardens and under the shade of the gigantic cedars which adorn the grounds.

The late Provincial Grand Master for Hereford, Baron Glanusk, who died on the 6th January last, left, in addition to settled estate, property of the gross value of £104,552, of which the net personality has been sworn at £96,706. He made the following, among other things, as heirlooms to follow the title: His copy of the first folio edition of Shakespeare's works, the casket presented to him by the Freemasons of Herefordshire, and the presentation inkstand, tray, and candlesticks presented by the Board of Guardians of Crickhowell.

Lodges of New Zealand has been settled. The matter arose out of the Dunedin Lodge, under the Scotch Constitution, deciding to join under the New Zealand Constitution, taking with it various properties of the lodge. The minority objected and claimed the properties, charter and moneys. An action was commenced in the Supreme Court, and the Judge recommended the parties to confer, any agreement arrived at to be the order of the Court. The result of the conference is that defendants admit that the charter, books, moneys, etc., specified in the statement of claim, belonged to the lodge

under the Scottish Constitution, and they agree to give

immediate possession thereof.

An important point of law in connection with the Masonic

Our portrait is that of Bro. William Phillips, one of the third generation in a direct line who have been members of the Shamrock and Thistle Lodge, No. 275, under the Scottish Constitution. The first in the genealogy was an initiate of the St. Andrew Lodge, No. 126, Kilmarnock, who was also named Wm. Phillips, and was R.W.M. in his mother country for five years. Having removed from Ayrshire to Glasgow, he became a joining member of the Shamrock and Thistle Lodge, and when his eldest son, William, father of the subject of our sketch, was in his 19th year, proposed him for membership. That was in 1863, and four years later (1867) the son was elected R.W.M., and was continued in the office for five years. This member of the family is still in active membership in the Province of Glasgow. He was one of the Charter members of the Clydesdale Lodge, No. 556, and was its first R.W.M. in 1874. He was again R.W.M. in his mother lodge in 1896 and 1897; is a Past Junior Grand Deacon, Past Prov. Senior Grand Warden, and presently fills the onerous office of Benevolent Fund Treasurer in the Prov. Grand Lodge of Glasgow. The third Bro. Wm. Phillips became an initiate of the Shamrock and Thistle Lodge on Oct. 12, 1894. He served the lodge as Junior Steward and as Prov. Grand Steward. In 1898 he threw in his lot with the promoters of a new lodge and became a charter member of it "The



BRO. WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

Progress," No. 873, the rules of which bar the introduction of any intoxicating liquors at any meeting or function held under its auspices. Bro. Phillips was Secretary for this new lodge in the first and second year of its existence, and in the third and fourth year was Junior Warden. At the request of the leading members of the Shamrock and Thistle Lodge he resumed an active interest in it, and after serving a year as Deputy Master was elected in 1902 to the office of R.W.M. in which he was continued for three years. In recognition of his services for that period, and as a mark of the esteem in which he is held by the members, Bro. Phillips was on March 28th presented with a Past Master's Jewel with diamond centre, a gold watch (keyless hunter), and gold albert and appendage. Bro. Phillips is vice-president of the Scottish Life-Saving Society and well known in athletic circles in the West of Scotland.

0 0 0

At the Israel Lodge of Instruction, Mile End, E., Bro. Ald. Bowers, author of "Freemasonry and the Tabernacles and Temples of the Jews," on March 25th delivered an illustrated lecture, entitled "Some Signs and Symbols of Freemasonry," with notes as to their origin and indebtedness to the Mosaic

institutions. The origin of Freemasonry, said the lecturer, was enshrouded in the gloom of an unfathomable past. Far back in the ages we found men building pillars and monuments and temples, and graving strange words upon them, which still remained stately records of their skill as workmen and lasting memorials of their taste as architects. It was at one time the proud boast of Egypt that her annals and monuments antedated those of all other nations; but the discoveries which have been made in the valley of the two great rivers-the Tigris and the Euphrates-have for ever silenced that boast. Antient Chaldrea pointed to a monumentally-recorded date nearly 6,000 years ago, but Egypt's oldest authentic monuments, her great Pyramids, were considerably later. Chaldrea, the cradle of nations, might well be the birth-place of Freemasonry, no matter by what name it was called, no matter by whom it was enjoyed. The sacred builders, the Hiero-Laotomi - ancient religious assemblies—and the Orphic mysteries of Pythagoras, and the working tools of the disciples, with their many points in common with modern masonry, were luminously explained by the lecturer, who, aided by carefully-drawn illustrations, indicated the origin of the allegories, signs, tokens, and symbols employed in the Craft to-day. In conclusion, the lecturer said the institution of Freemasonry rose on the most solemn and sacred principles of religion, and, like the fabled pillars of Seth, which are said to have bidden defiance to the Deluge, it had stood in the midst of that flood which sweeps men and nations, with all their mighty works, into oblivion-a perfect monument of wisdom, strength, and beauty, which ages could not obliterate nor adversity decay.

0 0 0

"How Hindus were admitted into the mysteries of Free-masonry" (Calcutta, 1905). This is an interesting book on the subject of the initiation of natives of India as members of the Masonic Craft, and written by Bro. Prosinno Coomar Dutt, who was "the first Hindu Mason."

