

THE

# Freemason's Chronicle.

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

Reports of United Grand Lodge are published with the Special Sanction of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales,  
the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of England.

VOL. XL.—No. 1,027. ]  
Twentieth year of issue.

SATURDAY, 15th SEPTEMBER 1894.

[ PRICE THREEPENCE.  
13s 6d per annum, post free.

## RUSHING CANDIDATES.

OUR readers will be aware that this subject has recently received a considerable amount of attention in the Masonic press, and we think we are correct in saying that wherever it has been referred to the opinion has been strongly against the pernicious system practised in some Scotch Lodges, where it is possible to receive the three degrees in one night. We have expressed our personal views on the subject, have also quoted the opinions of our contemporaries, and have further ventured to entertain the hope that steps would be taken to put a stop to a practice wholly opposed to modern ideas of Freemasonry, and unfair to those Grand Lodges which, while taking every precaution to properly instruct their own Initiates, are virtually compelled to recognise as Brethren the members of other bodies where the need for the same caution and preliminary training is disregarded.

Very many of the heads of the Scottish Craft are as much opposed to this evil as anyone, and have not feared to endorse the condemnation of those who point out the ill effects possible in connection with it; so much so that it was almost reasonable to expect some action would be taken by the authorities to bring the practice in Scotch Lodges more in accord with modern ideas of what is right in this direction. This being so we are surprised to read that an emergency meeting of one of the Scotch Lodges was held as recently as last week, when a candidate was Initiated, Passed and Raised the same evening, the excuse given for this unseemly haste being that the candidate—a Captain—was about to proceed to sea. This apology for departing from the laws of the Order is about on a par with that given by the French advocate, who claimed mercy for a client, convicted of the murder of his parents, because he was an orphan! The fact of a captain being about to proceed to sea hardly strikes us as a good reason for such emergency as should be proved to warrant so wide a divergence from Masonic procedure—as recognised in almost every part of the world—as was made on this occasion; and has been so practised many times in the past; but until the Scottish authorities take the matter in hand and pass a law prohibiting such proceedings we imagine they will not cease to be carried on.

In matters of this description it is very difficult to express one's feelings for fear the principals concerned may imagine they are personally attacked, whereas it is the system that is at fault, not the individuals, who at least have "custom" to refer to, and many precedents to quote in support of their action. We are all the more surprised that the whole subject has not received consideration at the hands of the Grand

Lodge of Scotland, because, as we have just said, so many of its leading members are as strongly opposed to it as any of those who freely express their views on the subject and seek to demonstrate the evils that may possibly arise from its continuance. We can but hope the subject may ere long come forward for discussion.

Members of the Scottish Constitution would do well to remember that it is not themselves alone who are interested in this question. Other Jurisdictions, with practices and rules much more particular in regard to their own Initiates, are really forced to accept members as Brother Masons, no matter how lax the system under which they are received, or how much their early education was neglected, and they very naturally feel aggrieved when laxity of procedure in one country is quoted as an excuse for divergencies in their own, more especially when, as in the case in this particular matter, the body complained of is really at variance with most of the other Masonic powers of the world.

The English law on the subject is very plain, and provides for at least four weeks interval between degrees (Rules 115, 195 and 199), except in the very special cases set out in Rule 115, which gives to the Grand Master power to "confer on District Grand Masters, and on Masters of Lodges in the Colonies and foreign parts where there is no District Grand Master, a power of dispensation, in cases of emergency, for a Brother to be advanced to a higher degree, at an interval of not less than one week instead of four weeks." This concession, it will be observed, is only allowable in the case of Districts or Colonies far removed from home, and even in their case a week's interval is compulsory between the Degrees; while it is fair to believe that even that concession is a rarity far greater than the practice in Scottish Lodges "at home," of "rushing" the three degrees at the one meeting. It is also a fact that not only is the law of English Freemasonry most strict in this matter, but the practice is also; it being most unusual to hear of an infraction of the time limit rule.

This is a question where Uniformity of working is most desirable, and we shall be pleased if some of the Grand Lodges of America—where questions of this character are more often discussed and argued out than is the case here—will devote attention to it, and make some sort of representation to the authorities of Scotland. If that were done we believe speedy action would result, the tendency across the border having long been in the direction of advancement and the elevation of the Craft under the rule of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

## NEW HALL AT EXMOUTH.

**A** COMMODIOUS and well-appointed Club, with a handsome Masonic Hall, for the use of the members of Sun Lodge, No. 106, has been erected in Ferry Road, Exmouth, and was opened and dedicated on Saturday. The Freemasons of Exmouth have hitherto held their Lodge meetings at the Beacon Hotel, but finding the accommodation not sufficient for their requirements, it was determined to form a Limited Liability Company and erect a Club and a Masonic Hall combined. The shares were readily taken up, and the foundation-stone of the Club was laid six months ago. Since then the work has been pushed forward, and all concerned are to be congratulated upon the completion of a very comfortable and well-arranged Club, which will meet a longfelt want in Exmouth, and enable the members of the Craft to more easily carry on their business. Mr. S. P. Firth was in attendance at the Club on Saturday, and very courteously showed visitors over the new premises.

The building is composed of red brick, and Bath and limestone dressings. It is entered by a covered porch, which leads to a vestibule, and then into a hall 24 feet by 10 feet. On the ground floor is the smoking-room, billiard-room, bar, lavatories, cloak-rooms, Secretary's room, and caretaker's apartments. The smoking-room is 27ft. by 20ft., and is furnished with mahogany card tables, settee, and comfortable chairs. The ceiling is divided into three panels, with cornices and centre flowers, and the windows are adorned with dark red plushette curtains. Next to this is the billiard room, which contains a very handsome mahogany table. At one end of the room is the bar, 16ft. by 12ft., fitted with walnut top counter, and doors and screen glazed with coloured leaded lights. Above these rooms are the reading-room, the Masonic Hall, and a couple of ante-rooms. The reading-room is 24ft. by 16ft., with a bay window overlooking the Manor House Grounds. The ceiling is a half open timbered one, and divided into panels by wood mouldings. The room is comfortably furnished and supplied with paper and writing materials.

The Lodge Room is 40ft. long, 27ft. wide, and 16ft. high, with an open timbered roof. A raised dais is fixed at the east end. The Hall is heated with hot-water pipes. The walls in all the rooms are coloured in two harmonious tints, and the floors covered with suitable linoleum. There is a store-room over one of the ante-rooms, which leads to a lead flat, surrounded by ornamental iron railings, and from this position a capital view can be obtained. The whole of the Club is lighted by incandescent gas lights; and, in addition to hot-water pipes, each room is provided with handsome mantelpieces, with tiled grates and hearths. The building has been designed by Messrs. Kerley and Ellis, Architects, of Exmouth, the contractor being Mr. A. Hayman, of the same town. The cost of the entire work is about £2,000.

The opening ceremony commenced at 2.15, when the Brethren assembled at the old Lodge Room at the Royal Beacon Hotel, and formed into procession, headed by the band of the Exmouth Rifles. They marched to Holy Trinity Church, where Divine Service was held. Fine weather prevailed, and a large number of people assembled to watch the proceedings. The church was well filled. The service was preceded by the surpliced choir singing the hymn commencing,

"Christ is made the sure foundation,  
Christ the head and corner-stone."

The clergymen taking part in the service were the Rev. W. H. D. Purcell and the Rev. T. W. Lemon, D.D., P.P.G.J.W. Chaplain to the Provincial Grand Lodge. The latter gentleman preached from the 20th verse of the 8th chapter of Kings. The preacher, after dilating upon Solomon's prayer at the dedication of the temple, remarked that lapse of time had laid waste and destroyed many valuable monuments of antiquity. Even so the Temple of Solomon, spacious and magnificent as it was. Freemasonry still survived notwithstanding. Masonry was a speculative science, and members of Sun Lodge had, like their ancient Brothers, just completed the construction of a Masonic Temple about to be dedicated to

the Glory of the Great Architect of the Universe, for the better accommodation of the members of that ancient Lodge, founded 135 years ago. He hoped the handsome structure would ensure the better carrying out of their ancient rights and Masonic ceremonies. At the conclusion another hymn was sung, and a collection was made on behalf of the Devon and Exeter Hospital.

After service, the Brethren, in full regalia, reformed the procession, and, with the band, proceeded to the new Masonic Hall. Here the Deputy Provincial Grand Master took the chair, being supported on his right hand by the W.M. of the Lodge. The Provincial Grand Wardens occupied the Wardens' chairs. The Lodge was opened in the first degree, and the Prov. G. Secretary requested the D.P.G.M. to dedicate the building. The P.G. Chaplain read the Dedication Prayer (first portion), the anthem being "Behold how good and joyful a thing it is Brethren to dwell together in unity." Corn, wine, and oil, the emblems of plenty, joy and happiness, and peace and unanimity, were scattered and sprinkled, after which the P.G. Chaplain read the Dedication Prayer (second portion). The D.P.G.M. then declared the building duly dedicated.—"Devon and Exeter Gazette."

## NORTH WALES.

**B**Y direction of Lord Harlech, a Provincial Grand Lodge was held on the 4th, at Towyn, under the auspices of the Corbet Lodge. There was a large attendance of Brethren. The Provincial Grand Master installed as his Officers:

Bro. Colonel H. Platt	-	-	Deputy
Major Best	-	-	Senior Warden
Dr. Roberts	-	-	Junior Warden
Rev. E. Hughes	-	-	Chaplains
Rev. Ll. R. Hughes	-	-	
Sydney Platt	-	-	Registrar
J. Salmon	-	-	Treasurer
E. Roberts	-	-	Secretary
Dr. Morgan	-	-	Senior Deacon
Dr. H. Grey-Edwards	-	-	Junior Deacon
R. G. Thomas	-	-	Superintendent of Works
Dr. Summerhill	-	-	Director of Ceremonies
R. W. Newton	-	-	Assistant Dir. of Cers.
T. W. Barlow	-	-	Sword Bearer
F. G. Hughes	-	-	Standard Bearers
Richard Jones	-	-	
Caradoc Rowlands	-	-	Assistant Secretary
W. D. Henderson	-	-	Organist
J. W. Tanqueray	-	-	Pursuivant
William Richards	-	-	Assistant Pursuivant
J. Grant	-	-	Stewards
E. W. Kirkby	-	-	
J. Tomlins	-	-	
Dr. E. J. Lloyd	-	-	
Dr. W. Francis Jones	-	-	
E. Blayne	-	-	Tyler.
H. B. Stubington	-	-	

Letters of apology were read from the Dean of St. Asaph, Bro. S. Pope, Q.C., the Rev. Pugh Evans P.P.G. Chaplain, Bro. T. E. Harris P.P.G.S.W., Bro. J. Cutts, and others.

On the proposal of the Prov. G.M. a vote of congratulation was accorded the Duke of York on the birth of a son and heir. It was announced that the next Provincial Grand Lodge would be held at Menai Bridge.

## MIDDLESEX.

**T**HE Installation of Lord George Hamilton, M.P., who has been appointed by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales as Grand Superintendent of the Province of Middlesex, has been fixed for 10th November, but the place of meeting has not yet been decided. Lord George has proved an agreeable surprise to many Brethren, says the "Richmond Herald," as they had an idea that he would only be an ornamental Mason. The masterly manner in which he consecrated the last of the Middlesex Lodges at Hounslow, a short time since, leads the Brethren in the Province to hope that, although he has to follow such eminent Companions as the late Col. Sir Francis Burdett and Comp. Raymond H. Thrupp, who has been in charge of the Province since the decease of Sir Francis, that he will discharge the duties of his new office in the same perfect manner.

## SOUTH WALES.

THE Provincial Grand Lodge of South Wales, Western Division, assembled for its Annual meeting, at Haverfordwest, on Wednesday, 12th inst.

