

# THE FREEMASON.

The Organ of the Craft, a Weekly Record of Progress in  
FREEMASONRY, LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART

REPORTS OF THE GRAND LODGES ARE PUBLISHED WITH THE SPECIAL SANCTION OF  
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, THE M.W. GRAND MASTER OF ENGLAND; HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, M.W. GRAND MASTER OF IRELAND;  
RIGHT HON. LORD SALTOUN, M.W. GRAND MASTER OF SCOTLAND; AND THE GRAND MASTERS  
OF MANY FOREIGN GRAND LODGES.

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### THE CRAFT IN WEST AUSTRALIA.

Some time since we announced that the brethren in West Australia, following, in this respect, in the footsteps of those of the sister Australasian Colonies of South Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, and New Zealand, had resolved on setting up a Masonic home of their own in the shape of a sovereign and independent Grand Lodge. In adopting this course, they have availed themselves of the facilities afforded by the new rules bearing upon the subject which were incorporated in our Book of Constitutions a year or two ago. They are, therefore, in a position to affirm that, in carrying out their intention, they have avoided "committing any act of discourtesy, disloyalty, or rebellion towards the United Grand Lodge of England." They have, in fact, so far as our memory serves us, done precisely what the brethren in South Australia did when the question was mooted of establishing a Grand Lodge in that Colony. They have gone about the business in a constitutional manner; but the circumstances being more favourable, they have had less difficulty in ascertaining the feeling of the general body of the Craft. At all events, they are justly entitled to claim credit for the methods they have employed. One of the lodges on the roll of the District Grand Lodge under the English Constitution—the Southern Cross Lodge, No. 2574, Southern Cross—has made up its mind to remain in its old allegiance; but the other 33 have voted in favour of the movement, and it is now only a question of time when the Grand Lodge of West Australia will be consecrated and be included among the English Colonial Grand Lodges at the Antipodes. What, however, is remarkable about this movement and distinguishes it, as far as we are aware, from all others of a similar character is that it is the work of the English Lodges, who have the sympathy of their Scottish and Irish brethren but have not had their co-operation and support; the latter—who, we understand, have been warned against taking part in such a movement—considering it would be inconsistent with their sense of loyalty to their respective Grand Lodges to adopt any course which has not the sanction of the law in its favour. Probably it will not be long before the Colony has a United Grand Lodge composed of lodges originally hailing from the Scottish and Irish as well as from the English Constitution. In the meantime, however, it must be understood that the new Grand Body about to be launched into existence is composed of 33 out of the 34 lodges working under English Warrants.

The meeting at which these and the other necessary arrangements were agreed to was the half-yearly communication of the District Grand Lodge (E.C.) at Perth on the 11th

October last. R.W. Bro. Sir GERARD SMITH, K.C.M.G., Dist. Grand Master, presided, and the attendance, not only of the District Grand Officers and representatives of private lodges, but also of Master Masons, was, the *W.A. Freemasons' Magazine* informs us, more than unusually large. The Report of the District Board of General Purposes, which was submitted to the meeting, after recounting the steps which had been taken in order to give effect to the wishes of the brethren, offered a series of recommendations, which were put severally to the brethren as resolutions, and unanimously adopted, with a slight addition in the case of one of them. The first resolution affirmed "the principle of the formation of a Sovereign Grand Lodge for West Australia." The second expressed approval of the steps that had been taken. The third was to the effect that the lodges in favour of the movement "hereby declare themselves as a Sovereign Grand Lodge for Western Australia, to be regularly constituted, consecrated, and dedicated in such manner, and at such time and place, as shall hereafter be prescribed." Under the fourth resolution a Committee was appointed to frame a constitution, and under the fifth it was agreed to elect a G. Master, effect being at once given to it by the nomination and acceptance of Bro. Sir GERARD SMITH, Dist. G.M., as M.W. G. Master; while the remaining two determined (1) that the Committee should report to the G. Master designate within three months from the date of meeting, and (2) that a petition praying for recognition should be addressed to the M.W.G. Master of the Grand Lodge of England. As the Board had already announced in its Report "that a communication had been received from the V.W. Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England to the effect that if the steps taken by the brethren in W.A. to give effect to their wishes be of a constitutional character, neither the Grand Master nor the Grand Lodge would raise any objection to the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, provided the rights of those lodges which might desire to remain under the English Constitution be reserved and respected," there can, we think, be little doubt as to the answer that will be forthcoming from our Grand Lodge. There is, however, just this element of doubt in the matter. May not the Grand Lodge of England regard it as a duty to the Grand Lodges of Scotland to hold over recognition until the position of the Scottish and Irish Masons in the proposed new order of things has been determined?

### THE LODGE ROOM.

#### VI.—THE SQUARE AND COMPASSES.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Of all symbols employed by the Freemason to moralise upon the square is far and away the most important. It dominates the lodge in every way. On his entry into Freemasonry the candidate walks with square steps on the square pavement of a rectangular lodge. His attitude during the several ceremonies keeps him in constant remembrance of the same symbol. When he first opens his eyes in Freemasonry he beholds it, and he notices that the chief ornament of the chief officer of the lodge is also the square. As he perambulates the lodge room from the pedestal to the north-east he notices that he makes a rectangular circuit. He is taught to regard the perfect ashlar as the type of a finished Freemason, and, in course of time, when he has served the lodge in the highest capacity, and attains the dignified leisure of a Past Master, he only exchanges the simple square for that wonderful device in squares bequeathed to us by Pythagoras.

From the operative point of view the importance of the square is derived from the fact that it is one of the only three regular figures whose angle is an exact submultiple of  $360^\circ$ —the other two being the triangle and the hexagon. Or, put in another way, the only regular geometrical figures which can be applied to one another without loss of space, on a continuous base, are the square and triangle, the angles of  $90^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$  dividing exactly into  $360^\circ$ . Each of these figures then has acquired an extensive importance in Freemasonry as well as in operative masonry, the triangle being especially referred to in the Royal Arch.

In our ritual the square has three distinct and different symbolisms. It is the second Great Light, it is the emblem of the Worshipful Master, and it is one of the working tools. Its explanation is practically the same in every case—Morality. The Worshipful Master is told at his installation that the square is to regulate his conduct to himself, and the compasses indicate that he is to keep himself in due bounds with respect to all the rest of mankind. And as the Volume of the Sacred Law teaches us our duty towards God, it follows that in the three great Lights we are reminded of our duty towards God, ourselves, and our fellow creatures. In other words, those of our Prayer Book, to lead godly, righteous, and sober lives.

What, first of all, should be its form. The term square is somewhat of a misnomer, as the symbol in question is but two sides of a square. Let that pass however. In many foreign lodges, and especially in lodges working under the Grand Orient of France, we find one limb shorter than the other, thus making it into a carpenter's square, which it is not. Marking it off in divisions to represent inches, is somewhat unnecessary, as it thereby becomes a measuring instrument, which it is not. The stonemason's square is intended only as a test of rectangularity. The engraving generally found on the plain surface does not much matter, but the two ends should not be trimmed off in an ornamental form. The symbolism is very ancient.

Bro. Dr. J. P. Bell, Dep. Prov. G.M. of North and East Yorkshire, recovered a very curious relic in the form of an old brass square, containing the inscription: "I will strive to live with love and care, upon the level by the square." This was found under the foundation of an ancient bridge near Limerick, in 1830, and the date on the square is 1517, and it proves, if proof were necessary, that the teaching of our old operative brethren was identical with the speculative application of the working tools of the modern Craft. This is more than can be said for a good deal of Masonic symbolism. The well worn, though somewhat ungrammatical phrase, "we apply these tools to our morals," has led to some remarkable absurdities being perpetrated, as, in fact, there is simply no limit to fancy in this respect.

As to the square, however, there is no question of doubt, and even in the colloquialisms of the profane, the terms square and oblique have well understood meanings. The square just alluded to carries us back nearly four centuries. But it must not be supposed that the symbolic teaching of the square is not very much older. The T (*Tau*) takes us back to the days of the Pharaohs, and in the Royal Arch lectures occurs the following quotation (*Ezekiel ix., 4*): "The Lord said unto me go through the city, through the midst of Jerusalem and set a mark (*Tau*) upon the foreheads of them that sigh for the abominations that be done in the midst thereof." And to others he said, "Go ye after him through the city and slay utterly, but come not nigh any man upon whom is the mark."

Now, the Hebrew *Tau* used to be written  $\times$  or  $+$ , and we thus observe the curious fact that this particular form of the square was a symbol of safety, even 2500 years ago. According to the Talmudists, the symbol was coeval with Abraham. In one of the windows of York Minster may be seen a particular form of the square called the gamma-dion, which used to be found engraved on the tombs of the early Christians in the catacombs. It was, however, supposed to have phallic reference, and its use soon dropped.

The T, however, has found its way almost exclusively into Arch-Masonry, and its employment there, in the triple form, is fully explained in the Royal Arch lectures. It survives in the Craft in the inverted form found on the apron of an Installed Master, where it is erroneously described as a level. The fact that there are three of them seems to have some reference to the Degree, to attain which it used to be necessary to "pass the chair."

The square as used in the Craft is really what the Greeks called a *Γνόμων* (gnomon), and it has been suggested, very ingeniously, that the "sacred symbol," found in the centre of the lodge, is really the initial letter of this word. If it be so, it helps to preserve the unity of our lodge symbolism.

Now the gnomon was a square of two unequal limbs, the

usual ratio of the lengths being 3 : 4, and Pythagoras, having joined them, and found the joining line to be exactly 5, combined this result with the arithmetical formula  $3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$ , the result being the 47th proposition of Euclid I., and a secondary result being the slaughter of a hecatomb to that particular god of the Greek system which prompted the discovery. The method of proof which adorns the Past Master's jewel is said to be due to Euclid himself. Of course, the discovery gave rise to several proofs, both Hindus and Chinese arriving at the same result by independent geometrical methods.

We must now in a few words allude to the compasses, the third Great Light, and one of the working tools of the Third Degree. There is a geometrical relation between the square and the compasses. Given the importance of the square in operative Masonry, how was it possible to construct one which should be absolutely correct. Our ancient brethren used the rule 3, 4, and 5, already alluded to, but to do this correctly demanded the use of callipers or compasses. According to Euclid (IIIrd Book) the angle in a semicircle is a right angle, that is to say, lines drawn from any point in the circumference to the extremities of the diameter include a right angle, and, therefore, to construct one, all that was necessary was the ability to draw a straight line and to use a pair of compasses.

Whilst the symbolical teaching of the square is the same in whatever capacity it is exhibited, the compasses appear to have different explanations. As presented to the candidate and to the Worshipful Master on his installation, the compasses are said to teach us "to keep in bounds with all mankind, particularly with our brethren in Freemasonry." This explanation indicates the manner in which the square and compasses should lie open in lodge. The square, referring to the Master's conduct, should be open to him, and the compasses, which refer to his demeanour to the brethren, should be open towards them, that is, the points of the compasses and the angle of the square should lie towards the west.

But as a working tool of the Third Degree the compasses "remind us of his unerring and impartial justice in having defined for us the limits of good and evil." This latter explanation is by no means an ancient one.

Much that could be said about the square and compasses it would not be proper to print, and for the same reason the very valuable paper read by Bro. S. T. Klein at the meeting of Lodge Quatuor Coronati on May 8th, 1897, loses much in its form as printed in the Transactions of the A.Q.C.

### GOULD'S "MILITARY LODGES."\*

A REVIEW BY BRO. LIEUT.-GEN. SIR CHARLES WARREN, G.C.M.G., &c.

The following review of Bro. Gould's latest work has already appeared in "Ars Quatuor Coronatorum," Volume XII., Part 3, and was specially referred to in the Review which appeared in the *Freemason* of the 6th January of the current year.

Under the title "Military Lodges," or "Freemasonry under Arms," our Bro. R. F. Gould has brought out a charming little volume, which will be found most interesting and useful not only to Masons, but to the world at large. It is impossible for anyone to rise from reading this book without appreciating the immense effect Masonry has had in the world for good, and how much we are all indebted to military lodges and military Masons for the spread of Masonry from the British Isles during the last 200 years. It will appear from a perusal of this volume that there was much greater activity among Masons abroad in the British Army 100 years ago than there is at the present day; but this is only apparent. In former days the centre, or pivot, upon which Masonry revolved in out-stations was the military lodge, but as colonies have become populated, permanent lodges have sprung up everywhere, and the *raison d'être* of military lodges has decreased year by year; but the activity among military Masons has in no ways diminished, only it is now absorbed in the civil lodges, which exist in almost every garrison town, except in India. In the same way Masonry in the field 100 years ago seems to have afforded that bond of union and friendship between contending forces which is now supplied by the Red Cross and other societies, looking after the sick and wounded on the battlefield. It has always been necessary that there should be some neutral party in time of war, on occasions, and Masonry in former days supplied that want; although it is not so much *en evidence* at the present day, we Masons will be much surprised if we do not hear, after the present war in South Africa is over, of many kindly actions which have accrued between the Boers and the British, owing to the great number of Masons on either side.

Unfortunately the best institutions may be abused, and Masonry has not fared well in those countries on the Continent where the maxim "Fear God and honour the King" has not been rigidly adhered to, but in our own islands and its colonies Masonry has been a tower of strength to the Constitution, and has done much to preserve to us the freedom of our peoples and the right good feeling which binds all classes together at the present day, for from the earliest days the highest and most eminent in the land have not hesitated to meet the most humble "on the level" in lodge and part "on the square."

In the army it has always been found that Masonry assists discipline, and that many of the best soldiers of all ranks are found amongst the Masons. Each

\* "Military Lodges.—The Apron and the Sword, or Freemasonry under Arms," being an account of Lodges in Regiments and Ships of War, and of Famous Soldiers and Sailors (of all Countries), who have belonged to the Society. Together with Biographies of Distinguished Military and Naval Brethren, and Anecdotes showing the influence of Masonry in Warfare. By Robert Freke Gould. London: Gale and Polden, Ltd., 2, Amen-corner, Paternoster-row, E.C., and Aldershot [5s.]

military Mason must have his own experiences in this respect, and it may not be out of place to mention two cases which struck me in early days, and led me to think most highly of the effect of Masonry in the army. The first was the remarkable sight of Serjeant F. G. Irwin (afterwards Major Irwin) ably controlling a lodge at Gibraltar, about 1859, assisted by several of the commanding officers and senior officers in garrison. The second was the converse of this: Two young subalterns, Master and Senior Warden, owing to changes in the garrison, the only officers left among 40 or 50 non-commissioned officers of all corps for 12 months. During a great part of the time one of the subalterns was away, and the other, the Senior Warden, not yet aged 21, ruled the lodge and presided at the banquets, surrounded by N.C.O., and yet never feeling out of place from the true Masonic behaviour that prevailed. With such experiences it is impossible not to feel the enormous benefit Masonry effects in binding together the ranks of our army, leading rank to sympathise with rank. I would not wish to propose that Masonry is more than one of the factors that adds to this sympathy between ranks, for we have exactly the same result from football, cricket, and all other manly sports in which officers and soldiers combine. It may be argued that our national instincts of banishing class distinctions have led to the great success of both Masonry and games among us, or on the other hand that with the good example of Masonry before us we adopt the same rules in our games of meeting on the level and parting on the square. Whatever may be the true cause of the happy results we witness about us, we must attribute a considerable part to the existence of military lodges in early days, and I now with great diffidence make some observations on the volume Bro. Gould has put before us.

Chapters I. and II. are devoted to a very interesting brief history of the Cratt, with some speculations as to its origin and early establishment in Great Britain and Ireland, and on account of the various Grand Lodges during the last 300 years and their proceedings.

All Masons, military brethren in particular, will read with pleasure the reasons Bro. Gould assigns why the names of those valiant soldiers, the stout-hearted Charles Martel and our "Glorious Athelstan," have been accorded such prominence in the traditions of the Freemasons.

As a fitting tribute from a distinguished member of the *Quattuor Coronati* Lodge, a most interesting account is given of the ancient *Arx Quattuor Coronatorum*, showing that four Roman officers (Cornicularii) of the Army of Diocletian (A.D. 302), who had embraced the Christian faith, refused, on a public occasion, to throw incense over the altar of Æsculapius, this being contrary to their principles, and suffered martyrdom in consequence. Upon them was bestowed the title of *Quattuor Coronati*, or Four Crowned Ones, and, owing to a very curious supposed confusion between these four and other five stonemasons, who had previously refused to execute the statute of Æsculapius, and also suffered death, the *Quattuor Coronati* (instead of the five masons) have become the patron saints of the building trades. It seems impossible to avoid the thought that there may be less confusion on this subject than is supposed, and that the five stonemasons were acting in unison with the four officers, and were, with them, members of some ancient guild. May I be allowed, as coming from the Ordnance Corps, to suggest that these five stonemasons and the four officers were all members of the Roman Ordnance Corps, in which the duties of Artillery and Engineers were interchangeable.

