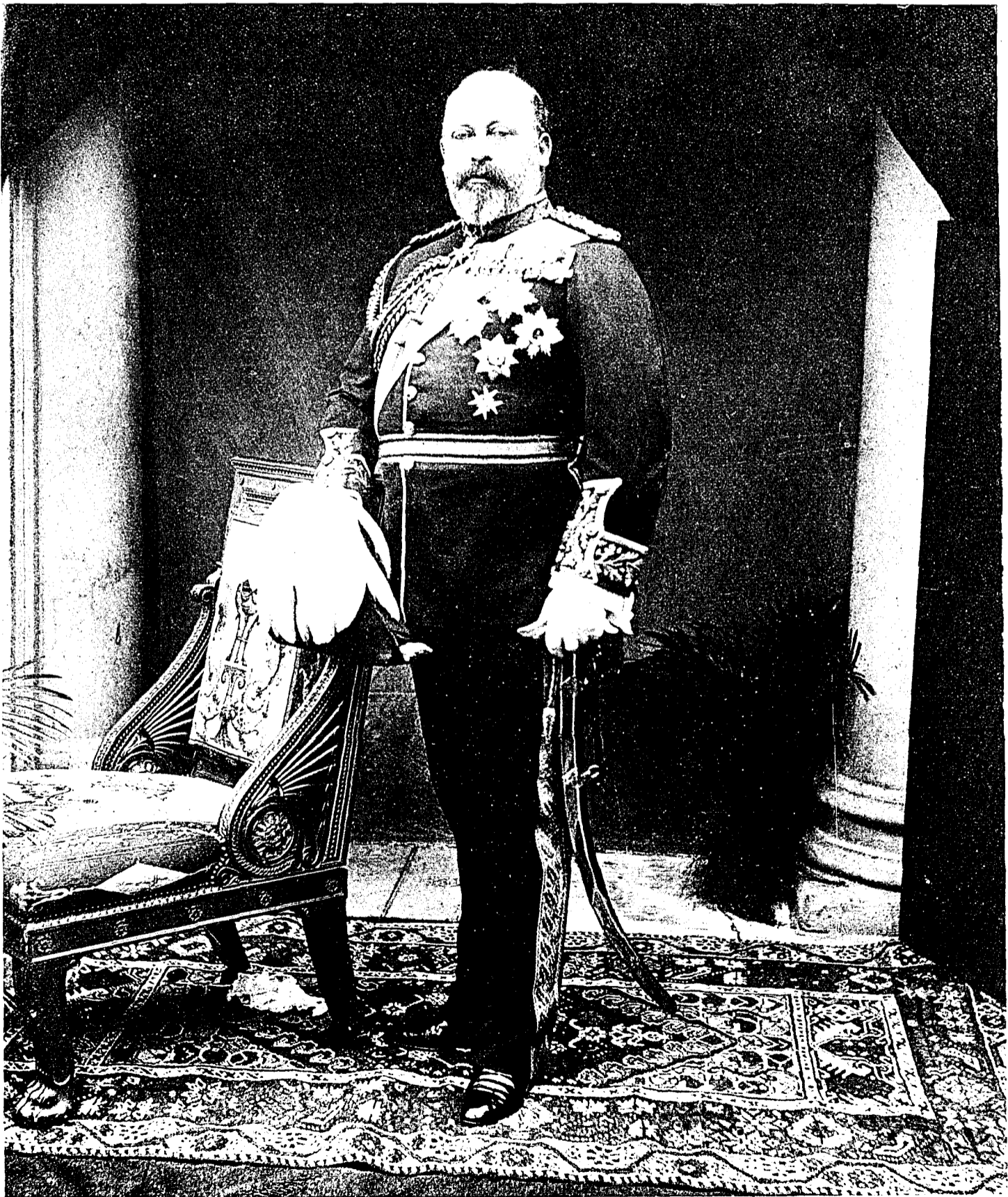


THE
MASONIC
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A MONTHLY JOURNAL
for FREEMASONS

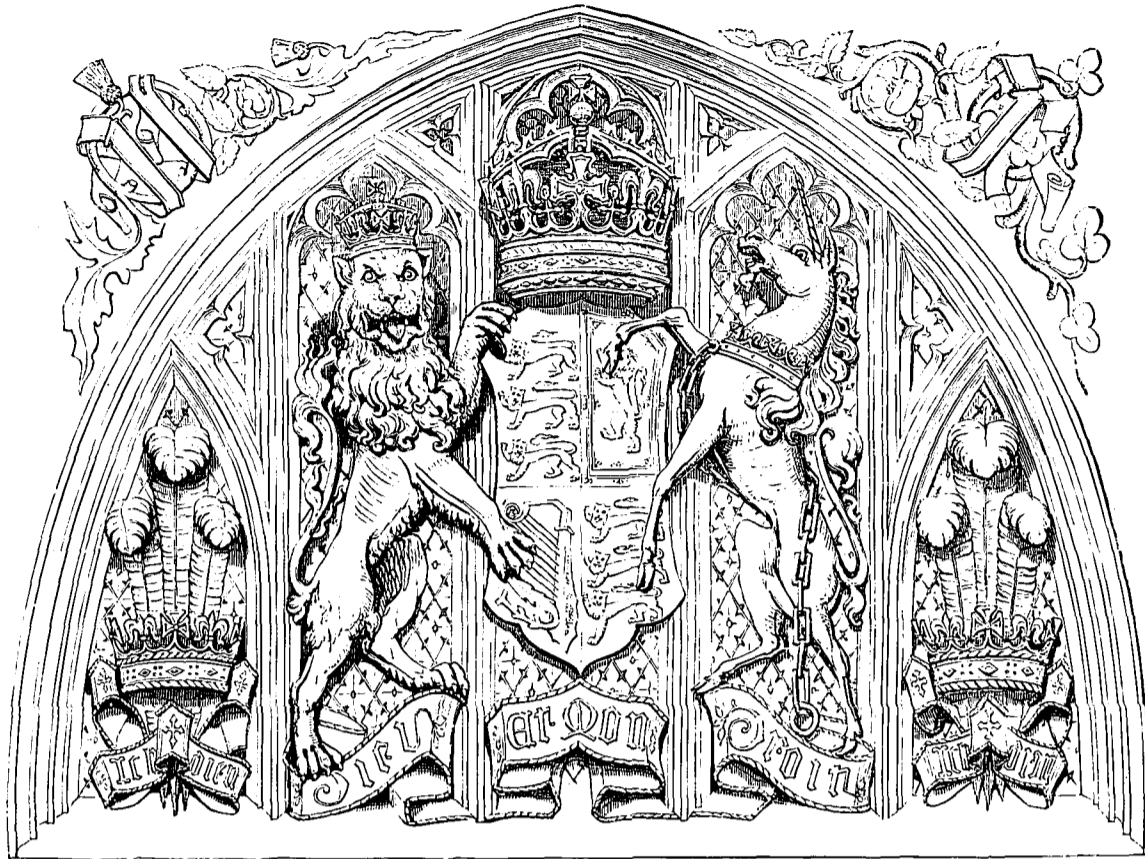
OFFICES, 15, GREAT QUEEN ST. LONDON, W.C. (Opposite Freemasons' Hall)

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His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII.

Photo. Gunn & Stuart, Sloane St. and Richmond.



GRAND MASTERS OF THE 19TH CENTURY.



HE nineteenth century commenced as it ended, with a son of the ruling Sovereign at the head of English Freemasonry in the person of the Prince of Wales. The Craft owes much to the patronage and countenance of Royalty from the earliest times; indeed, the introduction of the Masonic Fraternity into England is ascribed by the earlier Masonic writers to King Athelstan, who is said to have granted a charter for a Grand Lodge which was formed at York under Prince Edwin in the year 926—and that Edward III. revived the constitutions in 1358. Tradition further maintains that English kings have fostered and protected the Order during successive centuries. That there is some foundation for these statements, in so far as they apply to medieval Masonic guilds, there can be little doubt, but the Craftsman of to-day is less concerned with the legendary accounts so dear to the earlier writers of the origin of Masonry, than were our forefathers, and is content with the more prosaic facts supplied by modern historians as to the beginnings of the present world-wide organisation.

The connection of English Royalty with the Craft commences, so far as records exist, with the initiation of Frederick Prince of Wales in the year 1737, followed in 1766 by the Dukes of York and Gloucester, who were in the following year elected Past Grand Masters. In 1781, H.R.H. Henry Frederick Duke of Cumberland was elected Grand Master, and the year 1787 witnessed the introduction into Masonry of three sons of the reigning monarch, namely, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cumberland, and the Duke of Clarence, followed in 1790, by the initiation of the Duke of Kent, and during the next few years by Prince William of Gloucester, the King of Hanover, and the Duke of Sussex. The Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV., was elected Grand Master in 1790, and held that position until 1813, when he resigned on becoming Prince Regent. The latter

year marks an important epoch in the history of English Masonry, the Union of the two Grand Lodges and the advent of one of its most capable rulers in the person of

THE DUKE OF SUSSEX,

whose thirty years of Grand Mastership were marked by the most assiduous and painstaking attention to the duties of



Augustus Frederick

his office and devotion to the Craft. We can perhaps best summarise the Masonic career of His Royal Highness by an extract from a speech made by him on the occasion of the presentation of a magnificent piece of silver plate, weighing 1,800 ounces, on the completion of twenty-five years' service as Grand Master. The Duke, in acknowledging the gift, gave the following account of his Masonic career:—

“In 1798 I entered Masonry in a lodge at Berlin, and there I served several offices, and as Warden was a representative of the lodge in the Grand Lodge of England. I was afterwards acknowledged and received with the usual compliment paid to a member of the Royal Family, by being appointed a Past Grand Master. I again went abroad for three years, and on my return joined various lodges, and upon the retirement of the Prince Regent, who became Patron of the Order, I was elected Grand Master. An epoch of considerable interest intervened, and I became charged in 1813-14 with a most important mission—the union of the two London Societies. My most excellent Brother, the Duke of Kent, accepted the office of Grand Master of the Athole Masons, as they were denominated; I was the Grand Master of those called the Prince of Wales's. In three months we carried the union of the two Societies, and I had the happiness of presiding over the United Fraternity. This, I consider to have been the happiest event of my life. It brought all Masons upon the level and square, and showed the world at large that the differences of common life did not exist in Masonry, and it showed to Masons that by a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, what great good might be effected.”

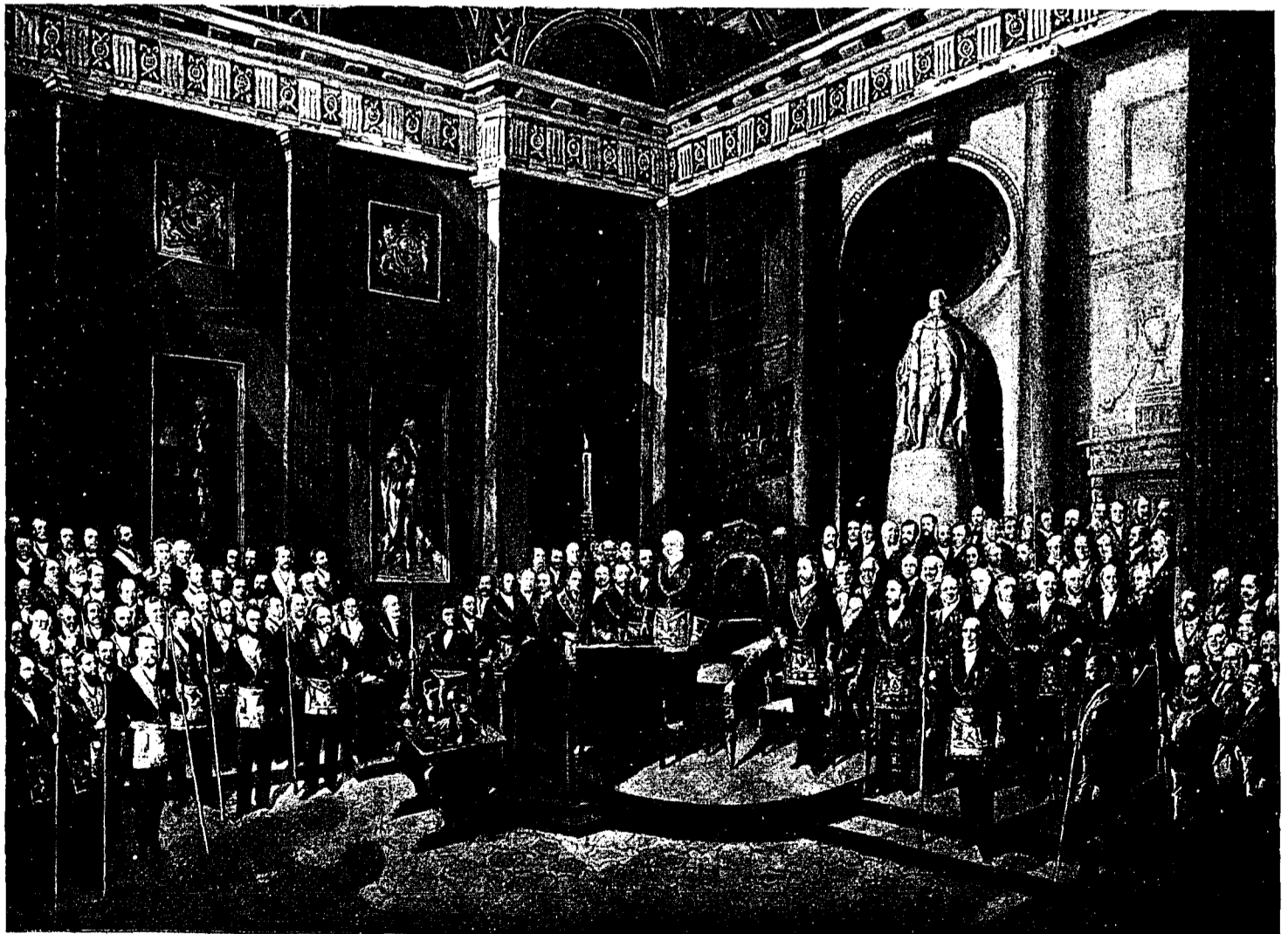
The death of the Duke of Sussex occurred in 1843, and he was succeeded by

THE EARL OF ZETLAND,

who was elected and installed as Grand Master in the following year, and it may be safely asserted that to his wise and able rule, during a period fraught with changes, not unmingled with serious internal dissensions, much of the present prosperity and influence of English Freemasonry is due.



