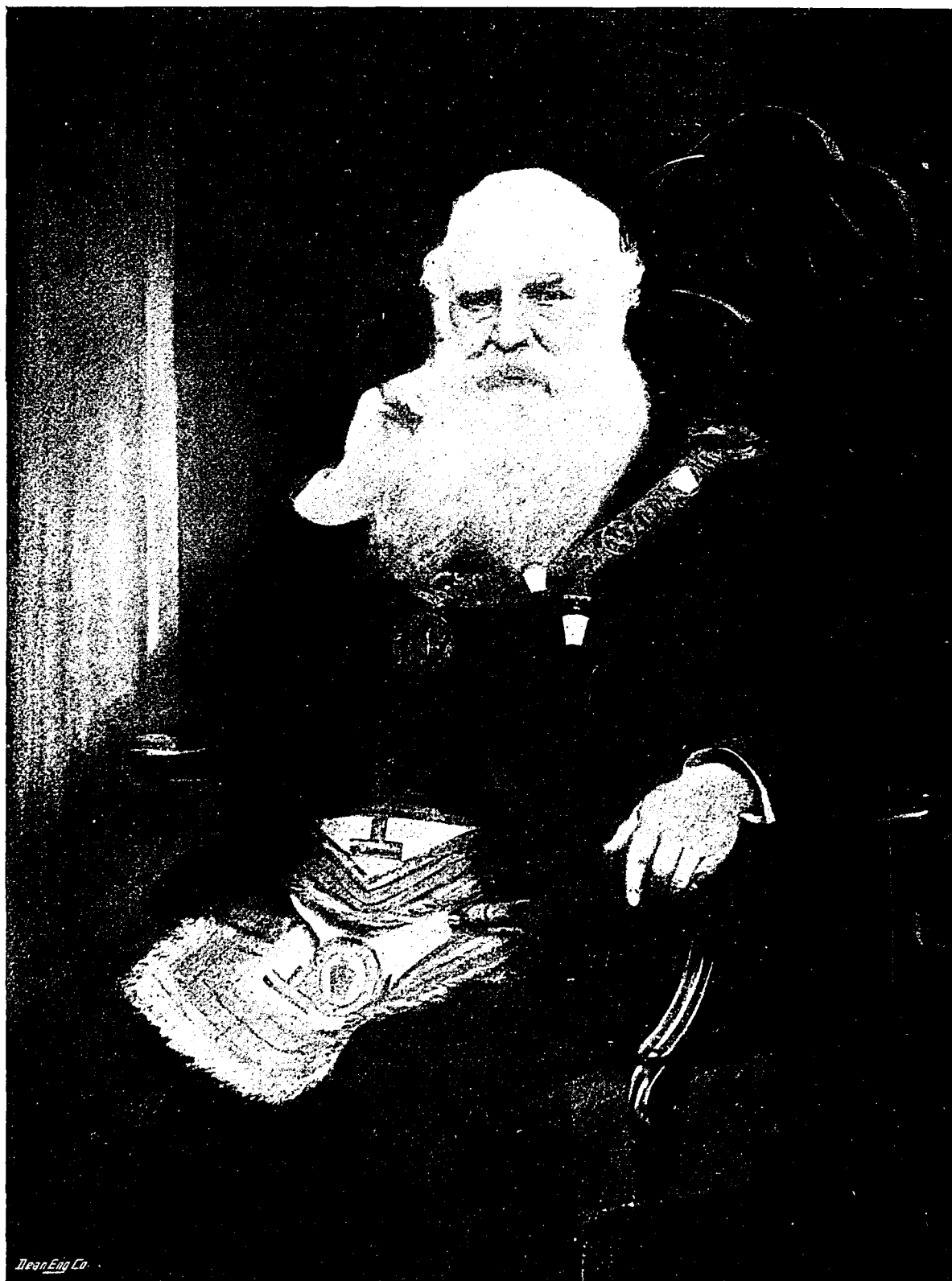


THE
MASONIC ILLUSTRATED.
 A MONTHLY JOURNAL
 for FREEMASONS
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*Bro. the Rev. Canon Tristram, D.D., F.R.C.,
 Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Durham*

The Province of Durham. — (Continued.)