After nine years of most determined exertions, and in spite of opposition, which would have deterred any ordinary man, Bro. Dutt succeeded in his desire to be proposed for initiation and membership of an English Lodge, and was elected by the brethren of the "Anchor and Hope Lodge," No. 234, Calcutta, in 1872. Notwithstanding the obstacles placed in his way so as to bar his admission, Bro. Dutt lost no time when once he was received, to progress, officially and generally, as a Freemason. His election as W.M. of his lodge occurred on 12th December, 1873, and his re-election on the 18th December in the following year; his valuable services being recognised by the presentation of handsome Masonic Regalia and an address, in 1876. He again served in the Chair in 1876-7 and 1882-3, some of the most zealous of the members of the district testifying to the importance of his labours for the welfare of the fraternity. Bro. Dutt became a founder of other lodges, and also joined No. 444 of the Scottish Constitution, becoming R.W.M. 1874-5. So as to complete the trio he joined No. 738, under the Irish Grand Lodge, and was installed as W.M. in 1885. His membership of the Fortitude (Centenary) Lodge, No. 131, Truro, and of the Correspondence Circle of the "Quatuor Coronati," No. 2076, London, should also be noted, as well as the C.C. of the "Lodge of Research," No. 2429, Leicester. Many other lodges might also be mentioned, but the foregoing will suffice to illustrate how broad are his sympathies. In the District Grand Lodge of Bengal he has served in several offices, and finally reached that of Deputy G.M. in 1895. In R.A. Masonry Comp. Dutt has also connected himself with the three Constitutions, and after serving in five offices, was raised to the dignity of Second Grand Principal of the district in 1890. In Mark Masonry he has been equally successful, not only as P.M., and D. Dist. G.M. of Bengal, but he is also a Past S.G.D. of the Mark Grand Lodge of England. In other degrees Bro. Dutt is far advanced, about which full particulars are given, but we have quoted enough from this interesting volume to prove how well he has deserved so

many honours from the Craft. His portrait occurs several times in illustration of the rank he holds in various degrees.

"Fungi" is the term applied by the Tyler-Kevslone to certain forms of so-called Masonry prevalent in the United States. It is announced that in Milwaulki there has been formed an organization called The Grotto. "Little attention," it goes on to say, "would be deserved at our hands by these excrescences if they were not heralded abroad as 'Masonic.'" There seems to be a morbid desire to load Masonry down with an army of parasites, till it is not strange that, to the uninitiated, the grand old fraternity itself is obscured from view by the fungi which cling to it. These fungus growths may be very well in their place, but they should not use, nor permit to be used, the name of Masonry merely for their aggrandisement.

The initiation of His Highness the Sultan of Johore, K.C.M.G., makes an interesting addition to the already long list of Colonial celebrities and Eastern Potentates who have been received into Masonry through the hospitable portals of the Empire Lodge. Ibrahim, Sultan of Johore, is the representative of the oldest dynasty of Malaya, and his territory forms the Southern portion of the peninsula of which the island of Singapore, now one of the most important of the English possessions in the far East, once formed a part. Johore alone, of the Malay States, is governed by an independent Sovereign, subject to certain control by the British Colonial Office in its foreign relations.

• • •

The introduction into Masonry of the Sultan will doubtless lead to the formation of a Masonic lodge within his territory, and in that project His Highness will be ably supported by the Dato Abdul Rahman, C.M.G., himself a Mason of many years standing, who, at the same meeting of the Empire Lodge, was proposed as a joining member. The Dato occupies an important position in the government of Johore, and on his frequent visits to this country during the past eighteen years has made many friends, both Masonic and otherwise.

• • •

We have received from the editor a copy of the Northern Freemason, which this month appears in an improved form, and fills, including advertisements, of which there is a goodly show, 32 pages of quarto size. The production speaks well for the zeal of the fraternity in the Northern counties, and for the enterprise of its proprietors, Messrs. A. J. Thompson, of Liverpool. We wish it every success.

\$ \$

Bro. R. F. Gould contributes an article, the second of a series of "Notes on Freemasonry," entitled "Symbolic traditions," which exhibits all that intimate knowledge and critical acumen of things Masonic which we now expect from the profound scholarship and sound judgment of the author of "The History of Freemasonry." Other notes and comments, with portraits and illustrations of interest, help to fill up the pages of this new candidate for Masonic favour.

0 0 0

We must, however, confess to a feeling of surprise that its columns have been opened to the lucubrations of that redoubtable militant Mason who a generation ago created such a stir and flurry in the Masonic dovecot. One experiences some such feeling as that of the family and friends of Rip Van Winkle on his reappearance after his years of sojourn on the mountain. "John Yarker, 33°, P.M., &c., &c.," was a familiar signature in the Masonic Press a quarter of a century ago, but the present generation of Masons know him not. Full of cabalistic lore, and impatient of all restraint, he many years ago found the Grand

Lodge of England too small and narrow for his soaring Masonic ideas, and he has for a number of years, we believe, ceased to be a member of any lodge under the Grand Lodge of England; but he is associated with more "rites" and "degrees" than one cares to count, and legitimacy of birth of such associations is to him a matter of perfect indifference. His latest "adoption" appears, from a letter in the Northern Freemason, under the singularly inappropriate heading of "The desirability of accuracy in the Masonic press" to be "Co-Masonry" and to disprove the statement of a contributor he quotes the opinion of a "friend who is a member both of this body and of a lodge under the Grand Lodge of England,' apparently oblivious of the fact that neither the Grand Orient of France nor the Grand Lodge of France, from which latter body "Co-Masonry" is said to derive its Charter, is recognised by the Grand Lodge of England, and therefore the offspring must, if any regard whatever is to be paid to authority, be deemed irregular. Bro. Yarker, with all his erudition, must be singularly wanting in common knowledge if he imagines that all and every weird and fantastic rite can be dumped down in this country and accepted as genuine simply because the inventors have chosen to label them "Freemasonry."

0 0 0

We cannot help thinking that the friend who is a member of this "Co-Masonic" body, and of a Lodge under the Grand Lodge of England, would, if he desired to retain his connection with English Freemasonry, be wise in retiring from the new association, which is said to confer the three degrees in a manner identical with our own, with one exception. Rule 204 of the Book of Constitutions, which is concerned with the making of Masons clandestinely would, if brought into operation, soon dispose of his claim to serve two Masters.