During the period covered by the rule of the Earl of Zetland, much was done to improve and consolidate the laws and regulations of the Order. The Board of General Purposes under his administration increased both in authority and reputation, and its able Presidents became influential factors in the government of the Order. The number of

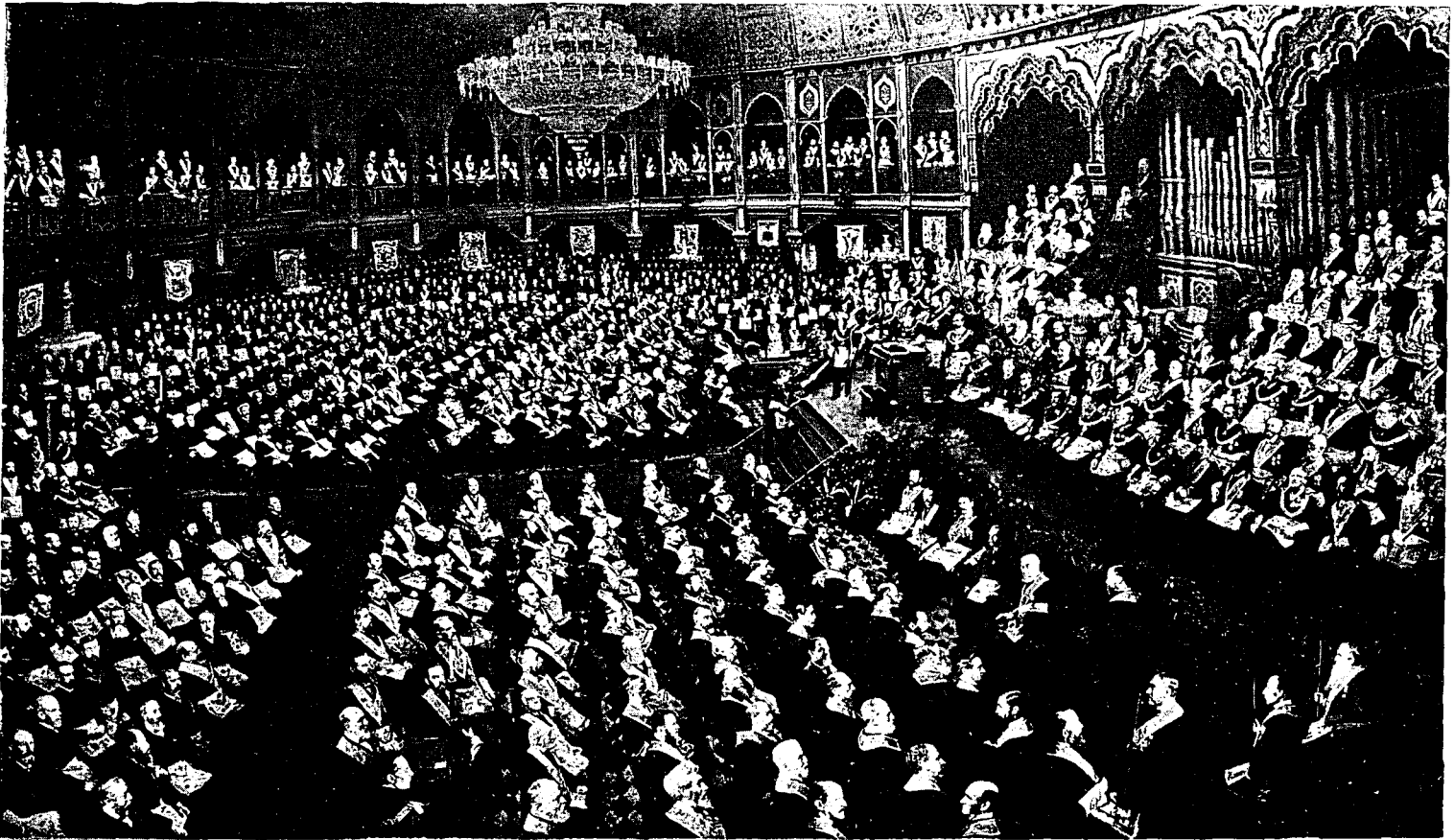


INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES AS PAST GRAND MASTER.



Lodges had increased from 723 in 1844, to 1,299 in 1869, while the certificates issued in the former year were 1,584 and in the latter, 7,000, while in the same period the income had trebled. Much had also been done for the comfort and convenience of the brethren in regard to the meetings

THE MARQUIS OF RIPON, then Earl de Grey and Ripon, was elected Grand Master in March, 1870, and was installed by the Earl of Zetland in the presence of the Prince of Wales and a large assembly of brethren. During the short period of his rule Earl de Grey



INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AS PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER OF SUSSEX.

of Grand Lodge, Freemasons' Hall having been built in his lordships' term of office. On his retirement from the Grand Mastership in 1870, he was presented with an address which was supplemented by a testimonial consisting of a sum of £2,730, together with a silver inkstand. This sum formed what is now known as the "Zetland Fund" for the relief of distinguished brethren who might become distressed, and its disposal remained in the hands of Lord Zetland during his life; it was afterwards vested in the Grand Master for the time being.

and Ripon proved himself an active and capable ruler, indeed, no Grand Mastership had opened with fairer prospects of successful administration of the affairs of the Craft, but he had, subsequently to his appointment, embraced the Roman Catholic faith, and at the quarterly communication in September, 1874, amidst general expressions of regret at the loss of an able and high-minded ruler, his resignation was read, no other reason being assigned than that "he finds himself unable any longer to discharge the duties of Grand Master."



INSTALLATION GROUP, WITH H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

As Past Grand Master, the government of the Craft, as provided for in the Constitutions, then devolved on

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES,



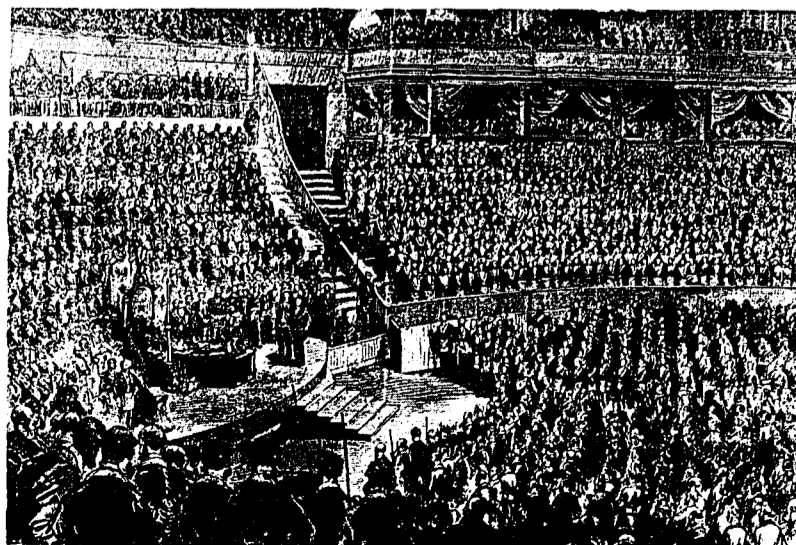
Royal Masonic Institution for Girls and the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys have celebrated their centenaries during the Masonic reign of the Prince of Wales, and have both enjoyed the privilege of being presided over on these occasions by His Royal Highness. On the occasion of the Girls' School Centenary in 1888, the Craft was startled by the announcement that the sum of £51,500 had been subscribed, but this hitherto unprecedented contribution was completely overshadowed at the Centenary of the Boys' School ten years later, when the enormous sum of £141,203 was announced as the result of the efforts of the supporters of this Charity—probably the largest amount ever subscribed at any meeting of a charitable institution. It was not only at great gatherings of this nature that his Royal Highness made his presence felt. Although his high position and many duties, both official and social, created incessant demands on his time, and necessitated his delegating a portion of the work of the Grand Master to his deputies, yet he has always been accessible, and has exercised a very real control in all essential matters connected with the government of the Craft. No important step has ever been taken by the Boards and Committees, or the executive, without submitting the questions to the head of the Order, and the various documents to which his signature has been



GRAND MASTER'S CHAIR, USED BY THE PRINCE.

and a deputation of three members of Grand Lodge was appointed to invite His Royal Highness to act as Past Grand Master until a new election could take place. The deputation reported, at the following communication in December, that "His Royal Highness had been graciously pleased to accept the Grand Mastership." He was then proclaimed amid the acclamations of the assembled brethren. The installation took place at the Royal Albert Hall on the 21st April, 1875, and it may be truthfully said that no event in the annals of Masonry had ever created such wide-spread interest. The vast hall was densely packed with brethren composed of representatives from almost every lodge under the English jurisdiction, and with deputations from foreign Grand Lodges, forming altogether a spectacle which will be remembered by every Mason who had the privilege of being present. This unique gathering was followed by others of a similar character, notably, the great assembly of Masons at the Albert Hall on the occasion of Her late Majesty's Jubilee, on the 13th June, 1887, when the fees for admission amounting to £6,321 were divided amongst the three Masonic Institutions, and a similar function on the occasion of Her late Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, the disposal of the fees of admission being in this instance voted—one half to the Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund, and the other half divided equally between the three Masonic Institutions. Both the

required have always been promptly affixed; indeed, His Royal Highness's business-like conduct of affairs and his conscientious attention to all matters brought under his notice could not have been excelled, and his twenty-seven years of rule will remain as an example to his successors for all time.



INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES AS GRAND MASTER.

The late Bro. Thomas Fenn, P.G.W.

THE decease of Bro. Thomas Fenn, which was on Saturday, the 2nd February, is a great blow to the English Craft, and a loss that will be felt for many years to come. Owing to his wonderful activity and vivacity, few will be prepared to hear that he was born so far back as the year 1820. His sudden death and removal from our midst will long leave a blank, for few, if any, of the Past Grand Officers would be more missed than he, and for a long time the occurrence of any great Masonic function will emphasize the regretted absence of a born Director of Ceremonies and most able organizer.

Bro. Fenn, long, long ago, was initiated in the "British Lodge," No. 8, and rapidly came to the front as a zealous, competent, and most reliable Brother, in relation especially to the Ritual and Masonic jurisprudence. As Secretary for years of the "Emulation Lodge of Improvement," and in many other ways, he proved to be a most useful and capable officer, and spared neither time nor means in the discharge of his manifold duties on behalf of the Craft. To simply describe the various offices held by our lamented Brother would occupy considerable space, but being actively engaged to the last day of his eventful life in valued service for the Brotherhood, it is quite unnecessary to present a full official record at the present time.

As a Grand Officer, Bro. Fenn served as Grand Steward of the "Prince of Wales' Lodge" in 1863 (three years after joining), was W.M. in 1868 and 1869, and Secretary for many years. His historical sketch of this distinguished Lodge has gone through three editions; the last, in 1890, being lavishly illustrated and much appreciated by members and friends. His membership also of the very select Lodge, the "Royal Alpha," No. 16, from 1876, should also be noted. As Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies from 1864 to 1869, his aid to that veteran G.D. of C., Sir Albert W. Woods, P.G.W., has been most heartily acknowledged, particularly when acting in that capacity at the Inauguration Festival of Freemasons' Hall in 1869. Then in 1875, he was again at the right hand of the G.D. of C. in making the excellent arrangements for the Installation of our Royal Grand Master at the Royal Albert Hall, in recognition of which H.R.H. the Prince of Wales conferred on him the well-deserved honour of a Past Senior Grand Deacon.

In 1884, the Grand Master appointed Bro. Fenn to the important office of President of the Board of General Purposes, and was reappointed for some ten years to the great advantage of the Fraternity; the rank of Past Grand Warden being bestowed on him in recognition of the able manner in which he discharged the peculiarly difficult duties

of that rather trying position. Presentations of various kinds, and an excellent portrait in oils, in Grand Lodge, testify to widespread appreciation of his well directed efforts.