AN extraordinary characteristic of the earliest volume of the records of the Phoenix Lodge is the attention paid to the degree or "Order of Harodim" by the Secretary for the time being, as described and reported in the minute book. This precious volume had been missing for some time, but was recognised by Bro. Robert Hudson, P.G.S.B. of England, the Provincial Grand Secretary. The book had strayed to Whitby, but happily was discovered before being lost irretrievably.

the Royal Arch coming later on. The latter was given as the fifth in order of sequence from the E.A., and is noted several times in the minute books of the lodge. Under the "Harodim" or "Herodim" in the register book on December 19th, 1787, occurs—R. Markham "passed the bridge."

"Heredom" or "Harodim" is certainly suggestive of the Royal Order of H.R.D.M., Scotland. Bro. Logan considers that an illiterate person in the Swalwell district would



FREEMASONS' HALL, DURHAM.

The original by-laws of 1755 are contained therein, and also a complete register of the members from that year to 1811. Some of the entries are noteworthy because of their reference to the Harodim, the first of which is dated 1756, and the last is of the year 1809, so it is evident that the ceremony was more highly esteemed in Sunderland than in Durham.

Quite a number patronised this ceremony; sometimes in the month following the conferring of the Third Degree;

pronounce the word as "Highrodiam," so that takes the ceremony back to 1746, as already stated; and he also mentions that frequently Scottish brethren visited the Durham lodges, so that an exchange of ceremonies would not be at all remarkable. It must not be confused with the "Order of Harodim," instituted by Bro. William Preston and others late in the eighteenth century, for purely ritualistic purposes connected with the Craft.

Its Royal Arch chapter (De Lambton) dates from 1819.

The next of the old lodges is the Palatine, No. 97, Sunderland, warranted 14th January, 1757; the centenary jewel authority being dated 13th August, 1864. This decoration is in part suggestive of its original name of Sea Captains' Lodge, having an anchor and sextant arranged on a shield, above which is a globe, and below appear square and compasses and the year 1757. The first name was selected about 1768 and its present designation in 1830.

The minutes are preserved (according to Bro. Lane's memoranda) from 1764, but have not yet been reproduced. The meetings are held in the Masonic Hall, Park Terrace, and like several others of the Sunderland lodges, there is a long roll of subscribing Past Masters, who are the real "bone and sinew" of the Craft, locally and generally.

The fifth of the senior lodges is the Restoration, No. 111, and was so named about 1773, its special centenary warrant having been granted May 2nd, 1861, slightly in advance of the one hundred years, the original warrant bearing date 19th June, 1761. The jewel is of choice design, consisting of a silver star of seven points of formal rays, on which rest two circles, the outer one enclosing the words "Centenary, 1861, Restoration Lodge," and the other has No. 128 (changed to 111 in 1863) placed within a wreath, on a ground of blue enamel, above and imposed upon and covering one point of the star is a Royal Crown, as illustrated in Bro. Lane's "Centenary Warrants and Jewels" (1891).

The Lodge assembles in the Freemasons' Hall, Darlington, and has done so for the last thirty years and more. Its original number was 263, its present position on the roll being indicated, as already noted, by three ones. The chapter held under its protecting wing (the Vigilance) was started in the year 1788, the year after the Concord, of Durham, was formed; the Strict Benevolence, of Sunderland, No. 97, of A.D. 1797, making the three chapters still on the register, which were on the roll of the "Moderns" Grand Chapter prior to the Union, and were then numbered 56, 51, and 103 respectively. The enumeration was then separate

from that of the lodges. The history of the Chapter of Vigilance, Darlington, was written by Dr. C. D. Hill Drury, P.G.S.B. of England, in commemoration of its hundred years, in 1888, when the centenary jewel was granted. A similar decoration was granted to the members of the Concord, Durham, in the previous year.

The sixth on the roll is the Marquis of Granby, already described, and the seventh is the St. Hilda, No. 240, of South Shields, its charter being dated 15th March, 1780, and its centenary jewel warrant was issued 26th February, 1880. It is the largest in the province, and has been very prosperous for many years. In 1785, however, it had nearly collapsed.