Having met at the Masonic Hall, the members marched in full regalia to St. Mary's Church, where an appropriate service was held. The prayers were read by the Rev. Jonathan Marsden, vicar of Llanllwch, Carmarthen, and the lessons by the Rev. D. Bowen vicar of Monckton. Special psalms were chanted, and the anthem, "If ye love Me, keep My commandments," was excellently rendered by the choir, and a most appropriate and eloquent sermon was delivered by the Provincial Grand Chaplain, the Rev. Bro. Evans, curate of Aberystwyth, who selected as his text the words, "He was a good man" (Acts xi. 24). A sacred solo, "Nazareth," was afterwards rendered by Bro. Joseph Richards P.G.O., Bro. J. Bowen Williams P.P.O., Bro. Gilbertson P.P.O., and Dr. F. R. Greenish, Mus. Doc.

Having left the church, the members again proceeded in procession to the Masonic Hall, where further business was transacted.

The Provincial Grand Officers were appointed for the year, as follows:

Bro. T. Rule Owen	-	-	Senior Warden
Rev. D. Bowen	-	-	Junior Warden
Rev. G. C. Rowe	-	-	Chaplains
Rev. W. Evans	-	-	
J. D. Perrott	-	-	
D. William Rees	-	-	Treasurer
John James	-	-	Registrar
C. G. Baker	-	-	Secretary
J. J. Morris	-	-	Senior Deacon
Lionel Wood	-	-	Junior Deacon
W. J. Jones	-	-	Superintendent of Works
J. E. J. Lloyd	-	-	Director of Ceremonies
James Harris	-	-	Assistant Dir. of Cers.
Charles Plutter	-	-	Sword Bearer
Jas. Richards	-	-	Standard Bearer
W. Stephens	-	-	Organist
J. J. Biddlecombe	-	-	Pursuivant
W. Griffiths	-	-	Assistant Pursuivant
C. E. Sparkes	-	-	Stewards
J. Brigstocke	-	-	
D. John	-	-	
W. T. Morris	-	-	Tyler.
George Bowen	-	-	

The members afterwards sat down to their annual dinner, which was provided at the Castle Hotel. The Provincial Grand Master Lord Kensington P.G.W. was unavoidably absent.

## WEST LANCASHIRE CHARITY.

UNDER the presidency of Bro. Dr. Kellett Smith P.P.G.R. a meeting of the General Committee of the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Committee was held on the 7th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Hope Street, Liverpool. The applications for election on the educational, combined, and advancement funds numbered nineteen, and about £120 per annum was voted in response to the appeals.

The Committee of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys are desirous of receiving tenders for meat, provisions, &c. for the School at Wood Green, for a period of six or twelve months. Particulars may be had of Bro. J. M. McLeod, Secretary, at Freemasons' Hall. The tenders must be sent in for the Board meeting to be held on Friday next.

o o o

We tender our hearty good wishes to Bro. W. Goodacre, the indefatigable Secretary of the Province of West Lancashire, who is about to be married. In evidence of the appreciation entertained towards him by the members of his Province the Brethren propose to present him with a piece of plate and a purse of gold, which we have every reason to believe will be of a substantial character, in view of the popularity of the Secretary and the known enthusiasm of the local Masons in any work they start upon.

The Masonic gathering which took place at Chatsworth, on Tuesday, is peculiarly attractive to local members of the ancient Brotherhood. It is gratifying to see a young man of Mr. Victor Cavendish's social status actively identifying himself with so purely democratic a movement. Whilst Kings, Dukes, and Lords are welcomed, greetings no less cordial are extended by the Brethren of the mystic tie to the humblest of their friends who can boast of being of good report. Rank and opulence count as nothing within the portals of a Lodge. Good men of all classes of society, and representing all schools of thought, meet upon a common platform. The future Duke of Devonshire as Master of the Dorothy Vernon Lodge, fraternises with his neighbours and tenants without regard to distinctions which are recognised in the outer world. A Masonic ceremony well and sympathetically rendered cannot fail to remind any level-headed man that there is something worth living for beyond the external advantages of rank and fortune. But to many of those who were present at Mr. Cavendish's installation the proceedings must have suggested possibilities of singular interest. His uncle, who has long held the distinguished office of P.G.M. of Derbyshire has, of late years, been conspicuous by his absence from all Provincial gatherings. His Grace is a very busy man—although for that matter, other Masonic dignitaries who could be mentioned have many calls upon their time—and seldom finds it convenient to attend the annual meetings at Derby. Perchance, he is desirous of placing the reins of authority in younger hands. His Deputy—the estimable Squire Okeover—has acted for him with unvarying tact, and has won for himself the love and esteem of the Brethren, but it is generally understood that he does not desire to leave the position which he has so greatly adorned. A few years ago the name of the Marquis of Granby was mentioned as a possible successor to the Duke of Devonshire, and he was expected to go through the chair of the mother Lodge of Derbyshire (the Tyrian) with a view to qualifying himself; but of this little more has been heard. It is far more likely that the present P.G.M. will at no distant date be succeeded by his nephew and heir.—"Derby Reporter."

## Masonic Sonnets, No. 102.

By BRO. CHAS. F. FORSHAW, LL.D., 295 and 2417 (E.C.) Hon. Mem. 1242 (E.C.) and 24 (S.C.).

—:o:—

## FREEMASONRY TRIUMPHANT.

—:o:—

LIKE as a rock on whom the angry sea  
Dashes and charges with vehement roar;  
Repelling still in steadfast majesty—  
Standing erect and noble as before.  
So is our Art on whom its foes would frown;  
It little recks the battle-cry of men  
Who knowing not its lustre and renown  
Can ne'er discern it with Masonic ken.  
It bids defiance to the selfish weak—  
Surviving all their paltry scoffs and sneers,  
And casts its Light on darkened ones who seek  
To find its Virtues known three thousand years.  
Unblemished yet and soaring Heavenwards still  
For on it smiles divine Great God's all-perfect will!

Winder House, Bradford,  
12th September 1894.

## AUTUMN EXCURSIONS.

THE Great Western Railway Company announce that the last of the Weekly Excursions will leave Paddington Station on Saturday, 29th September, for the Channel Islands by the short sea route via Weymouth, for Shrewsbury, Borth, Aberystwyth, Bala, Dolgelly, Barmouth, Rhyl, Llandudno, Conway, Bangor, Carnarvon, and other stations in North Wales, and for Weston-Super-Mare, Minehead, Ilfracombe, Exeter, Dawlish, Teignmouth, Torquay, Plymouth, Falmouth, St. Ives, Penzance, Trowbridge, Frome, Wells, Yeovil, Bridport, Dorchester, Weymouth and other places in the West of England and Weymouth Districts.

Bro. John Probert, well known in Masonic circles, has undertaken the part of "Eric" in the "Flying Dutchman," with the company of Mr. W. Ludwig, and will appear in Dublin and Belfast during the early part of October.

### MASONIC CHORAL SERVICE.

A MASONIC choral service was recently held in the South Melbourne Town Hall, by the combined Masonic Lodges of South Melbourne. There were present about 200 Masons, with the Most Worshipful the Grand Master Sir W. J. Clarke, Bart., the Officers of the Grand Lodge, and a crowded congregation of the general public. The choral portion of the service was rendered in a particularly pleasing manner.

An eloquent address was given by the Rev. S. Hector Ferguson.

The collection was in aid of the local poor, and amounted to about £33.

### CHURCH SERVICES.

ON the 19th ult. a special Masonic service was held in the Parish Church, Bangor, under the auspices of the Bangor Union Masonic Lodge, in aid of the Masonic Orphan Schools, Dublin.

The Brethren met in the Masonic Hall at three o'clock, there being about three hundred present, representing the Provinces of Down and Antrim.

The Very Rev. the Dean of Down (Dr. Maguire) preached from Zechariah, vii, 9, 10: "Thus speaketh the Lord of hosts, saying, Execute true judgment, and shew mercy and compassions every man to his brother: and oppress not the widow, nor the fatherless, the stranger, nor the poor."

He said—The public notices which have summoned us to this house of prayer to-day have been of a somewhat comprehensive character. Ordinarily speaking, when a Brother Mason addresses his fellow-Masons the proceedings are conducted, as we would say, "in Lodge," and on such occasions free and unrestricted reference is usually made to some or to all of the mysteries of Freemasonry, but when one has to speak to his Brethren in presence of what may be called a "mixed multitude," and when among his specially invited hearers there are many who, by reason of their sex, are hopelessly excluded from the inner circle of this Brotherhood, the difficulty presents itself as to how to make one's words sufficiently interesting, sufficiently instructive, or sufficiently calculated to elicit a liberal response to the appeal with which it will be my duty and my privilege to wind up this afternoon's address. Now, while there are some things connected with our Craft which it is not lawful for the uninitiated to know, there are other things which it is desirable that everyone should know. There are some things spoken of only "in Lodge," and there are other things which may be proclaimed upon the housetops. You may not all be conversant with our hidden mysteries but you may all (from our open and suggestive symbols) form some conception of what Freemasonry really is. And here, appropriately may I quote that definition of Masonry as given by a high authority on the subject—viz., Freemasonry is a "beautiful system of morality, founded on allegory, and illustrated by suggestive symbols and emblems."

There are about 8,000 Masonic Lodges in the world, of which fully one-half are in America. But they are, as I just said, to be found in all lands. Travel where you will—through France, Germany, Italy, Persia, Turkey, India, China, Japan—in all lands, I say, a Mason can recognise a friend and a Brother through the means of this wonderful bond. Masonry, it has been truly said, has no foreign language. Its silent speech—the same in every land—is everywhere comprehended. It has been recognised by opponents on the field of battle; it has been whispered amid the carnage of war and amid the crash of shipwreck. Is a Brother Mason in need? Masonry offers him relief. Is a Brother a stranger? Masonry throws open to him the door of hospitality. Is a Brother in danger? Masonry has a way of discovering it, and it provides protection. Does a Brother die? Masonry pays its due tribute of respect over that Brother's grave; and, more than this, it expresses in deeds as well as in words sympathy with the widow and the orphan. I said a moment ago that "art and science and religion have ever been found in the wake of Masonry." After referring to the building of churches and cathedrals by members

of the Craft throughout Europe, and to the symbols of the Craft, the Dean said—A few words more, Brethren, before we draw this special service to a close. In ancient times, as I have reminded you, the Brotherhood of Masons applied their skill and devoted their energies to the erection of material temples to the glory of the great Architect, God. We, their posterity, gaze upon their works with admiration and astonishment. But we do not in these days erect majestic cathedrals. On the contrary, we find it a slow and a tedious task to build even a decent Parish Church. But let no man imagine on this account that the spirit of Masonry is dead. No; the zeal of modern Masonry runs in a different, but not less useful, current. All our Brethren may not in these days be of the same mind on questions of church ritual or of public religious worship, but all can and all do agree on the practical question of brotherly love and charity. Freemasonry rejoices with those who do rejoice, also weeps with those that weep. If a Brother is in need, his Brethren relieve him; if a Brother is sick, they visit him; if a Brother dies, leaving a desolate widow, or leaving helpless children, they do their utmost to befriend them.—"Northern Whig."

o o o

ON Sunday, the first church parade of the Bootle-Wilbraham Lodge, No. 2463, took place at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Knotty Ash. The turnout of Brethren was very imposing, says the "Liverpool Courier," and their regalia as they marched from the village hall to the church looked extremely pretty. The weather was favourable to the demonstration, and a large crowd of spectators filled the roadway in the vicinity of the hall, and along the thoroughfare to the church.

The Brethren came from all quarters to assist the object they had in view, namely, to aid by their offerings the Hamer Benevolent Institution. A special service of trams ran in the afternoon from the Pierhead to the Old Swan, and of busses from Old Swan to Knotty Ash, for the convenience of those desirous of being present.