In Royal Arch Masonry, as Grand Sword Bearer in 1870, Past President of the Committee of General Purposes in 1886, and Grand Scribe N. in 1897; Past Grand Warden in 1889 of the Mark Grand Lodge; Past M.W.S. of the Bard of Avon Rose Croix Chapter; and Grand Inspector General 33° of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, Bro. Fenn has also taken considerable interest in these additional Ceremonies and Degrees.

In all great Masonic functions Bro. Fenn was certain to be to the fore, and at the laying of the Foundation Stone of the Truro Cathedral in 1880 by the M.W. Grand Master, in the regretted absence of Sir Albert Woods, he acted as Grand Director of Ceremonies: and again at the Masonic Celebration of her Majesty's Jubilee in 1887, so valuable was his assistance that a special vote of thanks was passed by the Grand Lodge.

In consequence of the lamented illness of the Grand Director of Ceremonies, Bro. Fenn again discharged the duties of that onerous office at the Diamond Jubilee Celebration at the Royal Albert Hall in 1897. It was, however, in relation to the revision of the Book of Constitutions (the first edition of which was published in the year 1884), that Bro. Fenn did his best work for the Brotherhood he so loved, his suggestions for a re-arrangement of the Regulations made in 1879 being adopted "almost to the letter," to use his own words. Only those who are familiar with the Laws of 1873 and with the Revision of 1884 can fully estimate the labour and time devoted to this matter and how great has been the improvements effected of late years thereby, as he had made the Regulations of the Craft his special study. In warm appreciation of Bro. Fenn's long



THE LATE BRO. THOMAS FENN.

and valued services as an earnest and most intelligent Craftsman, Bro. Henry Sadler dedicated his "Masonic Facts and Fictions" to him in 1887, and Bro. W. J. Hughan paid him a similar compliment in 1896 by the dedication of Bro. Kenning's Archaeological Library Vol. 2, both of which were highly valued by him.

Bro. Fenn took an active interest in our Masonic Charities, and for many years has been a generous supporter of these Institutions. As a Patron of the "Girls'" and "Boys'" as well as "Honorary Patron" of the former, and Vice-President of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, his numerous votes prove his readiness to respond to the call of Charity, and in this respect and in many other ways, our lamented Brother will be much missed as one of the most illustrious, respected, and capable Craftsmen that has ever been connected with the Grand Lodge of England.

Especial Grand Lodge.

AN Especial Meeting of Grand Lodge was held at the Queen's Hall, Langham Place, on Friday, the 15th February, for the threefold purpose of voting "a loyal and dutiful address to His Majesty the King, tendering the respectful sympathy of the Craft on the death of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, and further offering the respectful and fraternal congratulations of the Fraternity to His Majesty on his accession to the Throne; to receive the resignation of His Majesty as Grand Master; and to nominate a successor to the office." Nearly 3000 brethren were present, including representatives from the Irish, Scotch, and other jurisdictions, the Irish Grand Lodge being represented by the M.W. Grand Master, the Duke of Abercorn, and Scotland by the M.W. Grand Master, the Hon. James Hozier, M.P.

The Grand Secretary, Bro. E. Letchworth, having read the notice convening the meeting,

M.W. Bro. Earl Amherst, Pro Grand Master, said:—Brethren, it becomes my duty now to move a loyal and dutiful address to His Majesty the King, sympathising with him on the death of the late Queen, and congratulating him on his accession to the Throne. I need not, I think, on such an occasion as this, delay Grand Lodge with any praises of Her late Majesty, or to make long reference to either of the sections into which the proposed address is divided. Those praises have been sounded in the Houses of Parliament, in the Pulpit, in the Press, and by all sorts and conditions of men, and I think no words of mine are necessary to express the great loss we have sustained. But this I may remind you of under the circumstances in which we meet, that Her late Majesty was a most gracious and generous Patroness and supporter of the Charities of our Order, and Her Majesty was an encourager of our Fraternity by allowing her sons and her grandsons to become members of it, and take upon themselves high office in it, greatly to the advantage of our Ancient Fraternity. At a time like this when the King has the privilege to take great burdens upon him as have not fallen upon many men, the loss he has sustained is very severe, but, of course, when a mother has attained the years Her late Most Gracious Majesty did, beyond the limit allotted to man, and there having been the premonitory symptoms that the end was approaching, all these signs tend to lighten the shock and to render the blow less heavy. However, such a bereavement is a great shock to the feelings, and when the blow falls it falls heavily, and the first part of our address is to offer our respectful and profound sympathy with our Grand Master, who is now our King, in the great misfortune which has befallen him. It is also our earnest desire to extend our dutiful and fraternal congratulations to His Majesty on his succession to the Throne. Brethren, I do not claim for the Masons of England that they are more loyal than any other section of His Majesty's subjects, but I do say this that they are second to none in their loyalty and without any exclusive loyalty. I am sure that of all the addresses voted throughout the country to His Majesty, none will be more heartily voted to him than that by this Grand Lodge. His Majesty the King has succeeded to no light heritage. He has succeeded to an Empire hardly to be measured, he succeeds to the greatest Empire; His Majesty the King has to follow a Sovereign who had endeared herself to all her subjects, and a heavy burden has fallen upon his shoulders, and I am sure we all pray the Great Architect of the Universe that "as his day is, so may his strength be." Brethren, the communication I shall shortly have to read to you is that His Majesty has determined to retire from the office of Grand Master. However, he has not entirely left us. Following a precedent he will assume the position and title of Protector of English Masons. Brethren, His Majesty's connection with the English Craft as its head for twenty-seven years, has been of such advantage to our Order that I am sure we shall rejoice that we shall not entirely lose him. I need not recall to your minds the great services he has rendered to the Craft by taking the chair for the Charities, notwithstanding the many calls on his time, the amount of subscriptions on each occasion being large, but culminating in the case of the Boys' School Centenary in the sum of £144,000. His services to the Craft are many. His services to the Craft as Grand Master are more. Contrast the position of Masonry when he

first assumed the apron and collar of Most Worshipful Grand Master with the position the Craft is in now, and that will be sufficient to let us know what we owe to His Majesty as Grand Master. That you will find is dealt with in a part of our address. I have now the honour formally to move this address:

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

We, the members of the Fraternity known as the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England (including the Supreme Order of the Holy Royal Arch), by our Representatives in Especial Grand Lodge assembled, do venture humbly to express our respectful and profound sympathy with Your Majesty in the sorrow caused by the death of her late Majesty Queen Victoria, whose memory is cherished in our hearts.

We further tender our dutiful and fraternal congratulations to Your Majesty on your accession to the Throne; and beg to express our fervent hope that Your Majesty may be long spared to reign over the Kingdom and Empire under Divine Providence confided to Your Majesty.

It is with much thankfulness that we have received Your Majesty's gracious intimation that you will be pleased to assume the position and title of Protector of English Freemasons; and we feel assured that under such auspices the Fraternity will continue to enjoy that prosperity which attended Your Majesty's connection with the Order, for upwards of a quarter of a century, as Most Worshipful Grand Master.

Given under the Seal of the Grand Lodge of England this 15th day of February, 1901.

Bro. the Right Hon. W. W. B. Beach, Acting Deputy Grand Master: Most Worshipful Pro Grand Master and brethren,—In the absence of the Deputy Grand Master, the Earl of Warwick, I am called on to second the motion which had just been so ably submitted to you, and I avail myself of that privilege with very great pleasure. We as Freemasons regret the profound sorrow which has come upon us all by the death of Her late Majesty, and we share the sorrow in company with all classes of Englishmen. No more will the time-honoured toast of "The Queen and the Craft" be heard at our banquets. We know that the Queen for the long time she has ruled over us was enshrined in the hearts of her people, and it has been very difficult for us to adequately realise the fact and to place another in her stead. But the Grand Master of our Order has done his utmost to maintain the high position which the late Queen had won for the Throne. In old time Princes of Wales had won renown by foreign war, by entering into successful enterprises, and had enshrined themselves in the hearts of the people. But His Majesty the King, the late Prince of Wales, had not done that, but he had prepared himself for his position by many graceful deeds. He had visited that magnificent portion of the Empire of India, and had commended himself to the hearts of Freemasons, and impressed the Oriental mind. He might refer to the importance of his support of Charities; this had endeared him very much to the hearts of the people; they knew that what he had done for the Masonic Charities had appealed strongly to their Masonic sympathies; and not only so but he had endeared himself by many acts of courtesy and of kindness. The manner in which he had presided over the Masonic Charities had had the most powerful effect in promoting their success. He regretted very much that His Majesty would no more preside over Grand Lodge as Grand Master; but still he would not be entirely cut off from the brethren. Let them hope that he would retain his interest in Freemasonry although not presiding as Grand Master. He had the greatest pleasure in seconding this proposition, and he trusted that their late Grand Master might be blessed with health and strength to reign over a loyal and united people.

The Duke of Abercorn, the Hon. James Hozier, M.P., and Bro. George Richards (District Grand Master of the Transvaal) also addressed the assembly, and the motion was carried in silence, the brethren standing.

The Pro Grand Master then read a communication from His Majesty the King resigning the office of M.W. Grand Master and conveying His Majesty's consent to assume the position of Protector.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught was then, on the motion of Bro. Vesey-Fitzgerald, K.C., nominated as Most Worshipful Grand Master, and Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

Grand Mark Lodge.

A SPECIAL Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England was held on the 18th February at Mark Masons' Hall, Great Queen Street, to adopt an address to the King, condoling with him in his bereavement by the death of Her late Majesty. The Earl of Euston, Pro Grand Master, presided, having on his right the Hon. Alan de Tatton Egerton, M.P., Provincial Grand Master for Cheshire, Deputy Grand Master, and Bro. C. Letch Mason, Provincial Grand Master for West Yorkshire, as Past Grand Master; Viscount Doneraile was Senior Grand Warden, and Bro. Charles Belton, Junior Grand Warden. Among other brethren present were Bros. T. F. Halsey, M.P.; the Earl of Lathom; Captain N. G. Philips; R. Loveland Loveland, K.C.; Major Woodall, Past Grand Treasurer; Colonel Clifford Probyn, Grand Treasurer; Wilhelm Ganz, Past Grand Organist; John Strachan, K.C.; Frank Richardson, Grand Registrar; Sir Reginald Hanson, Bart.; J. H. Whadcoat; and C. F. Matier, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Organist played the "Dead March" in Saul as the Pro Grand Master and the Grand Officers proceeded up the hall, and when Grand Lodge had been opened in ample form the Grand Secretary read the notice summoning the meeting and the object for which it was called.

Bro. Lord Euston then rose and said that he had taken upon himself to call the brethren together because he thought it right and that it would be the wish of every member of the Mark Degree to sympathise with the Grand Master in his recent grief. After paying an eloquent tribute to the late Queen, Lord Euston said that he had received a letter from Sir Francis Knollys to the effect that the King was sorry that he must resign the honour of being Grand Master of Freemasons of the Mark Degree, but adding that he would be happy to become its Patron.

Bro. de Tatton Egerton seconded the adoption of the address.

Bro. C. F. Matier then read the address as follows:—

To His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII.

May it please your Majesty—

We, the Pro Grand Master, Grand Officers, and members of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons, in Grand Lodge assembled, most respectfully approach Your Majesty with the expression of our most heartfelt sympathy and deep grief at the loss Your Majesty, the Royal Family, and the nation have sustained by the death of our beloved and much lamented Sovereign, Her Majesty the late Queen Victoria.

We would also most humbly beg to assure Your Majesty of our continued loyalty and unflinching devotion to the Throne, and our most earnest and fervent prayer is that the Great Overseer of the Universe may grant to Your Majesty a long, a glorious, and a prosperous reign.

Given at Mark Masons' Hall, the 19th day of February, 1901.

The address was unanimously adopted, all the brethren standing.

Bro. Frank Richardson next explained that, His Majesty having resigned the Grand Mastership, his nomination last December for election on March 5th next had become inoperative, and it would now become necessary to nominate another brother for election. He therefore moved that the Grand Lodge do now proceed to such nomination.

This was seconded by Bro. Sir Reginald Hanson and carried.

Bro. Ernest Lane (Sancta Maria Lodge) nominated the Duke of Connaught, already a Past Grand Master. (Cheers.)

Bro. Lord Euston read a letter written on behalf of His Royal Highness thanking the brethren most cordially for offering to have him nominated, and stating that, if it should be the wish of the Mark Master Masons, his Royal Highness would consider it a great honour and privilege to be elected their Grand Master. (Cheers.)