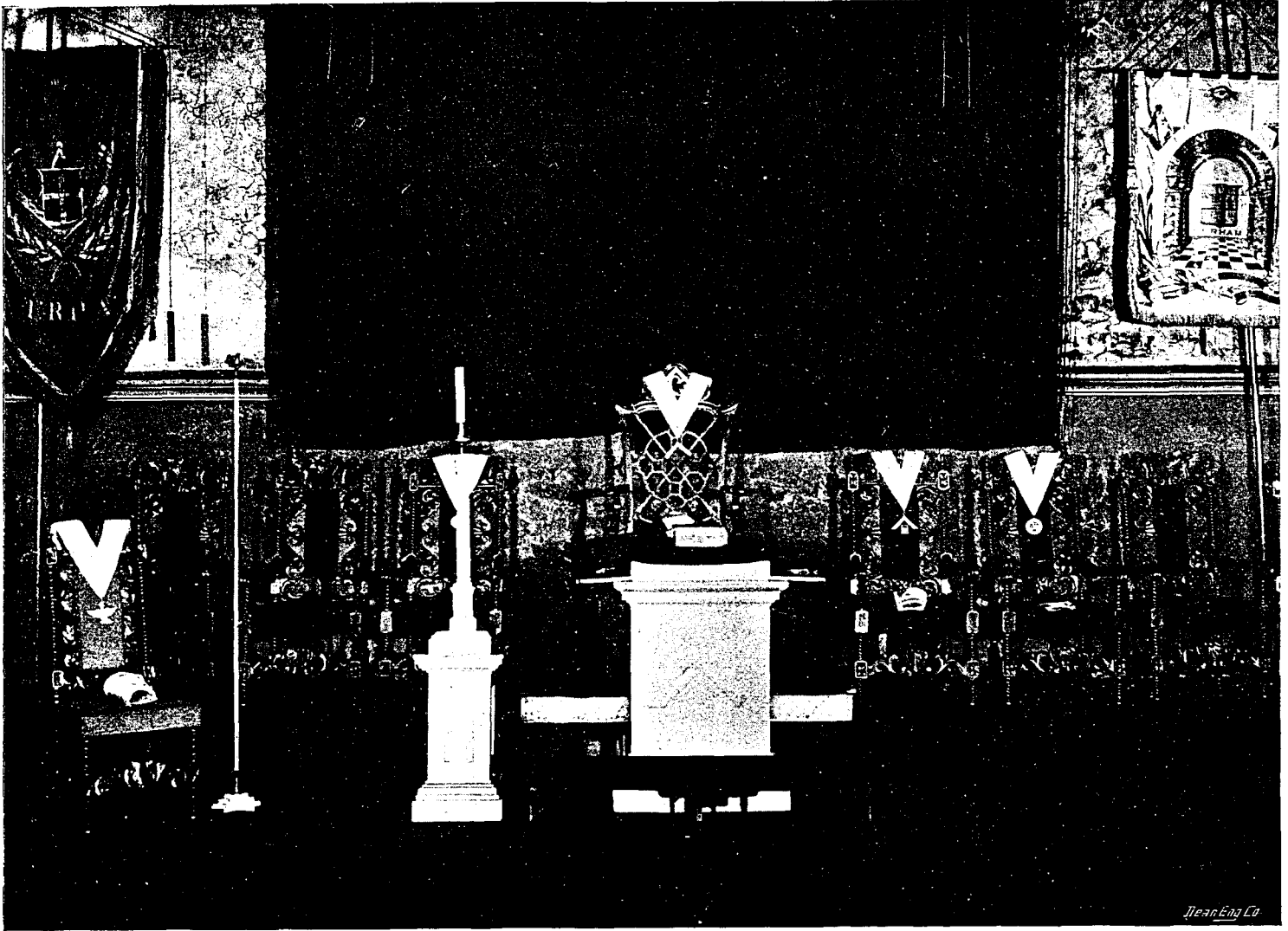
On the completion of its centenary in 1880, a full account was published of the proceedings, with a history of the lodge by Bro. J. H. Thompson.

In the Province of Durham there are now forty-one lodges, with two more just chartered, but of these twenty-seven have been warranted during my familiarity with the Craft in that county for about forty years. This fact is indicative of the extraordinary progress of the Provincial Grand Lodge of late years; the prosperity being as great generally as it is statistically, for never has the business of the province been better conducted, the lodges more united, or the generous activities of the brethren been on such a lavish, systematic, and truly Masonic scale. The forty-one lodges returned at the end of 1902 the large total of 4057 members, and the dues paid amounted to £542.