We are told "that the legend of the Four Crowned Martyrs must have penetrated into Britain at a very early date is quite clear, as we find it recorded by Bede, in his *Historia Ecclesiastica*, that there was a church in existence at Canterbury, dedicated to the *Quatuor Coronati*, A.D. 619," but, at the same time, Bro. Gould finds himself "obliged to pronounce, however reluctantly, against the popular theory that the germs of our present Freemasonry were introduced into this country by the Legions of Imperial Rome." After tracing Masonry, in connection with building fraternities, through the middle ages in Britain, he points out that in the 16th century, the Reformation struck the death-blow of mediæval architecture, and that the builders almost died out, and the unions of these men naturally dissolved. A few, however, contrived to escape the great cataclysm of the Reformation, and these unions, or lodges, taking a new departure about the year 1717, appeared under a new guise as Masonic bodies. Thus Operative Masonry had almost come to an end, and Speculative (or Symbolical) Masonry, with a remnant of the old germs, alone remained.

From this point he branches out into descriptions of Masonry throughout the three Kingdoms.

The first reference to a lodge in London appears in an essay of Sir Richard Steele in 1709, but we may be quite certain that at this time there must have been many lodges in the Metropolis, as between 1710 and 1735 there were numerous references to lodges throughout the British Dominions.

The first naval officer of the United Kingdom who can be identified as a member of the Craft, is Admiral Robert Fairfax, who was admitted into the Fraternity of Freemasons, in the city of York, 1713, but during the previous 200 years there are many recorded cases of eminent military men becoming Craftsmen.

Chapter II. is devoted to an account of the earliest Grand Lodges, which date back only to June, 1717, the union of the two Grand Lodges of England taking place in 1813.

Lodges were established in British regiments by all the Grand Lodges, as well as by "Mother Kilwinning," and considerable importance was attached to them, if we may judge from the ceremonies and distinguished personages engaged at their inauguration; *vide* the affiliation of a regimental lodge by the Grand Master in Scotland, p. 44. Several lodges appear to be able to lay claim to being the first military lodge, as follow:—

"The first purely military lodge (of which any distinct word is forthcoming) would seem to have been the one originally numbered 51 on the lists, which was established at Gibraltar in 1728. This however was of a stationary character." p. 31.

"The first warrant creating a travelling lodge of Freemasons, to which the number 11 was subsequently assigned, was issued to the 1st Foot, now the Royal Scots, by the Grand Lodge of Ireland, in 1732."

"It was at the recommendation of the 4th Earl of Kilmarnock, that in 1743 the first military lodge (under the Grand Lodge of Scotland) was erected, the petitioners being some sergeants and sentinels of the 55th foot," now the Border Regiment.

As will be seen subsequently in speaking of Gibraltar, there are other lodges, that of St. John in particular, which may claim to having been the earliest military lodge.

Chapter III. gives interesting, and often very entertaining, anecdotes of the fortunes of naval and military Masons when in the hands of the enemy and elsewhere.

We learn (p. 56) from Lord Wolseley that during the Crimean war Capt. Vaughan, 90th Foot, was the only English officer removed at once from the Redan to the hospital. "And this he owed to the fact that he was a Mason."

During the war with Spain (in 1762) an English crew cast on shore near Tarragona, were most kindly treated by the Governor, on finding that the captain of the lost ship was a Freemason; this so charmed the Governor of Gibraltar that he forthwith released 16 Spaniards belonging to the garrison of Tarragona, and the same night he was himself made a Mason.

Chapter. IV. gives accounts of eminent sailors and soldiers who have been Masons, with anecdotes about them.

Admiral Sir William Hewitt, in 1885, at the annual festival of the Moira Lodge, expressed the benefit he had personally derived from having been admitted a member of the Fraternity, and Admiral Sir Henry Keppel states "that in his opinion Freemasonry did a great deal of good in the Navy, that it was a useful and valuable link between the officer and the man, and he had never known an instance when one of the latter class presumed on his Fraternity with one of the former."

Among eminent soldiers now living we find Lord Wolseley, Lord Roberts, and Lord Kitchener.

Chapter V. is devoted to an account of the various military lodges at home and abroad, except in India. "There were lodges in every branch or division of the land service," Infantry 220, British and Irish Militia 68, Cavalry 46, Artillery 28, and about 20 others. The greater number of these lodges ceased to exist when the Army was reduced after 1815, and others have gradually died out from time to time, until, at the present day, there are six (not stationary) under the Irish, and three under the English, obedience. This chapter contains quite a mine of information to those interested in the history of military lodges, and it will not be doing justice to the work to make selections.

I will, therefore, take one military foreign station (Gibraltar) as an example of what the military have done in spreading Masonry over the world, but, in doing so, I have only available the records of the United Grand Lodge of England, and have no doubt that the Scottish and Irish Grand Lodges also furnished many military lodges there.

The oldest lodge at Gibraltar under the English Constitution was the Gibraltar Lodge, date of warrant 1725. In 1765 it was called the St. John's Lodge, and in 1785 "the Mother Lodge of St. John." I suppose it to be the same as the St. John's Lodge, No. 115, Gibraltar, date of warrant 1767, and meeting at Gibraltar, in 1773, as the 2nd Batt. R.A. Lodge, and shown in the records as still meeting at Horse Barrack-lane, in 1881. It probably was not working for several years in the interval, as from 1859 to 1864, the Royal Artillery N.C.Os. used to join the Inhabitants Lodge.

Bro. Gould, however, gives (pp. 30, 31, 123) as the oldest regimental lodge No. 128, established in the 39th Foot by the Grand Lodge of Ireland, so far back as 1742. Thus the Gibraltar Lodge is said to have been erected in the battalion when forming a part of the garrison during one of the eventful sieges of the Rock.

It seems then that the 39th Regiment under the Irish Constitution and 2nd Battalion Royal Artillery under the English may each lay claim, not only to being the first military lodge at Gibraltar, but throughout the Army.

The other military lodges at Gibraltar were—

1. Battalion R.A. 1785 to 1826.  
3. Co. — R.A. 1813 to 1821.  
4. Bat. — R.A.       to 1799.  
              1809 to 1827.  
9. Bat.     R.A. 1812 to 1822.  
Ordnance Lodge       to 1826.  
24th Regt. 1768 to 1813.  
1. Bat. 5th Regt. established at Gibraltar 1812 (now 1862).  
68. Regt.         "         "         1810 (now 1844).

During the existence of the greater number of these military lodges there were no civil lodges of the English rites. The first was the Inhabitants Lodge, which was established in 1762, and was erased and again established 1788, "in His Majesty's Ordnance, in the Garrison of Gibraltar," it continues to the present day and for many years was entirely in the hands of the military of the garrison. In 1728 the Lodge of Friendship was established, and continues to the present day as a civil lodge. Other lodges have been established in Spain from Gibraltar, their positions not known as Masonry was for many years prescribed in that country.

It will be seen from this instance that the military have had a special function to perform, in the early days of our possessions, to carry out Masonry in the military lodges and to establish it there permanently—when once located among the people it was no longer necessary to have ambulatory military lodges, and so they have died out as they were no longer required.

Chapter VI. gives an account of military lodges in India, with a most picturesque account of the Earl of Moira and his Joings as a Mason. His interview with the Mason's widow is most pathetic. She came to him just as he was starting for India to get her second son, who supported the whole family, off from serving as a soldier. "I cannot help you," said the Earl, "if your son has been regularly balloted for and drawn in the Militia, he must serve." "Serve!" exclaimed the poor woman bitterly and vehemently, "Yes, that's the word—'serve.' My three brothers did so, and fell on the field of battle. My father did so, and his bones lie in the sand of Egypt. My husband did so, and fell at Corunna." On further enquiry it was elicited that her husband had served in the 63rd regiment under Lord Moira, and was a Mason. A substitute for the woman's son was procured, paid for no doubt as the woman conjectured by Lord Moira.

It may be said that India is the only part of the British possessions where ambulatory lodges can be required: we learn "there are many obstacles to the success of Masonry in India, and, perhaps, the chief one is the peculiar nature of the Society there, and its liability to perpetual fluctuation. Most of the lodges are composed chiefly, and some exclusively, of military members, all of whom are liable to be removed from particular stations at a moment's notice."

It is curious and noteworthy that amid the general devastation which occurred during the Mutiny, the "Masonic temples" in the various cantonments were often left totally uninjured." The Sepoys understood there was something *mysterious* transacted there, and that it might not be safe or lucky to interfere with them in any way. There is the same feeling at the present day at Singapore, the lodge was called in Malay the "House of the Ghosts," and the General Officer when he was District Grand Master was often called by the Malays the "Head of the Ghosts."

Chapter VII. describes Military Freemasonry on the Continent. During the Peninsular War there were many instances of kindly acts between Masons on either side, but it is feared that Masonry does not now exist in the French Army, for Marshal Soult in 1844 laid down "that it was contrary to the rules of the service for any of the military to become members of the Institution."

In the Prussian Army also the field or garrison lodges are either extinct or have long ceased to possess any military character.

Chapter VIII. describes Military Masonry in America. "There is abundance of proof to show that while Commander-in-Chief of the American Army, Washington both continued the formation and encouraged the labours of the Army lodges, that he found frequent opportunities to visit them, and that he thought it no degradation to his dignity to stand there on a level with his brethren."

There is at present in the United States Army General John Corson Smith, who served through all the grades from private soldier to general officer, and has since been Lieutenant Governor and Grand Master of his State. He has established the Masonic Veterans' Association of Illinois at Chicago, which at the end of 1898 amounted to over 300 active and 100 honorary members, nearly half of the latter being distinguished Masons of the British Isles. In June, 1898, he attended the Masonic Commemoration at Rochester Cathedral, when the M.W. Pro Grand Master was present with members of the Grand Lodge of England.



On this occasion the united bands of the Royal Engineers and Royal Marines (Chatham Division) took part in the Cathedral service, there was a large attendance of the military and navy of the district, and Dean Hole, an eminent Mason, preached the sermon.

With such ceremonies and international exchanges of amenities among the brethren at the present day in America and Great Britain, in which the military on both sides take a leading part, we may rest assured that though military lodges are ceasing to exist, yet there is no diminution of true Masonic enterprise and activity among our military brethren, and we must all feel indebted to our Bro. R. F. Gould for putting in an accessible form much information about Military Masonry in the past which the better enables us to understand Masonry of the present day.

## Scotland.

### MASONIC SERVICE IN ST. GILES' CATHEDRAL.

As, what may be called, their official contribution to the War Relief Funds, the Freemasons of the Metropolitan District and Province of Midlothian organised a special service in St. Giles' Cathedral on Sunday afternoon, the 4th inst., which came off under distinguished auspices, and was a great success. The result will be an important addition to the Lord Provost's Fund, to which the money is to be sent. As patrons of the service appeared the Grand Lodge of Scotland, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Corporation of Edinburgh, and General Chapman, with the Scottish headquarters military staff; the several lodges of the district took up the matter in a hearty spirit, and the public generally also evinced much interest in it. One fortunate circumstance also was the Committee enlisted the aid of Madame Ella Russell, the distinguished prima donna, to sing at the function, and that gifted lady travelled specially from London to be present on the occasion, and gave her services without fee or reward. The result was that the Cathedral was crowded in every part by an audience numbering, it was said, between 3000 and 4000, and though a trifle slow at the outset, the proceedings subsequently were of an impressive character, and were followed with the utmost attention.

The Masonic brethren mustered in the Parliament Hall, and thence in their regalia, marched to the Cathedral, which they entered by the west door. They were accommodated in the nave and transepts. Thirty-five lodges were represented, and in all 674 Masons were present. The public had seats in the nave aisles, the Moray aisle, and near the throne gallery; and every part of these sections of the building was densely crowded. The procession of clergy who were escorted to their place at the communion table by the beadle of St. Giles, included the Rev. Dr. Colin Campbell, V.D., Dundee, Grand Chaplain; Bro. the Rev. Archibald Fleming, Tron Church, Edinburgh; the Rev. T. D. Fraser, the Rev. John Stirton, the Rev. A. R. Yeoman, and Mr. H. G. Donald.

The military staff included General Chapman, Colonel Gerard, Chief Staff Officer; Captain Dundas, D.A.A.G.; Captain Metcalfe, District Inspector of Musketry; Captain Moulten Barrett, A.D.C.; and Colonel Sir William Dick Cunynghame, A.D.C.; and many were glad to see present also a detachment of the Imperial Yeomanry in their khaki uniforms, who were accommodated in the two front seats of the south transept.

Grand Lodge walked up the centre passage preceded by the Grand Sword Bearer, and the brethren received these high Masonic dignitaries upstanding. Among the brethren in this part of the procession were Bros. the Hon. James Hozier, M.P., G. Master Mason of Scotland; the Right Hon. the Earl of Haddington, Past G. Master; Robert F. Shaw Stewart, Acting G. Master Depute; John M. Martin, Auchendennan, Acting Substitute G. Master; Major F. W. Allan, acting S.G.W.; C. M. Pelham Burn, Proxy Prov. G. Master of Nicaragua; W. J. Sandford Thompson, Prov. G. Master of Kincardineshire; James Berry, Prov. G. Master of Forfarshire; William Boyd, Peterhead, P. Prov. G. Master of Aberdeenshire East; D. Murray Lyon, G. Sec.; David Reid, G. Treas.; William Officer, S.S.C., P.G.D.; A. J. Curle, G. Org.; George Crawford, G.D. of C.; R. N. Johnston, G. Marshal; James Thomson, P.G.S.B.; James Melville, Allan Mackenzie, William Elliot, R. S. Brown, William Inglis, Robert Bathgate, W. Adamson, and A. Gordon Petrie, S.S.C., G. Stwds.; John Walker, George Hay, G. Tyler; D. Laird, G. Lodge Officer; and E. A. Chisholm, Chief Clerk, G. Lodge.

Last of all came the civic procession, with the halberd-bearers and sword and mace. The members of the Corporation, who were in their robes of office, included Lord Provost Mitchell Thomson, Bailies Mackenzie and Hay, Dean of Guild Ormiston, Treasurer Cranston, Covenor Field, Councillors Sir Andrew McDonald, Macpherson, Kinloch Anderson, Alexander Gray, Grieve, M'Michael, Maxton, Murray, Clark, Mortimer, Gibson, Dobie, Cubie, Waterston, Miller Dunlop, Menzies, and Innes.

While the audience gathered, the band of the Gordon Highlanders, placed in the gallery above the north doorway, played a paraphrase on the well-known "Loreley" air, and Bro. John Hirtley, who was at the organ, rendered a processional march.

The Rev. Archibald Fleming conducted the first portion of the devotional service, which commenced with the singing of the 100th Psalm. The singing was admirably led by a special choir under the baton of Bro. J. A. Moonie.

The lessons were read by the M.W. the Grand Master Mason of Scotland, the Hon. James Hozier, M.P., in a clear and distinct voice, which was well heard over the Cathedral.

The first lesson was followed by the singing by Madame Ella Russell of the lovely Handel air, which is known in its English version under the name of "O, heavenly rest." The prima donna was in splendid voice, and gave a cultured and wholly artistic rendering to the air, which she, at the same time, suffused with a sweet devotional feeling. Her singing seemed to awaken a tender chord of sympathy throughout the large audience, and many could be seen affected to tears.

M. Chollet played a charming violin obligato, and the accompaniment on the organ left nothing to be desired.

Madame Russell was again heard with wrapt attention in the solo part of the Mendelssohn anthem, "Hear my prayer," the first half of which was rendered with fine dramatic effect. In the second half, the solo, "Oh, for the wings of a dove," was given with a lightness and beauty of vocalisation and delicacy of feeling which worthily interpreted both words and music. The choir sang the chorus with great taste.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL from the text 1st Peter, ii. 17—"Honour all men; love the Brotherhood; fear God; honour the King." Dr. Campbell said that Masonic readers of the Epistles of St. Peter might well be pardoned if they claimed the Apostle as one of the brethren. Again and again he inculcated in terse language most, if not all, the principles of Masonry. He exhorted his readers to be compassionate one towards another, to love as brethren, to be pitiful, to be courteous, to add to their Godliness brotherly kindness, and to

brotherly kindness Charity; and in the verse quoted he bade them, in even more pointed phrase, honour all men, love the Brotherhood, fear God, honour the King. These precepts embodied well-known Masonic principles, if they were also Christian; and they testified that Masonry and Christianity were not only not antagonistic, but truly identical in many features, and that both were moulded on essential truths as to the relations of God and man, and man with his brother. And this was a fundamental note of Masonry that no man was to be regarded as a chattel, tool, or slave, but everyone was to be recognised as having some native worth, and, therefore, deserving of honour in virtue of his divine lineage and origin. Further, Masonry enjoined loyalty to the Constitution and laws of the land. The Craft was indeed a secret society, but it was not a conspiracy against the throne, or the law of the land, or the principles of social order. The fear of God was an eminently Masonic principle, and it shared with every theistic religion, Christianity included. In one sense, indeed, Masonry was broader than Christianity, for under its insignia might be met Jew, Mohammedan, Parsee, and Buddhist, as well as Christian, in acknowledging the unity of God. It was, therefore, the greatest calumny to say that Masonry was Godless, because the history of Masonry, its ceremonial and ritual, its symbols and essence were interfused and permeated with the idea of the one God, the Maker of Heaven and earth, and to deny the existence of the Deity was to remove one of the foundation stones of the Order. Its labour now was not the rearing of edifices, but the building up of Charity and good works, the help of the helpless, the relief of the poverty-stricken brother, and the care of the widow and the orphan. Doubtless its first charitable duty, like that of Christianity, was "to provide for its own, especially for those of its own house," but it did not end there. It would be a Masonry with maimed rites that would withhold its hand from helping others than their own. Hence it was peculiarly fitting that they were met that day, drawn together by a sacred cord of sympathy towards their suffering brothers and sisters whom the present war had plunged into grief, and if there was one virtue or grace more than another that had taken lodgment in the heart of Masonry, it was that of benevolence. And if a common sorrow united men closely, so did a common danger. The present war, whatever controversies surrounded it, whatever losses it might entail, was remarkable for the splendid revelation that it had welded together a brotherhood of Britons at home and in our Colonies such as we have never seen before. Never was there such enthusiasm in our nation, and was it not a convincing proof that the heart of the youth of the nation was still sound and true, and, on the whole, uncorrupted amid the allurements of modern life? War might be, and was, an evil, but not an evil without a good, and the demonstration that these past few months had given of the qualities of our race and the strength of our Empire was well worth a hundred fights. Let it be theirs, therefore, said Dr. Campbell, in conclusion, to help with all their might those that were left behind, to sustain the strain, and to alleviate the sorrow when it came with their compassion and their charity.