"God Save the King," was thereafter sung, and Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

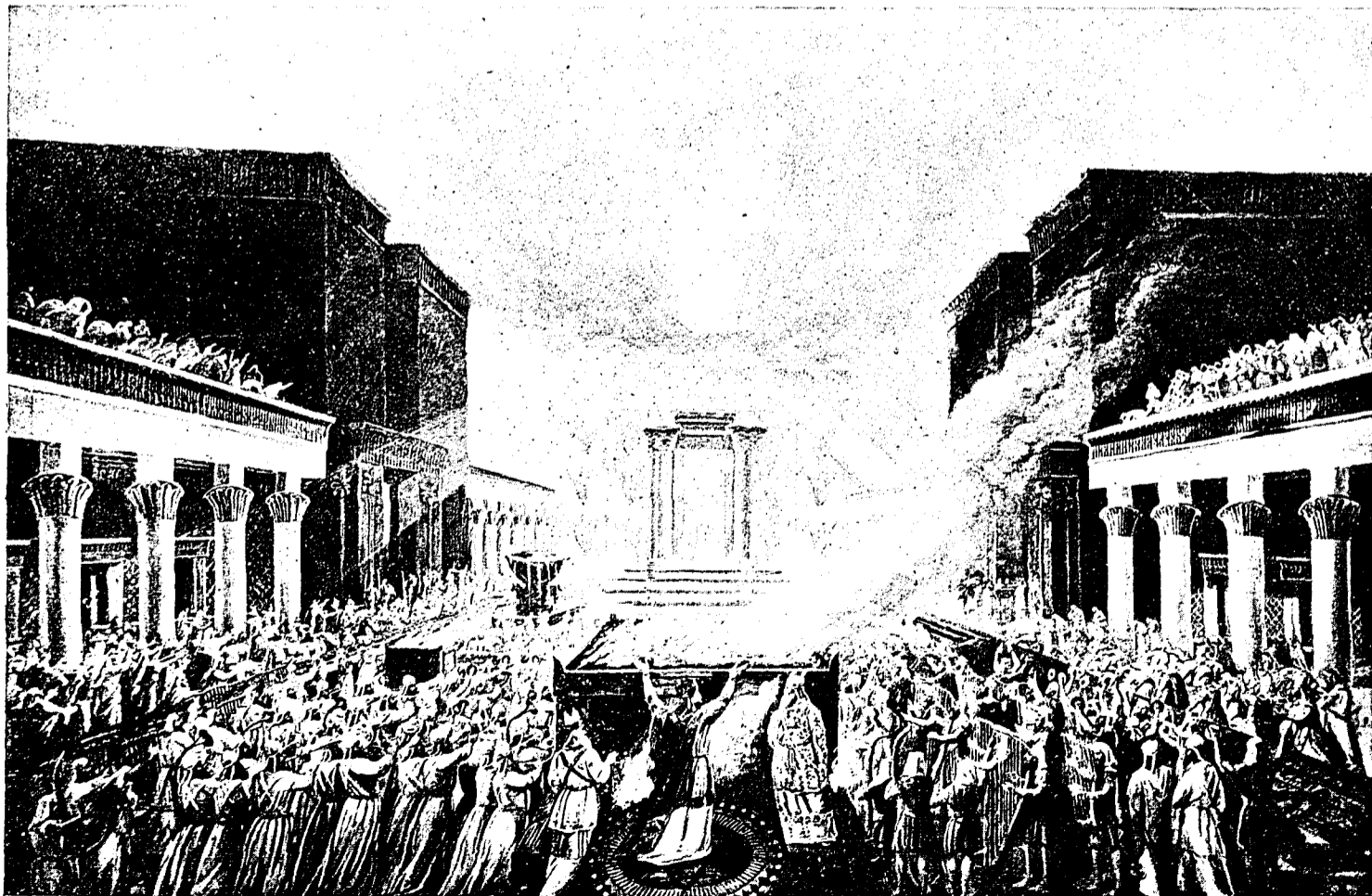
The Dedication of King Solomon's Temple.

Mr. Ubsdell's Picture of the Dedication of the Temple, of which we give a reproduction, is of considerable interest to the Brotherhood, especially to those who have familiarised themselves with the portion of the Masonic ceremony which deals with the glories of that sacred edifice.

To lovers of art it is equally attractive. Its merits as a painting consists not only in the able manipulation, the tasteful application of colour, and the delicate attention to

light and shade, but also in the extensive rendering, the close discriminating study required to produce such a work. The trouble of ascertaining the correct measurement of the Temple and its courts as set forth in the Book of Kings, Chronicles and Ezekial would have restrained any but a bold man determined, if possible, to gain his end.

The merits of the picture are undoubted, and it must add considerably to the reputation of the artist.





*The Grand Secretary
of Scotland.*

Although somewhat late in the day, we desire to offer our hearty congratulations to Bro. David Reed on his election as Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. He is not new to official Masonic life, having been elected for many years in succession Grand Treasurer, in which capacity he has exhibited so much zeal and ability that his friends had little difficulty, when the office of Grand Secretary became vacant by the retirement of the veteran Bro. David Murray Lyon, in securing his election by a large majority. Bro. Reed comes into office at a time of unexampled prosperity in the history of the Grand Lodge, and in this respect is much more fortunate than his immediate predecessor. We feel assured that under Bro. Reed's régime that prosperity will be continued.

BRO. DAVID REED.



GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND - THE ST. ANDREW'S DAY BANQUET.

Lodge La France, No. 2060.

IT is perhaps a fair sign of better times to come that Frenchmen in London, precluded by their good faith from sympathy with the tenets flaunted by the brethren across the silvery streak, should have wished to gather round the Grand Lodge of England and found a lodge of their own under its immediate jurisdiction.

Such a lodge, mayhap a stranger to many, but well known and appreciated by such who have been privileged to come in intimate contact with it, and enjoying fair repute in high quarters, was founded in London in 1884, the petition being recommended by the Master and Wardens of the Tuscan Lodge, No. 14. A charter was granted on the 5th of August, and the lodge was consecrated on the 20th of October of the same year, with Bro. E. Thiellay, P.M. 145, 1423, 1559, P. Prov. G. Swd. Br. Middlesex, as its first W.M., and soon numbered among its honorary members the W. Bros. Rev. Ambrose Hall, F. A. Philbrick, Thomas Fenn, E. Letchworth, R. Grey, F. Richardson, and Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, all officers of Grand Lodge.

If one required a proof of the urbanity and hearty good fellowship of our neighbours across the waters, and of their kindly feeling towards this country, one could not do better than pay them a visit on a lodge day, when they are "at home," and invariably welcome with a hard grip and tasteful hospitality, at the Café Royal, their always numerous brother-visitors. Whoever has been their guest once can but wish to be so again at the earliest opportunity. There we are transported into an atmosphere different from our own; we are in *la belle France*, with its sunny sky and genial good humour. The work is all done in French, and splendidly done, the harmonious rhythm and fluent phraseology of the language lending a fresh lustre to our ritual, and imparting to it an incontestable clearness and solemnity.

And when, once the duty done, they gather round the festive board, when on all sides burst forth kindness and cordiality, uniting all in one brotherhood, not only Masonic

but racial, one feels forcibly that all our supposed mutual ill-feeling is but a paper myth after all.

Although comparatively a young lodge, three of its Past Masters have attained to Grand Office. One, Bro. E. Monteuiies, P.M. 14, P.G.S., P.G. Swd. Br., is now dead. He and Bro. H. Bué, P.M. 1820, P.G. Std. Br., are responsible for the translation of the emulation ritual into French, for which benefit rendered to Freemasonry Grand Lodge showed its appreciation by granting them their "purple." Another, Bro. E. St. Clair, P.M. 14, P.G.S., P.A.G.D.C., the first initiate of the lodge, is also a Grand Officer, and the lodge is justly proud of him, for his name is a household one in the Craft, and wherever charity is not a vain word.

But the Lodge La France is an exclusive lodge, the unwritten law being that none but Frenchmen who have requited their debt to their country can be members. Thus many of the French speaking fraternity, Swiss, Belgians, &c., are debarred admission. To supply a link, a new lodge, L'Entente Cordiale, No. 2796, was founded last year, in which, as its name indicates, all nationalities are welcome. No better name, none better deserved, and to a better Masonic purpose, could well have been chosen. There again the official language is French, and it does one's heart good to see well nigh all European nations united in a bond of loving fraternity and communion of ideas and sentiments, showing that, under the gentle auspices of Freemasonry at least, the word *Entente Cordiale* is not taken in vain.

So successful has the Lodge La France been, that there are attached to it a French Chapter, and a French Mark Lodge, in both of which the restriction as to nationality is not enforced.

It may also be interesting to note that La France Lodge has a lodge of instruction well patronised by English Masons, and where the Preceptors spare no trouble to make every one a proficient member of the Craft and an apt French scholar.

A Masonic New Century Banquet.

A MOST successful meeting of the Freemasons of Portsmouth to commemorate the commencement of the new century, was held at the Town Hall on the 15th January. About 200 brethren were present under

the genial chairmanship of the popular Provincial Grand Master, the Right Hon. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., who was supported by W. Bros. Edgar Goble, D.P.G.M.; D. Mayer, G.D. (England); H. R. Pink, P.G.S.W.; J. Brickwood,



P.P.G.W.; T. A. Bramsdon, P.P.G.W.; H. L. Watts, P.G. Chaplain; W. C. Hawksley, P.P.G.C.; G. E. Kent, P.P.G.W., and J. Hayden, P.P.J.G.W. There were also present a large number of other Present and Past Provincial Grand Officers, and most of the Worshipful Masters and officers of the Portsmouth and district lodges. There are eighteen lodges in Portsmouth and the district, and all of them were represented, the members of each lodge occupying a separate table.

A beautiful souvenir of the unique gathering was handed to each present. It took the form of an artistically arranged book, which contained the badges and names of the Worshipful Masters of the lodges in the district, as well as an historical sketch of Freemasonry in Portsmouth during the nineteenth century, and was compiled by W. Bro. G. F. Lancaster, P.M. Gosport Lodge, No. 903.

The toast of the evening—"Success to Freemasonry in Portsmouth and neighbourhood"—was proposed by the Provincial Grand Master, who remarked that they had met to celebrate the existence of Freemasonry and the progress it had made during the century that had passed. The advent



BRO. EDGAR GOBLE. (Photo West & Son, Gosport.)

lodges in the Portsmouth district. Considering what a large and populous neighbourhood it was, it was not surprising that many Masons should have joined, and that the district numbered many excellent brethren who had done their duty to the Craft, and brought credit upon it. He congratulated them upon the manner in which they conducted their business in the locality, and trusted that for many a year to come, Freemasonry would retain the same credit in the province as it had in former years.

W. Bro. T. A. Bramsdon responded, remarking that they in Portsmouth greatly appreciated the manner in which the toast had been proposed. Referring to the great antiquity of Freemasonry, he remarked that in Portsmouth there were four separate Masonic bodies, all of which were over 100 years old, meeting in the same building.

"The Health of the Provincial Grand Master" was proposed by Bro. H. R. Pink, P.Prov. G.W., and Bro. Beach briefly responded, thus bringing to a finish a meeting memorable in the annals of Portsmouth Freemasonry.



THE PROV. GRAND MASTER. (Photo Dickinson, New Bond St.)

of another century led them to think of the great and remote antiquity of the Order. No trace whatever could be found of its commencement, but from the remotest ages its secrets had been handed down from generation to generation. In whatever country or land where knowledge existed there also Freemasonry existed. It was not for him to dilate upon the many excellencies of the constitution, but he might say that those who had carried out to the full the noble principles of benevolence and charity upon which it was founded had done a good deal for their generation. He referred especially to the work which was being done in connection with the various charitable institutions of the Order, and said that these bore testimony to the fact that they had not been unmindful of their duties or of the noble examples of their ancestors. They had their institutions in which the education of their boys and girls was looked after; they had also an asylum to which old Freemasons and their widows could go and spend their declining years if necessity arose. In these directions Masonry had done a great work, and they had every reason to congratulate themselves, not only upon their progress, but upon their present flourishing condition. The P.G.M. next referred to the large portion of the Hants and Isle of Wight Province, which was comprised of the



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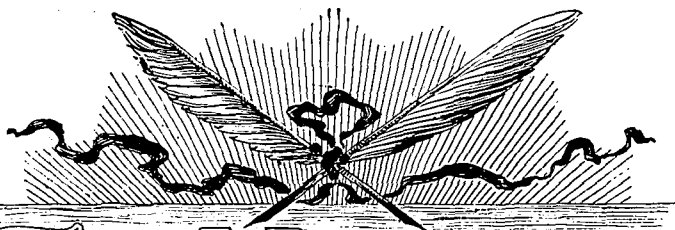
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THE MASONIC ILLUSTRATED.

The King and the Craft.

THE retirement of HIS MAJESTY THE KING from the office of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, though fully expected, is none the less keenly regretted by the members, who are to be numbered with the most loyal and devoted of his subjects.

There is no precedent in this Country for the Sovereign being at the same time the Head of the Masonic Craft, and possibly owing to the undesirability of subjecting the KING and EMPEROR to an annual election by Grand Lodge, it is extremely improbable that such a condition of things would ever be permitted to occur in this Country, unless as in the present case, as a brief interregnum; when, owing to the lamented death of our beloved QUEEN, KING EDWARD THE VII. became the Ruler of this Great Empire at the time he was actually the Grand Master.

It is now some thirty-three years since HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SWEDEN Initiated H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES, the gratifying fact being announced by the late EARL OF ZETLAND (then Grand Master) in Grand Lodge on June 2nd, 1869, the year following the auspicious event, and according to ancient usage, notice was given for the conferring of the rank of Past Grand Master on His Royal Highness, which was agreed to at the next Quarterly Communication held on 1st September.