The eighteenth century lodges end with St. Hilda, No. 240, and the first "Union" series begins with the Lambton, No. 375, of A.D. 1824. This is a remarkable lodge in several respects, but I cannot linger long in dilating on its history just now. Its distinguished roll of Past Masters begins with Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart., Worshipful Master in 1874 and 1880, and includes Bros. Victor A. Williamson, C.M.G. (Junior Grand Warden of England in 1865), the Right Hon. the Earl of Durham, Worshipful Master in 1891, the Rev. Canon Tristram, D.D., Grand Chaplain of England



A ROOM IN FREEMASONS' HALL, DURHAM.



ANOTHER ROOM IN FREEMASONS' HALL, DURHAM.

in 1884, and the Right Hon. Lord Barnard, Past Master of No. 1650, Staindrop, the esteemed Provincial Grand Master of Durham. The meetings are held in Freemasons' Hall of Durham; as with those of the Universities Lodge, No. 2352, founded in 1890, for the alumni of the Northern seat of Learning, who belong to the Mystic Tie; the Secretary from its inauguration to now of No. 2352, being Dr. C. D. Hill Drury, and having the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Past Masters of the other lodges of a similar character at Oxford, Cambridge, &c., as honorary members.

The Lodge No. 375 was formed by order of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex, K.G., "as an especial testimony of his favour," after the visit of H.R.H. in 1822, and "his unqualified approbation of the state of Masonry in the province." The first Worshipful Master was Bro. J. G. Lambton (subsequently Earl of Durham), one of the earliest initiates being the Right Hon. Viscount Howick. The Lodge assembled in the old hostelry, the "Lambton Arms," Chester-le-Street, from 1824 to 1900, when the house was pulled down and a new one erected.

Another indication of the Grand Master's approval, was the appointment of Bro. William Loraine, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, as Past Junior Grand Warden of England, "to mark his public approbation of the zeal and attention which that brother evinced in the cause of Masonry on the Grand Master's visit to the Province of Durham."

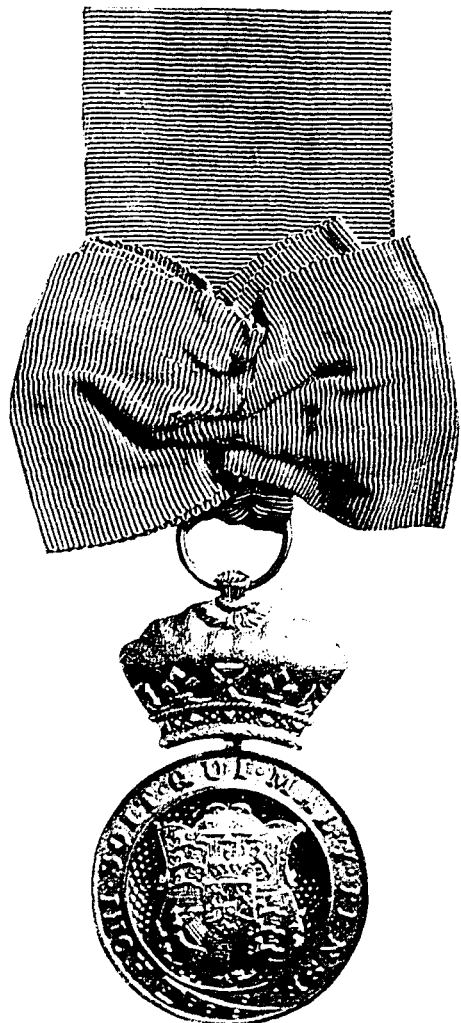
Still another favour was bestowed on the lodge, His Royal Highness having instituted a special badge or mark of distinction for Master Masons, members of the Lambton Lodge, which medal can only be conferred by the Master. On the demise of a member or withdrawal from the lodge, the medal has to be returned and its cost refunded.