The annual meeting of the governors of the Devon Masonic Educational Fund was held at the Masonic Hall, Torquay, on the 4th April. W. Bro. F. B. Westlake, Dep. Prov. G.M., presided. The report states that contributions had been received from fifty-one lodges, and the year's transactions left a credit balance of £435, in addition to which the capital account amounted to £2,660. There were five candidates for the two vacancies on the fund, and children of deceased brethren of Totnes and Plymouth were elected, the votes received by the successful candidates being 2,412 and 2,082 respectively.

Bro. H. B. Grant, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, has hit upon a unique idea—that of preserving in the Grand Lodge archives phonographic records of the voice and words of all the living Past Grand Masters. Bro. Grant has for some time been making a collection of the photographs, autographs and biographical data of the Past Grand Masters, and now desires to add to these interesting records a phonographic cylinder for each, that in years to come will reproduce their very tone and accents in the enunciation of words of wisdom. We are told that Bro. Grant feels regret at his inability to secure similar records of the speech and voice of the three earliest Grand Masters-Solomon and the two Hirams. What a blessing to our ritualists if our brothers of the early part of the eighteenth century had been able thus to preserve the esoteric work complete, from the lips of some Grand Master like Anthony Sayer, and to transmit it to us with all its peculiarities of language and accent.

A large and distinguished gathering honoured the occasion of the installation meeting of the Borough of Bethnal Green Lodge, when Bro. F. J. Read was installed W.M. in succession to Bro. James Laurie at the Abercorn Rooms, Great Eastern Hotel, E.C., on the 20th March. Amongst those present were Bros. Sir Edwin Cornwall, M.P., and Sir Mancherjee Bhownaggree, K.C.I.E. The Borough of Bethnal Green Lodge has been singularly fortunate in its W.M.'s. The first being Bro. Chas. Wood (the popular Mayor of the Borough), the second Bro. Moorman, who is now the



BRO. F. J. READ.

energetic and esteemed Secretary, the third Bro. W. Hudson, and the fourth Bro. James Laurie. Bro. Fred Read was initiated in the St. Ambrose Lodge in 1891, and in 1902 was invested as Secretary to the newly-formed Borough of Bethnal Green Lodge. It was, indeed, largely due to his instrumentality that the lodge was formed. The new W.M. will be assisted by the following brethren: Bros. H. H. Bowen, D. H. Tumber, J. E. Nolan, J. W. Moorman, P.M. Sec.; the Rev. J. E. Watts Ditchfield, F. W. Garnham, C. S. Munday, H. Jones, G. Knights, P.M.; C. A. Hanley, J. T. Jarvis, Richardson, Foot, W. H. Clark, and W. M. Clark.

THE NEW PALACE STEAMERS, LIMITED.—In reply to numerous enquiries the management desire us to state that although the Easter Holidays fall somewhat late in the year, it has been decided to, as usual, commence the sailings on the Saturday, preceding Whit-Monday (June 2nd). The steamers "Royal Sovereign" and "Koh-i-noor" have been entirely re-decorated, and are really palatial pleasure steamers, possessing promenade decks 300 feet long, and licensed to carry about 1,500 passengers. Daily sailings will be made during the summer months from Old Swan Pier, London Bridge, about 9 a.m., and Tilbury to Southend, Margate, Ramsgate, Deal and Dover, and back in the same day. Special trains from St. Pancras and Fenchurch Street Stations connect with these steamers at Tilbury. The catering, so essential to a pleasant day's outing, is attended to by the Company itself, special efforts being made to supply the best of good things at reasonable prices.



CONNOISSEURS SMOKE

TEOFANIS

'TEOFANI & CO.'S Cigarettes receive the Highest awards at all International Exhibitions, and are sold by all Leading Purveyors throughout the WORLD



Grenville Lodge, No. 1787.

THE Installation Ceremony in connection with the above lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Buckingham, on February 20th. The lodge was honoured by the presence of the R.W. Bro. Lord Addington, Prov. Grand Master for Bucks, and V.W. Bro. the Rev. C. E. Roberts, Prov. Grand Secretary.

A goodly number of members and visitors were present, including many Prov. Grand Officers, past and present. The



Warrington

BRO. HERBERT BULL, W.M.

ceremony of installing Bro. Herbert Bull, S.W., as W.M. for the ensuing year was most ably and impressively carried out by the retiring W.M., Bro. J. T. Marshall.

The W.M., Bro. H. Bull, then appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. Byron Hill, S.W.; S. H. Green, J.W.; Rev. C. H. L. Hopper, Chaplain; G. F. Marsh, P.M.,

P.P.G. Treas., Treasurer; J. Phillips, P.M., P.P.G.S., and P.P.G. Supt. Wks., Secretary; H. Amos, S.D.; F. Adcock, J.D.; W. C. Hazelton, P.M., Prov. A.G.D.C., D.C.; H. Young, P.P.G. Org., Organist; W. H. Hawkins, I.G.; J. Smith and E. G. W. White, Stewards; and C. Parsons, Tyler.

The customary banquet followed, at which the usual loyal toasts, also the toasts of Grand and Prov. Grand Officers were proposed by the W.M., and received with enthusiasm the R.W. the Prov. Grand Master replying to the latter.

In proposing the toast of "The Worshipful Master," the R.W. the Prov. Grand Master, in the course of his remarks, alluded to his friendship with Bro. Herbert Bull's late father at Oxford, saying he remembered him as one of the hardest hitters of his day. His son was well known as excelling in sport, and, from the way he had done his work in lodge that evening, he was sure that he would also excel in Masonry.