Twenty-six years ago last September, H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES, became Grand Master *pro tem* as Past Grand Master, by the resignation of the Marquess of Ripon of that high office. At the Grand Lodge held December 2nd, 1874, it was announced that His Royal Highness had been graciously pleased to accept the Grand Mastership, and he was then duly proclaimed, the Installation taking place in the Royal Albert Hall, on the 28th April, 1875, the EARL OF CARNARVON, Pro Grand Master, being in the Chair.

From that time the Grand Master's connection with the Craft has been of a most intimate and gratifying character; the Presidency of the PRINCE having been a source of strength to the Grand Lodge, and His Royal Highness on his part doing his utmost to prove how much he appreciated the hearty and enthusiastic attachment of the Brotherhood.

On March 24th, 1874, our Royal Grand Master, as W.M. of the "Prince of Wales' Lodge," No. 259, initiated H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT. On May the 1st of the same year, the lamented PRINCE LEOPOLD (H.R.H. THE DUKE OF ALBANY) was initiated and elected a member of the "Apollo University Lodge," No. 357, on the nomination of THE PRINCE OF WALES, P.M. of the lodge; and on March 17th, 1885, H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CLARENCE AND AVONDALE was made a Freemason by his father, the Grand Master, as Master of the "Royal Alpha Lodge," No. 16. These instances, out of many, will suffice to indicate how great has been the interest taken in the Society by the Grand Master, and how readily his services and invaluable advice have been placed at the disposal of the Brotherhood on all important occasions.

First and foremost of the numerous functions in which the Grand Master took the most prominent part must be mentioned the Jubilee Masonic celebration of 1887 and the Diamond Jubilee of 1897 in the Royal Albert Hall, and the reception by HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, on August 2nd, 1887, of an Address from the Grand Lodge presented by a Deputation headed by H.R.H. the Grand Master.

The Chairmanship of the Grand Master in 1888 of the Centenary Festival of the R.M.I. for Girls, and of the R.M.I. for Boys, in 1898, will be still fresh in the memories of a grateful Craft, when nearly £200,000 were subscribed for these admirable Institutions.

The Deputation to HER MAJESTY, in 1882, at Buckingham Palace, introduced by our Royal Grand Master to congratulate the QUEEN "on her recent happy escape from the hands of an assassin," was another never-to-be-forgotten function in which the PRINCE took part. On this occasion Masonic clothing was worn both by the Grand Master and the brethren. Of Public Masonic Duties, mention should be made of the laying of the Foundation-stone of New Docks at Bombay; the New Market at Gibraltar; and the New Post Office at Glasgow in 1876; as well as the Foundation-stone of Truro Cathedral; Memorial Stones of the Indian Institute at Oxford; and the New Institute of Art, Science and Literature, at York, in 1880; the Memorial-stone of the Chapel of the New Schools, Royal Asylum of St. Anne's; Foundation Stones of the New Hospital, Great Yarmouth; Jubilee Wing Northampton Infirmary; Technical Schools, Blackburn; Sutherland Institute, at Longton, and Christ's Hospital, Horsham, 1884-97, and the opening of the Centenary Hall and New Wing of the Girls' School in 1891, all in his capacity as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England.

The prosperity of the English Fraternity during the eventful period 1868-1900 has grown greater and greater as the years progressed, whether viewed financially, numerically, or generally; the Lodges have practically doubled in number; the Charities were never so generously supported, and the Grand Lodges of Ireland and Scotland and those in Canada, Australia, and other portions of Greater Britain have also participated in the widespread and beneficent results flowing from the direct participation of the Heir to the Throne in all that concerns the welfare of the Craft.



H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND STRATHEARN, K.G., M.W. GRAND MASTER NOMINATE.

(Photo Russell & Son)



We are pleased to note amongst the first of the ecclesiastical appointments of the King's reign, that of the Venerable Thomas Stevens, Archdeacon of Essex, to be Bishop Suffragan of Barking in the diocese of St. Albans. Bro. Archdeacon Stevens has long been an active worker in the Craft, and was appointed Grand Chaplain in conjunction with the Bishop of Llandaff in 1896.

Among the sixteen of the King's first Counsel to be appointed, is Bro. Herbert F. Manisty, the Secretary of the Northern Bar Lodge, No. 1610, which lodge, by the way, claims as a member the Speaker of the House of Commons. Bro. Manisty is also Senior Warden of the Lodge of Antiquity, No. 2, and will in the ordinary course be installed as its Worshipful Master next year.

The Shuttleworth Memorial Fund, which is to take the form of a provision for our late brother's wife and family, has, we are glad to say, reached, according to the last printed list of subscriptions, the sum of £1,158, and has since been increased to nearly £2,000. The list of subscribers includes many who are members of the Craft.

We congratulate the Grand Lodge of Scotland on the step recently taken in increasing the minimum initiation fee for candidates. Masonry has in many quarters been much too cheap, and although we should deprecate any tendency to narrow the universality of the Order by making it inaccessible to those otherwise acceptable but whose means are limited. Yet it must not be forgotten that the Craft is not a benefit society, and that many worthy men would more properly consult their interests and that of their families by joining such excellent organisations as the Oddfellows, Foresters, and other similar societies, which not only embody in their principles and ceremonies much of the Masonic spirit, but offer tangible benefits to members who may need pecuniary help in time of trouble. The action taken by the Grand Lodge of Scotland is said to be only partial, and that a further addition will be made later. We feel sure that good results will follow and that in the interest of the Craft generally the policy is a sound one.

"Mallet," the well-informed contributor of the Masonic column to the *Glasgow Evening News*, has a short note in a recent issue to the effect that the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow is awakening to the fact that it is too much governed by laws of its own making. This, we think, is the position of a great number of private lodges under the English Constitution. A committee appointed to frame the by-laws of a lodge often resolves itself into an amateur legal body, and straightway proceeds to frame a code of unnecessary rules, which, at the best, are merely recapitulations of the Book of Constitutions, and which are more likely to confuse than enlighten the brethren for whose benefit they are compiled. The laws necessary for the governing of a private lodge are very few and simple, and the larger interests of the Craft are best safeguarded by the Book of Constitutions.

At the ordinary meeting of the Lodge of Asaph, at Freemasons' Hall on the 4th inst., Bro. Louis Honig, S.W., read an interesting paper on the history of Asaph, the ancient musician, after whom the lodge is named.

Two interesting items of news from the City this month are the gift of a panel to the Royal Exchange by Bros. Alderman Vaughan Morgan and Joseph Laurence, Sheriffs of London, in commemoration of the proclamation of the King at that place, and the news that Bro. Horace Brooks Marshall, J.P., one of the candidates for the Grand Treasurership, is a candidate for the Shrievalty for the ensuing year.

Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the introduction of music into the ritual and ceremonies of Masonry, it is not open to dispute that if there is to be music it should be good. Much so-called Masonic music has been written both for the use of lodges and for the less serious gatherings of the Craft, but we cannot on the whole congratulate the Order on possessing anything of a very high standard that has been specially written for Masonic lodges. A distinct advance, however, in this direction has been made by Bro. Franklin J. Mountford, P.M. of Lodge No. 331, Truro, and Past Prov. Grand Organist Cornwall, in a Masonic musical service for the Three Degrees, which is at once appropriate, original, and comparatively easy of execution, some of the numbers being especially graceful. The words are written by Bro. Stanley Norton, also of Lodge No. 331, who contributes two original odes to the work, which is dedicated to the Provincial Grand Master, the Earl of Mount Edgumbe.



BRO. THE REV. MORTIMER HEATH.—(Photo Simpson & Co., Clifton).

Bro. the Rev. Mortimer Heath was initiated in the year 1863 in the St. Cuthberga Lodge, Wimborne, and filled the chair of W.M. in 1867, and is also a member of many other lodges in Dorset, Wilts and, Hants. The Provincial Grand Master of Dorset had already conferred on him all the Masonic honours it was in his power to bestow, when in 1886 the Most Worshipful Grand Master appointed him to the office of Grand Chaplain in the Grand Lodge of England. Since then our Rev. Brother has consistently maintained his interest in the Order. In the Mark Degree Bro. Heath has shown especial interest, and for a considerable period he occupied the position of Deputy Provincial Grand Master. As regards our Charitable Institutions, he has been a regular supporter of them all, having served as Steward on several occasions. The Province of Dorset possesses no more worthy exponent of its Masonic principles than Bro. the Rev. Mortimer Heath.

The London daily Press includes within its ranks many enthusiastic members of the Craft. Amongst them may be mentioned Bro. W. J. Fisher, editor of the *Daily Chronicle*, to which enviable but onerous position he was appointed in November, 1899, after a period of service on the editorial



BRO. W. J. FISHER.—(Photo Vander Weyde, Regent St.)

staff dating back to 1883, in which year he became foreign editor. For this latter post he was peculiarly qualified, for in addition to finishing his education in Paris and Leipzig, he had, during the early portion of his journalistic career, been assistant editor of the *International Gazette*, published in Berlin. Previously to his succession to the editorial chair of the *Chronicle*, he had served five years as assistant editor. Bro. Fisher, who was born in London in 1852, and married in 1897 Miss Adrienne Dairolles, a charming and accomplished actress, has some claim as a dramatic author, amongst his efforts in this line being "Lot 49," a one-act piece produced at the Gaiety Theatre in 1889.

Bro. Fisher was initiated in the Gallery Lodge some fifteen years ago, and subsequently joined the Savage Club Lodge, in which, during a succession of years, he filled every office, becoming W.M. in 1892. He was Secretary for about five years, and was presented on his retirement from that office, with a handsome silver cigarette box suitably inscribed. For some time he acted as Preceptor of the Savage Club Lodge of Instruction, and he also organised in the lodge a Masonic Charities' Society, whereby some fifteen or twenty members of the lodge became Life Governors of one or the other of the three Masonic Charities. Bro. Fisher is himself a Life Governor of the Girls', the Boys', and the Mark Benevolent Institution. He is a P.Z. of the Savage Club Chapter, a P.M. of the Savage Club Mark Lodge (to both of which he acted as Secretary for some years), a P.M. of the Tuscan Mark Lodge, a Grand Steward of the Mark Lodge, and is at present M.W.S. of the Tuscan Rose Croix Chapter. He is also an honorary member of one or two other lodges.

By the death of Bro. Sir J. W. Maclure, Bart., M.P., Past Grand Deacon, there has been lost to us a Grand Officer who had made himself an influence for good outside the ranks of the Craft. Primarily a philanthropist and a churchman, he was as much respected in the House of Commons as in his own City of Manchester. It was in Manchester that he organised the fund for the relief of the inhabitants of the Midland Counties during the cotton famine of 1862-6, and

founded, with the late Canon Richson, the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association, with the object of improving the homes of the people; it was also largely due to his efforts that £50,000 was raised to restore the parish church of Knight Cross St. John of Jerusalem.

We are indebted to M.A.P. for Mr. J. H. Yoxall's reminiscence of Bro. Sir J. Maclure, as a Member of Parliament, he says: "His jovial laugh will be missed from the House of Commons, and the broad Lancashire dialect into which he liked to drop when cronies were dining with him will not so often be heard in the stranger's dining room now he has gone. Although his brother was a Dean, Sir John possessed all the Lancashire suspicion of undue pretensions on the part of the clergy, and concealed under a bluff Toryism some unusually Radical views." Bro. Sir John Maclure was, we may add, a churchwarden of the cathedral at which his brother officiated. He was created a Junior Grand Deacon in the year 1893.

A correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* tells the following interesting story of the late Baronet:—"John William," as we loved to call the dead man, told me a singular story only last Session concerning the death of Romaine Callender. On the night of this sad event, which occurred at St. Leonards-on-Sea, John William and his wife retired to rest between eleven and twelve, and shortly afterwards they heard a knocking which Freemasons alone would recognise as being connected with the closing of the lodge. Next morning there arrived from Alderman John Bray, the Conservative organiser at Hastings, a telegram containing the information that Romaine Callender had passed away at the precise minute that the strange manifestation referred to was taking place.



BRO. ARCHDEACON WILBERFORCE.

Freemasonry possesses no more eloquent exponent of its principles amongst the clergy than Archdeacon Wilberforce. That a Wilberforce should be eloquent, appears to be quite in the natural order of things, and only to be expected from a bearer of that honoured name, and the memorable gathering of Freemasons at Bournemouth in January, to commemorate the beginning of the new century, will be remembered chiefly for the able and thoughtful sermon preached by the Archdeacon at St. Peter's Church, in the presence of a crowded congregation, of which upwards of 400 were members of the Fraternity.

Contributions are being invited by Bro. McLeod, Secretary of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, with the object of placing a stained glass window in the new building at Bushey, in commemoration of the late V.W. Bro. Richard Eve, P.G.T. It is to be hoped that the necessary amount for so worthy a project will soon be forthcoming.