It is locket-shaped, made of gold, excepting that the coat-of-arms rests on a garter of blue enamel, enclosed by the garter and motto. The only portion that is engraved is the inscription on the reverse, viz. :—

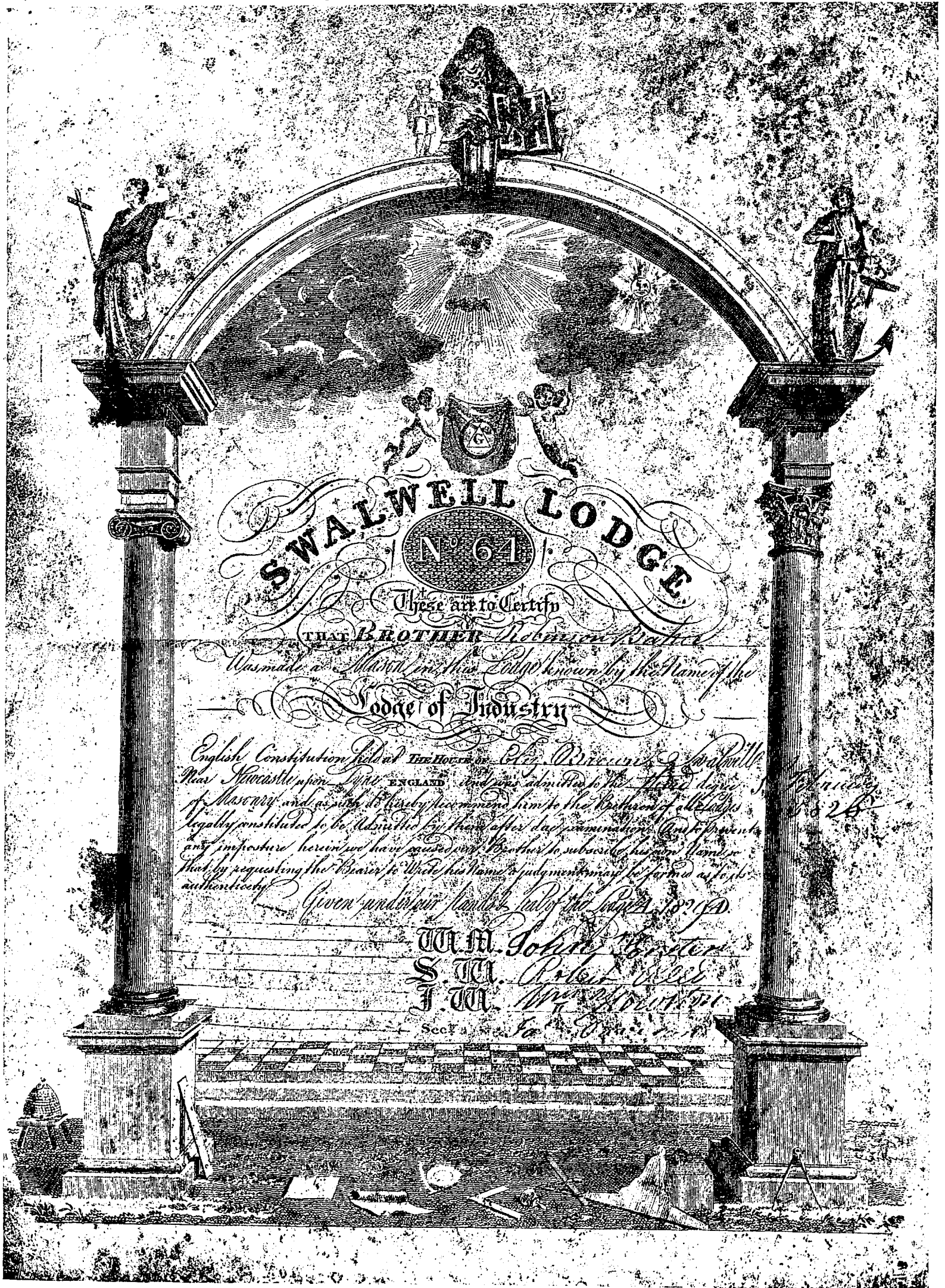
Celsifs
Principes, Aug. Fred
SUSSEXLÆ DUX

Totius, apud
Anglos, Sodal, Archit.
Curio, Max,
Prov. Dunelm,
Adiit

A.D. 1822, ÆRÆ ARCHIT, 5820



THE LAMBTON LODGE MEDAL.



A MASTER MASON'S CERTIFICATE ISSUED BY THE LODGE OF INDUSTRY, SWALWELL, IN 1829.

A ring, inserted in the coronet above the medal, is attached to a silk ribbon of dark green, bordered with crimson, one and a half inches wide, the lower portion being arranged in the form of a bow and rosette. I gave full particulars, with an illustration of the medal, in "Transactions of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge" (1895), from information kindly supplied me by the indefatigable Provincial Grand Secretary, Bro. Robert Hudson, whose assistance in many ways I most gratefully acknowledge. The engraving has been kindly lent by the Quatuor Coronati Lodge for reproduction.