The R.W. Brother also proposed the toast of "The Installing Master and I.P.M.," Bro. J. T. Marshall, and said he had very great pleasure in proposing his health and presenting him with the Past Master's jewel, and to see how he, too, was following in the footsteps of his late father, whom he had known well as a most enthusiastic Mason, and one who had done good work for the Grenville Lodge.

The toast of "The Masonic Charities" was next on the list, and many interesting statistics were given by the proposer, Bro. C. A. Bennett, P.M., P.P.J.G.W., and the Charity Steward of the lodge, Bro. F. W. Denchfield, P.M., P.P.J.G.W., who replied.

The collection on behalf of the charities now made from the brethren present was a record one for a banquet collection at this lodge.

Replying to the toast of "The Visiting Brethren," Bro. Bertram Abrahams, of Grove Lodge, P.P.J.G.W., made a most amusing speech, which was received with almost continuous laughter and applause.

Interspersed with the toasts were songs by Bros. W. B. Hill and W. H. Tarry, and a flute solo by Bro. Byron Hill, these greatly enhancing the enjoyment of the evening.

"The Tyler's Toast," followed by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," brought to a close one of the most successful and enjoyable evenings in the history of the Grenville Lodge.

Provincial Grand Chapter of Staffordshire.

A CONVOCATION of the Provincial Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Staffordshire was held at the Masonic Rooms, Handsworth, on Tuesday, April 3rd. The Earl of Dartmouth, Provincial Grand Superintendent, presided. All Principals and Past Principals of the several Chapters in the Province had been summoned to attend and all Companions invited to be present, and in all the attendance numbered about 70. The reports presented from the various Chapters showed a satisfactory position with regard to Royal Arch Masonry in the Province.

Lord Dartmouth, in addressing the Chapter, referred to the interesting experience of his installation by Earl Amherst at Wolverhampton a year ago, and said he had had every proof since that every companion in the province would do his best to help him in the position in which he had been placed. He congratulated the province upon the position which it had maintained in Royal Arch Masonry, and suggested that it might be possible in years to come to make still further progress in this branch of Masonry. Acknowledging several promises of support to be given to him when next year he is to take the chair at the anniversary of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, Lord Dartmouth said he knew the spirit which animated Freemasons in the province in all the degrees, and he had therefore a great confidence in regard to any duty which he undertook.

Lord Dartmouth then appointed the Provincial Grand Officers for the ensuing year.

Provincial Grand Lodge of Staffordshire.

A MEETING of the Provincial Grand Lodge was held at the Swan Hotel, Stafford, on Saturday, March 24th. W. Bro. Col. G. Walton Walker, P.G.S.B., Deputy Provincial Grand Master, presided, and was supported by W. Bros. J. Bodenham, P. Asst. G.D.C.; G. C. Kent, P. Asst. G.D.G.; and the present officers of Provincial Grand Lodge.

The principal business of the meeting was the election of Provincial Grand Treasurer for the ensuing year. There is a tacit understanding that this honourable office should alternate between the north and the south of the Province, and accordingly Bro. Barnett now nominated Bro. James Beattie, of Wolverhampton, in succession to Bro. Lumsdale, of Hanley. He mentioned that Bro. Beattie was a Past Master of St. Peter's Lodge, of which he had been a member 25 years, and for several years had been the Treasurer of that Lodge. Bro. Beattie was known as a man of the greatest possible integrity, and was highly respected, not only in his own Lodge, but by every member of the Craft who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Bro. J. Payne Hall seconded the nomination, and it was supported by Bros. G. Vaughan, W. Baker, G. C. Kent, and A. Lumsdale, and unanimously carried.

The Deputy Provincial Grand Master, in declaring him duly elected, said he had known Bro. Beattie for many years, and felt certain they had elected a Treasurer who would be a credit to the office.

Bro. Beattie suitably acknowledged his appointment.

Bro. Col. Walker intimated that he had received an apology from the Provincial Grand Master, who was unable to be present. He would take good care to acquaint Lord

Dartmouth with the excellent muster that day, which showed the great interest which so many Brethren took in the progress and success of Freemasonry in the Province. Incidentally, Bro. Col. Walker referred to the next election of Grand Treasurer, and to the candidature of Bro. Thomas Fraser, of London. It would be, he pointed out, the turn of the London brethren to elect the Grand Treasurer, and knowing Bro. Fraser personally he could say that if they searched the whole country through it would be difficult to find a better candidate for the office. He had done a great work in Masonry, and was a most generous supporter of the charities.

Bro. Kent also supported the claims of Bro. Fraser.

Bro. Wormal said it would be an advantage to the Province if every year a similar instruction could be given at every March meeting, as the votes could then be consolidated and used to the best advantage.

Bro. Capt. Lowe read a letter from the present Grand Treasurer (W. Bro. Louis Winsloe), thanking the Staffordshire Lodges for the support given to him in his candidature.

Some discussion took place with regard to the "Masonic Calendar" for the Province, which is published annually by command of the Provincial Grand Master. A committee was appointed to consider some suggested improvements in the calendar, cordial acknowledgment at the same time being made of the care and trouble expended on its production by Bro. J. J. Smith, of Wolverhampton.

At the conclusion of the regular business, on the motion of Bro. Frank Hughes, a resolution of congratulation was passed with Bro. Col. Walker upon his recently having been elected to the 33rd degree in Freemasonry.

The "York" Lodge, No. 236.

BRO. WILLIAM WATSON, of Leeds, has kindly favoured me with a sight of a Clearance Certificate issued by the celebrated "York" Lodge, No. 236, held in the *Mecca* of English Freemasonry, which he had lent him, as the indefatigable Hon. Librarian of the West Yorkshire Masonic Collection. It was sent him by Bro. Geo. Buckley, P.M. 61, P. Prov. G.D.C., who found it among some papers of the late Bro. Robert Moffat Kerr, P.M. 61, P. Prov. G. Reg. Its size is 7½ inches by 6 inches, and is in an excellent condition for its age.