The Bishop of Mashonaland, in an address delivered recently at a Masonic service held in St. John the Baptist Church, Bulawayo, concludes with the following eloquent tribute to patriotism of the Brotherhood:—"Brethren, our Order is not without splendid examples of true patriotism. Men known and men nameless have again and again done honour to the Craft by their glorious devotion to God and country. The two foremost leaders in England's present struggle for what she believes will make for unity, based on justice and freedom, after they had laid their victory at the altar of God and sent their homage to their Sovereign, attended the Masonic lodge in Bloemfontein and showed that true Brotherhood which underlies all differences of nationality and religion in the principles of Freemasonry, and it should be a subject of loyal and Masonic congratulation that during the whole siege of Mafeking our brethren did not fail to hold lodge under the presidency of its Worshipful Master. The Temple riddled with the shells of the enemy resounded with the eternal principles of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God—principles which are at once the sanction and the substance of all true patriotism, the justification of our Order, and its highest and deepest, its first and final inspiration, summed up in the words of the text, "Honour all Men, Love the Brotherhood, Fear God, Honour the King."



BRO. F. W. ROBINSON.

Bro. Fred W. Robinson, whose portrait we give, is one of the many active Masons to be found at such Military and Naval stations as Gibraltar and Malta, who, should they be fortunate to remain there for any considerable time, almost invariably take advantage of their opportunities, and make sturdy progress in the various Degrees and Orders. As an example, Bro. Robinson is a member of no less than fourteen Masonic bodies and an office bearer in twelve. In the English Constitutions, he is a member of the St. John Lodge, No. 115, and of the Inhabitants Lodge, No. 153, as well as a member of the Gibraltar Mark Lodge, No. 43. The Hammerton Mark Lodge, No. 516, and Cockburn Lodge (R.A.M.), No. 43. He is a Royal Arch Mason and Scribe E. of the Prince of Wales' Chapter, holding also District Grand rank in the Craft

and Mark. The St. John's Lodge, No. 115, is, we believe, the only lodge under the English Constitution holding a special dispensation to transact business and confer Degrees in the Spanish language. Under the Irish Constitutions Bro. Robinson is Secretary of Calpe Lodge, No. 325, and of the Royal Arch Chapter of the same name, while in the Scottish Constitution he occupies the chair of D.D.M. in Al Mogbred Lodge, is a member of St. Thomas Royal Arch Chapter, No. 168, as well as of the Council of Red Cross Knights, No. 168, besides being D.C. of Prov. Grand Lodge. We congratulate our brother on the versatility of his Masonic acquirements, and the Craft in Gibraltar in possessing in their midst such an energetic and able expounder of their mysteries.



BRO. JAMES WILLIAMSON.

Bro. James Williamson, of Westsidewood, whose portrait we give, was born in Stirlingshire in 1826. He was educated privately, and completed his education at the Edinburgh Institution, in Queen Street, Edinburgh. He was a brilliant scholar, being, during the concluding year of his education, the Dux of the Institution, occupying the highest place in Latin, Greek, English, and Mathematics. He is at present President of the Edinburgh Institution Club, and presented, at the end of last session, to the then Dux of the school, a gold watch, in pleasing and grateful recollection of the inestimable benefits he himself received in his early years from the teaching of that Institution, and of his appreciation of the high honour done him by the Institution Club in electing him its President. Bro. Williamson has been an eminently successful business man, and has, since his retirement, succeeded, by the death of his uncle, to considerable estates in Lanarkshire. A busy life during the earlier period of his career prevented his accepting any office, but he has always taken great interest in public affairs, and is chairman of a large number of societies.

In Freemasonry he has for the past two years been Right Worshipful Master of Lodge Lockhart, St. John, Carnwath, No. 248, and on his lately retiring from the chair, he was presented by the brethren with a handsome gold Past Master's Jewel in appreciation of his services to the lodge during his term of office. He is also Substitute Provincial Grand Master of Lanarkshire-Upperward, as well as a member of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and a great admirer of the present Grand Master Mason whom he looks upon as the beau ideal of Freemasonry in its highest and noblest development.

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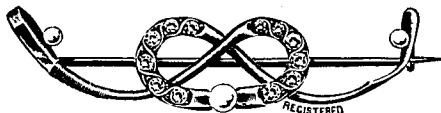
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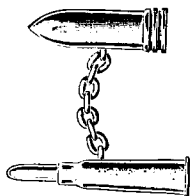
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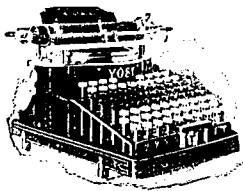
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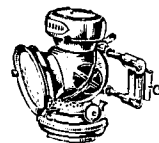
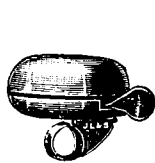
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Bro. Colonel James G. Stowe.

WE have the pleasure this month of publishing a photograph of one of the most prominent of Masons whose appreciation by us in England is all the keener from a three-fold reason; first, that he holds a most distinguished position in the Masonic world; secondly, that the ties of kinship link us closely together, for he is a citizen of the U.S.A., and thus our cousin in blood and unity; and thirdly, that he has shown himself in the South African campaign a gallant and courageous soldier.



BRO. COL. J. G. STOWE.

Bro. Col. James G. Stowe, who for a period of three years was Consul-General for the U.S.A. in South Africa, quitted England on December 9th last to return to his native land, but prior to his departure we were able to glean a number of facts from him in reference to his part in the South African campaign, which will be, we feel confident, specially interesting to all Masons.

The gallant Colonel is in every sense of the word an enthusiastic and practical Mason, and evidence of that enthusiasm is clearly to be found in the various offices which he has ascended to in the Craft. He was initiated, we believe, in the year 1870, in the Yeatman Lodge, No. 2, Cincinnati, Ohio, and is P.M., P.Z., and is a member of the Mark, Rose Croix, Knights Templar, Knights of Malta, and Royal Order of Scotland, for the past ten years conferring all Degrees from the fourth to the thirty-second. He has filled the chair in all bodies of the Scottish Right, &c., &c. He has proved himself practical in his actual knowledge and working in the States, in Mexico, Japan, China, and especially in South Africa. He is one of the founders of the Lord Roberts Lodge, Somerset West. In Cape Town, he was made hon. P.M. of the Goote d'Hoope Lodge, and active P.M. of the British Lodge, No. 334. During his three years' work, he has delivered considerably over 200 speeches, Masonic, educational, social, &c.

But the attributes of courage which naturally commends itself so keenly to our appreciation in this warlike time is the dominant feature in the career of the gallant Colonel and the story of his exploits in connection with the war in the Transvaal read more like a chapter culled from the realms of romance than a record of pure matter of fact achievement. To quote Kipling, it is not all "killing Kruger with your mouth," but some hand-to-hand work. The strain of his multifarious duties at the Cape, social, political, diplomatic and Masonic, told upon his health, and in the autumn of last year he felt that the interests of his countrymen compelled him to move up to Johannesburg to recruit, and it was on his journey that his railroad saloon car was held up by the Boer leader (Theron) who, on discovering who it was, and being a Mason himself—a member of a Krugersdorp lodge—treated him with the greatest courtesy, and released, at his request, forty-nine British prisoners.

The appreciation which Bro. Col. Stowe commanded at Cape Town was very great, and before his regretted departure from South Africa, occasion was taken to fête him at a banquet. The occasion produced, perhaps, the largest gathering of Freemasons that ever assembled in Cape Town when the British Lodge met in the British Temple in Rollond Street "to extend a 'farewell' to the United States Consul-General, R.W. Bro. Colonel J. G. Stowe, who is shortly leaving for America."

The Worshipful Master of the lodge, W. Bro. Finch, in proposing the toast of the evening, "Our Guest," said, in the course of a telling address, "the reception of their guest's utterances, both in public and private life, was sufficient to demonstrate to all that in the personality of Col. Stowe the United States possessed a Consul completely in accord with the popular idea that he was what a high-minded Consular-General should be. His presence in Cape Town had been felt, and would be missed because they had found that he was one to whom the burdened heart could pour forth its sorrow, to whom the distressed could prefer their suit, whose heart was guided by justice, and whose hand was extended in benevolence."

The Colonel's reply showed how deeply he felt the honour that the Freemasons of South Africa had bestowed upon him. After a brief reference to his early departure across the Atlantic, he said:—"To the British Lodge, the lodge of my adoption, the Good Hope Lodge, who so kindly conferred upon me the honour of Honorary Past Master, and all other lodges of every degree, I stand upon the threshold about to say those saddest of words, 'Good-bye' to Cape Town, my home for several years. Whether the parting will be brief or for ever, none can tell. A thought has impressed itself upon my mind all through my stay, and it is this: Why should a plain business man be received with such generous hospitality, open arms, and kind words? My pathway here has been strewn with many happy surprises, and my heart is overflowing with gratitude for the many expressions of esteem, goodwill, and love that have fallen to my lot. Received all along the line with pleasant faces, kind words, cordial hand grasps, and much assistance in my duties, thereby assuring me that we are brothers in every land of the great brotherhood of mankind; but more than that, in the case of those present, brothers of the 'Mystic Tie'—the tie that binds."

After such utterances as these there cannot be a Freemason who will not be proud to know that it numbers under its banner such a man and brother. We wish him God speed.

Freemasonry in Cardiff.

OF the lodges in Cardiff, the Glamorgan, No. 36, is premier, its warrant dating back to March 15th, 1753, with a renewal in 1777, thus being the oldest lodge in Wales and the Border Counties. Its origination was from "Atholl" or "Ancient" Grand Lodge; the signature of the fourth Duke of Atholl appears upon the warrant as Grand Master, and the principal officers were Bro. Laurence Dermott, Dep. G.M.; Bro. Thomas Carter, S.G.W.; Bro. R. Davey, J.G.W.; and Bro. James Jones, G.S. The proceedings of the lodge have left no trace for the succeeding twenty-four years, until the renewal in 1777, when it is registered upon its charter as 33 of the Atholl Grand Lodge, the meetings taking place at a well-known old hostelry at Bridgend, Glam., called the "Bear." Very little history can be gleaned of its proceedings until the year 1808, when it was removed to Cardiff, permission from the Grand Lodge being endorsed upon the charter. From this time the minute books are complete, the first entry reading: "The GRAND LODGE, by Deputation, was opened at 11 o'clock on Friday, Nov. 4th, 1808; Anno Domini 1808. The Right Worshipful Benjamin Plummer, Esq., G.M.; Bro. Williams (Lodge 126, W.M.), D.G.M.; Lodge 33, John Wood, Senr., W.M.; John Wood, Junr., S.W.; John Thackwell, J.W.," the three names last mentioned being the brethren chiefly instrumental in the removal from Bridgend. For a long period the lodge seems to have had no very definite location, though it appears to have been a body of considerable strength, and in 1814 it ranged itself, together with the other lodges of similar origin, under the banner of the United Grand Lodge of England with the number 50, which still appears upon certain jewels. This number was changed on September 9th, 1833, to 43, and it so continued for thirty years, when, on the 6th July, 1863, a letter was received from the United Grand Lodge giving it the present number, 36.

Many have been the vicissitudes of the lodge also in regard to a place of meeting. In 1813 and onwards, the hostelry, renowned in Cardiff social annals, the "Cardiff Arms," was its home, but in 1855 a separate "Freemasons' Hall" was obtained in Church Street; again, "new rooms" were entered upon in St. Mary Street. In 1860 we find a new location in Arcade Buildings; in 1862 a "Masonic Hall" was arranged in St. Mary Street; and from 1877 to 1895 the "Masonic Hall" in the applicably-named "Working Street" was occupied; and in 1897 the removal took place to the present most commodious Temple in Guildford Street, of which we present illustrations from photographs by Bro. W. D. Dighton, who has a reputation more than local for the beauty of his presentments of interiors.

Space has been given to the history of the Glamorgan Lodge as representing the Masonry of Cardiff from its earliest known period until the present; but this must not prejudice the reader as regards the energy exhibited by the later lodges inaugurated, which evince a lusty life. Of these, the Bute, No. 960, is the largest in the Province of South Wales, and was founded in 1863. The Tennant Lodge bears a name honoured in all Masonic annals, that of Bro. Marmaduke Tennant, P.A.G.D.C. of England, and Deputy Provincial Grand Master, who for nearly forty years has been connected with Masonry. In 1867 he was installed W.M. of his Lodge, the Afan, No. 833, and has occupied that honourable position during five years. During the long period he has been Dep. Prov. G.M. (since 1877) it has been acknowledged that he has done more personal service to the cause than any other in the district. It need not be added that the family has given to the world a highly talented lady artist, now Lady Stanley. The Duke of York Lodge, No. 2454, owes its origin to the Past Masters of the somewhat over-large Bute Lodge, and especially to its first W.M., Bro. Chas. E. Dovey. It was consecrated with great state by Lord

Llangattock at the same date, September 27th, 1894, as the new Temple was inaugurated. This lodge is chiefly composed of professional men.