Several others of the modern lodges are named after local and general Masonic celebrities, such as the Fawcett, No. 661, Seaham Harbour; the Williamson, No. 949, Sunderland; the Barnard, No. 1230, Barnard Castle; the Earl of Durham, No. 1274, Chester-le-Street; the Marquess of Ripon, No. 1379, Darlington; the Fenwick, No. 1389, and the Londonderry, No. 2039, Sunderland; the Tristram, No. 2415, Shildon; the Hedworth, No. 2418, South Shields; the Hudson, No. 2791, Wolsingham; and the Lord Barnard, No. 2935, South Shields.

is a well deserved tribute to Bro. Robert Hudson, a zealous and capable Craftsman, who has for twenty-one years been the honorary Provincial Grand Secretary (and previously for a dozen years at least, was the Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies), his connection with his beloved province extending over a period exceeding forty years, and under the rule of four Provincial Grand Masters.

The report also states that there are fourteen children on the Education and Maintenance Fund, five annuitants on the Hudson Benevolent Fund, and a number of grants have been made during the year to local and general necessitous cases; besides which £550 have been subscribed for the Central Masonic Charities, £350 for the Provincial Institutions, and £1922 at the special Raby Festival, held at Raby Castle. The votes for the London trio of Charities amount to fully 4000; so that Durham is ever mindful of the distinguishing characteristic of a Freemasons' heart.

The Provincial Grand Lodge, as already stated, was started in 1734, and so was one of the earliest in this country, sharing that year of institution with Lancashire and Northumberland. Strange to say, not another Provincial Grand



THE LAMBTON ARMS, CHESTER-LE-STREET.

It is a remarkable fact that notwithstanding the rapid increase in lodges, the average membership is still maintained, being now just one hundred per lodge, probably the largest in the Kingdom. This proves that the new warrants have not lessened the interest in the old lodges, as they, happily, are as well supported as ever.

The transactions of the Provincial Grand Lodge and Chapter are published annually, and there is also an excellent directory issued for the province; two most creditable annuals that are real boons for the brethren. Bro. Hudson has also favoured me with the report of the work of the province for the financial year 1902-3, just completed. For the Durham Education Fund the investments are now £5038, and for the Hudson Benevolent Fund they have risen to £4391. The latter most useful society has been started quite recently, and is generously supported in appreciation of the invaluable services rendered to the province by the courteous Provincial Grand Secretary. It

Master was appointed until 1787, though in the interim there were the elected Provincial Grand Masters of the Swalwell Lodge. Bro. Logan states that of the twelve lodges on the register in 1778, "eleven were unaware that there was a Provincial Grand Master." The same brother is not sure that this old lodge had continued the annual election of such dignitaries after 1763. After the action, however, of the "Marquis of Granby," in 1778, when a resolution was agreed to on the subject (their zeal, however, outrunning the facts of the case, wherein they declare "there is not now, nor has there ever been, a Provincial Grand Master for this county") the Swalwell brethren elected their Worshipful Master "to that most honourable office during his life;" this was in 1781.

In 1787 Bro. William H. Lambton, M.P., was appointed the second Provincial Grand Master by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, in response to a petition sent in his favour by the "Granby," and the ten other lodges in the county, who

evidently were opposed to the local nomination and appointment of the senior lodge. The expense of the provincial jewels was met by the "Marquis of Granby," the members of which may fairly be credited with having started the first real active Provincial Grand Lodge.

Some ten years later Sir Ralph Milbanke, Bart., succeeded, followed by Sir Ralph Noel, Bart., in 1816. Two years later the revered Earl of Durham was installed (then the R.W. Bro. John George Lambton, M.P.) as the Provincial Grand Master. His lordship was also Deputy Grand Master of England, 1834-5; and had as his Deputy Provincial Grand Master for a portion of his rule, Sir Cuthbert Sharp, who was appointed to the rank of Past Junior Grand Warden of England in 1839, and is credited with having written an excellent sketch of "Freemasonry in the Province of Durham" (1836), which is now rarely met with, and is of special interest.