At the time of its issue, the Lodge was called the "Union," which had been its name from its constitution in July, 1777, as No. 504, and so continued until 1870, when it was decided to change its title to "York," which was certainly more appropriate for the excellent custodian of the Records and other MSS, of the extinct "Grand Lodge of all England," so long held in that City. The numbers were changed to 409 and 410 in 1780-81, and 331 in 1792, at which the Lodge remained until after the Union of the two rival Grand Lodges in Dec. 1813.

The design of the Certificate is of a suggestive and truly Masonic character, and is well worthy of reproduction. Resting on an arch which connects the two pillars enclosing the text, are the sun and moon, and a reproduction of the

seal in the centre, composed of four hands clasped, presented from the four cardinal points, and having the legend "Union Lodge, York, No. 331," being the words within the curve

LOVE THE BROTHERHOOD, FEAR GOD, HONOUR THE KING.

There are in reality three pillars, but one is partly hidden behind the prominent one on the left. At the base of the two pillars are figures of Faith and Charity, and in the centre, resting on the seven steps which approach the Certificate proper, is a figure of Hope within an oval. On the tesselated pavement at foot are various Masonic tools, the seal being attached to a ribbon at the right side of the parchment. The date of issue is 21st November, A.L. 5810, A.D. 1806.

The members then assembled at the Golden Lion, St. Sampson's Square, but it was not until 1863 that the Lodge was removed to their elegant and commodious Masonic Hall in Duncombe Place, where all its treasures are so carefully and lovingly stored.

Its centenary was celebrated in 1877, the Centenary Jewel Charter being dated 10th July, in that year. Long may the "York" be preserved, and may its members continue to value its proud and prominent position as one of the most important and flourishing Lodges under the United Grand Lodge of England.

W. J. Hughan.

Vanity Fair, in its issue of the 11th April, congratulates Prebendary Ingram on his appointment as one of the two Grand Chaplains of English Freemasonry for the ensuing year. He is a splendid Mason, a Past-Master of the London School Board Lodge, a Past Grand Chaplain of Cambridgeshire, a Knight of St. John of Jerusalem and Malta, and many

other things Freemasonic; but, above all, it is primarily due to Prebendary Ingram that many of the overworked (and under-paid) London clergy obtain their much-needed and hardly-earned summer holidays by a fund which is raised and administered by him with the utmost tact and discretion, and in a way which makes the charity sweet.



History of the Lodge of Emulation, No. 21.

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

EB. 17th.—At this meeting it was resolved that medals be presented to the Treasurer and Secretary in recognition of their services to the Lodge.

Dec. 21st.—"A motion being made by Br Whitford, seconded by Br White, that 15 Guineas be subscribed by this Lodge toward the Jewel voted by the Grand Lodge to the Earl of Moira, A.G.M., on his going to India, and that each member do pay 106 in addition to the annual subscription to defray the same, and, the question being put, was carried unanimously."

1813, Jan. 18th.—At this meeting, on the motion of Bro. White, it was agreed that a second Tyler should be appointed, also that no waiter be in future admitted into the interior of the Lodge.



CLAUDIUS STEPHEN HUNTER, LORD MAYOR OF LONDON, 1812, GRAND STEWARD FOR THE LODGE OF EMULATION, 1811.

"Brother White observed that the present Emolument of the Tyler was inadequate, whereupon it was, Resolved, that the R.W.M. and Treasurer, with the assistance of the Officers for the time being, do make such alteration and addition to the Emoluments of the Tylers as they shall from time to time deem reasonable and necessary."

"There not being three installed Masters present, the installation of Brother Deans as R.W.M. for the ensuing year, was adjourned until the next Lodge."

April, 19th.—"Brother White moved that Three dozen Masonic glasses be provided for the use of the lodge, which was seconded by B^r Whitford and carried."

June 18th.—"Br Past Master White moved that an humble Address be presented from this Lodge to H.R. Highness, the Duke of Sussex, congratulating him on his being elected Grand Master, which motion being duly seconded by P.M. Whitford was carried in the affirmative unanimously.

The R.W.M., Br. Deans proposed that the following address be adopted, which being duly read and seconded by the S.W. was unanimously approved."

The Address is duly entered in the minutes but it is too lengthy for reproduction, apart from the fact that it contains nothing material to the history of the Lodge, being of the usual fulsome character of Addresses to Royal personages.

The Duke's reply to the Address was read in the Lodge and entered on minutes of 18th Oct. following, the original, bearing the signature and seal of His Royal Highness, being still preserved in the archives of the Lodge.

Nov. 15th.—" Brother Whitford P.M. proposed that Lodge boards similar to those adopted by and used in the Lodge of Friendship should be prepared for the use of this Lodge, which was seconded by Brother Percy and carried in the affirmative."

Dec. 20th.—On the motion of Bro. White, P.M., the initiation Fee was raised at this meeting from four to five guineas.

We have now arrived at a momentous epoch in the history of English Freemasonry—that of the Union of the two Grand Lodges in London—and as at least three of the members of this Lodge played an important part in bringing about that auspicious event, a brief sketch of the rival Societies may not be deemed out of place in these pages.

For about sixty years prior to the year 1813 these two antagonistic Grand Lodges had existed, each having many subordinate lodges under its jurisdiction in nearly every part of the civilized world. The older of these bodies, that from which this Lodge emanated, was established in the year 1717, and has been variously designated "The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England," "The Regular Grand Lodge," "The Modern Grand Lodge," and, later, "The Grand Lodge under the Prince of Wales," George, Prince of Wales, afterwards King George the Fourth, having been its Grand Master from 1790 to 1813.