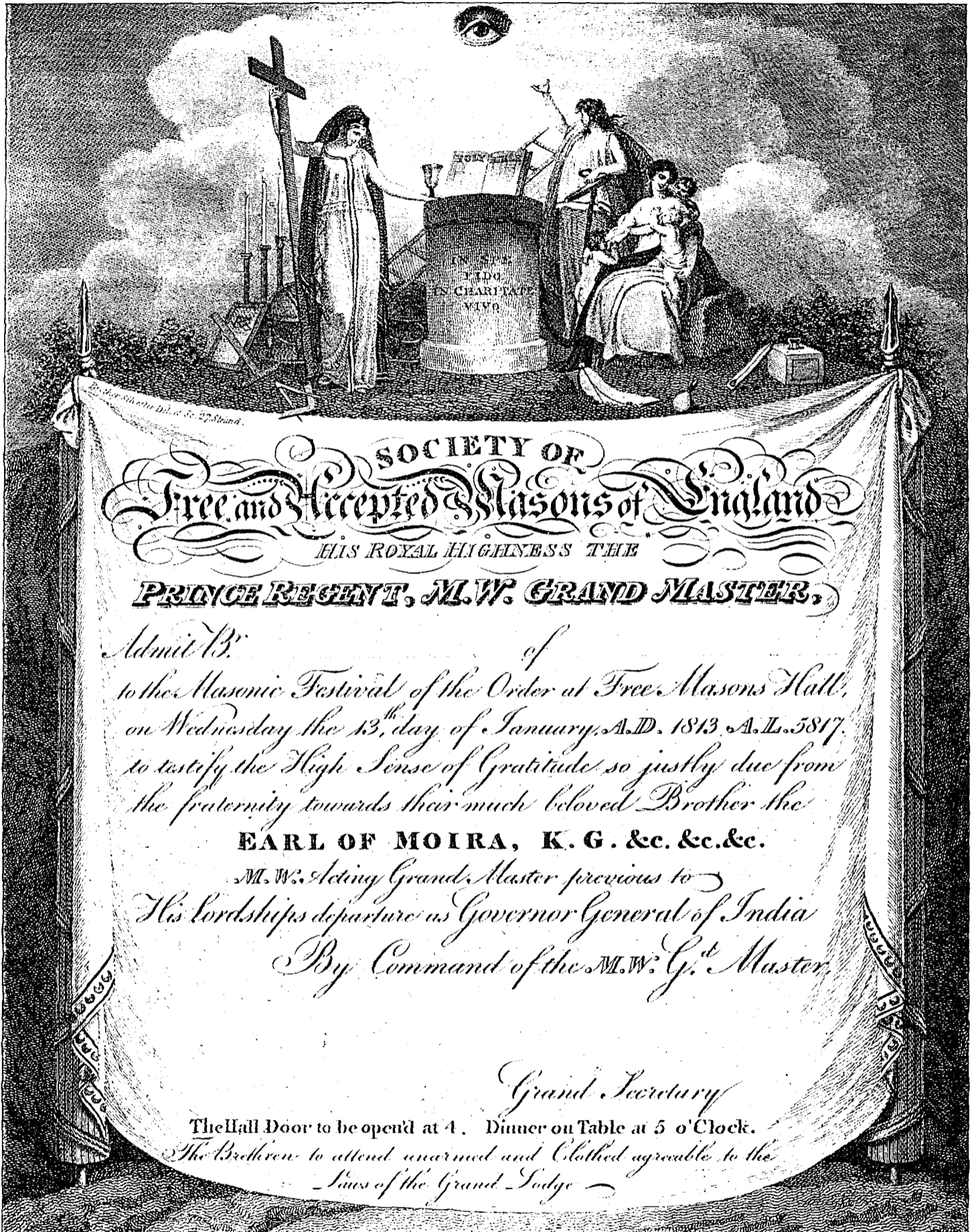
The Prince Llewellyn Lodge, No. 2570, is not a very large one, but contains members of the professional class. It is honoured by the chaplaincy of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Llandaff, Grand Chaplain of England, whose Masonic career dates from 1843, when his lordship was initiated in the Apollo University Lodge, No. 357, Oxford.

The Loyal Commercial Lodge, No. 2720, was founded in 1898, under W. Bro. W. J. Jenkins, and Bro. Llewellyn Jones as Secretary, and its membership list is filled chiefly by commercial men. But this list does not exhaust the list of Masonic bodies which have their homes in the Cardiff Temple. There are others; the *Caer-daf* Chapter, *Rose Croix*, is an old institution. One of its well-known emblems, a pelican, is the subject of a carving in wood gilded, of considerable age, which decorates the gallery of the Temple. Three Royal Arch Chapters exist, St. John's, Sir George Elliott, No. 960, and Marmaduke Tennant Chapter, attached respectively to the Glamorgan, Bute, and Tennant Lodges.

There are besides the Langley Mark Lodge, No. 28, and the St. John's Royal Ark Mariners, No. 28. When it is added that this long array of Masonic federations exists in fraternal activity and friendliness, it will be seen that Freemasonry in Cardiff is a social force that has to be reckoned with. This force consists of over 500 members, but there are lodges working successfully also at Penarth and Barry, the former the Windsor Lodge, No. 1754, and the latter the Barry, No. 2357, who add companies bringing up the total to 1171.

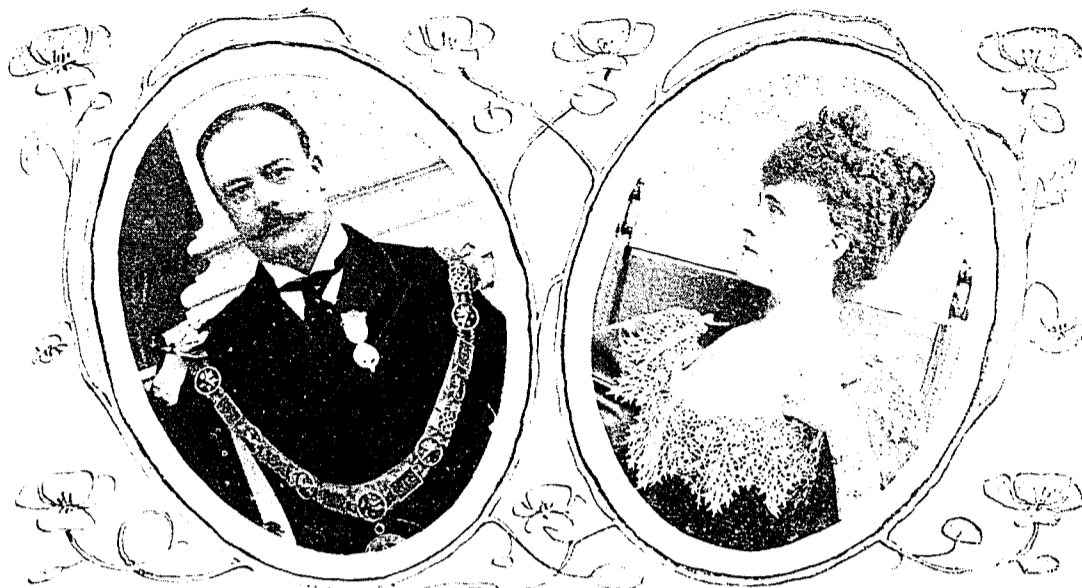
Some results of this force when transmuted into charitable deeds, may be judged from the year's report of the "Masonic Educational and Widow's Fund of the Eastern Division of South Wales." This fund directly owes its origin to Bro. Marmaduke Tennant, aided by the active exertions of the lodges generally. At the last meeting of its Court of Governors, the Hon. Treasurer, Bro. John Rogers, P. Prov. S.G.W., P.M. 1573, reported a credit balance of £4,519 17s. and was "expecting more." This fund is worked entirely without detriment to the contributions of the lodges to other and central funds.

Among the many proofs of the origin of Freemasonry in Cardiff and the whole district, the production of a monthly journal and review entitled the "CRAFTSMAN" is highly satisfactory. This publication commenced in January, 1894, and has been marked by great editorial ability, being filled with interesting articles upon Masonic matters local and general. Well written, well printed, and well illustrated, it reflects great credit upon the editor, Bro. F. J. Harries, Past Prov. Grand Steward South Wales (E.D.). The writer is indebted to the "CRAFTSMAN" for much local history. He must also acknowledge his indebtedness to a veteran in the Craft, Bro. Samuel Cooper, P.M. 36, Glam., P.P.S.G.W. (Craft), P.Z. 36, St. John's, P.G.H. (Royal Arch), who has known Freemasonry and Freemasons in Cardiff since 1865, and during this period of thirty-five years has held many offices, as his titles show, up to those of highly selective character. Unfortunately confined to the house by long-continued ill-health, he still watches with interest all proceedings, and details with pleasure the events which have happened under the various Provincial Grand Masters of his period, commencing with R.W. Bro. Colonel Kemeys-Tynte; then R.W. Bro. Theodore Mansel Talbot, installed in 1865; R.W. Bro. Sir George Elliott, 1877; R.W. Bro. Lord Llangattock, 1894. The writer is also indebted largely to Bro. George Clarry, Past Prov. S.G. Warden, who, not only as a high office holder, but as a vigorous worker in regard to Masonic Charities and as a student of the deeper aspects of Freemasonry among the Quatuor Coronati, is highly esteemed by all his brethren.



The Prize of One Guinea has been awarded to Bro. Whitehouse, 24, Cornwall Road, Stroud Green, N., for a beautifully engraved plate of a card of admittance to a Masonic Festival held at Freemasons' Hall in 1813, in honour of the Earl of Moira, on the occasion of his departure as Governor-General of India. This distinguished brother was Acting Grand Master from 1790 to 1812, and was also Grand Master of Scotland in 1806. At the banquet referred to no less than six members of the Royal Family were present:—the Dukes of Sussex, York, Clarence, Kent, Cumberland, and Gloucester, and upwards of 500 brethren. The Earl of Moira was a distinguished statesman as well as a Freemason. He was afterwards created Marquess of Hastings.

Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution.



THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

The Anniversary Festival of the Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons is fixed for the 27th February, and will be presided over by the R.W. the Deputy Grand Master, the Earl of Warwick, and there are indications of a successful result of the strenuous efforts put forth by its numerous supporters to maintain and, if possible, increase its efficiency and usefulness. While any attempt to institute comparisons and advocate the claims of one Institution to the detriment of others is to be deprecated, it cannot be denied that the pressing needs of the "old folks" have of recent years been brought more and more to the attention of the Craft, and the spectacle of a larger number of worthy applicants failing, from time to time, to secure the benefits of the Institution, has undoubtedly appealed most strongly to the sympathies of their more fortunate brethren. The

Institution at Croydon, while admirably serving its purpose as a shelter and haven of rest for those of the annuitants, both male and female, who are friendless and without homes, very inadequately indicates the advantages of institutions in the direction of providing for those who are elected to its benefits. While the capacity of the building is limited to something like forty residents, it must be remembered that there is practically no limit to its usefulness in providing for the wants of the aged members of our Order, and every extra pound subscribed helps to place at once some long-waiting applicant in possession of the much-needed annuity. For these reasons we trust that in our next issue we shall be privileged to announce that a very substantial sum has been contributed to the funds of this great Masonic Charity.

Famous F.M. Songs.

By W. J. CHETWODE CRAWLEY, LL.D., D.C.L., P.G.D., and G. Sec. Instr., Ireland.

II.

THE MASTER MASON'S BALLAD.

NEXT in popularity to the ENTER'D 'PRENTICE'S SONG among the Brethren of the early Grand Lodges of England and Ireland, came the MASTER MASON'S BALLAD. This Ballad made its first appearance as a Freemasons' Song in the *Collection* appended to the first *Irish Book of Constitutions*, published by Bro. John Pennell, Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Ireland in 1730. It appears again as No. XVI. of the *Collection* printed by Bro. William Smith in the Dublin edition of his *Pocket Companion*, 1735, and it is promoted to the first place in the Appendix to the London edition simultaneously published. In due course James Callendar incorporated it in the earliest Scottish *Collection of Freemasons' Songs*.

The evidence of the growing popularity of the Ballad was enough for Bro. Anderson. He quietly added it, without acknowledgment, to his *Collection* in the second edition of the *Book of Constitutions*, 1738. He probably thought that as Bro. William Smith had unblushingly appropriated the former edition of the *Constitutions*, the annexation of a tuneful Ballad was justifiable retribution. The real author was not consulted, and could not interfere, for, as we shall see presently, he was an Irish Brother. The Copyright Laws of England and Ireland were as separate then as those of the United Kingdom and the United States to-day.

In view of the numberless alterations made, without the author's knowledge, during the passage of the BALLAD through successive *Collections of Freemasons' Songs*, it is pathetic to find him already complaining in his Preface of the injuries he had suffered at the hands of "pyratical printers." It is but bare justice to reproduce the Ballad in its original form:—

THE MASTER MASON'S BALLAD,
SUNG

AT A PANTOMIME ENTERTAINMENT IN THE THEATRE.

On, on, my brave boys, and pursue my great lecture:
Refine on the models* of old Architecture:
To Masons high honour such diligence brings;
Those brothers of princes, and fellows of kings!

We'll drive the rude VANDALS and GOTHs off the Stage,
Reviving the arts of AUGUSTUS' fam'd age!
Lo TITUS destroyed the vast temple in vain,
Since fifty more rose in fair ANNAS' blest reign!

Of JONES, WREN, and ANGELS, mark the great names,
Immortal they live as their TIBER and THAMES!
To heav'n and themselves they such monuments raised:
That now with the saints they're recorded and praised!

On, on, my brave boys, and erect a great name!
This pile, so majestic, consigns you to fame!
Revered it shall stand 'till nature expire;
And dreadfully fall when the world is on fire.