The Rev. Frank J. Powell, vicar of Knotty Ash, preached a sermon, which was peculiarly appropriate to the occasion, from the text—"There was neither hammer nor ax nor any tool of iron heard in the house, while it was in building" (I Kings, vi., 7). He said the dearest wish of King David's heart was never gratified. Ever since he conquered the well-nigh impregnable stronghold of Zion he longed to build a house to God, worthy of Israel's invisible King. The Most High, through his prophets, commended his pious intention. He would not allow him to do so because he had shed much blood, but promised that his son should succeed him as king, and that he should then build the temple. As soon as Solomon became King he entered upon the task of building the temple, with wisdom and prudence, and Hiram, King of Tyre, with Brotherly love, supported him with men and materials, and chief aid of all, sent Hiram the architect, whose architectural skill and knowledge were taxed to the utmost so as to make the house as magnificent as possible, as became the dwelling place of the Most High. The work went on for seven years; the Groves of Lebanon buzzed with workmen and the crash of the falling cedars. Timber and rocks were floated down to Joppa, where they were prepared, and when they were finished they were taken up to Jerusalem, and silently laid in their places in the grand structure, and so the text was fulfilled, for

In awful state  
The Temple reared its everlasting gate,  
No workman's steel, no ponderous axes rung,  
Like some tall palm the noiseless fabric sprung.

What were the lessons those strange characteristics taught us? Firstly, with regard to our spiritual life, they heard that afternoon from the text that St. Paul spoke of us all as builders—builders, who by rightly using the graces of the Holy Ghost and the spiritual gifts of our Lord, to mould and fashion our hearts and lives after the pattern of the life of Jesus Christ. For this task God has provided every necessary tool in the workshop of His Church. The preacher went on to point out that while there must be toil and labour and turmoil in our lives if we are to be fit for the heavenly temple, still when that turmoil was over there would be the silent



placing of each of us as living stones in the heavenly Jerusalem. Secondly, the text taught the lesson with reference to the ancient Order of Freemasons, which, the preacher pointed out, had been silently built up in quietness and peace and harmony in accordance with the fundamental tenets of Brotherly love and truth. Thirdly, the contrast between the turmoil and labour near Joppa, and the quiet building of the Temple of Jerusalem, was the picture in parable of the contrast between the coming of old age to those whom the Most High had given a competency, and those who found the closing years of life darkened and bedimmed by the pressure of want. The preacher concluded by making an earnest appeal for the Hamer Institution. The collection realised £48 15s 3d.

### TOO GREAT ZEAL FOR DUES.

A MASON has a two-fold membership; a membership in the whole Fraternity, and a membership in a local Lodge that is a constituent of a regular and lawfully constituted Grand Lodge. The first membership is the higher and paramount one—the membership that embraces all there is of the mystic tie, and of friendship, morality and brotherly love. The second membership is one of organisation and association, and is local in name, in character, and in rights and privileges. To sustain such an organisation there must be a requisite fund, and that fund must be provided by the members by voluntary contributions or by the payment of fixed annual dues. The great majority of Lodges have chosen the latter plan, and the need of money has made many of them too zealous for dues—so over-zealous that they have prevailed on their Grand Lodges to legislate that a non-affiliate of a few months standing has no Masonic right or privilege but that of applying for reinstatement or affiliation. They admit that he is guilty of no un-Masonic conduct, and has done no wrong but that of exercising his free will and accord about seeking affiliation, and yet they place him in the same condition as if he were a Mason under sentence of suspension from all the rights and privileges of Freemasonry. This is a coercion of affiliation to an extreme. It is saying to a Free and Accepted Mason, you shall affiliate with a Lodge or you shall be to us no more than a profane, save that you may apply for reinstatement or affiliation. Masonic obligations cannot guiltlessly be so repudiated or laid aside. The answer to the question, "What makes you a Mason?" is not Lodge affiliation and payment of Lodge dues, but something far different, and that fact cannot be gainsaid. That every Mason ought to be an affiliate will not be disputed, but there is nowhere in Freemasonry a principle or teaching insisting that he shall be. The most that a non-affiliate can be rightly deprived of, is the Lodge rights and privileges. Anything further than that is un-Masonic. If our information is correct, Bro. Morgan Lewis Grand Master of Masons in New York from 1830 to 1843, was a non-affiliate. He ought to have been an affiliate, but was not, and his service as Grand Master was unquestioned on account of it. Of course, as circumstances now are in this country concerning Lodges and Grand Lodges, a non-affiliate would not, and probably could not, be elected Grand Master in any Grand Jurisdiction, yet none the less a Morgan Lewis would be worthy of election. What we are contending for is less zeal for Lodge dues and more zeal for Masonry—more zeal for the inculcation and practice of Masonic tenets and principles. Albert Pike, Albert G. Mackey, George Washington, Robert R. Livingston, De Witt Clinton, and many others, are Masonically mentioned with pride and eloquence. If either of them had died as an over six months non-affiliate, would the Craft generally have justified a declaration that he had at his decease no right but that of applying for reinstatement or affiliation? Would the Masonic world have sent his remains to the grave as those of a profane, and thus have proclaimed that all his merit and worth were naught when confronted with six months non-affiliation and non-payment of Lodge dues? If nay, then let us have less zeal for dues and greater zeal for Masonry. Let us have better Lodges—true Masonic Lodges, and there will be less non-affiliation and non-payment of dues, and no need of coerced affiliation.—"Voice of Masonry."

### READING MASONS.

THE Masonic Brotherhood ought to be made up of reading people, and Masons are supposed to be a select people, chosen with much care from the common mass of mankind; sound in body and mind, who have a desire for knowledge, that they may be serviceable to their fellow men. And our art is calculated to stimulate rather than stultify a growth of intellect and foster a love for learning. Now, in order to acquire knowledge, study is requisite; hence it might be readily inferred that Masons would be students—not only readers of books, but students of them, and of that class of books which afford food for the intellectual faculties. That they would devote at least some time to those works of science which are calculated to reveal the hidden truths of nature, and lead the mind up through nature into communion with the Great First Cause—the God who dwelleth in secret, and yet He is not far from him who searcheth after Him.

But it is a lamentable fact that multitudes of the members of our Institution are not reading men. If they ever had any thirst for knowledge it must have died out, or it lies as dormant as does the latent heat in a bar of frosted iron, and requires quite as hard blows to incite it to action. Ask them to subscribe for a journal or purchase a book, and they show no interest whatever. Press the matter and you will soon discover that they have no interest in journals or books. It is true they will tell you they are fully supplied—have even more than they can possibly find time to read. But converse with them on topics of interest to the man of intelligence, and you will soon discover the utter bareness of their minds. If they read at all, their reading is made up of the light frothy fiction which affords no work for the intellectual faculties, and is not calculated to improve either mind or morals.

Now we do not mean to insinuate that there are no reading Masons; far from it. There are not a few who are students indeed. They are often found among the most busy of men; those who rise early and retire, and eat not the bread of idleness. But they rightly divide their time, and they sacredly set aside a portion for mental and moral culture, and thus they find time for business, for society, for the study and reading needful in order to their keeping pace with the intelligence and progress of the age. And they find time to read a Masonic journal also, and therefore know something of what is transpiring in the Fraternity at home and in sister Jurisdictions. They are enlightened Masons.—Ex.

A general meeting of the Governors and Subscribers of the Fortescue Masonic Annuity Fund was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Exeter, on the 10th inst., when, among other business, a Brother of the St. George Lodge, No. 2025, Plymouth, was elected as an annuitant on the Fund.

## CRITERION RESTAURANT. EAST ROOM, DINNERS & SUPPERS

A LA CARTE.

WEST ROOM,

FROM 12 TO 3,

Academy Luncheon at 2/9 per Head,

"Le Diner Parisien," 5/-; Supper, 4/-

*Instrumental Music.*

## GRAND HALL, The Popular 3/6 Dinner

Is Served at SEPARATE TABLES, 6 to 9 p m.,

*During which the Celebrated*

"SPIERPON" ORCHESTRA

WILL PERFORM.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.

Via Weymouth and the Shortest Sea Passage.

The Last of the Weekly Excursions to Guernsey and Jersey, for 8, 10, 15 or 17 days, will leave PADDINGTON at 9.15 p.m. on Saturday, 29th September. Return Fare, Third Class and Fore Cabin, 24s 6d.

3, 10 or 17 days in North Wales.

The Last of the Weekly Excursions to Shrewsbury, Oswestry, Borth, Aberystwyth, Llangollen, Corwen, Bala, Blaenau, Festiniog, Dolgelly, Barmouth, Harlech, Criccieth, Rhyl, Llandudno, Conway, Bettws-y-coed, Bangor, Carnarvon, Llanberis (for Snowdon), &c., will leave PADDINGTON at 8.10 a.m. on Saturday, 29th September, returning on the following Monday, Monday week, or Monday fortnight.

The Last of the Weekly Excursions to the West of England and Weymouth districts will leave PADDINGTON STATION as under:—

Friday, 28th September, at 10.10 p.m.

For Exeter, Dawlish, Teignmouth, Plymouth, Newquay, Truro, Falmouth, St. Ives, Penzance, &c., for 3, 8, 10, 15, or 17 days.

Saturday, 29th September,

At 7.55 a.m. for Weston-Super-Mare, Minehead, Barnstaple, Ilfracombe, Exeter, Dawlish, Teignmouth, Torquay, Dartmouth, Plymouth, Newquay, Truro, Falmouth, St. Ives, Penzance, &c., for 3, 8, 10, 15 or 17 days.

9.5 a.m. for Newbury, Marlborough, Devizes, Trowbridge, Frome, Shepton Mallet, Wells, &c., for 3, 10, or 17 days.

12.5 p.m. for Clevedon, Bridgwater, Taunton, Minehead, Barnstaple, Ilfracombe, Wellington (Som.), Tiverton, &c., for 3, 10, or 17 days.

12.35 p.m. for Yeovil, Bridport, Dorchester, Weymouth, &c., for 3, 10, or 17 days.

1.55 p.m. for Stroud, Cirencester, Gloucester, Cheltenham, for 3, 10, or 17 days, and for Weston-Super-Mare, Exeter, Dawlish, Teignmouth, Torquay, Dartmouth, Plymouth, etc., for 3, 8, 10, 15, or 17 days.

3.30 p.m. for Swindon, Chippenham, Bradford-on-Avon, Bath, and Bristol, for 3, 10, or 17 days.

Tickets, Pamphlets and Lists of Farmhouse and Country Lodgings in Dorset, Somerset, Devon and Cornwall, can be obtained at the Company's Stations and at the usual Receiving Offices.

Hx. LAMBERT,

General Manager.

The Freemason's Chronicle.

—:o:—

A Weekly Record of Masonic Intelligence.

—:o:—

Published every Saturday, Price 3d.

—:o:—

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE will be forwarded direct from the Office, Fleet Works, Bulwer Road, New Barnet, on receipt of remittance for the amount. Intending Subscribers should forward their full address, to prevent mistakes.

Postal Orders to be made payable to W. W. MORGAN, at the New Barnet Office. Cheques crossed "London and South Western Bank."

The Terms of Subscription (payable in advance) are—

Twelve Months, post free	...	...	£0 13 6
Six Months ditto.	...	...	0 7 0
Three Months ditto.	...	...	0 3 6

Scale of Charges for Advertisements.

Per Page	...	...	...	...	£8 8 0
Back Page	...	...	...	...	10 10 0

Births, Marriages, and Deaths, 1s per line.

General Advertisements, Trade Announcements, &c., single column, 5s per inch. Double column Advertisements 1s per line. Special terms for a series of insertions or special positions on application.

Advertisers will find the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE an exceptionally good medium for Advertisements of every class.

Agents, from whom copies can always be had:—

Mr. W. F. MORGAN, Belvidere Works, Pentonville.  
Mr. LAMBERT, Barnsbury Road, Islington, N.  
Mr. RITCHIE, 7 Red Lion Court, E.C.  
Mr. EDWARD ROBERTS, 19 Walmer Place, Manchester.  
Messrs. W. H. SMITH and Son, 183 Strand.  
Messrs. SPENCER and Co., 15 Great Queen Street, W.C.  
Mr. J. HOOD-WILLIAMS, 33 Kingston Road North, Buckland, Portsmouth.

LONDON, CHATHAM, & DOVER RAILWAY.

SHORTEST and MOST DIRECT ROUTE to RAMSGATE, MARGATE, Broadstairs, Westgate-on-Sea, Birchington-on-Sea, Herne Bay, and Whitstable, by CHEAP FAST TRAINS, daily (except Sunday).