A collection was afterwards taken, which, with the amount realised for tickets, and not including several special donations, amounted to £585.

Another feature of the service much appreciated was a march up the centre passage of the nave and chancel by the pipers of the Gordon Highlanders, who played the "Flowers of the Forest" as a lament for our dead heroes.

The proceedings were brought to a close by the singing in a spirited fashion of the National Anthem, by Madame Russell, the choir, and congregation, accompanied on the organ by the band.

It should be mentioned that the service was arranged by a committee, under the chairmanship of Bro. W. W. Robertson, Bro. Frank M. H. Young acting as hon. treasurer, and Bro. R. Wood Hawks as hon. secretary. Bro. Colonel Ivison Macadam rendered capital service as Chief Marshal.

In the course of the evening Bro. the Hon. James Hozier, M.P., G. Master Mason of Scotland, accompanied by Bros. W. W. Robertson, R. F. Shaw Stewart, Colonel Ivison Macadam, and R. W. Hawks, waited upon Madame Ella Russell at the Royal Hotel, and tendered her their thanks for her services.

The G. MASTER, in expressing on behalf of the brethren their appreciation of Madame Russell's kindness, said that the Masons, not only of the Metropolitan district, but of all Scotland, were deeply sensible of how much they were indebted to her singing for the success of the service that day. The Lord Provost of Edinburgh and Lord Haddington had desired him to express their personal thanks to her. The G. Master concluded by presenting Madame Russell with an elegantly-bound copy of the programme of the day's proceedings, containing an address signed by himself and by the Lord Provost.

Madame RUSSELL expressed her sincere thanks for the souvenir. She was exceedingly gratified to think that her aid had been so appreciated by the Masons. She always gave something annually to Edinburgh, and this year it was through the Masons she was enabled to conform to her usual practice.

### ANNUAL SUPPER OF THE WEST SMITHFIELD LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, No. 1623.

The annual supper in connection with this lodge took place on Wednesday evening, the 7th instant, and was a decided success. Bro. J. J. Howes, P.M. 1625, Hon. Treas., presided, and Bro. F. P. Weinell, P.M. 1828, J.W. 1745, M.E.Z. 1745, Preceptor, occupied the vice-chair.

The music, which was excellent, was under the able direction of Bro. Thomas Powell, S.W. 2182. Bros. Chas. Strong, Thomas Powell, Robert Hassell, and others, contributed to the enjoyment of the evening by rendering numerous songs in perfect style.

The Hon. Secretary, Bro. Joseph Hoffman, was, unfortunately, prevented through a cold to attend, which was deeply regretted by the brethren present, as he is undoubtedly a Secretary *par excellence*.

We hear that on the 7th prox. the 15 Sections will be worked by this lodge of instruction, which meets every Wednesday, at 7 p.m., at the City Scotch Stores, 27, Knight-riders-street, St. Paul's Churchyard, E.C., the principal chairs being occupied on that occasion by Bros. F. P. Weinell, P.M. 1828, Preceptor, in the chair; J. Knight, W.M. 861, as I.P.M.; H. Whitney, P.M. 861, in the vice-chair; and J. C. Pratt, W.M. 1623, as J.W.; while Bro. Hy. Jos. Lardner, P.M. 1623 and 1745, &c., P.G. Stwd., will kindly act on this evening as Asst. Preceptor. Brethren are kindly requested to be in their seats on that evening at 6.30 p.m. precisely. Visitors are cordially invited.

BRO. THE LORD MAYOR, Lord Pirbright, the Right Hon. W. Lidderdale, and Sir George Hayter Chubb were among those present on Monday at the Commander-in-Chief's Levee Room, Hrs: Guards, at a meeting of the Royal Commission of the Patriotic Fund.

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES'S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON.—Amongst the contributions to the Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund for London are the following annual subscriptions: John Aird, M.P., £105; Messrs. John Aird and Sons, £105; Samuel Lewis, £105; and Mrs. Aird, £25.

## Science, Art, and the Drama.

### ENGLISH COTTON TRADE.

It was the maritime adventurers of Elizabeth's days, who first made this country commercially acquainted with the cotton fabrics of the East. In their semi-piratical voyages to the East in competition with the Portuguese and Dutch, they secured supplies of cotton fabrics, calicoes, muslins, prints and dyed textures, which, when brought home won the favour of those best able to purchase them, who paid good prices for them. Thus, on the one hand, a stimulus was given to maritime adventure in the East, and on the other, with the spreading favour accorded to these fabrics, a spirit of jealousy was aroused among the textile workers at home who could not hope to rival the fairy-like productions of India. Thus the elements of a conflict were soon generated, and this developing, the most important consequences flowed therefrom. Strong efforts were made to crush out the new trade by legislative measures, heavy punishments being decreed, by law, against the importers and users of them, and it was made a penal offence to bury the dead in any other fabric than one of wool. But the trade was only driven into subterranean channels; an extensive system of smuggling soon grew up and the use of Indian fabrics continued to extend. The native artisans were foiled; there was nothing left to them but to contest the advance of the new favourites as best they could, and the outlook before them, as far as they could see, was not bright. But, unawares to them, they were living in that dark hour which preceded the dawn, the dawn of a brighter day than has ever yet arisen, except once before upon the earth. It was the dawn of the day of emancipation of all workers from the slavery of manual labour, which was accomplished by the revolution in our industrial system. This has transformed them, in the course of a couple of centuries, from manual to mechanical ones. About the time we have been speaking of, the great wizard of mechanics made his first appearance upon the scene, incarnated in the person of young John Kay, of Bury, in Lancashire, the son of a woollen manufacturer. Young Kay invented the fly shuttle, which enabled one weaver to do the work it before required four to produce; while in the case of the wider fabrics, which needed two weavers to each loom, one weaver, with the new invention, could do the work of eight. This disturbed the whole of the industrial system; cotton wefts could not be obtained in sufficient abundance, and the weavers had to "play" more than half their time owing to their scarcity. The weaving trade waited for another inventor to redress the balance. He made his advent in the person of James Hargreaves, of Blackburn, who, in 1766 or thereabouts, invented the multiple-thread spinning wheel, which afterwards became known as the "spinning jenny." This machine was the most wonderful ever seen up to that time in connection with the textile industries. It first spun eight threads at a time which were soon increased to 20. Still, these were only wefts, it could not make warp yarn strong enough. But the celebrated barber, who afterwards became Sir Richard Arkwright, came close upon Hargreaves's heels with his spinning machine based upon the different principle of the flax wheel. This would also spin a number of threads at a time, and, what was better, the yarn could be used for warps. It did not take long to discover this fact, and England could then make true calicoes. This soon resulted in a further rescue of the home market from Indian domination. Prints imitative of Indian designs had continued in favour, and these by the production of all-cotton fabrics were greatly improved. Fabrics in the grey, and yarns as well, began to be exported, and Indian textile goods not only ceased to be imported, but, in the early years of the present century, were called upon to defend themselves from their erstwhile despised competitors. We have, however, pursued the subject far enough to bring out the contrast we desired between then and now.

### THE CONTINENTAL GALLERY, 157, NEW BOND-STREET.

#### IMPORTANT PICTURES BY MICHAEL DE MUNKACSY.

At the above gallery there are now to be seen 25 pictures of the celebrated Hungarian artist Munkacsy. His name has been usually associated with his famous "Ecce Homo." Here we have examples of what he is capable in secular subjects. In the catalogue there is an interesting sketch of his life, from which we learn that, like many other great men, he rendered himself famous in art by indomitable energy and perseverance. He had many severe struggles and privations to undergo, which would have subdued the spirit of an ordinary man, but the faith he had in his own powers enabled him to surmount all obstacles which seemed to hinder his attaining the summit of his ambition. When the talent of the artist was publicly acknowledged, success followed on success, until he was afflicted by the unhappy malady of insanity, which caused his withdrawal from the world. The most noticeable pictures are—Nos. 1, "The Strike;" full of animation; the grouping of the figures good; 3, "The Incurable;" the picture cleverly tells its own story; 4, "The Recital;" one of the most brilliant in the collection; the picture well lit up; the story he tells seems to have enraptured his audience; 6, "A Peasant's Home, Hungary," showing the artist's versatility; 11 "Park Monceau (Paris);" 13, "Park Colpach;" in these we see how delightfully Munkacsy has represented scenes from nature; and 20, "Mozart Dying;" a most pathetic sketch.

#### WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS BY MISS CONSTANCE DAINTRY.

(These are in the West Room of the Continental Gallery, 157, New Bond-street, W.)

Miss Daintry has wandered afar, from Norway to Italy, through France and England. She has represented skilfully the varied scenes through which she has passed. The fair artist revels in colour, and yet her harmonies are so perfect that nothing offends the most critical taste. We notice a few, especially worthy of commendation among many excellent pictures: Norway—No. 4, Trondheim Harbour; and No. 8, Fortun, entrance to the Jotunheim District.—Switzerland.—No. 10, Bridge at Goschenen; 12, In the Maderaner Thal. France.—No. 14, Old Town of Hyères, from the Avenue des Palmiers; 29, Town and Castle of Grimaud, Ancient seat of the Princes of Monaco, from La Foux. England.—No. 36, Bridgnorth; 37, Cottage Minehead; 41, Yarmouth Boats; 47, River Park Pond, Sussex. Italy.—No. 49, Cypresses, Lake of Como; 55, In Grianze; 64, On Lake Como (three small); 68, Side Canal, Venice; 71, Palazzo Vecchio, from the Boboli Gardens, Florence; 73, The Gulf of Genoa, from Ruta.

### THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PAINTERS, PICCADILLY, W.

#### THE PASTEL SOCIETY.

In this branch of Art there is a splendid collection of pictures now exhibited at the above galleries. Taken as a whole the works are so excellent that we find it almost difficult to make a selection in accordance with their respective merits. We will, however, mention a few which we think especially deserving of commendation. Fritz Thaulow, No. 2, Evening at the Riverside; 4, Night in Norway—good. Lady Sassoon, 12, A Study—very fine. J. T. Nettleship, 14, Polar Bears Playing. Julius Rolshoven, 15, Portrait of Mrs. A. C. Macleay. A. Dampier May, 20, Little Maiden Wonder Laden. J. R. K. Duff, 25, A Suffolk Lane. Ernest G. Beach, 31, Study; 37, Study. W. J. Hennessy, 38, Day; 42, Night. J. McClure, Hamilton, 44, A Welsh Woman; 47, The Toilet. Derrick Williams, 51, St. Jacques, Dieppe; 53, The Last Load. The late St. Clair Simmons, 55, The New Governess. Cesare Formilli, 58, News from the Front. J. Bernard Partridge, R.I., 63, A Norman Cottage; 67, Portrait of Mlle. Augustine Malville. George Sauter, 72, The Prolocutor (Souvenir of the Guildhall Masque). Cesare Formilli, 76, An Old Sage. Miss Mary Baylis Barnard, 80, Just Awake. L. Lhermitte, 98, A Noon-day Rest. Mark Fisher, 115, Heifers Drinking. Solomon J. Solomon, 129, After the Dance. Byam Shaw, R.I., 133, Inspiration chained to Poverty and Riches; 134, A Knave. Harold Speed, 145, The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop Johnson. Professor A. Legros, 148, Portrait of Mr. Sydney Rowland. G. F. Watts, R.A., 151, Dorothea, daughter of N. C. Macnamara, Esq. J. M. Swan, A.R.A., 177, Ocelot and Fish. Horace Mann Livens, 191, Herrings. S. Melton Fisher, 202, Abba. L. Lhermitte, 209, The Vegetable Market. Walter Crane, R.W.S., 227, Drawing the Curtain. Ferdinand Lungren, 248, London Bridge, 5.30 p.m., November; 252, Piccadilly Circus. Geo. H. Boughton, R.A., 256, Norah; 260, An Autumn Reverie. Miss Flora M. Reid, 270, Bonne Bouche. Mrs. Branson, 275, Sunset Picardy. Miss Florence Small (Mrs. Derrick Hardy), 293, Arthur Liberty, Esq.; 295, Mrs. Oscar Thompson. Miss Anna Nordgren, 301, The Little Heir—a Galway interior.

#### THE LYRIC THEATRE.

"Florodora" is the name of a musical comedy now being played at the above theatre. The book, which is fairly well written, is by Owen Hall, to which Leslie Stuart has supplied some bright pleasing music. It appears that Florodora is a small island in the Philippines. From the flowers growing in the many island-farms, a perfume is manufactured which is called "Florodora." The secret of its production is known only to the proprietor of the island, Cyrus W. Gilfain. Frank Abercoed is the manager of the business, and he takes a fancy to one of the Florodean girls who are the heads of the various farms. Her name is Dolores, the fancy ripens into love, this love is returned by the maiden who has long been secretly attached to her young admirer. Gilfain is much annoyed because he is enamoured of the girl himself, and is indignant at what he considers his clerk's presumption. A wandering showman and phrenologist, Anthony Tweedlepunch, happens to visit the island. By his pretended skill in phrenology, he declares that Gilfain and Dolores have an affinity for each other, and are destined to be united. Dolores altogether rejects this arrangement, and refuses her master's hand, preferring rather the young clerk's love. Gilfain dismisses him and compels him to leave the island. The scene then changes to Wales, where Gilfain has become the master, by purchase of Abercoed Castle. Under different disguises, Frank, Dolores, and Tweedlepunch appear again, and unite in bringing to light the perfidy of Gilfain, who has wronged Dolores by appropriating to himself the wealth left to him in trust as her guardian. We will not enter into the amusing details by which this is accomplished. There are love passages between Gilfain's daughter, Angela, and Captain Arthur Donegal. There is also a captivating widow, who is able successfully to carry out her plans. The artistes are well suited to the characters they undertake. Miss Evie Greene, as Dolores, has a fine voice, and sings with much expression. Miss Kate Cutler takes the part of Angela in a most effective manner. Lady Holyrood, the widow, is enacted by Miss Pattie Browne, whose clever archness is very successful. The two lovers, Frank and Arthur, are taken by Messrs. Sydney Barraclough and Edgar Stevens; Gilfain by Mr. Chas. E. Stevens; and Anthony Tweedlepunch by Mr. Willie Edouin, who, in his well-known manner, brings out the comic element of the character. The songs, duets, trios (especially the laughing one) are well rendered, and, combined with the dances, render the piece most attractive. The long run of the piece shows that the public appreciate it, and we consider the success to be well deserved.

#### GENERAL NOTES.

The relations of forest trees to insect ravages, insects to forest fires, diseases of trees to insects, and insects to fungous diseases, are not obvious at first sight, but Dr. A. D. Hopkins shows in a report on the insect enemies of forests, in the north-west, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture (Division of Entomology), that there is a close connection and, to a certain extent, interdependence of all these factors in the destruction of valuable forest products. Trees dying by injury from fires, or weakened in vitality, offer favourable conditions for the multiplication of vast numbers of destructive insects. Moreover, trees which have been killed by insects furnish, in their fallen branches, standing and fallen partly-decayed trunks and dry bark, a most favourable condition for the starting, rapid spread, and perpetuation of forest fires. It is well known that forest trees, weakened by disease, contribute to the multiplication of their insect enemies; therefore, the study of the insects associated with unhealthy forest trees should lead to results of economic importance. As an example of insects contributing to the spread of fungous diseases, Dr. Hopkins reports that the heartwood of the white fir, throughout the region examined by him, was commonly rendered worthless by decay, as the result of wounds in the living bark made by the Scolytus bark beetles.