The rival Grand Lodge started in the year 1751 as a Grand Committee, which merged into a Grand Lodge two years later. This body was at first chiefly composed of Irish Masons, and for this and other reasons I have designated it the Ang-loIrish Grand Lodge. It was commonly known as "The Grand Lodge of the Antients," or, to give it its full title, "The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons According to the Old Institutions." Its members were also referred to as "Athole Masons," because two Dukes of that name had presided over them as Grand Masters. For the sake of brevity and as a simple distinction these two Societies were, and still are, referred to by Masonic writers as "Antients" and "Moderns," the "Antients" being the organization of 1751, and the "Moderns" that of 1717.

The regular Grand Lodge, although undoubtedly the older as an organized body, had so altered the ceremonies and neglected the old customs of the Craft, that, according to their opponents of 1751, they had forfeited their right to the title of "Antient," while they having preserved the traditional usages and ceremonies unaltered, were the real "Antient Masons," and no doubt there was a certain amount of truth in these allegations. A strong and bitter rivalry existed between the two Societies for many years, promoted and fostered, I regret to say, chiefly by some of the leading Masons on both sides. In fact, it was at first a struggle for absolute supremacy on the part of the Moderns—the older and possibly more respectable community—and for existence as an organization on the part of the Antients, who were stigmatized by their rivals as seceders, schismatics, rebels, and even still more offensive terms being applied to them.

Edicts and proclamations of non-intercourse were freely promulgated by both parties, the brethren were forbidden to visit or join the opposition lodges under severe pains and penalties, unless they consented to be re-made and pay the usual fee in conformity with the usages and customs of the body they desired to join.

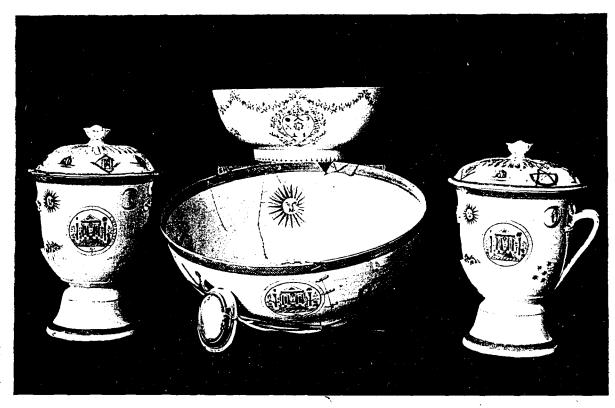
In the course of years, however, the anger of the rivals became softened, they found that neither of them could gain the mastery, and as they became better acquainted edicts and excommunications for which "nobody seemed one penny the worse," were practically disregarded, and eventually, owing to the exertions of some of the enlightened members of both Grand Lodges, an Union, on terms mutually honourable, was consummated in Freemasons' Hall, on 27th Dec., 1813. Since this event our Society has been known as "The United Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons of England."

James Deans, who, with William White and his son, took a prominent part in promoting the union of the two Grand Lodges, being one of the three commissioners acting with the Duke of Sussex, signed the Articles of Union on behalf of the "Moderns." He was initiated in the Lodge of Emulation, 20th October, 1783, was Grand Steward in 1801, W.M. in 1811 and 1812, and appointed J.G.W. in 1811. In November, 1813, he initiated his son in the Lodge, who was afterwards:appointed Grand Sword Bearer.

no Chapter will be allowed to meet independent of a Lodge. Many Members of the Cyrus Chapter being also Members of the Lodge of Emulation,—this Lodge will be ready, in the event of this regulation being carried into effect, to receive that Chapter under its banner should the Members thereof be inclined to such a junction. It is not, however, proposed that the Members of either body, who are not Members of the other body, should by the proposed junction, become Members of both." This motion was unanimously adopted, and by a letter from Brother T. Taylor, Scribe of that Chapter, was approved by that body; but it was not till April, 1818, that the Chapter consented to admit Royal Arch Masons, who were Members of the Lodge, without the usual joining fee.

RECORDS OF THE LODGE OF EMULATION, NO. 21, FROM 1814.

The seventh clause in the Articles of Union is to the following purport. "The two first Lodges under each Grand Lodge to draw a lot in the first place for priority; and to which of the two the lot No. 1 shall fall, the other to rank as No. 2; and all the other Lodges shall fall in alternately, that



CHINA PUNCH BOWLS.

Presented to the Lodge of Emulation in 1776 by Thomas Reason.

CHINA CUPS AND COVERS.

Presented by R, Meriton in 1790.

Bro. Deans is described in the Register of members, as a Hosier, residing in Wood Street. In 1786 he joined the Jerusalem Lodge (now No. 197) and continued his membership of both lodges up to within a few years of his death, which occurred in 1838, in his eighty-second year. In 1809 he was appointed by the Earl of Moira, Senior Warden of the Lodge of Promulgation, a Lodge formed for the express purpose of paying the way to the Union before referred to, and in, or about, 1815, he was appointed on a Special Board of Installed Masters consisting of nine of the leading members of the former rival Grand Lodges, with the object of arranging and deciding upon the future ceremony of Installation. For upwards of forty years he was Captain and Paymaster of the Royal London Militia. In short he was a man, taking him all round, of whose membership the Lodge of Emulation may justly be proud.