	A	B	A	AB	AB
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	Sats. p.m.
Leave Victoria ...	9 45	10 10	11 30	5 45	2 5 only
Leave Holborn Viaduct ...	9 40	10 2	11 25	5 40	2 0
Leave St. Paul's ...	9 42	10 5	11 28	5 43	2 3

A To Herne Bay, Westgate, Margate, Broadstairs, and Ramsgate.

B To Whitstable and Birchington.

FARES: To Birchington, Westgate, Margate, Broadstairs, and Ramsgate:—

Single—1 cl., 10s.; 3 cl., 5s. | Return—1 cl., 15s.; 3 cl., 8s.

FARES: To Whitstable and Herne Bay:—

Single—1 cl., 10s.; 3 cl., 5s. | Return—1 cl., 14s.; 3 cl., 7s.

Return Tickets are available for the Return journey on the same or following day (see Handbills), and those issued on Friday or Saturday are available on the following Monday.

CHEAP TRIP EVERY SUNDAY, to RAMSGATE, MARGATE, BROADSTAIRS, HERNE BAY, BIRCHINGTON, WHITSTABLE, CANTERBURY, DEAL, and DOVER, and back the same evening. Leave Holborn Viaduct, St. Paul's, and Victoria Stations at 8.0 a.m. Fares for the double journey, Third class, 4s.; First class, 8s.

A CHEAP EXCURSION every MONDAY from LONDON to the SEASIDE, leaving Holborn Viaduct at 8.25 a.m., Victoria 8.30, St. Paul's (City Station, Queen Victoria Street) 8.28 a.m. Fares there and back (third class), to Whitstable and Herne Bay, 3s.; to Margate, Broadstairs, Ramsgate, Canterbury, Deal, and Dover, 4s. Returning same day only by Special Train.

NEW MIDNIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN on SATURDAYS ONLY, from VICTORIA to HERNE BAY, WESTGATE-ON-SEA, MARGATE, BROADSTAIRS, and RAMSGATE, at 12.0 midnight, arriving at RAMSGATE at 2.5 a.m.

Cheap Saturday to Monday Tickets issued by this Train.

GRAVESEND TO CLACTON, FELIXSTOWE, HARWICH, IPSWICH, by "Belle" Steamers. Through Tickets daily, Victoria and St. Paul's.

SATURDAY to MONDAY at FLUSHING (for MIDDLEBURG and DOMBURG).—Cheap Return Tickets to FLUSHING, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and SUNDAY. Trains leave Victoria, Holborn Viaduct, and St. Paul's 8.25 a.m. and 8.30 p.m., and Herne Hill 8.40 a.m. and 8.40 p.m. Return Fares, 1st cl. 25s., 2nd cl. 17s 7d, in connection with the magnificent steamers of the Zeeland Steamship Company.

Grand Bath Hotel at Flushing.—Full board coupons are issued by the L.C. & D.R. Co. at 8s 4d per day. Sea Bathing.

SUNDAY AT THE ANTWERP EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL CHEAP TRIP, leaving London (Victoria and Holborn Stations) on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT at 8.10 p.m., arriving in Antwerp at 6.17 a.m. Sunday morning, and returning from ANTWERP on Sunday evening at 8.15 p.m., arriving in London on MONDAY morning at 5.55 a.m.

Return Fare, London to Antwerp, 12s 6d.

HOTELS, ETC.

—:o:—

EALING—Feathers Hotel.

EASTBOURNE—Pier Hotel, Cavendish Place. View of Sea and Pier. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

EAST MOLESEY—Castle Hotel, Hampton Court Station. Specimen Menus, with Tariff, on application. JOHN MAYO, Proprietor.

H AVERFORDWEST—Queen's Family and Commercial Hotel. BEN. M. DAVIES, Proprietor.

RICHMOND—Station Hotel, adjoins Railway Station. Every accommodation for Large or Small Parties.

SANDWICH—BELL Family and Commercial Hotel. Good Stabling. J. J. FILMER, Proprietor.

COWES (WEST)—Gloucester and Globe Hotels. G. A. MURSELL, Proprietor.

BRO. JOHN PROBERT will be happy to provide high class Music for Masonic Meetings, Consecrations, Installations and Ladies' Nights. For terms:—Woodville, New Barnet, N.

## LONDON &amp; NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

A FORTNIGHT IN IRELAND.  
LAST EXCURSION OF THE SEASON.

ON Thursday night, 20th September, A Cheap Excursion will be run from London (Euston), Broad Street, Kensington (Addison Road), Willesden Junction, &c., to Dublin, Cork, Killarney, Limerick, Thurles, Galway, Sligo, Roscommon, &c., &c., returning on any week-day up to and including Friday, 5th October.

For times, fares, and full particulars see small bills, which can be obtained at any of the Company's Stations and Town Offices.

FRED. HARRISON, General Manager.

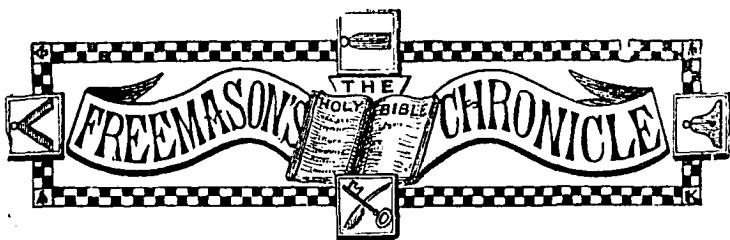
London, September 1894.

## PHOTOGRAPHY.

S. HOCKETT & Co.,  
Photographic Printers,  
POTTERS ROAD, NEW BARNET.

NEGATIVES sent to us by Parcels Post, securely packed, receive prompt attention, and Prints in SILVER, PLATINOTYPE, P.O.P., giving best obtainable results, forwarded without delay. We are also pleased to answer inquiries, and give information and advice, for which our large experience fully qualifies us.

Price Lists on application.



SATURDAY, 15TH SEPTEMBER 1894.

## VANISHING LONDON.

WE cull the following, in regard to the famous "Goose and Gridiron," at which the premier Grand Lodge of the world was established in 1717, from the "Daily Graphic:"

Trade, that great "improver" of the metropolis, is about to swallow up another of those old London landmarks so dear to antiquaries, so interesting even to the general public which runs and reads. Ere long the "Goose and Gridiron" will probably disappear down the capacious maw, so to speak, of a well-known firm in St. Paul's Churchyard, for whose premises the site of the old hostelry is, or will be, wanted.

There is nothing remarkable now about the outside of the old house. Its present exterior is of the usual sedate and uninteresting style of the latter part of the last century, and an escutcheon, bearing the date 1786, surmounted by a mitre and the letters "T. F.," undoubtedly marks the period of the present front. Not long ago, however, there was also to be seen over the large lamp which hung over the door one of the most curious of the inn signs of London, the sign of the house, the "Goose and Gridiron." This, however, is no longer to be seen in its old place, and the aspect of the house, its doors locked, its curtainless windows staring blankly down the yard towards St. Paul's, its front placarded with an auctioneer's notice to "publicans, wine merchants, and fixture dealers," and with the announcement of a temperance meeting at the Crystal Palace, is forlorn enough.

And yet this "Goose and Gridiron" is one of the most interesting old houses in London. As a correspondent has already pointed out in the "Daily Graphic," this old hostelry is historically connected with the Freemasons, for in it, in 1717, Masonry was revived, and the very first Grand Lodge of the world founded. Of the taverns in which the four Lodges then in England worked—the pioneers of English Freemasonry—the "Goose and Gridiron" is the last, and soon it also will disappear.

The pedigree of the strange sign of the house is somewhat involved, but can be fairly elucidated with a little patience.

Before the Great Fire of 1666, there was a house here, perhaps on this very site, with the sign of the Mitre. This Mitre was the first music-house in London. Its master was Robert Hubert, alias Farges. Like many of his brother publicans, he was a collector of curios. And so the Mitre—tavern, museum, and Music-House—flourished until the Great Fire destroyed it, and the Goose and Gridiron rose, phoenix like, from the ashes. But why Goose and Gridiron? Let us hear what the archaeologists who have made our old inns and their signs a speciality have to say about it. According to the "Tatler," when the house ceased to be a music house the succeeding landlord, to

ridicule its former destiny, chose for his sign a goose striking the bars of a gridiron with its foot, thus making fun of the Swan and Harp, which was a common sign of the early music houses. Hotten and Larwood, in their history of signboards, say that it was a homely rendering of a charge in the coat of arms of the Company of Musicians, namely, a swan with his wings expanded within a double tressure counter flory, and that the double tressure suggested a gridiron to the passers-by. From Chambers' "Book of Days" it would appear that the house was the head-quarters of a musical society, whose arms were the lyre of Apollo, with a swan as the crest, that this device was appropriated as the new sign when the house was rebuilt after the fire, and that it was nicknamed by vulgar and unsophisticated persons the Goose and Gridiron, the nickname sticking fast as nicknames will.

Be this as it may, as the Goose and Gridiron this house was known, and as the Goose and Gridiron it will be known for all time in the annals of Freemasonry in England. At this house Sir Christopher Wren, during the rebuilding of St. Paul's Cathedral, presided zealously for eighteen years over the St. Paul's Lodge of Freemasons. He presented the Lodge with three handsomely-carved mahogany candlesticks, and the trowel and mallet which had been used in laying the first stone of the Cathedral, in 1675. In 1688 Wren was elected Grand Master of the Order, and he nominated his fellow workers at St. Paul's, Cibber, the sculptor, and Strong, the Master Mason, Grand Wardens. 1716 the four leading Lodges considering themselves neglected by Sir Christopher met and chose a Grand Master *pro tem.* until they should be able to place a noble Brother at the head, which they did in the year following, electing the Duke of Montagu. The meeting was held at the Apple Tree Tavern, in Charles Street, Covent Garden, and the other three Lodges were the Crown, Parker's Lane; the Rummer and Grapes, Westminster; and our Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard.

To the Editor of the "Daily Graphic."

SIR,—Your further illustrations of "Vanishing London," arising from my letter in the "Daily Graphic" of the 21st inst., are most interesting. Touching the connection of the Freemasons with the "Goose and Gridiron," however, will you permit me to differ from your statement that Sir Christopher Wren belonged to the Masonic body, or that a Grand Lodge existed previously to that founded in 1717 at the old hostelry in question? Both incidents are simply legends, and as such are discarded as matters of fact by the leading Masonic historians of the present day, for the very tangible reason that no documentary evidence has ever been forthcoming to prove either statement. On the other hand, the foundation of the first Grand Lodge of England in 1717, at the "Goose and Gridiron," can be verified by records in Freemasons' Hall, London. I may further add that the Lodge of Antiquity, No. 2, now meeting at Freemasons' Hall, is the only one left of the four Lodges that founded the first Grand Lodge of England. In 1717 its domicile was the "Goose and Gridiron."

Yours faithfully,

W. F. L.

28th August.

To the Editor of the "Daily Graphic."

SIR,—In your interesting article on the above tavern in to-day's issue, you state that Christopher Wren "during the rebuilding of St. Paul's Cathedral, presided zealously for eighteen years over the St. Paul's Lodge of Freemasons," and that "in 1688 Wren was elected Grand Master of the Order, and he nominated his fellow workers at St. Paul's, Cibber, the sculptor, and Strong, the Master Mason, Grand Wardens."

I think this is rather a misleading statement. As a matter of fact before 1717 there was no such thing as a Grand Lodge, therefore the position of Grand Master and Grand Wardens was an impossibility; further, there is no evidence that Sir Christopher Wren or Strong, the Master Mason, were Freemasons in the modern sense of the term. It is true that John Aubrey, writing in 1689, notes that Sir C. Wren was to be adopted a Brother by the Accepted Masons, but the fact that he became a Freemason has never been conclusively proved. Wren himself unfortunately left nothing in writing respecting any connection he may have had with the society.

With respect to Strong, there is not the slightest evidence that he was in any way connected with speculative Masonry, although as a Past Master of the Worshipful Company of Masons he must have been aware of the former dual condition of that Company, i.e., speculative as well as operative.

Yours faithfully,

E. C.

Chadlington, 28th August.