Sir Hedworth Williamson, Bart. (Junior Grand Warden in 1826), succeeded Lord Durham in the presidency of the Province in 1842, but resigned three years later, when the R.W. Bro. John Bowes, M.P., of Streatlam Castle, was appointed, but was never installed. His successor was the R.W. Bro. John Fawcett, in 1847, Sir Cuthbert Sharp being the installing officer. The province was well served by Bro. Fawcett for many years, so that though the nomination of the Marquis of Granby Lodge, supported by other lodges, of Bro. Bowes, was not a success, the second attempt was all that could be desired. The Marquis of Londonderry, K.P. (Senior Grand Warden in 1868), became the Provincial Grand Master in 1880, followed by Sir Hedworth Williamson, Bart. (Senior Grand Warden in 1862), and on his regretted decease in 1900, the Right Hon. Lord Barnard (Junior Grand Warden in 1895) became his successor, and has the warm support and esteem of the whole province.

These latter eventful appointments are all so fresh in the minds of the Province of Durham generally that nothing need be said here as to the conspicuous worth and abilities of the successive rulers of the province, from Bro. Fawcett to Sir Hedworth Williamson, Bart. Their memories are lovingly cherished, and now the brethren are hearty in their

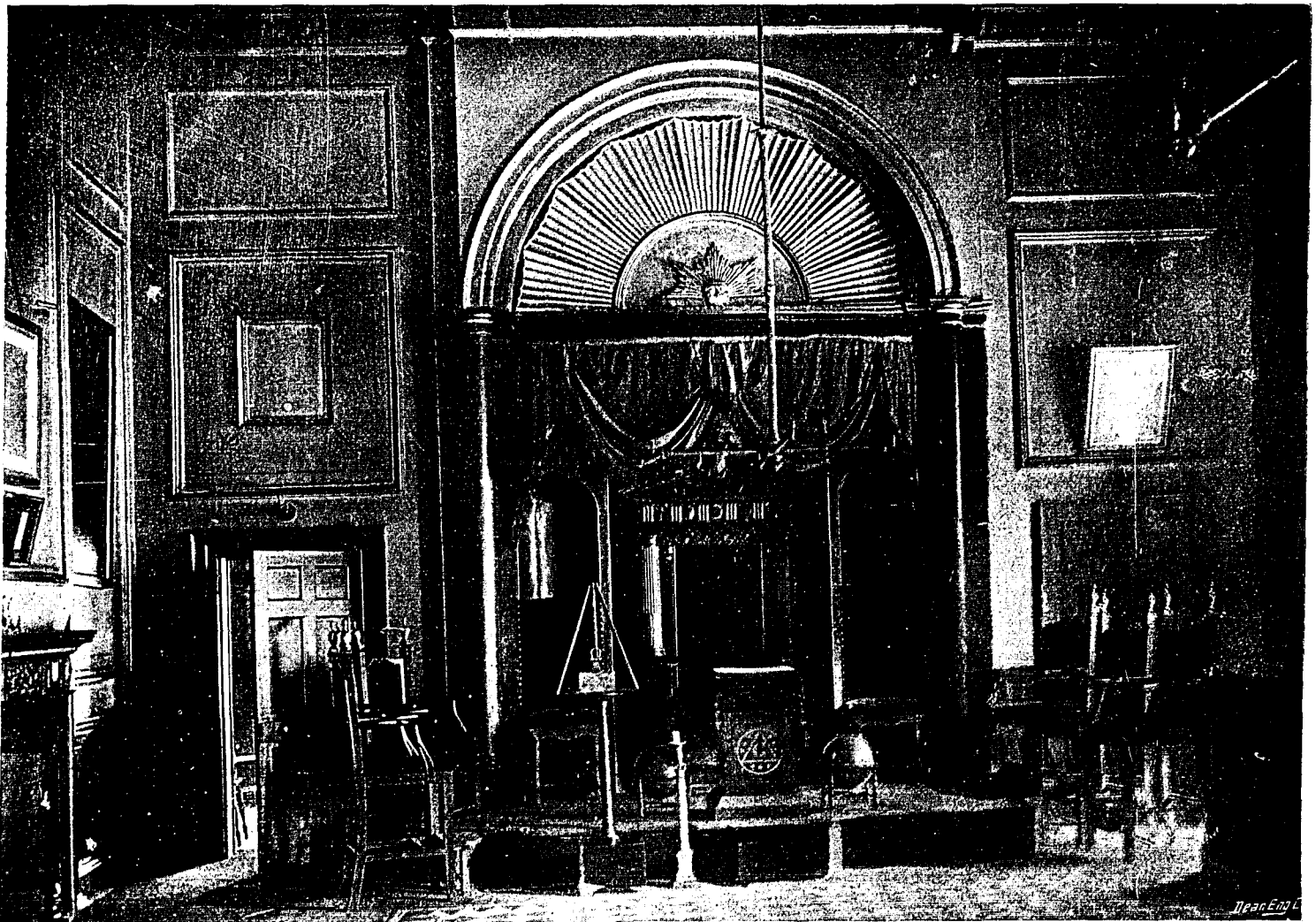
appreciation of the zeal and ability manifested by Lord Barnard, who is an ideal Provincial Grand Master.