\* \* \* \*

A very brilliant meteor was observed at Chesterton, near Peterborough, on the 28th ult., about 5.56 p.m. Attention was drawn to the meteor by an almost blinding flash that resembled lightning. Then the ball of light was observed to travel across the sky, like a large rocket, in an easterly direction, and with a conspicuous trail, a few degrees wide on either side of its course. Before vanishing there was a distinct gap left, in which the trail did not appear, i.e., between the point of departure of the meteor and the end of the trail. The meteor disappeared instantaneously. No sound was heard.





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### To Correspondents.

E. JONES.—The coin or token you describe is by no means rare, there being some 15 or 20 specimens of it in the Grand Lodge Museum at Freemasons' Hall. There was at the time a scarcity of copper coinage, and these and similar tokens were issued accordingly.



SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1900

### Masonic Notes.

The recent annual meeting of the Derbyshire Mark Master Masons in the Masonic Hall, Derby, appears to have been an exceptionally successful gathering. There was, to begin with, a very strong muster of Provincial Grand Officers, as well as of the representatives and members of all the lodges under the presidency of their respected chief, Bro. A. Woodiwiss, while, in addition, the Provincial Grand Lodge was honoured with the presence of the Earl of Euston, M.W. Pro Grand Master, who was accompanied by several of his Grand Officers, among them being Bros. Sir Thomas Roe, J.G.W.; C. F. Matier, Past G.W., Grand Secretary; Col. Clifford Probyn and

Percy Wallis, Past Grand Treasurers; the Provincial Grand Master of West Yorkshire, and others. Congratulations and thanks were exchanged between the Provincial Grand Master and the Pro Grand Master, the former thanking his lordship for his kindness in attending, and the Pro Grand Master congratulating Bro. Woodiwiss on having so earnest and energetic a Province to preside over, and the Province on being under the government of so able and genial a Prov. Grand Master.

Naturally the occasion was not allowed to pass without pointed reference being made to the approaching Festival in behalf of the Mark Benevolent Fund, which will be held about the usual date in the summer and at which Lord Euston has kindly consented to preside as Chairman, nor doubt we that our Mark brethren in Derbyshire will, when the appointed time comes, be found rallying to the support of his lordship as loyally as they are in the habit of doing, whenever a good cause is in need of support.

We have received the new list of Donors and Subscribers to the Mark Benevolent Fund, corrected to the 31st December, 1899. As usual, it leaves nothing to be desired either in the printing or in the correctness and arrangement of its information. Particulars are also given which show how well the several branches of the Fund are fulfilling the purpose for which they were established; lists being furnished as to the grants made during the year, the children that are being educated, and the aged brethren and widows who are in receipt of annuities. It is, in short, a useful annual, the compilation of which reflects credit on the G. Secretary and his staff.

The regular monthly meeting of the Committee of Management of the R.M. Benevolent Institution was held at Freemasons' Hall on Wednesday last, under the presidency of Bro. J. T. C. Winkfield, P.A.G.D.C., there being a fair attendance of members. The lists of candidates and the number of vacancies to be balloted for on the two Funds were settled, the candidates on the Male Fund being 46 and on the Widows' Fund 59, or together 105; while the numbers to be elected at the annual meeting in May were declared to be 18 (15 immediate and three deferred) on the Male Fund, and 23 (20 immediate and three deferred) on the Widows' Fund, or together 41. This is a somewhat better outlook than usual for the candidates, especially as between now and the day of the annual meeting it is not unlikely that other vacancies will occur. Still, under the most favourable circumstances, there will certainly be between 60 and 70 old brethren and widows for whom no provision can be made.

In connection with these arrangements of Wednesday it is particularly gratifying to find that since last week there has been a considerable accession of members to the Board of Stewards for the Festival on Tuesday, the 27th instant. Already on Monday the total number (483) of ladies and brethren who gave their services in support of Lord Llangattock's Chairmanship last year was exceeded, while since then several additional names have been received, so that the Board already musters upwards of 500 members. But our readers must not allow themselves to be too sanguine of a very big result. A very large proportion of those who have joined the Board recently are Unattached Stewards, whose lists will, for the most part, be limited to their own personal donations. Still there is a fair representation of the lodges and chapters, both in town and country, and for this reason we trust the total will be a tolerably good one, notwithstanding the many calls that are being made upon the brethren's purses. Of this we may all rest assured, that it will not be the fault of the Chairman and his Stewards if the Returns are below the average. They may certainly be relied upon to do their utmost to compile a large total, and we are glad to hear that the Chairman's Province of Buckinghamshire is bestirring itself, and will spare no effort, as far as they can influence it, to make the result worthy of their respected chief.

Wednesday, the 6th December, 1899, will be memorable in the annals of Queensland Freemasonry. On that day, previous to the opening of District Grand Lodge, a meeting was held at Freemasons' Hall, Brisbane, at which the Presentation Portrait of the District Grand Secretary—Bro. John Fenwick, Past A.G.D.C. England—was unveiled by R.W. Bro. the Hon. Augustus C. Gregory, C.M.G., District Grand Master.

Bro. Robert H. Mills, Past D.G.W., President of the District Board of General Purposes and Hon. Treasurer of the Testimonial Fund, having explained that on Bro. Fenwick's appointment in 1897 to the brevet rank of Past A.G.D.C. England, it was considered an appropriate occasion for presenting a testimonial to one whom the brethren so highly respected and that a presentation portrait had been preferred as an enduring memorial to the presentation of Grand Lodge regalia as first proposed, called upon the District Grand Master to unveil the portrait; and Bro. F. W. Smith, P.D.G.D., the Hon. Secretary, having said a few words in support of Bro. Mills's request, the District Grand Master at once complied with the invitation, and in so doing expressed his gratitude to Bro. Fenwick "for the great services he had rendered in the cause of Freemasonry in Queensland," adding, "for my own part it would have been difficult to carry on the business of the District Grand Lodge if it had not been for the untiring zeal and energy of our Worshipful Brother in the conduct of Masonic Affairs."

The covering having been withdrawn, there was disclosed to the view of the brethren a full length life-size portrait of the District Grand Secretary, in which the artist—Bro. Oscar Fiström—had succeeded in producing a life-like presentation of that distinguished brother. Bro. Fenwick briefly returned thanks for the honour done him, laying particular stress on the fact that through this portrait he would be "practically coupled in Art with the most illustrious and beloved Freemason in Queensland"—Bro. Gregory. He further remarked that during the whole of his official career of upwards of 30 years as District Grand Secretary, he could not call to mind having ever had a single word of censure from the District Grand Master, and that the English Craft in the Colony would never have such another brother to preside over them. The proceedings then terminated, and the District Grand Lodge was opened, and the business set down on the agenda was disposed of.

It is worthy of remark that Bro. Gregory heads the roll of our District Grand Masters, having been appointed to office on the formation of Queensland as a District under United Grand Lodge, on the 3rd September, 1862, the next in order of seniority being Bro. C. J. Egan, M.D., District Grand Master of the Eastern Division of South Africa, whose appointment dates from the 23rd July, 1875.

From the report we publish in another column the Masonic Service in St. Giles's Cathedral, Edinburgh, on the 4th instant, in aid of the War Relief Funds, appears to have been a great success. As many as 35 lodges were represented, the number of brethren present falling not far short of 700, there being also in the place of honour, the Hon. James Hozier, M.P., Grand Master Mason of Scotland, with several of his Grand Officers. The military, headed by General Chapman, commanding the forces in Scotland, and the civic authorities with the Lord Provost at their head, also attended, the whole congregation being estimated at between 3000 and 4000. The offertory together with the sum raised for tickets, but exclusive of special donations, amounted to £585, and will prove an important addition to the Lord Provost's fund. An admirable sermon was preached by Bro. the Rev. Dr. Campbell, G. Chaplain, while the great feature of the musical portion of the service was the splendid singing of Madame Ella Russell, to whom in the course of the evening the Grand Master presented the thanks accompanied by an elegantly-bound volume containing the programme of the service and an address signed by himself and the Lord Provost, in recognition of her exceeding kindness in taking part in the service.

We beg to call the attention of our readers to the very important letter from R.W. Bro. Geo. Richards, District Grand Master of the Transvaal, which appears in our Correspondence column. From this they will be able to form some idea of the deplorable state in which our English brethren and their families, who have been driven from their homes in the Transvaal, are placed by the struggle now raging in South Africa. We sincerely hope the picture presented in Bro. Richards's letter will have the effect of stimulating them and the English brethren generally to a more generous support of the Fund which Bro. Richards has opened for these "poor and distressed Masons," whom it is our bounden duty to help to the best of our ability.

## Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limits—free discussion.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF THE TRANSVAAL,  
SOUTH AFRICA.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

I have received a communication from Wor. Bro. Da Silva, the Dist. G. Sec. of the Transvaal, dated from Durban, Natal, 20th January, in which he informs me that the funds raised there at the commencement of the war for the relief of our distressed brethren, are now nearly exhausted, although every possible care has been exercised in the distribution, and the Local Relief Committee fear that unless aid is speedily forthcoming, operations will have to be suspended, and thus many a loyal and deserving brother will be deprived of the aid which is sorely needed at the present moment.

The relief fund in Durban was opened in November last, when Bro. Da Silva, and other of the District Grand Officers reached that town after leaving the Transvaal. Our Natal brethren, with that generosity which has always distinguished them, nobly co-operated, handing over a balance of some £31, remaining from the Masonic relief fund raised at the time of the Boer War of 1881, and collecting locally about £150 besides, while some £50 additional was also raised amongst some of the brethren from the Transvaal.

Owing to the invasion of Natal territory, our brethren there have now their own members to care for, and we cannot, nor do we wish to encroach further on their generosity, and I considered I was justified, by all the rights of fraternal kinship, in appealing to my brethren in England to help us in fiding over this sad period of our distress.

I have sent my appeal to the W.M. of every lodge in London and the Provinces, and in the face of the advice from the Dist. G. Sec. that the funds of the relief committee in Natal are, by this time, practically exhausted, I would again ask my brethren in this country to bear in mind that "he gives twice who gives quickly," and that our need is as urgent as our distress is real and acute.

My appeal was published in December, and I have received up to date from lodges and brethren about £150, the total of my relief fund coming to roughly £250.

I am deeply grateful to all those who have added to my list, but I do ask my English brethren not to let my appeal slip from their memory.

Do not forget that those for whom I am appealing have been brought to their present sore straits because they have remained loyal to their allegiance to their native country, and many of them have offered their lives in defence of the Empire to which we belong.

I hope very shortly that my action in this matter will be honoured with the approval and sympathy of our beloved and M.W. Grand Master, which, if forthcoming, will I am sure stimulate the lodges in their response, and thus once more prove the fraternal value and reality of the Charity of our Order.

I feel sure I need not apologise for thus trespassing on your space, for I know you are glad to help forward my movement, and I trust that the lodges and brethren reached by your journal will understand the motive of my again appealing; the fact that not only the brethren of the Transvaal district, but those of Natal and some portions of the Cape Colony, are in circumstances of great distress, and it is on their behalf, all loyal members of our English Constitution, that I ask for the aid which I feel sure will not be denied.

Thanking you for the insertion of this letter, I am, yours very fraternally,  
GEORGE RICHARDS,  
Dist. G. Master Transvaal.

3, Kensington Palace Gardens, W.,  
14th February.

## LABOUR AND REFRESHMENT.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,

The letters of Bro. J. Ramsden Riley and "Observer" were interesting contributions to the subject of labour and refreshment at lodge meetings, although, perhaps, not altogether in point. Bro. Withey, P.P.G. Reg. W. Lanes., has written me that until some 10 or 12 years ago the practice prevailed in several of the lodges in Liverpool of "calling" off to refreshment, and after dinner again "repairing to the lodge room, and, in usual form, closing the lodge," and again "returning to conviviality." These old customs appear to have died out, yet, I find remnants of them here and there, particularly in lodges in small country towns, where, after the installation of W.M. at the Board of Installed Masters, there is a pause in the working for the purpose of drinking to the health of the newly-installed Master, even this relic of the past is being discouraged, and is doubtless more honoured in the breach than in the observance, as the period of refreshment after the lodge ceremonial affords ample opportunity for honouring the usual toast list.

"Observer," in his letter, deals with certain present-day habits and customs which reflect seriously and injuriously on the Craft, and which, perhaps, may be referred to as the "Three Grand Principles," said by the profane to characterise Freemasons, namely, "eating and drinking" and "staying out at nights," which, undoubtedly, bring discredit upon Freemasonry. I have frequently heard it stated that if all lodges met at private premises or Masonic Halls, the drinking and staying out at nights would diminish. I fear, however, that such is not always the result, for where the lodge meets at an hotel—at least in the provinces—the members perforce leave for home at closing time, but it is not always so where the meetings are held in Masonic Halls, especially where there is a Masonic club associated with the place, late hours are not unknown, and, doubtless, too frequently at some members' homes, the lodge has to take credit for what the club is more often responsible.

I well remember on telling a professional friend that I was about to become a Freemason, he replied "Don't," and supported his objection by citing illustrations of mutual acquaintances, brilliant men, who he alleged had deteriorated from being Freemasons. In each of the instances he mentioned, I well knew that it was the association with the club, and not with the lodge, that had had the unhappy result; still, being "Freemasons," the Craft had to take the credit for the deterioration.

All this, however, is wide of the mark from whence we set out, the digression having been made by your correspondents' letters; at the same time, there is food for reflection to be gathered from their remarks, and let it be hoped the Craft may profit by it. I thank you for the space you have afforded for discussing the subject, and remain, yours fraternally,

Bradford, Yorks

J. T. LAST, P.P.G. Reg.

## Reviews.

"THE FREEMASONS' CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR THE PROVINCE OF DURHAM, 1900."—This neatly-printed annual has been carefully edited and published, by authority of the Provincial Grand Lodge, by the esteemed Prov. G. Secretary, Bro. Robert Hudson, P.G.S.B. Eng. It is most compact, ably arranged, and full of interesting information, the only lack being a list of the subscribers to the Central Masonic Charities, which would add much to its value and usefulness. As, however, it would add to its bulk and expense of production, the want must be mentioned with "bated breath" and the declaration that the fact stated is not intended to lessen in any way the warm appreciation by the Craft of such an accurate compilation. There are now 38 lodges on the roll, the latest—the Hudson, No. 2791—not having yet been constituted. In honour of that event, and because of the name it bears, the attendance of the province is likely to be unusually large and demonstrative for such an occasion. The 37 lodges on the roll 31st December, 1898, had 3230 on the register—the greatest number yet attained—the average per lodge being 87, or double that of some provinces; 53 brethren died during the year, and there were nearly 300 initiations, as well as 55 joining members. The chapters number 13, with a total of 528 companions, to February, 1899. The Prov. Grand Mark Lodge is for Northumberland and Durham; and contains 12 Mark lodges, returning 561 members. The Knights Templar, Rose Croix, and Royal Order particulars are also appended, and besides the current items, the past officers for 100 years or more are duly detailed. The province is in a very united and prosperous condition, with Sir Hedworth Williamson, Bart., P.G.W., as Prov. G.M., having the Rev. Canon Tristram, D.D. (P.G.C. Eng.), as his Deputy Prov. G.M., who is Prov. G.M.M. and Prov. Prior.

"HULL MASONIC CALENDAR, 1900."—This useful folded Card Directory for the truly Masonic town of Hull, has been edited by the indefatigable Prov. G. Sec., Bro. M. C. Peck. There are six Craft lodges, some of which meet twice a month; five Royal Arch chapters, and three Mark lodges; so that the large number of Companions and Mark Masters speaks well for the zeal locally on behalf of the Craft. There is also the "Antient York Conclave of Redemption," of the Knights Templar assembling in the same town, besides the "Ancient York Chapter of Redemption," of the Rose Croix. The days of meeting for the year, with the Installation Festivals noted, are given for all these bodies, as well as places of meetings, &c. On the last page are the Masonic meetings of Masonic bodies in the neighbourhood.

## Craft Masonry.

## Temple Lodge, No. 101.

The installation meeting of this well-known City lodge was held at the Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street, E.C., on Tuesday, the 6th inst., those present being Bros. H. Eyre, W.M.; W. Bryant, I.P.M.; W. A. Perry, S.W., W.M. elect; E. J. Paine, J.W.; Frank Williams, P.M., Treas.; E. S. Lardner, P.M., P.G. Stwd., Sec.; W. A. Williams, S.D.; Thos. W. Chapman, J.D.; E. Hall, I.G.; H. Brandon White, P.M., D. of C.; H. D. Squire, P.M., and J. Saunders, Stwds.; Sidney Hill, Org.; B. Covell, A.D. of C.; R. Potter, Tyler; J. M. Flegg, P.M.; Harry Wood, P.M.; Frank Wint, P.M.; Geo. Harrison, E. Isaacson, A. J. Grover, T. S. Greenway, J. Mulvany, F. S. Williams, H. Funnell, F. Pratt, T. Haines, W. F. Rose, C. C. Bubb, G. Coram, A. J. Wood, F. Fox, J. L. Leftwich, G. Dennington, T. J. Proctor, H. E. Hayes, J. Budd, and J. Anderson. Visitors: Bros. Lennox Browne, P.M., P.D.G.D.C.; John Etherington, P.M., 1310, P.P.G.S.; Frank Swinford, I.P.M., 2272, P.P.G.O.; Walter George, S.W., 1897; C. Webster, P.M., 1804; A. Atkin, I.P.M., 1341; W. C. S. Burney, P.M., 140; H. Eslin, P.M., 1321; R. W. Cartwright, J.W., 1986; W. Hill, J.D., 2030; C. Martin, W.M., 65; W. F. Young, 1414; W. J. Higgs, P.M., 174; J. H. Cooper, W.M. elect 1475; F. G. Webster, W.M., 1804; W. S. Birch, 177; G. Riley Rother; H. Lewis, 2700; G. J. Knight, W.M. elect 2192; and others.