The Articles of Union were read in the Lodge of Emulation, on 20th December, 1813, as well as the plan of the Lodge of Reconciliation for carrying them into effect. Brother White, P.M., proposed, "That it appearing to be the intention of the Grand Lodges, when united, to take under its cognizance the Royal Arch as the completion of the Third Degree, and that for that purpose all Lodges will be entitled to hold a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and that

is, the Lodge which is No. 2 of the Fraternity whose lot it shall be to draw No. 1, shall rank as No. 3 in the United Grand Lodge, and the other No. 2 shall rank as No. 4, and so on alternately through all the numbers respectively. And this shall for ever after be the order and rank of the Lodges in the Grand Lodge, and in Grand Processions, for which a plan and drawing shall be prepared previous to the Union. On the renewal of any of the Lodges now dormant, they shall take rank after all the Lodges existing at the Union notwithstanding the numbers in which they may now stand on the respective rolls."

No. I of the Regular Grand Lodge was the Lodge of Antiquity, a Lodge working from time immemorial, and one of the four old Lodges that formed the Grand Lodge of England in 1717, while No. I of the other body was the Grand Masters Lodge, constituted in 1759. The Lodge last mentioned had the good fortune to draw the first place and has ever since headed the numerical list of Lodges on the register of the United Grand Lodge, while the Lodge of Antiquity has occupied the second place.

This will explain an apparent anomaly in the order of arrangement of Lodges in the present day, i.e., the junior Lodges in many instances taking precedence of those of a much older date.

The Lodge of Emulation was originally awarded the number 22 on the Union List but at the next enumeration in 1832 it acquired its present number, the former No. 21 having been erased in 1830.

1814, Jan. 17th.—This being Installation night the Lodge was well attended, twenty-six members and thirteen visitors being present. After the Lodge had been opened in the first and second degrees and the work appertaining thereto disposed of it was adjourned from labour to refreshment.

"On the Lodge being resumed the R.W. Master, Brother Deans, proposed that the Installed Masters present should proceed to the installation of the R.W.M. elect, and Brother Percy having pledged himself to support the Laws and Constitutions of the Order and the Bye Laws, retired to an adjoining room, where having been regularly installed he returned to the lodge room and after being duly obligated took the Chair. Brother Tuffnell was also by the recommendation and authority of the Grand Master installed as Deputy Master of the Lodge of Friendship at Chichester and duly obligated."



SIR WATKIN LEWES, LORD MAYOR OF LONDON, 1780—81, INITIATED IN THE LODGE OF EMULATION IN 1781. Photographed from a Print in the Guildhall Library, by permission of the Library Committee of the Corporation of London.

The new master then invested his officers, but no mention is made of an Inner Guard, until the Installation meeting of Jan. 15th, 1816, when "previous to the appointment of a Tyler, P.M. White observed that in consequence of the new regulations the Inner Guard must be a subscribing member, two Tylers became unnecessary, he therefore moved that one only be now elected."

Hence it appears that the duties of I.G. had been hitherto performed by one of the Tylers.

1814, Feb. 21st.—At this meeting the Committee recommended sundry alterations in the By-Laws, amongst which were the following.

"That the Dinner Bill be called by the Treasurer on or before Nine o'clock under a penalty of one guinea."

"That the fine to be levied on a disobedient Brother be from two shillings and sixpence to ten shillings and sixpence, at the discretion of the Master. That the visiting fee be twelve shillings, and the proposition fee one guinea instead of half a guinea as heretofore."

The Committee further reported that they had "arranged with Brother Butler to pay six shillings and sixpence per head for dinner which sum is to include every charge except for wine, broken glass, and the Tyler's refreshment. They also recommend that in future the Badges furnished by the

Tylers be paid for by the individuals requiring them and not out of the funds of the Lodge."

March 28th.—At an Emergency meeting held this day for the purpose of initiating Mr. Thomas Reddalls, the first and second sections of the First Lecture were worked, and at the next meeting, April 18th, four of the sections were rehearsed and the Antient Charges read.

To avoid repetition I may state that it appears from the minutes, to have been customary at this period and for many subsequent years, to work some of the sections and read certain of the Antient Charges at every meeting of the Lodge.

Dec. 19th.—Bro. Harry Down of the Somerset House Lodge and Bro. William Burls of the Old King's Arms Lodge were this night raised to the third degree at the request of the Masters of their respective lodges, "having satisfactorily passed their examination in open Lodge as candidates for the mysteries of the sublime degree of Master Mason."

1815, Jan. 16th.—Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed at the banquet provided on this the Installation night, and notice was given for the removal of the Lodge. Notice of motion was also given to increase the annual subscription to £4, exclusive of the 4s. payable from each member to the General Fund of Benevolence.

This motion was carried in the affirmative at the following meeting, when it was resolved by a considerable majority to remove the Lodge to *The George and Vulture*, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill.

May 15th.—It was decided that the Summer Festival should be "at Brother Willoughby's, Hybury House, Islington, and that the tickets for the same be 15s. each."

"The Petition of Catharine Frith, the orphan daughter of the late Rev. John Frith, was read by which it appeared, that in addition to the misfortune of being left destitute, she was in the pitiable condition of being deaf and dumb." The Lodge immediately voted \pounds to towards the fund being raised "for purchasing an annuity for the life of this forlorn orphan of a late worthy and venerable Brother."

The Rev. John Frith, A.M., it will be remembered was the first Master of the united lodges in 1780, and, in conjunction with William White, was mainly instrumental in bringing about that important event. As far back as 1773 he joined the Mourning Bush Lodge but his former Lodge I am unable to ascertain. He served the Lodge as Warden in 1774, as Master in 1775, 1779-1780, and as Grand Steward in 1777. He was a skilful penman and has left an example of his elegant caligraphy in the first Minute Book of the Lodge, he having temporarily filled the office of Secretary. His Masonic fame, however, rests chiefly on his connection with the Order of the Holy Royal Arch, having been exalted in the Grand Chapter on 12th Dec., 1777, and appointed Scribe E. at the next meeting. For several years he filled the office of Grand Recorder, and after duly serving in the subordinate offices, was elected M.E.Z. in 1790. He died at Chelsea in 1814, in his 75th year, having been curate of St. Thomas Apostle for upwards of thirty years.