The Installation meeting of the Upton Lodge, No. 1227, will be held on Thursday next, at the Three Nuns Hotel, Aldgate, when Bro. Samuel Toye P.M. will be installed as Master. Bro. James Terry will act as Installing Officer, and his known ability in the ceremony will ensure its being ably carried out. The other work set down on the Agenda includes an Initiation and two Raisings. The meeting will commence at 4 p.m., and will be fully reported in our next issue.

## FURTHER LIGHT DEMANDED.

(Continued from p. 116).

ANOTHER plan for teaching Masonry was attempted by that earnest student whom I have just quoted; although he declared that it ended in failure, it may be reverted to as confirming the view I have just expressed. It may surprise some present to know that the great rite, to which Albert Pike devoted a third of a century, was to him but an instrument, not an end. But he himself tells us, "I very seriously doubted, thirty-two years ago, whether the ordinary Masonry had in it the essential requisites for perpetuity. . . . It was in the hope of doing something to give it vitality and save it from decrepitude and dotage, decay and decadence, by endeavouring through the degrees of a higher branch of it, to elevate the Blue or Symbolic Masonry, that I engaged in the work which has chiefly occupied me during these thirty-two years; and now I see that, so far as the Blue Masonry is concerned, I have effected nothing."

He saw that while he had aimed to establish a school in which the wisest and most earnest Masons would pursue a graduate curriculum of Masonic study, few of his disciples sought to learn what he had to teach; that many of those who did, doubted his conclusions; that the great majority cared little for anything but the outward marks of distinction; and, worst of all, that thousands of profanes, who had never been first prepared in their hearts, attracted by tinsel and titles, became identified with our Fraternity. From this experiment perhaps we may draw the conclusion that, though we may build up societies great and valuable in themselves, they can render Craft Masonry little service if they lead even the thoughtless to suppose that any badge of distinction exists among men more honourable than the lambskin apron.

I think the most important step ever taken towards the diffusion of Masonic knowledge was the founding in London, in 1884, of the Lodge Quatuor Coronati. That Lodge, which numbers among its members such men as Gould, Hughan, Speth, Rylands and Lane, and in its correspondence circle most of the leading Masonic students in the world, devotes itself exclusively to Masonic study. It is no exaggeration to say that its publications, and those of its members, are of more Masonic value than all else that has been printed in English for a century.

The work of that Lodge is general in its character; but other associations have been formed, less ambitious in aim, and quite capable of imitation by us in all our larger cities. For example, the Wakefield Masonic Literary Society, formed in Yorkshire, England, in 1889, declares its aim to be "to take Masonry out of its rutty and dry routine of the formal ritualism of the various degrees; to stimulate a desire to enquire into the history, archaeology and essence of Masonry, and to solve or explain the many anachronisms and difficulties which are constantly presenting themselves to the minds of thoughtful Masonic students and searchers after light and truth," to enable Worshipful Masters "to get out of the crabbed and narrow text books, which are the bane of Masonry," and qualify them to perform "their bounden duty" of satisfying the minds of those who enter our Lodges expecting to obtain knowledge and intellectual development.

But it is within our Lodges that the most effective work can be done; and to the live Worshipful Master who wants to begin practical work, I would make two suggestions: First, start a Masonic library in your Lodge. Do not wait for the "mossbacks" to approve, or stop to conciliate the chronic grumbler, but persuade the Brethren to buy a few books. You can make a fair start even with twenty-five dollars. For about fifty dollars you can secure books (seventeen volumes), which perhaps the best living authority has prescribed as constituting a "Masonic curriculum" for the student who wishes to put himself abreast of the Masonic knowledge of the day. Then a few volumes added annually will make Masonic ignorance, in your Lodge, no longer a necessary evil, but a wilful offence.

Next, restore the social element in your Lodge, and have no more meetings at which "nothing was done." Do this by having some kind of Masonic instruction, with

music, if possible, and a bite to eat, at every meeting which is not occupied by work. Of course you will stir up opposition. Brethren will denounce you as "a violator of the landmarks." Masons will declare that you have no right to use Lodge funds to buy refreshments. But let not ignorance dismay you. Let them appeal to the Grand Lodge, if they refuse to be enlightened otherwise, and we will pile up Masonic precedents for you higher than the Grand Master's head; for most of the Lodges in Europe, and hundreds in America, usually have a banquet at every regular meeting. But let Masonic instruction be the chief purpose of these meetings. Let Masonic problems be discussed by appointed Brethren. Let well informed Masons, educated or uneducated, deliver written or oral addresses on any Masonic subject; or, when such addresses cannot be secured, let something be read from a Masonic book. The old "Charges of a Freemason," or an extract from Preston or Hutchinson, will be new to many, and interesting to all. It will surprise you what interest will be taken in these meetings. They are but a return to the ancient practice. Masonry was taught by symbols, because these appeal to the eye, and Masons will always respond if you appeal to their senses, especially seeing, hearing or tasting. You cannot make a horse drink, and, perhaps, you cannot make the majority of men or Masons read. But universal experience shows that they will listen. Every Mason has an attentive ear. Supply the instructive tongue, and you will find them quick and eager to learn. We have tried this during the last year in the Lodge to which I have the pleasure of belonging, and success is so great, and its benefits so marked, that I do not hesitate to say that were I to be Master during the next year—as I shall not be—I should make it a feature second in prominence not even to degree work. Interest is awakened, knowledge of the deep meaning of our mystery is imparted, appreciation of the design of our Institution is engendered, Masonic light is diffused, Lodge meetings become attractive, and dormant members awaken and join in our labours.

I have offered these disconnected but, I hope, practical suggestions, because I conceive an American Grand Lodge, in this generation, to be a practical body, met for the purpose of considering the needs of the Craft, rather than to listen to fine rhetoric or word painting; and because I believe we ought, as did our ancient Brethren, to do something more for newly made Masons than to turn them loose with hardly a hint of the deep meaning, true value and real purpose of our mysteries. "Universal benevolence, brotherly love and truth, acting by the square and living within compass," are indeed most vital tenets of Masonry; but they are not the limits of our duty. These include preserving, and passing to our successors unimpaired, a knowledge of the sublime teachings and symbolism which are our heritage from time immemorial, and which give our beloved Institution a value infinitely above that of all other organised bodies.

Let us ever be faithful to this high and sacred trust, that we may merit the blessing of the Grand Architect of the Universe, and be worthy to be addressed as true "SONS OF LIGHT."—Bro. W. H. Upton, at Grand Lodge in Washington, from the "Voice of Masonry."

o o o

It is expected there will be an exceptionally large attendance of Brethren on the occasion of the Installation of Lord Llangattock as Provincial Grand Master of South Wales, which is fixed for the 27th inst., as applications for banquet tickets are pouring in, and the accommodation, ample though it was deemed, is already nearly exhausted.

The Grand Master of Scotland, accompanied by several of his Officers, recently paid an official visit to the Shetland Isles, and in recording the fact "The Mallet," in "Glasgow Evening News," says the journey was a trying one for the Grand Master and his deputation, who, with a single exception, succumbed to Father Neptune's power. The passage being a rough one caused the steamer to be six hours behind time.



## REPORTS OF MEETINGS.

—:o:—

## METROPOLITAN.

—:o:—

## STAR LODGE, No. 1275.

THE members celebrated their Installation meeting at the Ship, Greenwich, on the 7th inst., there being a goodly number of members present, among others Bros. W. Atkinson, Goddard, T. White, H. White, Dyke, Harris, Herd, Dennis, Rewendhall, &c. Visitors: W. W. Williams W.M. 825, Copplestone P.M. 825, F. Wilkins 825, Beattie W.M., R. H. Williams P.M., Banks and several others.

The Lodge having been opened in due form by Bro. H. Foreman W.M., and the minutes of the last quarterly meeting confirmed, the W.M. proceeded to raise Bro. Ansell, great praise being due to him for the admirable manner in which he conducted the ceremony and thereby completed his year of office as Worshipful Master of the Star Lodge.

Bro. Fox S.W. was duly installed into the chair as his successor. He was installed most impressively by Bro. Charles William Woolmer P.M., and subsequently appointed the following as his Assistant Officers: Biggs S.W., Hide J.W., Nash S.D., Bone J.D., Read I.G., Kipps P.M. D.C., C. W. Woolmer P.M. Sec., Elliott P.M. Treasurer, Kipps jun. Organist, Dr. Collins Chaplain, Gilbert P.M. Tyler.

A motion was passed that a Past Master's jewel should be presented to the I.P.M. on the occasion of his retirement from the chair, and for the able manner in which he had performed the duties during his year of office.

The business of the Lodge being ended, the Brethren adjourned to the banquet, the provision of which reflected credit upon the caterer.

The toasts and speeches were short, but very much to the point.

The health of the W.M. and I.P.M. Bro. Foreman, also that of the Past Masters and Visitors were proposed, most enthusiastically received, and duly responded to, the remarks of the different speakers being interspersed with songs, &c.

The members of the Lodge appeared in Masonic mourning, in respect to the memory of the late Major W. E. Williams P.M., who for many years filled the position of Treasurer of the Lodge, and was universally respected by its members.

o o o

## HIGHGATE LODGE, No. 1366.

THE Installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, at the Midland Grand Hotel, St. Pancras, under the presidency of Bro. Hellier W.M., who was supported Bro. R. Pain Walker S.W. W.M.-elect, J. Terry P.G.S.B. Treas., Sheppard Sec., Baker J.D., Past Masters Yates, Galer, Lugg, Ryde, Tuck, Wareham; Bros. Williams, Maynard, Lewis, Harrisson, Cieghorn, Dixon, Chinnery, Culverwell, Herrington, Levey, Symonds, Michell, Campbell, Banister, Mellis, Coxon, Guenigault. Visitors: G. Bishop J.W. 176, John Barnett W.M. 177, A. Briscoe P.M. 1922 P.P.G. Org., Haydon 1287, Strugnell P.M. 1745, C. S. Mote P.M. 1732, J. Nelson 1539, C. Hogard P.G.St.B., Baur 2021, Treflyn David 1924, H. Hill P.M. 1305.

The Lodge having been opened and the minutes confirmed, was advanced to the second and third degrees, when Bros. Coxon and Guenigault were raised in a most exemplary manner by Brother Hellier W.M.

Bro. R. P. Walkden was next presented as W.M.-elect, and was installed into the chair of the Lodge by his predecessor, who brought his term of office to a brilliant finish by the excellence of his performance of the work.

The new W.M. invested his Officers, and the Installing Master completed his duties by giving the customary addresses. This was followed by some routine business, and the Lodge was closed, amid the hearty congratulations of the Brethren present, who tendered their best wishes for a successful year under the new ruler.

After the Installation banquet the usual Loyal toasts were honoured. Bro. Hellier I.P.M., in proposing the health of the Master, alluded to Bro. Walkden's many qualifications for his office. He had a splendid reputation as an ardent worker, and would no doubt rule them in such a manner as to ensure the success and prosperity of the Lodge during his term of office.

The W.M., in reply, said his earnest desire and his greatest ambition was to keep up the good feeling existing among the members, and maintain the reputation of the Lodge for its Masonic working. He should do his utmost to emulate his predecessor in the chair. As a Steward for the Charities Bro. Hellier had taken up over £200, and he trusted that with the assistance of the Brethren he should be able to do as much.

The toast of the Installing Master met a general and warm reception. In proposing it the Master said they were greatly indebted to Bro. Hellier, who had been most careful in his work, at all times studying the comfort of the Brethren. He had succeeded in taking up one of the largest contributions known from the Lodge, as Steward to the Benevolent and Boys Institutions, and that he had met with the approbation of the Brethren was amply evinced by the unanimity with which he had been voted the Past Master's Jewel of the Lodge. This he had much pleasure in presenting to him, but he had a further mark of personal esteem to convey to the Immediate Past Master, in the form of a beautiful eight day clock with quarter chimes and other modern accessories. The clock was the work of their esteemed Past Master Bro. Galer, of Stroud Green Road, and in handing it to Bro. Hellier he trusted he would long be spared to look upon it and be among them at the meetings of the Lodge.