The minutes of the previous meeting being read and confirmed, the ballot was taken for Mr. H. E. Hayes, which proved unanimous, and he was initiated in a most exemplary manner by the W.M. The W.M. vacated the chair in favour of Bro. E. S. Lardner, P.M., P.G. Stwd., and then the D. of C., Bro. H. B. White, P.M., presented Bro. W. A. Perry, W.M. elect, to receive at his hands the benefit of installation, which ceremony was performed in a Board of 25 Installed Masters. Bro. W. A. Perry then invested his officers as follows: Bros. H. Eyre, I.P.M.; E. J. Paine, S.W.; Walter Williams, J.W.; Frank Williams, P.M., Treas.; E. S. Lardner, P.M., P.G. Stwd., Sec.; T. W. Chapman, S.D.; E. Hall, J.D.; J. Saunders, I.G.; H. Brandon White, P.M., D.C.; H. D. Squire, P.M., and B. Covell, Stewards; A. J. Grover, A.D.C.; Sydney Hill, Org.; and R. Potter, Tyler. The three addresses were most impressively and eloquently rehearsed by the Installing Master, Bro. E. S. Lardner, P.M., P.G. Stwd. A vote of 10 guineas was voted to the Lord Mayor's War Fund. The Audit report, which was adopted, showed there was a substantial balance on the right side; and a communication from Grand Lodge was read. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to banquet.

When the cloth was removed, the W.M. gave the loyal and Masonic toasts, which were right loyally responded to.

The National Anthem and "God bless the Prince of Wales" were sung by Miss Ethel Winn and Bro. Maxwell respectively.

Bro. H. Brandon White, P.M., proposed the toast of "The Grand Officers, Present and Past."

Bro. Lennox Browne, P.M., P.D.G.D.C., responded in a few well-chosen words, remarking that though a large sum of money was voted to the War Fund, he had every confidence that the Masonic Charities would not suffer.

Bro. H. Eyre, I.P.M., gave the toast of "The W.M.," and hoped he would have a very happy and successful year of office.

The W.M. on rising to respond received quite an ovation, proving the high esteem he was held by the brethren, and in returning thanks for the honour conferred upon him and for the cordial manner in which he was received, said he would do his utmost to keep up the prestige of the Temple Lodge, and with the assistance of his officers and the good fellowship of the brethren, his reign would prove a very happy one. He would now take the opportunity of presenting to the I.P.M., Bro. Harry Eyre, a gold jewel, which was voted to him by the brethren for services rendered to the lodge during the past year, and hoped he would be spared many years to wear it.

The W.M. proposed the toast of "The Installing Master and the I.P.M.," who briefly returned thanks for the token of esteem presented to him in the name of the lodge.

The Installing Master, in an eloquent speech, thanked the I.P.M. for the privilege of doing the duty of installing into the chair such an old friend in Craft and chapter as Bro. Perry.

The toast of "The Visitors" was ably responded to by Bros. Wm. Dawson, P.M.; C. Webster, P.M.; and S. Franklin.

The W.M. next proposed the toast of "The Initiate," who suitably replied.

In giving the toast of "The Past Masters," the W.M. alluded to the excellent work done in the lodge by Bros. H. Brandon White, Harry Wood, J. M. Flegg, and Frank Williams, through whose instrumentality he was introduced to the Temple Lodge.

Bro. Frank Williams responded in a humorous speech.

The toast of "The Officers" was responded to by Bros. J. E. Paine, S.W., and H. P. Squire, P.M., Stwd.

The Tyler's toast brought a most enjoyable evening to a close.

A splendid musical programme was provided under the direction of Bro. Sidney Hill, Org., the vocalists being Miss Ethel Winn, Miss Jessie Hotine, Miss Ethel Bevans, Bros. W. R. Maxwell, Arthur Grover, James Budd, and Charles Conyers.

## Stability Lodge, No. 217.

The installation meeting of this ancient and historical City lodge was held at An derton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C., on Tuesday, the 6th inst. There were present Bros. J. R. Ayris, W.M.; Wm. Hy. Smith, S.W. and W.M. elect; H. B. Hancock,



J.W.; J. H. Edwards, P.M., Treas.; J. Nixon, P.M., Sec.; S. P. Fisher, S.D. W. H. Edwards, I.G.; H. Walter, A.D.C.; J. E. Cosham, A.S.; Wm. Gorrie P.M., Stwd.; H. Marfleet, F.M., D.C.; Stuart Leaman, Org.; Thos. Bowler, P.M., Tyler; J. Finch, F. C. Woolmer, P.M.; W. R. Smith, P.M.; P. H. Garner, P.M.; Geo. Say, I.P.M.; G. Tennant, J. T. W. Woolfe, L. Vague, T. Lavenbein, W. J. Wratten, H. C. Cutriss, H. H. Ellis, J. Uncle, E. F. Giraud, A. T. Furnell, F. V. Goddard, Arthur Taylor, A. Botterill, T. Foster, R. Fisher, E. Cadman, P. R. Evans, and A. Waller. The visitors were Bros. A. E. Broadberry, J.D. 1719; J. Eagleton, late 990; R. Brown, Stwd. 1320; J. S. Targett, P.M., 1559; Vincent T. Murché, I.P.M. 1641; W. E. Boucher, 1050; R. Howell, 2448; S. W. Ballard, P.M. 1622; C. W. Jordan, 144; Thos. Grummant, P.M. and Sec. 1559; N. J. Churcher, 1744; Valentine Hill, 1641; Hy. Thom, 1839; F. Becker, W.M. 2563; Dr. S. Corke (Sydney); and Chas. Hy. Stone, W.M. 1641.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. A ballot was taken for Messrs. Arthur Waller, Arthur Green Fisher, and Geo. Roland Taylor, which proved unanimous, and they were initiated forthwith in a very able and impressive manner by the W.M. Bro. H. Marfleet, P.M., D.C., presented the W.M. elect, Bro. Wm. Hy. Smith, S.W., to receive from the W.M. the benefit of installation, which ceremony was very perfectly performed by the Installing Master, Bro. Ayris. Bro. W. H. Smith, W.M., invested his officers as follows: Bros. J. R. Ayris, I.P.M.; H. B. Hancock, S.W.; S. P. Fisher, J.W.; J. H. Edwards, P.M., Treas.; John Nixon, P.M., Sec.; W. H. Edwards, S.D.; J. E. Cosham, J.D.; H. Walter, I.G.; Wm. Gorrie, P.M., and J. T. Woolfe, Stwds.; H. Marfleet, P.M., D.C.; F. D. Landeker, A.D.C.; S. Leaman, Org.; and T. Bowler, Tyler. The addresses were ably rendered by Bro. J. Ayris, I.P.M. A Past Master's jewel was unanimously voted the outgoing Master for efficient services during the past year, and presented to Bro. J. Ayris, I.P.M., who most suitably acknowledged the same.

The business ended, the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, on the completion of which the W.M. presented the loyal and Masonic toasts with that loyalty which characterises Freemasons.

In proposing "The Pro G. Master, Earl Amherst; the Dep. G. Master, the Earl of Warwick; and the rest of the Grand Officers, Present and Past," the W.M. spoke in appreciative terms of the estimable manner in which they performed their duties on behalf of the Craft.

Bro. James Ayris, I.P.M., in terms of the highest praise, presented the toast of "The W.M.," who had now reached the summit of his ambition, was initiated by the late highly esteemed Bro. Wm. Eckersall, whom he (the I.P.M.) had known for nearly 40 years, and who was a brother upon whom all could rely, and he was always ready to do a kind action for any one. The W.M. had performed his duties admirably, although he had suffered a severe illness, and what was most commendable was his record since his initiation 11 years ago, that he had scarcely missed a meeting, and his office was never once filled by another, which spoke volumes, and showed to the brethren that the W.M. was a brother who could perfectly be relied upon. He wished the W.M. a successful year, and he asked the brethren to drink to his good health and well-being.

The toast was drunk with enthusiasm.

In reply, Bro. W. H. Smith, W.M., heartily thanked the brethren for so cordial a greeting, and he felt the honour greatly. He would do his very best to further its interests, as he had hitherto done. The one very great gratification to him was the good feeling and good fellowship that existed in the lodge, as was also testified by the brother visitors. He would endeavour to deserve all the kind things that had been said of him.

The W.M. next presented the toast of "The Initiates," which was a most important one. Among the brother initiates, who were all highly recommended, was Bro. Taylor, the worthy son of the highly esteemed late Bro. Taylor, P.M., who was looked up to and revered by all the brethren of the Stability Lodge. Also Bro. A. G. Fisher, the brother of the very capable and earnest worker, the J.W.; and also Bro. Waller—three excellent brethren; and he hoped that they would in due time reach the chair, and emulate those worthy P.Ms. now passed away who had served the lodge so well.

Bros. Taylor, Fisher, and Waller most cordially responded.

The toast of "The Visitors" received at the hands of the W.M. and brethren a most hearty reception, and was duly responded to by Bros. Grummant, Murché, Stone, Becker, and Corpe.

The toasts of "The Past Masters," "The Installing Master," and "The Officers of the Lodge" having been honoured, the Tyler's toast was given, which closed a very happy meeting.

A capital programme of music was arranged, the artistes (who were highly appreciated) being Miss Dreda Newman, Miss Naomi Smith, and Bros. H. Thom and Valentine Hill (reciter). Bro. S. Leaman, Org., very ably accompanied.

### Forward Lodge, No. 1180.

There was a large assembly of members of the above lodge and a good number of visiting brethren at the Masonic Hall, Birmingham, on the 5th instant, on the occasion of the installation of Bro. Henry Myers as W.M. of the lodge. The work of installation was admirably performed by Bro. H. B. Nicholls, I.P.M., and the W.M. then appointed and invested his officers for the ensuing year as follows: Bros. W. H. Bowater, S.W.; W. H. Davis, J.W.; H. A. Clulee, Chap.; S. S. Brown, Treas.; J. T. Harcourt, P.P.A.G.S., Charity Stwd.; H. H. Bloomer, Sec.; J. Hughes, S.D.; T. E. Hill, J.D.; W. Hillman, P.P.G.P., D. of C.; T. N. Bladon, P.P.G.O., Org.; R. E. Boyd, I.G.; C. Bees, P. E. Mosedale, W. H. Mountford, W. Law, and F. S. Poole, Stwds.; and J. G. Trevitt, Tyler.

At the completion of Masonic labour the members and visitors were invited by the W.M. to adjourn to the banqueting hall.

The W.M. was supported at the banquet by Bros. George Beech, P.M. 473 and 887, P.G. Std. Br. Eng., Dep. Prov. G. Master; F. G. Swinden, Prov. G. Sec.; W. F. Tolladay, P.M. 1180, P.P.G.D.D. of C.; F. Hobday, P.M. 1180, P.P.A.G.S. of C.; T. N. Bladon, P.P.G. Org.; T. E. Shaw, P.M. 1163, P.P.G.D.; W. H. Blunt, P.M. 725, P.P.A.G.S.; Harry Wright, P.M. 1016, P.P.G.D.; J. C. Grinsell, P.M. 1180, P.P.J.G.D.; R. H. Evans, P.M. and Treas. 1246, P.P.A.G.S.; W. M. Bodington, P.M. 1016, P.P.A.G. Sec.; G. Shread, P.M. 482 and 1782, P.P.S.G.D.; R. G. Stephens, P.M. 1180, P.P.A.G.S.; W. Francis, W.M. 1792; J. E. Moorhouse, W.M. 1246; J. W. Alcock, W.M. 1782; J. J. Kendall, P.M. 1030; E. J. Trevitt, P.M. 739; E. L. Field, P.M. 1163; J. Wright, P.M. 1016; W. F. Jeffrey, W.M. 1431; A. W. Beesley, W.M. 1163; W. O. Dingley, W.M. 1016; F. Smith, P.M. 1246; J. Palmer, P.M. 1180; F. C. Osborne, J. Morgan, J. Brookes, F. Mountford, E. W. Kitching, C. Breddon, F. S. Poole, H. Stephens (all of the lodge); W. Henderson, 925; Harold Harcourt, 74; J. G. Slide, 74; W. H. Myers, 1031; R. J. Nichols, 1792; E. W. Richardson, 1031; A. Wright, 2241; C. C. Gossage, J.D. 73; F. C. Margrett, J.W. 473; T. A. Smith, S.W. 1431; J. Clay, Stwd. 2733 and 1031; C. J. Morris, S.W. 1246; W. Marhenke, J.D. 74; J. Smith, S.W. 1782; W. J. McAlicie, I.G. 1031; and the newly-appointed officers of the lodge.

The W.M., in proposing "The Queen and the Craft," observed that the toast of the Queen was one which was always received with great heartiness by Masonic bodies and no one in the land, at the present time, more deeply sympathised with her Majesty in the trying times she was passing through than Masons, and he, therefore, called upon them to rise and drink to the health of the Queen and the Craft.

The toast was drunk with musical honours and enthusiastic acclamation.

The W.M. rose to propose "The Health of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G., M.W.G.M.," and from personal knowledge of the Diamond Jubilee work pointed out how ably the Grand Master performed the onerous duties imposed upon him.

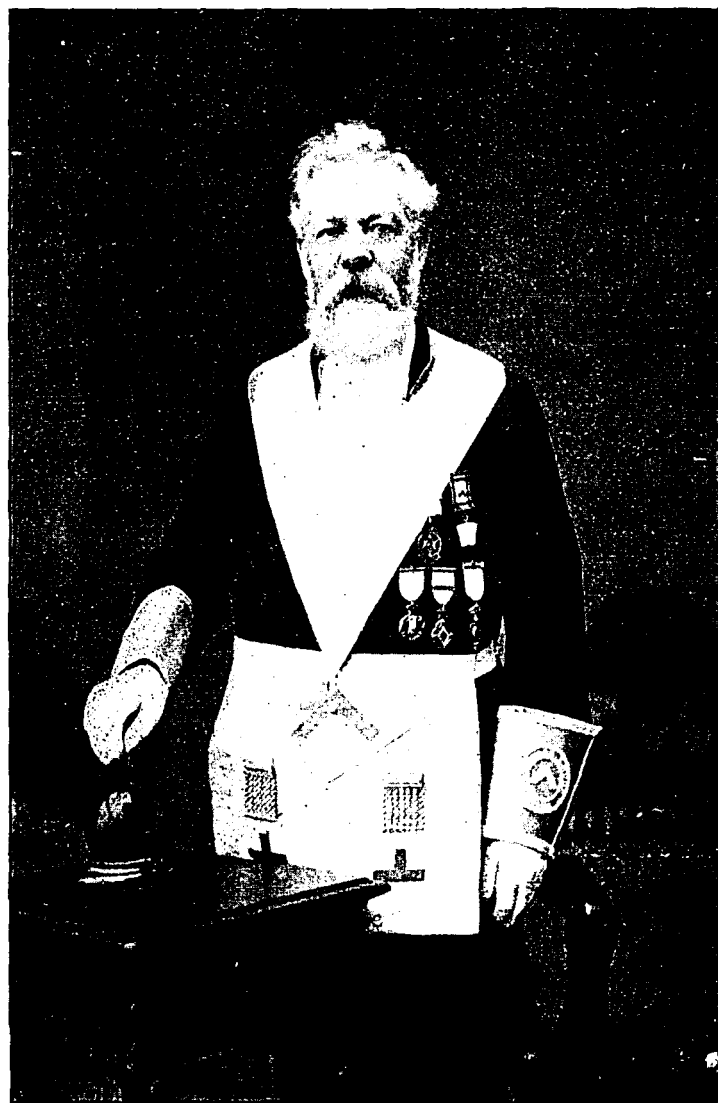
The toast was drunk most heartily.

Bro. J. T. Harcourt was entrusted with the gavel for the next toast, which was that of "The M.W. Pro Grand Master, the Earl Amherst; the R.W. Dep. Grand Master, the Earl of Warwick; and the rest of the Grand Officers, Present and Past." He said that all who had had the privilege of visiting the Grand Lodge of England were struck with the admirable manner in which the duties were performed by the eminent Masons, who constituted the lodge. Some might think that the ceremonies were not up to the standard of ordinary lodge work, but there they were mistaken, for the work was done magnificently. The officers of Grand Lodge held some of the highest positions in the land, but their loyalty to Masonry was so intense that they made themselves thoroughly conversant with the ceremonies and could stand up before 1500 Masons and perform their duties without an error. When the brethren considered that there were no lodges of instruction connected with Grand Lodge the ability of the

Grand Lodge Officers was worthy of such praise. At a recent Grand Lodge function, the speaker remembered one of the officers being pulled up for a small fault. He rectified the mistake and afterwards went through the work grandly.