1816, March 18th.—"Bro. White, P.M., agreeable to his notice, moved, that the sum of Twenty-five Guineas be paid by this Lodge to the fund of General Purposes towards extending and improving the Society's Freehold property in Great Queen Street, and that the members do subscribe the sum of Ten shillings and sixpence each, for the purpose of reimbursing the funds of the Lodge, which was seconded by Bro. Norris and carried unanimously."

1818, Jan. 19th.—The Master having been duly installed and the Officers severally invested, "The Lodge adjourned from labour to refreshment, and resumed its labours at 8 o'clock, when on the motion of Br. Whitford, P.M. it was regularly proposed and seconded, 'That it appears expedient to establish a fund in this Lodge, which shall be exclusively applicable to Benevolent purposes.' This resolution was agreed to.

"It was further moved and seconded, 'That the said fund be raised by voluntary contributions of the Brethren present at each meeting and that a Box be circulated after dinner for that purpose,' upon which it was moved and seconded as an amendment, 'That it be referred to the present Officers and Past Masters of the Lodge to consider and report a plan for carrying into effect and making permanent the first resolution,' and the question being put on the amendment, it was negatived.

"The question was then put on the orginal motion, when it passed in the affirmative."

1819, Jan. 18th.—At this meeting Joseph Taylor, Surgeon, was initiated, his father Thomas Taylor being already a member of the Lodge.

"Not the least valuable of the many services Bro. Joseph Taylor has rendered to the Lodge is the preparation of an alphabetical and analytical index to the Minute Books in its possession, which fills a thick folio volume. It commences with the Treasurer's Cash Book of 1742, and includes the Minutes of the Mourning Bush, the Constitution, and the Emulation Lodges. It is indeed a work of intelligent industry unequalled in its kind, affording a compendious reference to every event in the Lodge history, and of every individual whose name is mentioned in the Minutes, whether member or visitor. It contains also a catalogue of the Officers from the earliest date, of the Grand Stewards, the Stewards to the Masonic Charities, and of the petitioners for relief, thus affording a ready reference to all occurrences. The compiler of this notice willingly acknowledges the facilities afforded by Bro. Taylor's work and gladly testifies to its value and accuracy."*

1820, Jan. 17th.—"The following resolution was carried unanimously, "That the Audit Committee be empowered to provide as soon as possible, a New Lodge Board at an expense not exceeding Fifteen Guineas."

On the Lodge resuming labour, after dinner, "The W.M. signified his wish to proceed to the installation of the W.M. Elect. Br. F. W. Bossy was accordingly presented, and took the usual obligation. All the Brethren, not Past Masters were requested to retire, and on their re-entrance into the Lodge they paid the usual Homage due to the newly installed Master."

I desire to direct particular attention to the foregoing paragraph for the reason that a practice has recently become common in many lodges for visitors to resume their seats on re-entering the Lodge, omitting to pay the usual homage to the newly-installed Master, an omission which I consider ought not to be tolerated, it not being in accordance with the ancient customs of the Order.

The brethren do not appear to have been quite unanimous on the subject of providing Lodge Boards, for the consideration thereof was postponed at several meetings, and apparently was eventually dropped.

1821, Jan. 15th.—"A very sensible and feeling letter was read from B". W. H. White, P.M., announcing (though with

sincere regret) his determination to withdraw his name as a member; but it was resolved unanimously 'that a deputation should wait on B^{r.} White earnestly to solicit him not to resign.'"

At the next meeting, Feb. 19th, the result of the visit to Bro. White was reported to the Lodge, when the deputation "had the satisfaction to state that his letter of resignation would be withdrawn."

William White, the father of the above and also the "father of the Lodge," died March 31st, 1821, having been a member upwards of fifty years, but, strange to say, no reference to his decease is found in the minutes, although his son, W. H. White, was present at the first regular meeting subsequent to his death.

June 19th.—"B" J. Deans, Jun" W.M., B" J. Robinson, J.W., and B" W" White, P.M., having signified to the Lodge their intention to form a Lodge of Instruction to be holden at *The George and Vulture Tavern*, in which Lodge of Instruction the mode of working is to conform with that of the Grand Stewards' Lodge, and stating their wish to hold their meetings under the sanction of this Lodge, it was unanimously resolved that permission be given for the said Lodge of Instruction to meet under sanction of the Warrant of this Lodge during pleasure."

1822, March 19th.—On this occasion the Lodge was closed before dinner, and this appears to have been a frequent practice subsequently, although not always strictly adhered to. It is characteristic of the Lodge of Emulation that its members were ever ready to consider the claims of their less fortunate brethren, an instance of this being given at the banquet which followed the labours of the meeting last mentioned, when a petition was received from a strange brother, to the purport that he was in great distress, and it was resolved to relieve him with Two Guineas.

On the 15th April, on the motion of W. H. White, P.M., it was resolved to increase the Initiation Fee to seven Guineas and the Joining Fee to Four Guineas.

1823, May 27th.—This day the Lodge celebrated the Centenary of its Constitution, but it is to be regretted that the minutes throw no light on the Proceedings beyond the fact of the brethren and their friends and visitors dining at *The George and Vulture*. It is not even stated that the Lodge was opened or closed, the names of those attending only appearing in the minute book, from which we learn that 44 members and 20 visitors were present, the latter including seven Grand Officers.

For several years the records contain nothing out of the ordinary routine work, they show, however, that the Lodge continued to flourish and that its progress was marked by the same harmony, good fellowship, and benevolence, which had distinguished its earlier career.

(To be continued.)



^{*} Notes on the early History of the Lodge of Emulation. By Brackstone Baker, P.G.D.