Bro. Hellier, in reply, said he felt great difficulty in finding words to thank them for all their great kindnesses. He had tried to do his best in every respect as Master of the Lodge, Steward for the Charities, and friend of them all. He was very proud of the sum he had taken up, and for the assistance he had received in this work he was especially indebted. He next alluded to the beautiful present and token of their esteem they had presented him with; he should highly prize their gift as long as he lived. He should take every possible opportunity of proving to the Brethren how much he appreciated their kindness.

Bro. Garrod replied for the Past Masters, and Bros. Barnett and Hill for the Visitors.

Bro. J. M. McLeod acknowledged the toast of the Charities in a stirring and eloquent speech, pointing out the claims of the three Institutions on the Craft; and if the present Master of the Lodge does not secure a handsome amount for his list as Steward it will certainly not be for the want of hearty co-operation on the part of Bro. McLeod.

The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. Briscoe, and were of a most enjoyable character.

o o o

## PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 1743.

THE Installation meeting was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, on Saturday, when Bro. T. J. O'Brien, the Senior Warden of the past year, was regularly invested as ruler of the Lodge, and other business, customary to the occasion, was carried through.

o o o

## DUKE OF CORNWALL LODGE, No. 1839.

ACCORDING to the bye-laws of this popular Lodge the Annual Installation of the Worshipful Master takes place at the first re-assembly of the Brethren for the winter session, and a large number of the members and visitors gathered at the Freemasons' Hall on Saturday last, to witness the interesting ceremony.

Bro. W. H. Foot W.M. presided, and was supported by his Officers and the following Brethren:—John Culver I.P.M., J. W. Brooke P.M. (one of the founders of the Lodge, who though now resident in Vienna, returns annually for this occasion), Dr. W. Gibson Bott P.M., Walter Martin P.M., J. W. Dewsnap P.M. Sec., T. C. Corpe P.M. Treas., Joseph Bladon P.M., Henry Massey P.M. 1928, Orton Cooper P.M. 211, W. Klingenstein P.M. 1540, C. J. Davison P.M. 1897, J. Almond P.M. 2500 P.G.D. East Division of South Wales, S. B. Hans P.M. 358, Henry Cattermole P.M., C. H. Cox P.M., John Wortley 1779, Rev. C. W. Davies P.M., W. A. Buxton 1538, F. H. Lowry J.W. 1625, &c., &c.

The Lodge having been duly opened and the minutes confirmed, the Reports of the Audit Committee, and the Lodge Benevolent Fund were presented and accepted.

Bro. C. J. Day having proved his proficiency, was passed to the degree of a Fellow Craft by the W.M.

Bro. William Henry Lowry, having been elected at the last meeting in March as Master for the ensuing year, was presented by Bro. P.M. Corpe, and was addressed by Bro. Foot in the usual terms. Bro. Lowry then signified his assent to the ancient charges and regulations, and a Board of Installed Masters being duly constituted, he was placed in the chair with the customary ceremonies. The ritual was very ably performed by Bro. Foot, and his delivery of the subsequent addresses elicited the cordial commendation of the Brethren.

The newly made Master then proceeded to invest the following Brethren as his Officers for the year:—W. H. Foot I.P.M., C. Mussared S.W., C. Heinekey J.W., T. C. Corpe P.M. Treasurer, J. W. Dewsnap P.M. Secretary, C. H. Knuth S.D., W. Wright J.D., F. H. Stollery I.G., C. H. Atkinson D.C., L. Wolff and J. F. Perrins Stewards, W. J. Bowler Tyler.

With a few kindly words the W.M. presented the I.P.M. with the Past Master's jewel, as a recognition of his services during the past year.

Bro. Foot, in reply, said he had much difficulty in expressing his great gratification at the receipt of the jewel, but he felt that he had gained the sympathy and esteem of the Brethren while carrying on his duties.

The resignation of three members was accepted with regret, and the Secretary read several communications of congratulation to the W.M. and regret for unavoidable absence.

The Visitors present having tendered their hearty good wishes, the Lodge was closed in due form, and the Brethren adjourned to the banquet room, where a magnificent repast was provided by Bro. Fenelly, manager for Messrs. Spiers and Pond. On the removal of the cloth the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and received with the regular honours.

Bro. Foot I.P.M., in proposing the health of the Worshipful Master, said the members of the Lodge, especially the Past Masters, had watched with much interest his progress to the chair. He had filled all the Offices with credit, and from the experience they had had of him in the past they were sure he would fill his present position to their satisfaction. He expressed the unanimous wish of the Brethren that he might have a prosperous year of office.

Bro. Lowry, on rising to respond, was greeted with great enthusiasm, and expressed his sincere thanks. As long as he was Master of the Lodge he would fulfil his duties to the best of his ability, and study in every way the interests of the Brethren. He urged on all the members to attend the Lodge of Instruction, as it was only by that means they could obtain perfection in the ritual. He concluded by proposing the health of the Installing Master.

Bro. Foot returned his thanks for the cordial manner in which he had been received upon vacating the chair, and congratulated the members upon the financial and social position of the Lodge. His Officers had rendered him the greatest assistance, and the

Brethren generally had given him their sympathy and encouragement. He had never taken office in another Lodge, and he should regard the jewel with which he had been presented with the greatest pride and pleasure.

Bros. Manby, Klingenstein, Harris, Davison, Massey, Cooper and Lowry responded for the Visitors.

Bros. J. W. Brooke, Dr. Bott, Dewsnap, Cattermole, Bladon and Culver acknowledged the toast of the Past Masters; and the Officers having been complimented, the Tyler closed the long list with the prayer for all distressed Masons.

During the evening an excellent musical entertainment was given under the direction of Bro. Walter Perrins, assisted by Miss Emily Davies, Miss Theresa Kellaway, and Bros. Barry Lindow, W. F. Cheesman and H. S. Trego, accompanist.

Bro. William Henry Lowry Worshipful Master of the Duke of Cornwall Lodge, No. 1839, was born in London in 1850. He was initiated into Freemasonry about thirteen years ago in the Lodge in which he has now attained the highest position. He is also one of the founders and present Junior Deacon of the Sir Walter Raleigh Lodge, No. 2432, held at the Inns of Court Hotel, Holborn, W.C.

o o o

#### DORIC LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, No. 933.

THIS Lodge commenced its session on Tuesday of last week, at the Plough, Bow Road, when Bro. Holland was W.M., Bros. Thornton S.W., P.M. Oxley J.W., Blight S.D., I. Davis J.D., Goulston I.G., P.M. B. Da Costa Preceptor. P.M. Charles Nash-Fox Secretary, Rochester, Moloney, Moss, Eschwege W.M. 1349 and others were also present.

The W.M. worked the ceremony of Initiation, Bro. Moloney acting as candidate, after which P.M. Oxley worked the first, second, and third sections of the Lecture, assisted by the Brethren.

Bro. Thornton, No. 1805, was unanimously elected W.M. for the next meeting. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Bro. Holland upon his having occupied the chair for the first time in this Lodge.

o o o

### PROVINCIAL.

—:o:—

#### ROYAL VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1013.

ON the 5th Inst. the Installation and banquet took place at the Temple, Hope Street, Liverpool, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Bro. Bethell was presented for the benefit of Installation by Bros. S. Howard P.M. and W. H. Thoninton P.M. The Installing Master was Bro. W. H. Cooke P.M. D.C.

At the close of the Lodge a valuable Past Master's Jewel was presented to the retiring W.M. Bro. Geo. Broadbent, for his past services to the Lodge.

The Visitors included several Grand Lodge Officers. After the banquet the customary toasts were honoured.

o o o

#### TRAFFORD LODGE, No. 1496.

THE regular meeting of this Lodge was held at the Western Hotel, Moss Side, Manchester, on the 10th inst., Brother Francis Long W.M.

There were also present: Bros. John Morris I.P.M., Percy E. Land S.W., R. Knight J.W., J. C. Gillman P.M. P.P.S.G.D. Sec., David Johnson P.M. D.C., Wm. Blears P.M., Walter Biggs P.M., C. W. Maybury P.M., H. Moggeridge, A. F. Tarr, Thos. Jackson, M. Seanor, C. F. Davies, J. C. Vickers, E. Dewsbury, J. Yule-Deeley. Visitors: Thos. Vevers 1064, J. S. Law P.M. 1357, F. Todd 1052, T. H. Hall P.M. 1458, John MacCallum P.M. 1993, L. H. Keay 1219, A. R. McLeish 322, A. Rottmayer J.D. 317, and W. R. Schofield 1161.

The Lodge was opened at 6.20, when the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Lodge was opened in the 2nd Degree and Bro. J. Yule-Deeley answered the questions leading to the 3rd, when the Brethren adjourned for tea. On re-assembling, Bro. Deeley was raised to the sublime degree of a M.M. by the W.M. in a very efficient manner. The working tools being presented by the S.W.

The election of the W.M. then took place, the ballot being unanimously in favour of Bro. P. E. Land S.W. Bro. George Burslem P.M. was again elected Treasurer.

Business being at an end the Lodge was closed at 9.15.

At the festive board which followed, the W.M. proposed the health of the newly raised Brother, which was heartily received and responded to by Bro. Deeley in a very feeling manner.

Bro. Biggs P.M. proposed the health of the W.M., and spoke of the able manner in which he had performed the work during his year of office.

The W.M. replied, thanking them one and all for the able assistance they had given him during his occupation of the chair of K.S.

The W.M. proposed the health of Bro. Land W.M.-elect, which was received in a very enthusiastic manner by the Brethren, and in doing so said he felt sure they would have a worthy Master in Bro. Land, and one who would do his work well and uphold the prestige of the Trafford Lodge.

The W.M.-elect, in thanking the Brethren for the honour conferred upon him, said he should strive to do all that was required of him to the best of his ability, and hoped the Brethren would have no cause to regret the choice they had made in electing him to the proud position of W.M.

Bro. Morris P.M. proposed the health of the Visitors, which was responded to by Bro. J. S. Law P.M. 1357.

The W.M. proposed the health of the Past Masters, which was acknowledged by Bro. Maybury P.M.

Bro. Blears P.M. proposed the Officers, which was responded to by Bro. Knight J.W.

The evening was enlivened with songs from Bros. McCallum, McLeish, Moggeridge and Rottmayer. Bro. Keay presiding at the pianoforte.

o o o

#### ELDON LODGE, No. 1755.

ON Saturday, at the Royal Hotel, Portishead, there was a large gathering of members and visitors to witness the Installation of Bro. Rice P.M. P.P.G.D. of Somerset, the ceremony being most ably performed by the Deputy Provincial Grand Master Bro. R. C. Else P.G.D. of England. The Officers were duly appointed and invested.

The Brethren dined at the Royal Hotel, and were presided over by the Worshipful Master, who was supported by the Deputy and other distinguished members of the Craft.

The usual toasts were honoured; there was a good programme of music, and the annual festival was much enjoyed.

o o o

#### DOROTHY VERNON LODGE, No. 2129.

WE last week reported the Installation meeting of this Lodge, which was followed by the annual banquet, held at the Town Hall, Bakewell, about 150 brethren being present.

After the dinner the Master Bro. Victor Cavendish, M.P., gave the loyal toasts, and then Bro. Marsden, of Derby, rose and said that, unfortunately, the W.M. had to leave in a short time as he had to be in Bolton that night, having a business engagement there the next morning. He alluded in graceful terms to the ceremony of that day, and eulogised the new W.M., who was following in the steps which the Duke had so worthily trodden. He spoke in high words of appreciation and congratulation of the manner the W.M. had performed his duties, and looking forward alluded to the high significance of that event, for without doubt he who was heir to the Dukedom would one day also fill—but he hoped at a distant date—the place now so worthily held by the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master of Derbyshire—His Grace the Duke of Devonshire.