The brethren drank the toast with fervour.

Bro. Geo. Beech, Dep. Prov. G.M., thanked the brethren for the warm reception they had given to the toast of the Officers, Present and Past, of the Grand Lodge of England, and he also thanked Bro. Harcourt for the very kind words he had used in proposing it. All the eulogies that Bro. Harcourt had passed on the officers were deserved by most of them. Probably the brethren knew that some of the officers were looked upon as ornamental, while others were eminently useful, and they were well aware that Earl Amherst and the Earl of Warwick were thoroughly well up in all that appertained to Masonry. There were Masters of other provinces as well who did their work in a manner which reflected the greatest credit on them. Truly, it might be said that they all breathed the spirit of Freemasonry, and the manner in which Freemasonry spread in the provinces to which they belonged showed how much they were respected and how the provinces looked up to them. (Hear, hear.) If W.Ms. would seize the opportunity of visiting Grand Lodge oftener it would be a very beneficial thing to do. The W.M. of a lodge during his term of office very often remarked that "no doubt the Grand Lodge Officers did their work well, but without caring to say anything of that, they formally proposed the officers' health and drank it." That was not quite a fair way for a W.M. to act. He was summoned to attend Grand Lodge four times a year, and, to some extent, he neglected his duty if he did not answer that summons. To attend Grand Lodge was a means of keeping the W.M. in touch with what was going on, and there was always something of interest transpiring. The brethren, perhaps, were aware that Grand Lodge was composed of what was termed three divisions—the ornamental, the useful, and those who have received distinction for long service and for having served Freemasonry in some distinguished office. Upon the executive, however, fell the work of dealing with Freemasonry, whose branches were spread out all over the world, and theirs was an immense task. The way they did it showed conclusively what good men they were. He supposed that he (the speaker) received his appointment through long services in the Craft. It was a very pleasing time when he



THE WORSHIPFUL MASTER.

was appointed a Grand Officer. He remembered taking his seat by a brother who asked him how he was. He had a longish chat with him, and was afterwards surprised to know that the brother was Viscount Wolsley, the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces. The G.M. always took the greatest interest in anything appertaining to Masonry. It was said that the Prince of Wales commenced work at seven o'clock in the morning, went on till 12 at night, and then began to enjoy himself. (Laughter.) The speaker called the attention of the brethren to the fact that during that afternoon a scheme had been brought forward for benefiting the Warwickshire Benevolent and Pupils' Aid Fund. The fund was an excellent one, because it was worked at a minimum and did useful work. There were at present 17 annuitants on the books, and it occurred to the Committee that they ought to follow the example which Staffordshire had set before them, and see if they could not raise sufficient money to supplement that invested fund, which they already had, in such a manner as to increase the annuities. At present they were only able to give 5s. a week, and that ought to be increased very considerably. (Hear, hear.) It ought to be 8s. at least, and if possible 10s. It was proposed to hold a festival in the summer in aid of the fund, and Lord Leigh had very kindly placed the Stoneleigh Abbey grounds at their disposal for the purpose, and if he was well enough he would preside over the gathering. (Hear, hear.) The festival in all probability would take place in the first week in July, and, although it had not yet been fixed, he might assure them that it would be such as would enable every brother in the province to be present. He trusted that there would be a great gathering. It was proposed to have a jewel for the Stewards and a brooch for the ladies, so that they might have something to look back upon. He expressed the hope that the Forward Lodge would do their utmost to support the new undertaking.

Bro. J. T. Harcourt said that the Forward Lodge were behind many other lodges in respect to its Charities and he confidently looked forward to the members doing something to bring them into the front rank. He suggested that the present was a very appropriate occasion to canvass the members for Stewards to act at the Festival spoken of by Bro. George Beech. This suggestion was acted upon, and it was announced that practically every member had promised to become a Steward.

Bro. E. A. Smith proposed "The R.W. Prov. Grand Master of Warwickshire, the Right Hon. Lord Leigh." In doing so he said that Lord Leigh was not only one of England's noblemen but he was one of nature's gentlemen. (Hear, hear.) He was held in the highest esteem by Masons generally and he was loved by the Masons of War-

wickshire. (Hear, hear.) He was ever ready to help in time of need and his name was ever associated with schemes for the welfare of mankind. The province was indeed lucky to have such a man at its head.

The toast was responded to most cordially.

Bro. H. B. Nichols was entrusted with the gavel to propose the toast of "Bro. Geo. Beech, Deputy Prov. Grand Master, and the rest of the Prov. Grand Officers, Present and Past." After the very eloquent speech by the Deputy Prov. Grand Master it was difficult to add anything which would further bring the toast under their notice. He was glad to note what had been said about the Warwickshire Benevolent and Pupils' Aid Fund, and he felt that the Forward Lodge had it in their power to enhance the success of the scheme and he hoped they would do so. The members were all aware that the Deputy Prov. Grand Master was a Mason at heart and that he had always evinced the greatest interest in the lodges in the province, and the great amount of work he had done entitled him to their best thanks and wishes.

The toast having been drunk,

Bro. Geo. Beech thanked the speaker for the complimentary remarks concerning himself and his work. He could only add that what he had done had been a labour of love. Ever since he was 21 years of age he had taken the greatest interest in Freemasonry. He had found such goodwill and good feeling in Masonry that his interest had been deepened. It gave him great pleasure to be present to see Bro. Myers installed in the chair. It had been his privilege and pleasure to know Bro. Myers for more than 20 years, and he had found him genial and kind, and at all times ready to do all in his power to make life agreeable. He had rendered their banquets most enjoyable by his beautiful music, and he had contributed as much in that way as any brother he knew. He was pleased that Bro. Myers had at last decided to take office. He could have had it years ago, but he supposed that modesty prevented him accepting it. Now that they had got him the lodge would appreciate his services, and when he retired they would be certain to say that he had done his duty well. The installation done that evening was second to none done by any Installing Master in Warwickshire. The Installing Master was letter perfect, and he did the work in a manner which reflected credit on himself and on the lodge. He was sure the lodge would highly esteem the services of Bro. Myers, and he added, if there was anything he could do to help the Forward Lodge he would be pleased to do it.

Bro. W. F. Tolladay, in responding to the toast, expressed a hope that the Festival in aid of the Warwickshire Benevolent and Pupils' Aid Fund would be held every three years. Charity began at home, and although he did not wish to be considered as in any way speaking disparagingly of the London Charities, he contended that they ought to do more for their own Provincial Charities than they had been in the habit of doing.

Bro. Hy. Stephens also responded to the toast.

Bro. Hillman, in proposing "The Health of the W.M. of the Forward Lodge," spoke of the great delight he felt in being called upon to perform the office. He was initiated 32 years ago in the Forward Lodge, a month before Bro. Myers joined it, and all through that long time he had always found him to be a man in every sense of the term. He was a true, honourable, and good man, and the speaker was proud and delighted to find that at last he had become the Worshipful Master of the Forward Lodge. He had qualified for the office by studying Masonry in every way and the lodge would flourish under his rule. Every brother in the lodge would extend to him the right hand of goodfellowship, and would do everything in his power to assist in making the work of the Master as easy as possible. As regards his musical ability it could safely be said that he had delighted every lodge in the province. He was always ready to give assistance as far as musical work was concerned, and it behoved them all to make his year of office comfortable and successful.

The toast was received enthusiastically.

The Worshipful Master sincerely thanked the officers and brethren for the flattering way in which the toast had been proposed and received. He scarcely knew what to say on such an occasion. It was now, as Bro. Hillman had said, 32 years since he was initiated into the Forward Lodge in the rooms in Newhall-street. That was before the Masonic Hall was built. During that time he had spent many happy hours in the Masonic rooms, not only in the Forward Lodge but in many other lodges, and he hoped to pass many more. He thanked the Past Officers and brethren of the lodge from the bottom of his heart for placing him in the chair and he assured them that it would be his best endeavour to support and uphold the dignity and honour of the Forward Lodge.

The toast of "The Visitors" was proposed by the W.M., who thanked them for responding so handsomely to his invitation to be present.

Bros. Shread, Margrett, Francis, and J. T. Kendall responded.

Bro. Francis stated that to his knowledge there was no Mason in the Province of Warwickshire more deserving of the honour of Worshipful Master than Bro. Myers. His services had always been at the disposal of the lodges in Warwickshire, Staffordshire, and Worcestershire, and there was no Mason better known in the three provinces than the present Master of the Forward Lodge.

Bro. Alcock explained that the increased prosperity of the Machin Lodge was largely due to the efforts of Bro. Myers.

The toast of "The Past Masters and Officers" was proposed by the W.M., and responded to by Bros. Chulee, Bladon, and Brown.

### Mount Edgcumbe Lodge, No. 1446.

#### PRESENTATION TO BRO. G. M. E. HAMILTON, P.M., SECRETARY.

The installation meeting of this highly popular and very flourishing lodge was held at the Holborn Restaurant, on the 10th inst., not only to do honour to the incoming W.M., but also to show the appreciation and esteem in which Bro. G. M. E. Hamilton, P.M., is held by the brethren. There were present 114 brethren—Bros. Jesse Masters, W.M.; Wm. G. Hale, S.W. and W.M. elect; J. J. Morse, J.W.; J. Thompson, S.D.; T. T. K. Sherbourne, T. J. Isherwood, A.D.C.; E. S. Cockton, Org.; J. Whitney, I.G.; J. T. Jones and W. Lamb, Stwds.; G. Harrison, Tyler; J. Brown, P.M.; R. Darling, P.M.; O. P. Boret, P.M.; T. Cull, P.M.; A. G. Mullins, P.M.; J. Whitehead, P.M.; G. H. Linsey Renton, P.M.; G. R. Mitchell, jun., T. Glaser, A. J. Hannant, B. Nieuchams, T. Rowland, S. P. Rees, J. W. Rowland, F. Crump, I. Mabbs, E. Chandler, T. J. Edwards, E. Dun-nan, H. Brown, H. Hodson, G. Burgin, S. E. Hunt, E. Mitchell, S. P. Turner, T. D. Sankey, J. Batchelor, F. E. Bonniwell, W. Avens, R. Bott, F. P. Yonge, C. J. Thorpe, A. W. Bettles, Geo. Langley, P.P.G. Treas. Middx. (hon.); J. H. Day, J. W. Fitzgerald, M. Duncan, R. J. Fletcher, E. Harris, A. H. Newman, J. E. Alkin, G. Richards, J. Parsons, F. Gotla, H. A. Masters, H. Poole, A. Burch, F. C. Adams, N. T. Beard, T. H. Hopkins, and F. W. Cooke. The visitors were Bros. A. Taylor, J.D. 784; D. C. Daniels, 33; F. B. Reid, 15; J. Allsop, 538; T. B. Ellery, 475; J. Rowland, 2343; E. J. A. Sarr, 1206; W. W. West, 2664; Christian Horch, W.M. 1471; H. J. Bidwell, 2120, P.P.G.D.C. Surrey; E. A. J. Morris, 2374; S. C. Bateman, P.M. 1707; M. Darling, 398 (South Africa); W. J. Holden, 2302; J. Ellinger, P.M. 2222, Prov. G.S. Surrey; T. J. Rose, 1361; H. C. Pink, Stwd. 1558; R. Kemp, 73; H. C. Edward, J.W. 186; W. J. Perrin, 1058; J. S. Smith, 1058; A. Haine, J.W. 1949; J. H. Haine, S.D. 1260; F. Powell, P.P.S.G.W. Monmouth; A. Barrett, P.M. 172; H. Line, 2272; S. Rashleigh, P.M. 922; D.

Harlow, P.M. 65; C. H. Cox, P.M. 1839; R. Poore, P.M. 1949; P. Day, 862; J. Dale, P.M. 1695; H. Aldridge, 1815; C. W. Cartwright, 382; J. R. Rutter, P.M. 1360; T. A. Stenner, P.M. 861; J. Johnson, 1815; P. H. Papworth, 1196; R. S. Dowley, 2319; H. J. Bantick, 2615; E. Goshon, 193; B. C. Kirby, S.D. 228; A. T. Dewell, 1950; E. H. Nicoll, J.W. 969; T. B. Reid, 15; C. E. Duncan, 2361; F. Burman, 1987; E. E. Eade, 975; G. Stabbing, 2374; A. McCormick, I.P.M. 2120; and Chas. Hy. Stone, W.M. 1641, P.M. 507.

Lodge was opened, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The W.M. next rose, and with words of very deep emotion alluded to the death of their late esteemed Bro. Perry, P.M., Treas., and he moved in very feeling terms "That a letter of condolence be sent to the relatives expressing the deep sympathy of the brethren." This was very feelingly seconded by Bro. W. G. Hale, W.M. elect. It was suggested by Bro. G. M. E. Hamilton, P.M., Sec., that the W.M. kindly send the letter in the name of the lodge. The Auditors' Report which was presented, received, and adopted, showed the lodge to be in a splendid financial position. A ballot was taken for Messrs. W. Darling, Silvester G. Simpson, and Frederick G. Abbiss, which proved unanimous, and Messrs. Darling and Abbiss were duly initiated in an impressive manner by the W.M. Bro. O. P. Boret, P.M., was elected Treasurer. Bro. W. G. Hale, W.M. elect, was next presented to the W.M. by Bro. T. Cull, P.M., to receive the benefit of installation, which the W.M. carried out in a very faultless manner. The new W.M. invested his officers as follows: Bros. Jesse Masters, I.P.M.; J. J. Moore, S.W.; J. Thompson, J.W.; O. P. Boret, P.M., Treas.; G. M. E. Hamilton, P.M., Sec.; T. T. K. Sherbourne, S.D.; J. Whitney, J.D.; T. J. Isherwood, D.C.; E. S. Cockton, Org.; J. T. Jones, I.G.; H. Lamb and S. G. Hunt, Stwds.; and Geo. Harrison, Tyler. The three addresses were ably rehearsed by the Installing Master. Bro. W. G. Hale, W.M., having passed Bros. A. H. Newman and J. W. T. Rowland to the Second Degree, it was moved "That a sum of 20 guineas be placed on the W.M.'s list for the Benevolent Institution." The names of three initiates were handed in, which augurs well for the coming year.

The business ended, the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, at the close of which the W.M. presented the loyal and Masonic toasts right royally, and as such they were received.

In submitting that of "The Pro G. Master, Earl Amherst; the Dep. G. Master, the Earl of Warwick; and the rest of the Grand Officers, Present and Past," the W.M. said these brethren spared no pains and gave up much of their valuable time for the benefit of the Craft. The lodge was honoured with the presence of Bro. James Terry, whose name he would couple with the toast.

In reply, Bro. James Terry, P.G.S.B., Sec. R.M.B.I., paid a high compliment upon the worthy and illustrious G. Officers who were at the front fighting in honour of their country—Bros. Lord Roberts, Lord Methuen, and Sir C. Warren, who had done so much, and had won the love and esteem of all. He had the proud privilege of 27 years ago being one of the Consecrating Officers of the lodge. He strongly urged the claims of the Benevolent Institution, and said he was delighted to hear that the esteemed W.M. was acting as Steward at the forthcoming Festival. During the year 1892, when Lord Mount Edgcumbe was the Chairman, the munificent sum of £69,000 was realised, and he hoped the W.M. of the Mount Edgcumbe Lodge would be enabled to take up upon his list a sum equal to and more than on that occasion. On behalf of the G. Officers he heartily thanked the brethren.

Bro. Jesse Masters, I.P.M., next rose and said for the first time he had the honour of presenting the toast of "The W.M.," in whose election to the chair the brethren had shown good sound sense, for he was a genuine and thorough worker. He had filled with credit every office to their satisfaction, and he was assured that his year as W.M. would be as creditable and successful as hitherto. He asked the brethren to drink to it in a bumper.

In reply, the W.M. received an ovation, and sincerely thanked the I.P.M. and the brethren for such a reception, and would only say he would endeavour to do his best, and to be a good Mason and worthy of their selection.

In presenting the toast of "The Installing Master and I.P.M.," the W.M. said his work had been splendidly carried out throughout the year, and he hoped to be able to carry out the duties as perfectly himself, which if achieved he should be thoroughly satisfied. It was with extreme pleasure he pinned to his breast the Past Master's jewel as a testimony of their love and appreciation, and he hoped he would be long spared to wear the same.

Bro. Jesse Masters, I.P.M., in reply, said he was grateful for such a reception. He had endeavoured to do his best for Freemasonry and also for the lodge, which, with the support he had had from the brethren, had proved the record year; but he hoped that the present year might eclipse that. He heartily thanked the brethren for the handsome jewel, which was much admired, and which showed the sentiments of the brethren. He trusted that the W.M. would have the same hearty support from his officers as was given to him during the past year.

The inscription was—"Presented to Bro. Jesse Masters, P.M., for his valuable and efficient services as W.M. during the year ending February, 1900."