See FIVE NOBLE ORDERS, dispos'd here with art!
See strength, truth, and beauty, diffus'd through each part!
Proportion's dumb harmony, gracing the whole,
Gives our work, like the great creation, a Soul.

But now, my brave boys, see what spirits our toil;
Indulges the genius, and bids labour smile!
To FREE SOCIAL MASONS a bumper be crown'd;
To Masons a bumper and let it go round!

Again, my bold brethren, again let it pass!
Our ancient firm union cements with the glass!
And all the contention 'mong MASONS shall be,
Who better shall work, and who best shall agree.

* Shewing a plan of a building.

As this Ballad appears in the first Irish *Book of Constitutions*, 1730, it is obvious that the Theatrical Entertainment, at which it was sung, must have taken place under the auspices of the Craft in the days that preceded the Installation of Lord Kingston as Grand Master of Ireland in 1731. This latter event, through a misconception, or at any rate a misstatement of Dr. Anderson's in his sketch of Irish Freemasonry in the Second Edition of the English *Book of Constitutions* has always been taken—need we say erroneously taken?—as the date of foundation of the Grand Lodge of Ireland. It has now been established that the Grand Lodge of Ireland was in adult existence in 1725, much more like a younger sister than a daughter of the Grand Lodge of England.

The title of the BALLAD was altered by Dr. Anderson. He had already constructed—it would be flattery to say composed—a *Master's Song* of his own, running to prodigious length, and “comprehending the History of Masonry,” as he himself puts it. It would not be consistent with human nature for an author to oust his own poem in favour of another man's Ballad. So our good Bro. Anderson was driven to find another title for the Ballad, and he styled it the *Deputy Grand Master's Song*, and gave it the first place in his *New Collection* under the following heading:—

“The following Songs are not in the first book, but being usually sung, they are now printed.”

A still greater alteration, and that hardly an improvement, was effected by the insertion of a verse by Bro. Gofton. As the stanza has no connection whatever with the original Ballad, and as it leads obliquely to the diverging paths subsequently trodden by the rival Grand Lodges of the Antients and the Moderns, some hint of the question involved may be given here as well as anywhere else. The stanza and its heading are as follows:—

“Additional Stanza by Brother Gofton, at the time when the Prince was made a Mason, and while the Princess was pregnant.

7.

Again let it pass to the ROYAL lov'd NAME,
Whose glorious Admission has crown'd all our Fame;
May a LEWIS be born, whom the World shall admire,
Serene as his Mother, August as his SIRE.

CHORUS.

Now a LEWIS is born, whom the World shall admire,
Serene as his MOTHER, August as his Sire.
To our Brother Frederick, his Royal Highness the
Prince of Wales.
To our Brother Francis, his Royal Highness the Grand
Duke of Tuscany.
To the LEWIS.”

This additional stanza is more remarkable for loyal than for poetical inspiration. It had a stroke of good luck in its prophetic congratulation, for a Lewis was born. Still, it is never safe to prophesy, unless one knows. The Lewis, afterwards George III., never took the least interest in Freemasonry.

But the mention of Bro. Gofton's name brings us to an episode in the controversy between the Grand Lodges of the Antients and the Moderns. Bro. Gofton, Attorney-at-Law, acted as Senior Grand Warden at the “Occasional Lodge, held at the Prince of Wales's Palace of Kew, near Richmond,” 5th November, 1737, for the purpose of initiating his Royal Highness. As has been elsewhere pointed out, this Lodge was certainly non-Regular, and possibly irregular. Be this as it may, certain of its proceedings so struck the Brethren of the more conservative—and shall we say less courtly?—type, that Laurence Dermott, writing from hearsay forty years afterwards, gives currency to the tradition that Bro. Gofton and his associates “were the geniuses to whom the world is indebted for the invention of modern Masonry.” Brethren who may care to follow up this interesting clue must bear in mind what most historians who have touched on the point have overlooked, namely, that Laurence Dermott, with his usual painstaking accuracy, is careful to indicate that he wrote from the hearsay testimony of others, and to specify his authority. Dermott has been specially unfortunate in having all manner of meanings read into his statements.

All this time the real author of the MASTER'S BALLAD lurked *perdu*, nor was his identity discovered till a year or two ago, during the course of some investigations into the history of the Grand Lodge of Ireland. The BALLAD was written by a long-forgotten poet, scholar, and divine, the Rev. James Sterling, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin, who abandoned a literary career for the church, and who eventually settled down in the United Colonies, as the United States of America were then called. In 1734, the celebrated Dublin

printer, George Faulkner, published *The Poetical Works of the Rev. James Sterling*. It is to be feared that the book did not meet with a wide circulation. Not only is the book one of the rarest on the bibliographer's list, but the promise of a Second Volume was not kept. It is from this rare book that we discover the secret of the authorship of the BALLAD.

We have been somewhat more fortunate in obtaining particulars of the career of Bro. James Sterling than in the parallel case of Bro. Matthew Birkhead. The Rev. James Sterling owed his education to Trinity College, Dublin, where he matriculated in 1715, and won a scholarship in 1718. He took his B.A. degree at the Vernal Commencements of 1720. On leaving the University, he turned to literary pursuits, and wrote three tragedies and some metrical translations from the classics. In company with his friend, Matthew Concanen, he migrated to London, and did such work as fell to the lot of a bookseller's hack in the days of Grub Street. He was in London, occupied with literary work, in 1724, and again in 1728. At some period before this date, he voyaged to the Colonies in America. As his visit seems to have been connected with an exposition of the Drama, he is more likely to have selected the Plantations than New England for his experiment. By 1734 he had returned to Dublin, for he both proceeded to his M.A. degree in the University and published his *Poems* in Dublin that year. He is described on the Title page as in Holy Orders of the Established Church. We then lose sight of him till we catch a glimpse of him again in the American Colonies, where he had settled as a clergyman. In 1754 he preached “a Sermon before the Governor and both Houses of Assembly of Maryland.” This sermon was printed in the following year at Annapolis, “by order of the Lower House of Assembly.” On the title page, the author describes himself as “Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Kent County,” Maryland.

Bro. James Sterling's translations show that he was a scholar of considerable attainments. His Tragedies were acted in London as well as in Dublin with scant success. Some of his Minor Poems show merit, and were, at least, thought worthy of being pirated by cross-channel booksellers. But the high-water mark of his poetical reputation was attained in the MASTER MASON'S BALLAD. Nature had denied him lyric inspiration, and the stage failed to give him dramatic insight.

A quaint story is told in Cibber's *Lives of the Poets* concerning Sterling's first attempt at a literary career. When he and his friend, Matthew Concanen, arrived in London, they came to the conclusion that their only opening lay through the door of political pamphleteering. Accordingly, they determined that one should defend and the other attack the Government. They decided their respective parts by tossing up a half-penny. Concanen won, and so commended himself to the party in power that he ultimately obtained the lucrative post of Attorney-General of Jamaica. Sterling lost, and, attaching himself to the party out of office, obtained nothing. The result might have been foreseen, Sterling had been bred to the Church, and a cleric is always at a disadvantage in a game of pure chance.

Now that attention has been directed to the Rev. James Sterling, it is within the bounds of possibility that his Transatlantic career may be elucidated. Maryland, the state in which he seems to have found his final resting-place, possesses in Bro. E. T. Schultz a historian of rare attainments and still rarer judgment. Though his power of research may have been impaired of late years, owing to a physical failing, which has earned him the fullest and tenderest sympathy of his Brethren, it is not too much to hope for his aid in ascertaining the environment of the later years of the author of THE MASTER MASON'S BALLAD.

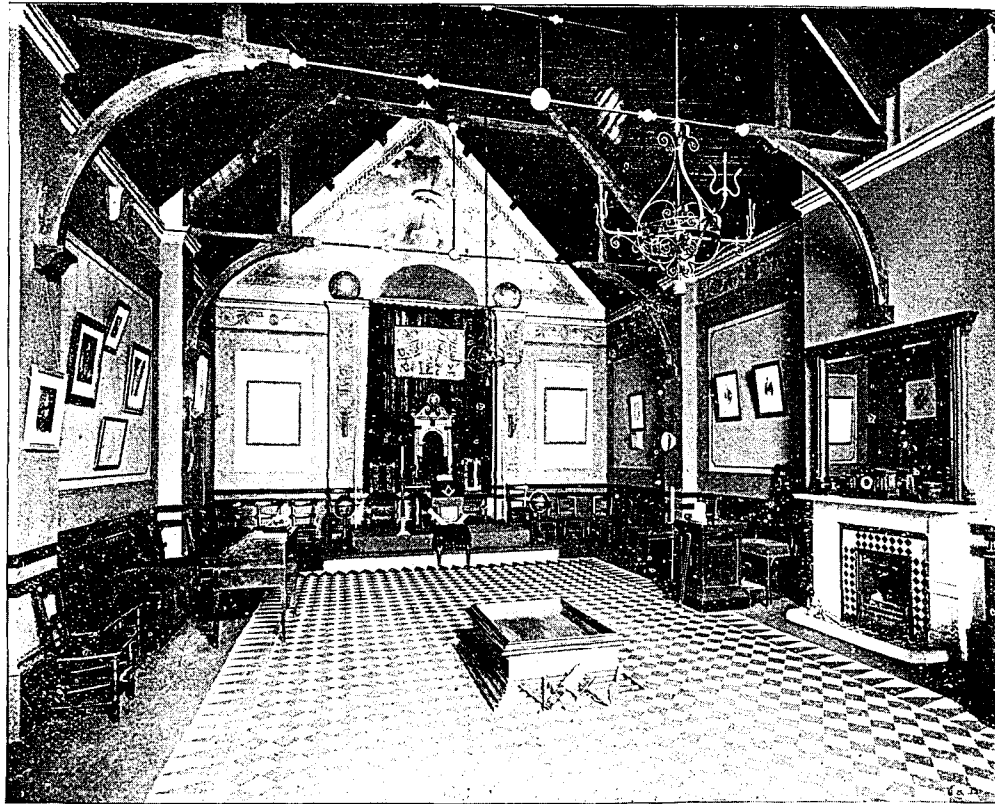
W. J. CHETWODE CRAWLEY.

WISDOM, STRENGTH, & BEAUTY.

This useful work, the result of years of labour and careful study of ours, deals in a masterly manner with the plans, forms, and architectural details of King Solomon's Temple in a pleasant and readable style never before attempted, culled from Holy Writ, the Works of Josephus, Perrot, Chipiez, Texier, Ferguson, Warren, Condor, Lortet, Donaldson, Renan, Loftus, Daniels, Wilson, and many others. Profusely illustrated. Invaluable to the proper understanding of the lectures, a useful book of reference. Published privately by the late W. Bro. McIntyre North, in cloth at 10s. 6d.

SPENCER & Co. having purchased the remainder from the Executors, offer them at the low and popular price of 4.6. Masonic Depot, 15 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.

Margate Masonic Hall.



Margate, which for more than a century, notwithstanding its great extension and increase of population, had possessed only one Masonic lodge, added, in the year 1899, another to the roll of the Grand Lodge of England, and the Ancient Union Lodge, No. 127, now occupies the same quarters as its modern sister lodge, St. John's, Thanet, No. 2753. They are both highly favoured in regard to their meeting place, for we doubt if any country lodge possesses a more convenient

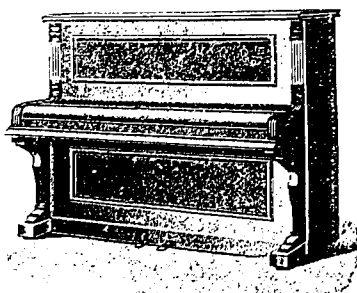
and tastefully decorated habitation. The movement, which in recent years has gained increasing strength in the direction of providing halls for the sole use of the Brotherhood, is one that will have more effect on the future progress and well-being of the Order than most people realise, and we congratulate the Freemasons of Margate on the privilege they have of meeting under their own vine and fig tree.

A South African Relic.

An interesting relic of the South African campaign (says the *Liverpool Mercury*) has just come into the possession of the W.M. of a Mark Master Masons' lodge whose meetings are held in Liverpool. It is a beautifully designed and very heavy sterling silver snuff-box, whose hall mark shows it to have been manufactured in England when William IV. was King. In the four corners of the lid, whose elaborate chasing is in parts worn smooth by long use, are engraved emblems

of the sun, the crescent moon encircled by stars, the square and compasses, and the level. Then there is an inscription in the quaint right-angled characters of the Mark Masons' alphabet, and which, when deciphered, reads, "Presented to J. Calf as a token of affection by his wife." An inscription on the bottom reads, "J. A. Elton to J. J. Raalf. Friendship, 1-1-95." Raalf was a Boer who, it is believed, fell at Paardeberg, where the box was picked up by a British soldier.

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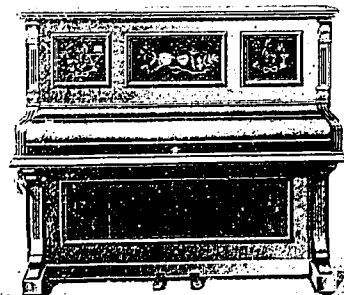


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SPECIFICATION.—Full Trichord, German Screwed Action, Half Top, Marqueterie Panel, Solid and Moulded Top and Bottom Door, 4-ft. 3-in. high.

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