The W.M., who was received with ringing cheers, thanked the Brethren most heartily for the reception they had accorded him, and also for the very great honour they had conferred upon him that day. There were others he knew far more worthy and better qualified for that position, and he only hoped he would not disappoint them in his work. He trusted his Officers would do their best to help him as far as they could, and by that means if possible add something more to the reputation and position of the Dorothy Vernon Lodge. He had spoken many times in that room on other occasions and under different circumstances. He had also had many obligations laid upon him in that room, but he had never accepted one with greater pleasure than he did the one they laid upon him that night—that of accepting the Mastership and appearing for the first time in the chair as Master of the Dorothy Vernon Lodge. He felt that that was no ordinary occasion. He had before had people listening to him in that room, with many of whom no doubt he had dissimilar views, but all there that night he believed were of one accord, anxious and willing to do something on behalf of Freemasonry and for those grand principles in furtherance of which they had assembled. He expressed his deep regret that in some way he was commencing his year of office far from well by having to leave before the close of the banquet, but he hoped under the circumstances, as it was not absolutely for his own pleasure he was going away, they would overlook it. It was not for the purpose of shooting grouse. He had a business appointment to keep for the following morning. He thanked them very much for the kind way they had received the toast. Bro. Marsden had said that the Dorothy Vernon Lodge would become notorious in connection with his Mastership. That was somewhat ambiguous. He trusted that it would not become so through the misdeeds of the Master. He again thanked them, and expressed the hope that everything he and they did would be in keeping with the grand traditions of the Dorothy Vernon Lodge, of which he was proud that that day he had been installed Master.

o o o

#### SYMPATHY LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, No. 483.

THIS Lodge, which is achieving a reputation for good working under the preceptorship of Bro. Henry Forss P.M. P.Z., meets every Monday evening at the Star Hotel, Parrock Street, Gravesend. On visiting the Lodge this week we found Bro. White occupying the chair, with Bros. Lygo S.W., Ingman J.W., Hawker S.D., Moore P.M. J.D., Hind P.M. I.G., and Watts Secretary.

The Lodge was opened in the first and second degrees, when the ceremony of Passing was rehearsed by the W.M. Bro. O. Cooper being the candidate. The Preceptor gave the lecture on the second Tracing Board in a masterly manner.

For the sake of practice the Lodge was then "called off," when Bro. Cooper gave a brief account of the proceedings that took place at the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge. On the Lodge being resumed the W.M. asked the Questions leading from the second to third degree, after which the Fellow Craft's Lodge was closed.

Bro. Lygo was elected for the Master's chair at the next meeting, and the assembly was ended in due form. The above constitutes a fair amount of work, and we are able to congratulate the worthy Preceptor upon the manner in which his pupils conducted the ritual.

## UNKNOWN MASONS.

READ before the Members of Lodge "St. David in the East," 371, S.C., by Worshipful Master Bro. R. D. Ghosh:

"You are cautiously to examine him in such a method as prudence shall direct you, that you may not be imposed upon by an ignorant, false pretender, and beware of giving him any hints of knowledge." \*

It is an established fact that the doors of a Lodge are never shut against a Brother, no matter whichever part of the world he is placed in. Castes, creeds, colour, or want of the knowledge of the language of the country are no barriers against his admission, so long as he can pass a Masonic examination. To distinguish a true Brother from a pretender depends greatly upon the tact, judgment and prudence, and the method adopted by the examining Brother.

Nowadays, with an abundance of vulgar literature dealing elaborately on Masonic subjects, it is not impossible to impose upon the examiner, unless he is very careful and practical. The wise maxim quoted above from the Ancient Charges should always be the guiding spirit of every Mason upon whom falls the responsible duty of the examination of a strange Brother. Though the task is always assigned to a Past Master, still instances do now and then happen where he is found to be remiss in his duties.

To hurry on Lodge work has become the crying evil of the day, and the Lodge which can finish its work quick, and allow its members to go to refreshments early, is considered to be a well managed and fashionable Lodge. With the object of conferring degrees on candidates as quickly as possible, the Worshipful Master proceeds with great rapidity, leaving aside the most important and instructive portions of his work, such as the Charge, the Tracing Board, and the Lectures. This state of things continues from the beginning to the end of the year, and the idea which the work of such a Lodge produces on the minds of the Brethren can better be imagined than described. The very fundamental principles of Freemasonry are thus staked by the Worshipful Master's hasty and injudicious management; and the impression which the Brethren carry home in their minds is the knowledge of a few signs, tokens and words, and the pleasure and enjoyment of the banquetting table. If an unknown Mason presents himself for admission at a Lodge, a few stereotyped questions are put to him, and, if he can answer them fairly well, he is at once admitted and vouched for as a true Brother. Such laxity in the strictness of the examination is likely to be rewarded by the admission of a cowlman, who goes to the world and harms the cause of Freemasonry. There are many non-Masons who are as familiar with the secrets as we are, and they can deceive the examiner and easily gain admission into a Lodge of this description. I once mistook a friend of mine for a "Brother," who shook my hand with the true grip of a Mason, and as I did not return him the grip he exclaimed "Hallo! are you not a Mason?" Every one of the Fraternity with whom he had the chance of shaking hands returned him the grip, was the pertinent reply to my answering him on the affirmative. On close inquiry, I found him to be an imposter, who used to take pleasure in indulging in this deception.

The mere fact of carrying a Grand Lodge diploma bearing the signature of the unknown Brother, does not alter the position in his favour, unless the signature over the diploma is found to be exactly the same as that of its holder. But what is the necessity of going over this sort of examination, when we have got simple and practical tests at our disposal? A true and lawful Brother, before being admitted into the mysteries of any degrees of the Craft, has always to undergo a sort of preparation. He witnesses a lot of things, and observes many peculiar rites and ceremonies whilst inside the Lodge room, which he can never forget in his lifetime. If an unknown Brother can describe to the satisfaction of the examiner how he was prepared, admitted into Lodges working several degrees, and then, whilst in, what he saw and did with the usual secrets pertaining to each degree, there can be no doubt that he is a true Mason. The Grand Lodge diploma in his possession, bearing his signature, is an additional proof that he is the recipient of the honour lawfully and constitutionally.—"Indian Freemason."

\* Vide the Ancient Charges of Free and Accepted Masons.

## MASONRY ON THE HIGH SEAS.

AN interesting communication of Master Masons was held on board the Cunard steamer "Lucania" in mid-Atlantic on the 12th July. About twenty Master Masons gathered in the hospital of the ship as a Lodge of Instruction, and to consider an appeal for aid from a poor and distressed Brother and Master Mason travelling in the steerage. Rev. J. S. Adams, of Keasauqua Lodge, No. 10, Iowa, U.S.A., acted as the Worshipful Master, the Lodge was duly officered throughout, the furniture of the Lodge was complete, and in entire accord with the uniqueness of the occasion.

Never in the remembrance of anyone present did the light of Masonry shine more bright, or the fire of Brotherly Love that kindles on the altar of Masonic hearts burn more warmly. A customary seaman making known his wants, and eager faces speaking back the response that was soon to come.

Resolutions were passed and Masonry exemplified. The Lodge adjourned to the next evening, was then duly opened, and at its close over twenty-five dollars was given to the poor, distressed Brother, with warm words of encouragement by the Worshipful Master. The Lodge was closed, and then refreshments were served.

Masons from various parts of the world had thus been strangely brought together on the high seas, tenderest memories had been engraven on every heart under the spell of a wondrous power.

Masonry became especially dear, and each obligated himself anew to its faith and service. Distance has now separated these Brothers. They will not again be all found in a Lodge on the high seas or elsewhere, but they will be profoundly grateful for those hours whose brief record we have here given.—"New York Dispatch."

The relief of the distressed Brother was altogether praiseworthy, says the "Masonic Journal." But why open a Lodge? Was it not clandestine? If not, why not?

## WOULD REJECT TOO MUCH.

A BROTHER whose name is familiar to Masonic readers very lightly esteems much of the Masonic literature of the present time, and says that if he were an editor and publisher of Masonic writings, doings, &c., his office could not be made large enough for his waste basket. That means a great deal, and is too sweeping. His views of Freemasonry are peculiar, and all copy that came to him as Masonic would have to pass the test of his mentally conceived Masonic level, square and plumb, or go into his immense waste basket. Of course a Masonic editor and publisher must exercise caution and prudence, but he cannot justly reject all that does not fully accord with his own conceptions of Freemasonry. No matter what his Masonic training may have been, there are other Masons as well trained as himself, and some who have discerned more of Masonic truth, and who, therefore, are better able to interpret and elucidate Freemasonry. Although in an exalted station, he must remember that in days long past the stone which the builders rejected became the head of the corner, and had to be so acknowledged. With that lesson before him, he must not assume an excess of wisdom and circumspection, lest he commit like error in testing work brought up for his inspection and acceptance. The great Masonic scholar and author, Albert Pike, bowed before great Masonic problems as if he were a little child. He was a giant in intellect and in Masonic discoveries, but he had the Masonic manhood to acknowledge that he was not a perfect master of Masonry—that there were problems which he had not solved and could not explain. His conception of Freemasonry was sublime, but he did not cast into his waste basket all that fell short of his view of it. He had not an inflexible rule for testing Masonic writings and doings for publication, nor can anyone have such a rule whose purpose is to best promote and support Freemasonry. We never have so restricted ourself, and, consequently, we have printed much that we did not approve, but that we could not cast into the waste basket as unmasonic. That the great majority of Masonic readers are competent to judge what they ought, and ought not to approve, of Masonic literature, will not be denied by the Brother who, as a Masonic editor and publisher, would have such a large waste basket. Another fact he will not deny, namely, that diversity of mind requires diversity of literature. The gems must be unlike, or must soon pall on the taste and fail to interest. Changing the language: There must be as great a variety of Masonic articles, stories, poems, paragraphs and news, as possible, or the object of Masonic editing and publishing will be defeated. In a magazine actually voicing Masonry no individual's views and wishes can be supreme. On the contrary, each month the entire Masonic field must be searched for what best meets Masonic literary wants. In such searching our experience has often astonished us because our discoveries seemed like providences. When we were worrying because the requisite Masonic literary gems were not in sight they soon appeared, and Masonic literary cream became plentiful. With the gems and cream came much rubbish that we had to reject, but our waste basket never had to be one hundredth part as large as our office, and, consequently, we have to say that the Brother whose zeal for rejecting is so great would cast away far too much, and thus would not only imperil the true interests of Freemasonry, but also make his magazine about useless to the majority of Masonic readers.—"Voice of Masonry."

AN Exhibition of all matters connected with Optics and Photography will be held at the Royal Aquarium from 11th September to 6th October. It will be, in many respects, the most important display of the kind ever held. Amongst the novelties will be illustrations of the process of Photo-Telegraphy, which has been recently invented by Mr. Amstutz, of Cleveland, Ohio. With this wonderful discovery it is possible to make an engraving of any photograph, over any length of wire, by means of the ordinary appliances to be found in a telegraph office. An appeal is made by the Aquarium management for the loan of any curiosities or objects of interest, either from a photographic or optical point of view. The regular programme, which is at present very strong, will be continued in its entirety during the Exhibition.

o o o

SOME very nice designs in Masonic menus, programmes, invitation cards, &c., have been prepared by Messrs. Hills and Co., 108 and 109 Fore Street, E.C., and Secretaries and others looking for something in the way of a novelty for their Installation or other important meetings would do well to apply to them for patterns. That there is ample room for improvement in the direction of Lodge menu cards there can be no question, and considering the large amount of money annually expended in their provision it is a matter of surprise that better examples are not forthcoming. As it is Lodges appear to be content to use the same design year after year, although a little ingenuity or special attention devoted to novelties would doubtless be appreciated by those for whose benefit the articles are provided, anything particularly attractive invariably calling forth favourable references from Brethren who see them.