The toast of "The Initiates" was most ably presented by the W.M., and duly responded to by Bros. Darling and Abbiss.

The W.M. again rose and stated the next toast was a most important one, and had been modestly omitted from the toast list. It was that of "Bro. G. M. E. Hamilton, P.M., Secretary," whose attachment to the lodge and by whose untiring energy it had grown to its present prosperous state, and also to his many acts of kindness and willingness at all times to proffer his advice and assistance, which had won for him the love and esteem of all the brethren connected with the lodge. Feeling and knowing that, the brethren had consulted together to mark their appreciation in some tangible form for his splendid work, and had come to the conclusion to present him with a Secretary's jewel. He had, therefore, the greatest pleasure in presenting and pinning to the breast of Bro. Hamilton, P.M., the handsome jewel, which he trusted the G.A.O.T.U. would long spare him to wear with honour and distinction, also a silver tea service for Mrs. Hamilton, which they trusted she would kindly accept from the members of the lodge.

The toast was received with enthusiasm.

In reply, Bro. Hamilton said it was most difficult at all times to respond to his health, but still more so upon that occasion. He had no idea of being honoured by a special toast until a short time ago and of being the honoured recipient of such a handsome jewel and silver tea service. It had come on him quite by surprise. He did not know why, for he had only done his duty, but the brethren had shown their appreciation and outward token of brotherly feeling. He had endeavoured to do his best for the lodge, which was very dear to him, and he would say that he had never had a miss word with any brother in the lodge and that all were his friends. He most heartily thanked them for the good will and brotherly affection as shown that night. It had been rather difficult to decide as to the present to his wife, but on the W.M. paying a visit to him and Mrs. Hamilton it was soon settled, and her choice was made. On her behalf he most cordially thanked the brethren, and such a handsome testimonial would be highly prized by them both. Before sitting down Bro. Hamilton paid a high tribute of respect to the late esteemed Treasurer, Bro. Perry, P.M., who was one of the best of men, and in order to perpetuate his name, the lodge have made his three daughters Life Subscribers of the Institutions, thereby retaining the votes which would have been lost. For such a noble gift he would say no more, and out of the fulness of his heart he most gratefully thanked the brethren.

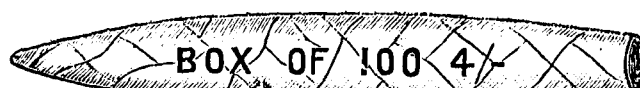
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SAMPLES AND PRICE LIST SENT ON APPLICATION.

The inscription on the silver tray was—"Presented to Bro. G. M. E. Hamilton, P.M., together with the jewel, by the members of the Mount Edgcumbe Lodge, No. 1440, as a mark of esteem and in recognition of his valuable services as Secretary 1891-1900."

The toast of "The Visitors" was given most cordially by the W.M., and duly responded to by Bros. Chas. Hy. Stone and Christian Horch.

"The Health of the Past Masters" was duly honoured, and responded to forcibly by Bros. Boret, Darling and Brown.

In giving the toast of "The Officers" the W.M. said they were most competent. The Senior and Junior Wardens most ably replied.

The Tyler's toast closed a most successful meeting.

An excellent programme of toasts and music was arranged, the artistes being Bros. Cockton, R. Darling, G. Burgin, and C. G. Thorpe. Bro. Cockton very ably presided at the piano.

### Islington Lodge, No. 1471.

The installation meeting was held on the 8th inst., at the Cock Tavern, Highbury, Bro. C. Isler, W.M., presided, and was supported by a numerous attendance of members and visitors, amongst whom were Bros. H. Cox, P.M., P.P.G.S. of W. Herts; E. J. Harrison, I.P.M.; H. B. Harding, P.M.; A. Cox, P.M.; R. Loomes, P.M.; G. Fullbrook, H. Theobald, E. A. Wagstaff, T. Spotswood, E. Glayzer, F. H. Hall, H. A. Simmonds, J. Camp, W. F. Roberts, G. A. Hopkins, C. Weber, J. F. Wahlers, J. Johnson, J. F. Waller, W. Goring, J. H. Thurman, J. R. White, E. H. Yexley, F. Simmonds, T. Burrell, E. A. Beers, and others. Visitors: Bros. W. Hancock, P.M. 2191; W. Noble, P.M. 1533; G. J. Westfield, P.M. 2184; J. Speller, P.M., P.P.G.D. Essex; J. R. Carter, W.M. 2501; R. Aytton, W.M. 933; J. Claus, I.G. 933; J. Clark, P.M. 2472; F. Allen, P.M. 1686; F. H. Blackburn, 79; A. Laing, 901; G. W. Andrews, 2734; A. White, I.P.M. 1693; T. Jones, P.M. 1607; H. Trask, W.M. 2743, P.P.G.S. of W. Herts; A. Oliver, P.M. and Treas. 820; G. H. Paine, 2488; S. J. Groner, P.M. 1613; J. Westerby, P.M. 1613; W. J. Mason, P.M. 1323, Vice-Pres. Board of General Purposes; and others.

The lodge having been opened, and the minutes read and confirmed, Bros. E. J. Glayzer, F. H. Hall, and H. A. Simmonds were passed to the Second Degree. The Treasurer's account for the year having been read, was approved and passed. Bro. E. Blinkhorn, P.M., Sec.—the senior P.M. of the lodge—then took the chair, and installed Bro. Christian Horsh, W.M. elect, in a very able and impressive manner in the presence of a Board of 21 Installed Masters. Bro. C. Horst, W.M., then appointed and invested the following officers: Bros. F. W. White, S.W.; W. Taylor, J.W.; S. S. Napper, P.M., Treas.; E. Blinkhorn, P.M., Sec.; G. E. Walker, S.D.; T. E. Newman, J.D.; E. H. Bury, I.G.; C. M. Coxon, P.M., P.P.G.D. Herts, D.C.; A. Pope and W. Pannell, Stwds.; E. J. Bury, Org.; and G. Couchman, Tyler. The three addresses were given by Bros. A. Cox, P.M.; R. Loomes, P.M.; and E. J. Harrison, P.M.; respectively. A Past Master's jewel was then presented to Bro. C. Isler, I.P.M., in recognition of his services as W.M. for the past year, and the high esteem in which he is held by the brethren.

The lodge having been closed, the brethren sat down to an excellent banquet, which was admirably served under the personal superintendence of Bro. Evans, the manager of the hotel.

The usual toasts followed.

"The Health of the W.M.," which was proposed by the I.P.M., was very cordially received, as also was that of the I.P.M.

The toast of "The Visitors" elicited some interesting speeches, the brethren replying being Bros. W. J. Mason, V.P., Bd. Gen. Purps.; H. Trask, P.P.G.S. of Wks. Herts; R. Aytton, W.M. 933; J. Speller, P.P.G.D. Essex; and W. Hancock, P.M. 2191.

The speeches were varied by songs by Bros. D. C. Attwater, who met with a hearty encore; W. F. Roberts, E. J. Bury, J. Cramp, and W. Goring.

"Auld Lang Syne" closed the proceedings.

It must be very gratifying to the W.M. to feel that his accession to the chair has been greeted with so much heartiness, and that the meeting proved such an unqualified success.

### St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 2078.

The installation ceremony of this lodge took place on Monday, the 12th inst., at the lodge rooms, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire, when Bro. T. Morrison was placed in the chair of W.M. There were present Bros. R. J. Swaby, W.M.; J. H. Dewhurst, I.P.M.; T. Morrison, S.W., W.M. elect.; T. A. Robinson, J.W.; Rev. E. M. Weigall, P.M., P.P.G. Chap., Chap.; M. R. J. Behrendt, P.M., P.P.J.G.W.; J. W. B. Hanby, S.D.; W. Langbridge, P.M., P.P.G.S. of Wks.; J. Trippett, Org.; J. T. Pallister, J. Long, and A. M. Cobban, Stwds.; G. Dove, P.M., P.P.J.G.D.; S. Hadley, Tyler; D. R. Miller, P. Richardson, W. Wooley, George Cox, J. E. Cheesman, C. D. Cheesman, and J. Constable, P.M. (Hon. Member.) Visitors: Bros. J. Lee, W.M.; A. Lardall, S.W.; M. Dowson, J.W.; T. Stanniforth, P.M., P.P.S.G.W.; S. H. C. Ashlin, 1482; H. Whitehead, 219; Thomason, 1182; W. Middleton, 139; Cooper, Smith, and J. Spring, W.M. of 1282; Barber, D.C. 2259; F. W. Foxon, 2491; A. Finlayson, 2330; W. H. Page, 1622; and Rev. A. W. G. Giffard, 357.

Lodge having been opened, and the minutes read and confirmed, Bro. Langbridge presented Bro. Morrison, S.W., W.M. elect, to the Installing Master Bro. Swaby. After obligating the candidate as W.M. elect, the Board of Installed Masters was opened, and Bro. Dewhurst took up the ceremony, and Bro. Morrison was in due form placed in the chair of K.S. Bro. Behrendt delivered the working tools. The following officers were appointed: Bros. Swaby, I.P.M.; E. N. Robinson, S.W.; J. W. B. Hanby, J.W.; J. Reed, Treas.; the Rev. E. W. Weigall, Chap.; M. R. J. Behrendt, Sec.; J. T. Pallister, S.D.; J. Long, J.D.; J. Trippett, Org.; W. Langbridge, D. of C.; A. M. Cobban, I.G.; and S. Hadley, Tyler. "Hearty good wishes" were given from the visitors and the brethren.

After the lodge was closed the customary banquet took place in the Blue Bell dining room, where a splendid repast was prepared by Bro. Host Swaby, when the usual Masonic toasts, with songs, were indulged in, so that altogether a very pleasant evening was spent.

### Foster Gough Lodge, No. 2706.

The Festival of St. John and installation of Bro. J. F. Pepper, P.M. 482, P.P.S. G.W., as W.M. of the above lodge took place at the Borough Hall, Stafford, on the 3rd inst. Bro. the Earl of Dartmouth, Prov. G.M., and first Master of the lodge, was present. The installation ceremony was conducted by the retiring W.M., Bro. John Bodenham, P.P.G. Treas., P.A.G.D.C. Eng., in the presence of a large attendance of brethren. The W.M. appointed and invested his officers for the ensuing year as follows: Bros. J. Bodenham, P.M. 726, 751, 1575, 1896, P.P.S.G.W., P.A.G.D. of C. Eng. &c., I.P.M.; Lieut.-Col. G. Walton Walker, P.M. 526, P.G.S.B. Eng., Deputy P.G.M., S.W.; W. R. Blair, P.M. 456, 546, P.P.S.G.W., J.W.; the Rev. Vincent

Litchfield, P.M. 1914, P.P.G.C., Chap.; Dr. C. A. Newnham, P.M. 419, 526, P.P.S. G.W., Prov. G. Treas., Treas.; J. T. Marson, P.M. 726, P.P.S.G.W., Sec.; Alfred Dewsbury, P.M. 589, P.P.G.D.C., S.D.; Wm. Lister, P.M. 482, Prov. G. Reg., J.D.; J. Eardley, P.M. 637, P.P.J.G.D., D.C.; E. W. Taylor, Mus. Doc., P.M. 726, P.P.G.O., Org.; R. Freer, M.D., P.M. 1941, Prov. G.P., I.G.; E. W. Smith, P.M. 347, J. Carver, P.M. 2474, and H. R. Strange, P.M. 1942, P.G. Stwd., Stwds.; and G. I. Hebbert, Tyler.

Among others present were Bros. Lieut.-Col. J. A. Bindley, V.D., P.D.P.G.M., P.G.D. Eng.; F. James, P.D.P.G.M.; J. M. McLeod, P.S.G.B. Eng., Secretary R.M.I.B.; W. T. Page, D.P.G.M. Worcester; G. C. Kent, 546, P.A.G.D.C. Eng.; A. Green, P.G.P. Eng.; T. Taylor, P.P.S.G.W., President of the Staffordshire Masonic Charitable Association; J. W. Bromley, 546, P.P.S.G.W.; A. Caddick, 662, 2582, P.P.S.G.W.; Rev. S. W. Jones, 720, P.P.G.C.; H. Payton, 482, P.P.G.R.; W. H. Bamber, 637, P.P.S.G.D.; G. Wormal, 726, P.P.S.G.D.; G. Shread, P.P.S.G.D. Warwick; T. B. Cull, 1587, P.P.S.G.W.; Rev. W. G. Mayne, P.G. Chap.; J. Ashmore, P.P.G. Supt. of Works Salop; James Stone, 1060, P.P.D.G.D.C.; D. Jones, 418, P.P.G.S.B.; J. T. Howson, 451, P.P.G.S.B.; W. Brickel, 1587, P.P.A.G.P.; Stephen Mear, 546; Alex. Smith, 347, P.P.G.D.C.; Thomas Skett, 419; A. Boulton, 98, P.G.S.; T. R. Yoxall, 637, P.D.G.D.C.; T. C. Bigwood, 419; W. T. Govier, 966, P.A.G.P.; Richard Mason, 347; H. Loveridge, 482; Major Harding, 2487, P.G.S.B.; Frank Hughes, 482, P.P.G.S.; John Mills, 347, P.G.D.C.; F. Amies, 726; T. Cox, 1039, P.P.G.D.C.; C. Jones, 1060; R. M. Lord, 419; J. A. Lloyd, 526, Prov. J.G.D.; J. Newton, 451; J. Newman, 539, P.P.J.G.W.; G. H. Frewer, 546; J. E. Hodson, 546; E. Harding, 637; G. Haynes, 1039, P.P.D.G.D.C.; J. Pasfield, 347; T. W. Turner, 624; T. H. Spencer, 662; W. Allman, 482; G. Vaughan, 419, P.P.J.G.D.; G. Bott, 347, P.P.D.G.D.C.; W. H. Fellows, 347; W. Prince, 637; V. Prince, 966; Herbert A. Pepper, 482; Frank Pepper, 482; G. Bennett, 637; and others.

The following were elected as joining members: Bros. T. H. Salter, 662; F. Mountford, 460, P.P.G.O.; Thos. Spearpoint, 432, 589; J. Hackett, 1941, P.P.G. Supt. of Works; and William Baker, 526. During the proceedings in lodge, Bro. Bodenham gave expression to the regret felt at the death of Bro. Col. Tudor, P.P.G.M., in whom they had lost a good Mason, an excellent friend, and a most worthy man. He moved a resolution of condolence with Mrs. Tudor and the family in their bereavement. Bro. Lieut.-Col. Bindley seconded the resolution, which was carried. Bro. W. Vernon, 456, was elected Charity Steward.

After the lodge had been closed, a banquet took place at the Swan Hotel, under the presidency of Bro. Pepper.

The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were honoured, and were interspersed by glees and songs, well rendered by the Ballad Singers' Quartette, from Birmingham (Messrs. W. Bennett, F. A. Thomas, B. Phillips, and A. Griffin).

Bro. T. Taylor, in proposing "The M.W. Pro G. Master, Earl Amherst; the R.W. Dep. G. Master, the Earl of Warwick; and the rest of the Officers of Grand Lodge, Present and Past," expressed regret that Bro. McLeod had been obliged to leave early. He had asked him to express to that representative gathering his grateful feeling for the generous support given to the Centenary Festival of the Boys' School, and his hope that the record then established would be beaten this year when Lord Dartmouth was to preside at the Festival of the Girls' School. (Applause.)

The toast was coupled with the names of Bros. A. Green and Lieut.-Col. Bindley, both of whom responded.

Bro. Frank James proposed "The Health of Lord Dartmouth," and expressed the regret which was felt that the Prov. G. Master, owing to his many engagements, had been unable to remain to the banquet. He proceeded to say that in his Masonic career he had served under many Prov. G. Masters, and he saw opposite to him on the wall the portrait of the late Bro. Col. Vernon, who did much to restore Masonry in Staffordshire to an influential position among the provinces. At that time, nearly half a century ago, there were not half the number of lodges that now existed in the province; but from that point there had been steady progress. Having acknowledged the good services rendered by the late Bro. Col. Tudor, he said that in these later days they had been indeed fortunate in their Prov. G. Master. Happy was the province which had a G. Master so energetic and so imbued with the principles of Freemasonry as was their case in Staffordshire. (Applause.) "A loyal, just, and upright gentleman," to quote from the wealth of Shakespeare, "God send him many years of sunshine days." (Applause.)

Bro. Spencer, W.M. 2784—the youngest lodge in the province—proposed the next toast, "The Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Lieut.-Col. G. W. Walker, and the Officers of Provincial Grand Lodge, Present and Past."

Bro. Lieut.-Col. Walker, in responding, said he endeavoured to do the best he could to carry out the duties of his office. Owing to business engagements he regretted that he was not able to visit as much as he should like to do. He called attention to the publication of Dr. Willmore's "History of Freemasonry in Staffordshire," which is open to the subscription of brethren, and will form a most interesting volume.

Bro. Col. Bindley proposed "The Memory of R.W. Bro. Lieut.-Col. Foster Gough, late P.G. Master." He said he wished Col. Gough's memory to be revered for all he did for Freemasonry—for his tact, good feeling, generosity, and hard work.