## NEXT WEEK.

## Monday.

720 Panmure, Balham  
 901 City of London, Guildhall Tavern  
 2060 La France, Café Royal  
 77 Freedom, Gravesend  
 102 Unanimity, Nth. Walsham  
 236 York, Duncombe Pl., York  
 248 True Love and Unity, Brixham.  
 284 Shakespeare, Warwick  
 302 Hope, Bradford  
 307 Prince Frederick, Hebden Bridge  
 312 Lion, Whitby  
 359 Peace and Harmony, Southampton  
 377 Hope and Charity, Kidderminster  
 382 Royal Union, Uxbridge  
 388 Prudence, Halesworth  
 424 Borough, Gateshead  
 455 Perseverance, Kettering  
 466 Merit, Stamford Baron  
 543 Cleveland, Stokesley  
 607 Chicheley, Thrapston  
 699 Boscawen, Chacewater  
 827 St. John, Dewsbury  
 840 Scientific, Wolverton  
 872 Lewis, Whitehaven  
 900 St. George, Tewkesbury  
 925 Bedford, Birmingham  
 949 Williamson, Monkwearmouth.  
 985 Alexandra, Lincoln  
 986 Hesketh, Croston, Preston  
 1030 Egerton, Heaton Norris  
 1141 Mid-Sussex, Horsham  
 1168 Benevolence, Sherborne  
 1199 Agriculture, Yatton  
 1208 Corinthian, Dover  
 1255 Dundas, Plymouth  
 1271 Friendship and Unity, Bradford-on-Avon  
 1272 Tregenna, St. Ives  
 1387 Anchor, Northallerton  
 1443 Salem, Dawlish  
 1477 Sir Wakin, Mold  
 1486 Duncombe, Kingsbridge  
 1502 Israel, Liverpool  
 1564 St. John, Woking  
 1631 St. Andrew, Gorleston  
 1674 Caradoc, Rhyl  
 1748 Castlemartin, Pembroke  
 1814 Worsley, Worsley  
 1895 Thames, Henley  
 1909 Carnarvon, Nottingham  
 1977 Blackwater, Maldon  
 2074 St. Clair, Landport  
 2081 Golden Fleece, Leicester  
 2114 Prudence, Liverpool  
 2208 Horsa, Bournemouth  
 2289 Blundellsands, Great Crosby  
 2327 St. Oswin, North Shields  
 2349 W. Lanc. Century, Blkpool.  
 2373 Hardwick, Chesterfield  
 2425 Ecclesburne, Duffield  
 2482 Duchess of York, M'chester

## Tuesday.

Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 4  
 704 Camden, Anderton's  
 857 St. Mark, Surrey Mas. Hall

1805 Bromley St. Leonard, Bromley  
 2045 Wharton, Willesden  
 2191 Anglo-American, Criterion  
 126 Silent Temple, Burnley  
 213 Perseverance, Norwich  
 223 Charity, Plymouth  
 293 King's Friends, Nantwich  
 373 Socrates, Huntingdon  
 378 Loyal Welsh, Pembroke Dk.  
 384 St. David, Bangor  
 386 Unity, Wareham  
 418 Menturia, Hanley  
 448 St. James, Halifax  
 452 Frederick of Unity, Croydon  
 476 St. Peter, Carmarthen  
 551 Yarborough, Ventnor, I.W.  
 560 Vernon, Stourport  
 667 Alliance, Liverpool  
 779 Ferrers and Ivanhoe, Ashby-de-la-Zouch  
 830 Endeavour, Dukinfield  
 958 St. Aubin, Jersey  
 1006 Tregullov, St. Day  
 1028 Royal Alfred, Alfreton  
 1089 De Shurland, Sheerness  
 1225 Hindpool, Barrow-in-Frns.  
 1266 Honour and Friendship, Blandford  
 1276 Warren, Seacombe  
 1424 Brownrigg of Unity, Old Brompton  
 1427 Percy, Newcastle-on-Tyne  
 1522 Olicana, Ilkley  
 1551 Charity, Birmingham  
 1570 Prince Arthur, Liverpool  
 1587 St. Giles, Cheadle  
 1764 Eleanor Cross, Northampton  
 1787 Grenville, Buckingham  
 1893 Lumley, Skegness  
 1903 Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, Portsmouth  
 1941 St. Augustine's, Rugeley  
 2146 Surbiton, Surbiton  
 2155 Makerfield, Newton-le-Willows  
 2316 Princes, Liverpool  
 2407 Hicks-Beach, Stroud

## Wednesday.

Board of Benevolence, Freemasons' Hall, at 5  
 1278 Burdett Coutts, London Tav  
 1382 Corinthian, Cubitt Town  
 1624 Eccleston, Criterion  
 2241 Cordwainer Ward, Cannon Street Hotel  
 2266 Cator, Beckenham  
 20 Royal Kent of Antiquity, Chatham  
 121 Mount Sinai, Penzance  
 137 Amity, Poole  
 178 Antiquity, Wigan  
 200 Old Globe, Scarborough  
 210 Duke of Athol, Denton, near Manchester  
 221 St. John, Bolton  
 243 Loyalty, Guernsey  
 246 Royal Union, Cheltenham  
 261 Unanimity and Sincerity, Taunton  
 285 Love and Honour, Shepton Mallet  
 290 Huddersfield, Huddersfield  
 311 South Saxon, Lewes

325 St. John, Salford  
 342 Royal Sussex, Landport  
 376 Perfect Friendship, Ipswich  
 451 Sutherland, Burslem  
 537 Zetland, Birkenhead  
 581 Faith, Openshaw  
 591 Buckingham, Aylesbury  
 592 Cotteswold, Cirencester  
 610 Colston, Bristol  
 662 Dartmouth, W. Bromwich  
 683 Isca, Newport, Mon.  
 726 Staffordshire Knot, Stafford  
 750 Friendship, Cleckheaton  
 823 Everton, Liverpool  
 865 Dalhousie, Hounslow  
 934 Merit, Whitefield  
 938 Grosvenor, Birmingham  
 950 Hesketh, Fleetwood  
 962 Sun & Sector, Workington  
 972 St. Augustine, Canterbury  
 1040 Sykes, Driffield  
 1086 Walton, Kirkdale  
 1129 St. Chad, Rochdale  
 1136 Carew, Torpoint  
 1161 De Grey & Ripon, M'chester  
 1179 Rutland, Ilkeston  
 1212 Elms, Stoke Damerel  
 1246 Holte, Aston  
 1301 Brighthouse, Brighthouse  
 1334 Norman, Durham  
 1353 Duke Lancaster, Lancaster  
 1403 West Lancashire, Ormskirk  
 1511 Alexandra, Hornsea  
 1529 Duke Cornwall, St. Columb  
 1634 Starkie, Ramsbottom  
 1638 Brownrigg, Kingston-on-T.  
 1734 Trinity, Rayleigh  
 1774 Mellor, Ashton-under-Lyne  
 1868 Unity, Oldham  
 1988 Mawddach, Barmouth  
 2135 Constance, Consett  
 2153 Hope, Gosport  
 2203 Farnborough & North Camp, Farnborough  
 2258 W. D. United Service, East Stonehouse  
 2259 St. Nicholas, Thorne  
 2412 Ashfield, Sutton-in-Ashfield

## Thursday.

House Committee, Girls School, Battersea, at 4.30.  
 813 New Concord, Guildhall T.  
 1227 Upton, Aldgate  
 1321 Emblematic, Bridge House Hotel  
 1365 Clapton, Great Eastern Ho.  
 1613 Cripplegate, Albion  
 1623 West Smithfield, F.M.H.  
 1716 All Saints, Poplar  
 42 Relief, Bury  
 56 Howard of Brotherly Love, Littlehampton  
 57 Humber, Hull  
 98 St. Martin, Burslem  
 132 Unity, Ringwood, Hants.  
 203 Ancient Union, Liverpool  
 215 Commerce, Haslingden  
 230 Fidelity, Devonport  
 245 Mechanics, Jersey  
 267 Unity, Macclesfield  
 268 Queen's Arms, Ashton-u.-L.  
 280 Worcester, Worcester  
 286 Samaritan, Bacup  
 322 Peace, Stockport  
 324 Moria, Stalybridge

343 Concord, Preston  
 345 Perseverance, Blackburn  
 350 Charity, Farnsworth  
 363 Keystone, Whitworth  
 367 Probity & Freedom, Rochdale  
 394 Southampton, Southampton  
 425 Cestrian, Chester  
 430 Fidelity, Ashton-under-L.  
 489 Benevolence, Bideford  
 523 John of Gaunt, Leicester  
 600 Harmony, Bradford  
 625 Devonshire, Glossop  
 659 Blagdon, Blyth  
 663 Wiltshire Fidelity, Devizes  
 758 Ellesmere, Runcorn  
 802 Repose, Derby  
 940 Philanthropy, Stockton  
 971 Trafalgar, Batley  
 1000 Priory, Southend  
 1011 Richmond, Manchester  
 1037 Portland, Portland  
 1042 Excelsior, Leeds  
 1114 Abbey, Battle  
 1299 Pembroke, Liverpool  
 1332 Unity, Crediton  
 1386 St. Hugh, Lincoln  
 1393 Hamer, Liverpool  
 1432 Fitz-Alan, Oswestry  
 1459 Ashbury, West Gorton  
 1514 Thornhill, Huddersfield  
 1534 Concord, Prestwich  
 1562 Bomfray, Risca  
 1594 Cedewain, Newtown, Mont.  
 1776 Landport, Landport  
 1821 Atlingworth, Brighton  
 2268 Hallamshire, Sheffield  
 2305 Stour, Ashford, Kent  
 2325 Rose of Lancaster, Southport  
 2341 Clemency, Oldham  
 2390 Exmoor, Minehead

## Friday.

Bd of Management, Boys School, Wood Green, at 2.30  
 975 Rose of Denmark, Kennington  
 2346 Warrant Officers, F.M. Hall  
 152 Virtue, Manchester  
 347 Noah's Ark, Tipton  
 548 De Loraine, Newcastle-on-Tyne  
 993 Alexandra, Levenshulme  
 1108 Royal Wharfedale, Otley  
 1311 Zetland, Leeds  
 1330 St. Peter, Market Harboro'  
 1357 Cope, Sale  
 1773 Albert Victor, Pendleton  
 1794 De Vere, Nottingham  
 2005 Brooke, Chingford  
 2063 St. Osyth's Priory, Clacton-on-Sea  
 2231 Talbot, Stretford  
 2380 Beneventa, Daventry  
 2447 Palatine, Manchester

## Saturday.

1679 Henry Muggeridge, Anderton's  
 2472 Walthamstow, Walthamst.  
 2309 George Gardner, Eton  
 2353 Broxbourne, Broxbourne

## FREEMASONRY AND GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

EVERY member of the Masonic organisation is expected to be a worthy citizen. He fails to represent the principles and purposes of Freemasonry unless he is faithful to the duties of related life. He may have the rituals at his tongue's end; he may attend Masonic meetings in season and out of season, and attain high honours as a Craftsman; but if he is indifferent to the interests of the community in which he resides, and careless of the welfare of his State and Nation, his unworthiness as a citizen proves that he has not properly applied Freemasonry to his character and general conduct.

Applied Freemasonry requires that a Brother shall not only use and enjoy the gifts of the Institution in the Lodge-room, and in the comparative seclusion of fraternal communions, but that he shall carry its helps and directing influences with him when he goes forth to the concerns of every-day life. He is not a well instructed Mason unless he is taught to think deeply in regard to important questions, so as to know and act the right. What he has learned and practised in a Masonic Lodge is of little value except as it develops character and shapes conduct in accord with the best standards of citizenship. The zealous and bright Mason

must recognise the obligations of a patriotic and law abiding citizen. He must not confuse unbridled license with liberty. He must respect the government under which he lives, and stand firmly on the side of the enforcement of its laws. He must be ready to do his full part in promoting the common welfare.

These are but truisms; but there is need of their frequent repetition, that Brethren may recognise how much is demanded of them as God fearing, patriotic citizens; that those who have been taught in the Lodge-room and at the altars of Freemasonry some of the noblest duties of related life may not be neglectful of the same. A true Mason may be relied upon to faithfully discharge all the obligations of good citizenship. He will oppose all lawlessness; he will defend the Institutions of education and rational liberty; he will ardently seek to promote the general welfare, while he takes care to observe the laws of eternal righteousness.—“Freemason's Repository.”

o o o

BOOKBINDING in all its branches. Price list on application. Morgan, Fleet Works, Bulwer Road, New Barnet.