The toast was drunk in solemn silence.

The toast of "The Worshipful Master" was given by Bro. Bodenham, who remarked that one of their main objects was the accuracy of the ritual in the lodges, and he could say without fear of challenge that there was no brother in Staffordshire who was more perfect in the ritual than their W.M. (Applause.) He was sure that under his guidance they would attain perfection in that respect as nearly as it was possible to arrive.

The W.M., in responding, said he felt that he had a high standard set him, and he should endeavour as far as possible to work up to it. They knew that the work was well done in some lodges, but not so well in some others. He did not see any reason why the work should not be perfectly done in every lodge, and he would do his best to promote a good standard of work. (Applause.)

Bros. Col. Rogers and F. Pepper responded to the toast of "The Visitors."

A number of other toasts were honoured, including "The Past Masters," and "The Masonic Charities."

### Acacia Lodge, No. 2321.

The above lodge held its regular monthly meeting on the 1st inst., at the Masonic Hall, Rawson-square, Bradford, and, being visiting night, there was a good attendance of members. Bro. C. E. Storey was raised to the Degree of M.M. by Bro. Last, P.M., Sec., the working tools being explained by Bro. Bland, acting J.W., and the charge was delivered by Bro. Docksey, S.W. Bro. J. B. Fearnley, I.P.M., was elected the Representative of the lodge on the Prov. Charity Committee of West Yorkshire, vice Bro. Niven, resigned. Bro. Bland gave notice that at the next meeting of the lodge he would move a resolution voting 15 guineas to the Mayor's Fund for the benefit of the wives and families of the local Reservists who were serving in the ranks in South Africa.

Apologies were tendered for the absence of several brethren affected by the influenza fiend, and after "Hearty good wishes" from the numerous visitors, the lodge was closed and the brethren subsequently dined together.

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The usual toasts were duly honoured, and a very harmonious evening spent. Bros. Hinchliffe, Nicholls, Toone, Townsend, Snow, Withers, Sykes, and others, contributed songs and recitations.

### Granite Lodge, No. 1328.

The installation meeting of this lodge was held at the Holborn Restaurant, on Saturday, the 10th instant. There were present Bros. W. F. Giddens, W.M.; V. R. J. Longman, I.P.M.; H. Parkinson, S.W., W.M. elect; J. L. Day, J.W.; F. West, P.M., P.G.D., D.P.G.M. Surrey, Treas.; J. Lewis Thomas, P.M., P.A.G.D.C., P.P.G.W. Middx.; C. T. Rayner, S.D.; Jas. Wyatt, J.D.; W. H. Arnold, I.G.; Arthur Keen, A.D.C.; G. A. Lansdown and G. B. Godson, Stwds.; Chas. Patrick, P.M., Tyler; Chas. Smith, P.M.; W. J. Mason, P.M.; F. Swain, P.M.; W. T. Tonkin, P.M.; R. P. Upton, P.M.; Richd. White, P.M.; B. C. Mount, P.M.; Edwd. Faux, P.M.; J. W. J. Oswald, P.M.; F. Hardcastle, P.M.; Wm. Last, J. B. Boyle, Wm. Farmer, E. P. Woodman, P. A. Timbs, J. Ewings, W. A. Muddell, A. W. Beard, and A. V. Hubel. Visitors: Bros. C. A. Cottebrune, P.G.P.; L. S. Burt, P.M. 766; H. C. T. Hunt, W.M. 134; G. H. Jennings, 1297; H. Hendricks, 21; A. England, W.M. 1216; H. Burke, P.M. 2190, P.G. Stwd.; W. R. G. Emerson, J.D. 45; C. F. Garnet, 1474, P.P.G.S.B. Warwick; and others.

The lodge was opened by the W.M., and the minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed. The Secretary read a dispensation from the M.W.G.M. granting permission to Bro. H. Parkinson, W.M. 2693, to be installed as W.M. of this lodge. The W.M. elect was presented by Bro. Cottebrune to Bro. R. P. Upton, P.M., the Installing Master, who placed him in the chair. The W.M. invested his officers as follows: Bros. W. F. Giddens, I.P.M.; F. Lang Day, S.W.; C. T. Rayner, J.W.; F. West, P.M., P.G.D., D.P.G.M. Surrey, Treas.; J. Lewis Thomas, P.M., P.A.G.D.C., P.P.G.W. Middx., Sec.; Jas. Wyatt, S.D.; W. H. Arnold, J.D.; Arthur Keen, I.G.; R. Philip Upton, P.M., D.C.; G. A. Lansdown, A.D.C.; G. B. Godson and J. Baxter Boyle, Stwds.; and Chas. Patrick, P.M., Tyler. The Installing Master gave the three addresses fluently and impressively. The W.M. presented a Past Master's jewel to the I.P.M., who returned thanks. Correspondence was read by the Secretary. An initiate for next meeting was proposed by the W.M., and the lodge was closed.

The brethren adjourned to a well-served banquet, after which the usual toasts were proposed by the W.M. with commendable brevity.

In submitting "The Queen and the Craft," the W.M. said this needed no comment on his part.

"God save the Queen" was sung by Bro. Murray Bemister.

The W.M. in proposing "The M.W.G.M., H.R.H. the Prince of Wales," alluded to the high esteem in which he was held by all classes of society, Masons in particular.

The toast of "The Pro G. Master, Earl Amherst; the Dep. G. Master, the Earl of Warwick; and the rest of the Grand Officers, Present and Past," was next given. The W.M. said that the G. Officers were necessary to support the dignity of the Craft; they did their work well. All were actuated by one feeling—a willingness to render assistance in the ceremonies when necessary.

In reply, Bro. Cottebrune said, though only a visitor, he was pleased to be of some use that evening.

Bro. West alluded to Bro. Cottebrune as a P.G. Officer of many years' standing. He said that Freemasons, though men of peace, should be ready and willing to help the Mother Country in time of need. He named several distinguished G. Officers who were at the front actively engaged in the present war, and alluded to the W.M., and his progress in Freemasonry.

Bro. Kialmark also spoke, following on the same lines as Bro. West with respect to the present war. He said he would go farther than he did; he would remind the brethren that in the true spirit of universal brotherhood it was incumbent on Masons to succour the widows and children even of their enemies.

The I.P.M. gave "The Health of the W.M." He said they had long known each other and been friends and brothers in their progress through the different offices of the lodge. On behalf of the brethren and himself he wished him a happy and successful year of office.

The W.M. replied. He heartily thanked the I.P.M. and the brethren for their hearty good wishes and trusted they might be realised. He alluded to Bro. Mount, P.M., who so seldom was able to visit his mother lodge, and mentioned that he (the W.M.) was initiated by him, and in course of time introduced into Grand Lodge. He thanked the brethren for having placed him in the chair, claimed their indulgence for any shortcomings on his part, and that it would be his earnest endeavour to uphold the dignity of the lodge over which he had the honour to preside.

The W.M. then gave "The Installing Master and I.P.M." Referring to Bro. Upton, he said how admirably he performed the ceremony of installation, and mentioned the pleasant year of office the I.P.M. had just concluded; how happily he had ruled the lodge and endeared himself to the brethren. Under his guidance he had afforded them all a happy day in the country.

The Installing Master and I.P.M. replied.

The W.M., in giving "The Visitors," said the lodge always extended a hearty welcome to their visitors.

Bros. Cottebrune, Burt, and Carson replied.

"The Past Masters," "The Treasurer and Secretary," and "The Officers of the Lodge" were proposed by the W.M., and received due acknowledgment.

The Tyler's toast concluded the proceedings.

The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. W. Emerson.

### Drury Lane Lodge, No. 2127.

The installation meeting was held on Tuesday afternoon at Mark Masons' Hall, by dispensation, the saloon of Drury Lane Theatre not being conveniently available during the season of the Christmas entertainments. A more suitable place than Mark Masons' Hall could scarcely be selected, as it possesses all the adjuncts which conduce to the comfort of brethren, which are such a pronounced advantage with its near neighbour the hall of Grand Lodge of England. Moreover, it leaves the saloon of the Drury Lane Theatre far behind as a site for a lodge meeting, in that when refreshment follows labour there is not such a journey to Freemasons' Tavern before the brethren are able to partake of their well-earned reward. The meeting of Tuesday last was highly successful, although there were some absences which were much regretted, but were quite unavoidable. Still, the attendance was good, and the visitors, as usual, were numerous as well as distinguished.

Bro. Guy Repton, W.M., presided, and provision was made for the following, among others: Bros. General Laurie, M.P., P.D.G.M. Nova Scotia, Prov. G.M. South Wales (W.D.); Robert Grey, P.G.W.; Sir J. B. Monckton, P.G.W.; Rev. C. J. Martyn, P.G.C.; George Everett, P.G. Treas.; John Strachan, Q.C., G. Reg.;

Edward Letchworth, G. Sec.; C. Martin, P.A.G.D.C.; J. M. McLeod, Sec. R.M.I.B., P.G.S.B.; J. Benton Dunlop, G.S.B.; Wilhelm Ganz, P.G. Org.; Jas. Fernandez, P.M., P.A.G.D.C.; Gerald Maxwell, P.M.; Sir Henry Isaacs, P.M., P.G.W.; J. C. Parkinson, P.G.D.; J. H. Matthews, President Board of Benevolence; Frederick Mead, P.G. Standard Bearer; J. J. Thomas, P.G. Standard Bearer; C. F. Matier, P.A.G.D.C.; W. J. Fisher, P.M. 2190; J. D. Beveridge, P.M. 1319; Walter Ebbetts, Alfred Salmon, W.M. 141; T. H. Bolton, Sir W. Abdy, P.G.D.; Sergeant Lee, W.M. 2488; Sidney R. J. Smith, Cochrane Taylor, J. Powell, Steiner, Stanley Pringle, Henry Guarracino, Noel Johnson, Frank Atherley, W. Wilson, C. L. Carson, P.M. 2190; A. Reis, J. A. S. Malone, H. Treadwell, A. R. Phipps, Luigi Lablache, Tatham Armitage, Sir J. Heron Maxwell, Edward Jones, Percy Lyndal, J. W. Matthews, Blomfield Jackson, H. Williams, Alex. W. Watson, Prov. G. Std. Br. Bucks; F. Trehawke Davies, T. H. Brooke-Hitching, P.M. 1540; W. B. Clarkson, Blake Adams, J. Boyton, W.M. 1426; Lockwood, A. L. Sutherland, Lionel Brough, Albert Gilmer, Sidney Brough, H. G. Hibbert, J. Passmore Edwards, Joseph Cook, Edward J. Saunders, W.M. 227; W. B. Maxwell, W. Wilsey Martin, John Crook, Charles Coote, W. Abbott, P.P.G.S.B.; the Rev. W. Cree, Oscar Dibb, E. W. Prevost, H. Nye Chart, W. Lestocq, P.M. 1319; Harry Nicholls, P.M., Sec.; W. B. Helsby, Wm. Rignold, Herbert Campbell, Henry Comfort, Sultan Mohammad Khan, J. Thompson Murray, Prince Harnam Singh, Louis Bradfield, G. B. Burgin, Chas. Townley, W.M. 2190; J. J. Bridgewater, L. Hancock, P.M.; A. G. Neville, J. D. Fitzgerald, P.M. 2168; R. Manuel, P.M. 1196; F. H. Macklin, P.M. 1319; Luther Munday, Gen. Hale Wortham, Bedford McNeil, W. Slaughter, E. Roerich, Jas. Bruton, Prov. G. Treas. Gloucestershire; H. J. Martyn, H. H. Vincent, E. Lawford, G. W. Wallis, Bassett Rose, W. A. Baskcomb, P. P. Kipping, E. W. Braine, John Le Hay, J. H. Barnes, R. D. Cummings, P.M. 2168; John Rowson, H. L. Chaplin, Hugh H. Elwes, Gawthorne Grimstone, Avon Saxon, Guetary, Charles Copland, Carl Steiner, F. W. Horne, P.M. 1658; W. J. Keen, Frank Rendle, Neil Forsyth, and C. Coggin.

After the preliminary business had been conducted under the able Mastership of Bro. Guy Repton, Bro. James Fernandez, P.M., P.A.G.D.C., performed the ceremony of installation, and placed Bro. Lionel Rignold in the chair of W.M. Bro. Guy Repton was invested as I.P.M., and afterwards was presented with a handsome jewel of a P.M. The W.M. invested his officers as follows: Bros. J. H. Barnes, S.W.; Luigi Lablache, J.W.; Rev. C. J. Martyn, P.G. Chap.; Thomas Catling, P.M., Treas.; Harry Nicholls, P.M., Sec.; A. G. Neville, S.D.; A. R. Phipps, J.D.; H. Nye Chart, D.C.; Wilhelm Ganz, P.G. Org., Org.; Clarence Coggin, I.G.; Dr. Tatham Armitage, Frank Atherley, and H. G. Hibbert, Stwds.; and R. W. Goddard, P.M., Tyler.

The brethren, after the closing of the lodge, adjourned to Freemasons' Tavern to banquet, and afterwards honoured the list of toasts, which was not a long one. It consisted of "The Queen and the Craft;" "The M.W.G.M.;" "The M.W. the Pro Grand Master, the R.W. the Dep. Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers, Present and Past;" "The Worshipful Master;" "The Past Masters;" "The Visitors;" "The Officers of the Lodge;" and the Tyler's toast.

A grand musical and variety entertainment added to the enjoyment of the evening.

## Royal Arch.

### Industry Chapter, No. 48.

The regular convocation of this chapter was held at the Masonic Hall, Jackson-street, Gateshead, on Thursday, the 8th inst., when there was an average attendance of members. Amongst those present were Comps. Hugh Jackson, M.E.Z.; W. C. A. Holzapfel, H.; Adam Dodds, J.; Wm. Brown, P.Z., D.C.; Robert Stewart, P.Z.; T. R. Jobson, P.Z.; Robt. Whitfield, P.Z.; T. A. Moffit, S.E.; W. E. Peacock, S.N.; H. H. Pitt, P.S.; John Armstrong, 1st A.S.; J. Pragnell, 2nd A.S.; R. Ferry, Org.; J. Carr, Stwd.; J. Curry, Janitor; H. A. Wand, T. M. Kimpster, R. Horsley, W. F. Phillips, and J. J. Holme, 24.

Bro. R. B. Ferry, J.D. 424, having been duly balloted for, was exalted in due form by Comp. Jackson, M.E.Z. There was a candidate for exaltation, after which the chapter was closed.

### St. Magdalen Chapter, No. 242.

The monthly meeting was held on the 9th inst., in the Masonic Rooms, Doncaster. Present: Comps. J. Fitzgerald, M.E.Z.; H. A. Fenton, H.; F. J. Forth, J.; W. Langbridge, S.E.; and others. The election for officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Comps. H. A. Fenton, M.E.Z.; F. J. Forth, H.; W. Langbridge, J.; J. H. Pawson, S.E.; C. A. Boomer, S.N.; F. J. Forth, Treas.; J. Constable, P.S.; J. W. Chapman, 1st A.S.; F. H. Buckland, 2nd A.S.; and J. Mason, Janitor; and after the ordinary business had been transacted, the companions adjourned for light refreshments.

## Instruction.

### ISLINGTON LODGE, No. 1471.

The usual weekly meeting was held on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at the Cock Tavern, Highbury, when there were present Bros. R. E. Maskall, W.M.; H. J. Dunaway, S.W.; M. Relph, J.W.; A. F. Hardymont, Asst. Preceptor; C. M. Coxon, P.M., P.P.G.D. Herts, Treas.; J. Duncan, P.M., Sec.; C. Nicole, S.D.; A. E. Turner, J.D.; J. Horstead, I.G.; H. B. Harding, P.M.; E. Parker, H. J. May, E. N. Benningfield, E. P. Fischer, F. H. Johnson, W. J. Townsend, A. Noel, and D. Meredew.

The lodge was opened, and the minutes read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Noel being the candidate. Bro. Maskall vacated the chair in favour of Bro. Parker, and the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. May being the candidate. Bros. D. Meredew and H. J. May were elected members of the lodge. Bro. Dunaway was elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. The lodge was then closed.

### WESTBOURNE CHAPTER, No. 733.

A meeting was held on the 13th instant at the Greyhound Hotel, Kensington-square, W. Present: Comps. J. Worth, M.E.Z.; A. Williams, H.; W. Beattie, J.; C. G. Hatt, Treas.; J. Cox, acting S.E.; F. Thomas, S.N.; S. C. M. Austin, P.S.; W. Lewis, 1st A.S.; J. W. Facey, 2nd A.S.; T. Cox, Stwd.; and F. Leete, Janitor.

The chapter having been opened, the minutes of the last convocation were read and confirmed. The M.E.Z. rehearsed the ceremony of exaltation, Comp. T. Cox being the candidate. The M.E.Z. rose the usual number of times, after which the chapter was closed.

BRO. SIR J. WHITTAKER ELLIS has promised a donation of 1000 guineas to the newly-formed Benevolent Fund of the Surveyors' Institute.



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