The extinct lodges would require considerable space to do them justice, particularly the senior of all, which was constituted by Dr. Desaguliers, D.G.M., on February 2nd, 1726 (1725, o.s.), at the "Swan and Rummer," Finch Lane, London. It was removed (but precisely how or why remains to be discovered) to the "Queen's Head," Stockton-upon-Tees, Durham, in 1756. The meetings were held subsequently at the "Black Lion"—in a room prepared on purpose—then in Masons' Court, and finally at the "Vane Arms Hotel," the last being in 1829, its erasure following in 1838. The original petition to form the lodge, certificate of constitution, and the early minutes (1726-1734) are still preserved by the Stockton Freemasons' Club, to whose members I am indebted for perusal thereof; many of the records of the later lodge being also in the possession of the same body.

It was called the Philanthropy in 1788, and it is "a thousand pities" the lodge was allowed to fall through. The present Lodge of Philanthropy, No. 940, was formed in 1862-3. I wrote a sketch of this very old lodge for "Ars Quatuor Coronatorum" (1898), and under "An Old Masters' Lodge" in *The Freemason* for 1897. There is likewise a brief article in *THE MASONIC ILLUSTRATED* for January, 1901, with a cut of the old seal.

A lodge at Gateshead, of 1736, was erased in 1768; and the "Union" of 1773, No. 456, which in 1817, as No. 376, joined another of the Atholl Constitution, No. 27, of 1813, was struck off in 1827 as No. 41, known as the Prince Edwin and the Gateshead Union. At Barnard Castle there were lodges warranted in 1759 (243), 1770 (the Concord, No. 406 to 231), and 1825 (St. Cuthbert, No. 800 to 530), which were erased in 1768 and 1838 respectively.

A lodge at South Shields was started in 1774 as No. 471 (St. Bede), but was removed to a neighbouring province at Morpeth, where it was struck off in 1815. The Harmony of 1774, at Monkwearmouth, only kept on the roll to 1790, when it was extinguished as No. 381. The Raby, at Staindrop, was formed in 1784, but ceased in 1798, and



PHOENIX MASONIC HALL (EAST VIEW).



PHOENIX MASONIC HALL (WEST VIEW).

another, the St. Paul, of the "Ancients," of 1812, only kept on the roll to 1828, and finally No. 618, the Wear, of 1835, ceased its labours in 1864 at Chester-le-Street.

For such a long period, however, the lodges that have been erased under the Province of Durham are exceptionally few in number, but one or two are much to be regretted.

The illustrations for this article have chiefly been kindly supplied by Bros. Hudson and Logan, and add much to the interest and value of the text.

The photograph of the first Earl of Durham, Pro Grand Master of England and Provincial Grand Master of the county, is from an oil-painting by Philip Reinagle from original by Sir Thomas Lawrence, and hangs in the Freemasons' Hall of the city.

The portrait in oil of Canon Tristram, LL.D., is by T. E.

Macklin, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and was presented about ten years ago to that worthy brother as Provincial Grand Master of the Mark Province of Durham and Northumberland. Photogravures were taken, and from one of these the photo was produced.

At the west end of the Phoenix Masonic Hall, Sunderland, is an organ built by Nicholson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, in 1785, at a cost of £85.

I think the other illustrations speak for themselves.

A regrettable error occurred in the July number of *THE MASONIC ILLUSTRATED* in respect to Bro. Logan's rank in the Province of Durham. It should have been Past Provincial Grand Registrar. For some years also he was a most efficient Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies.

W. J. HUGHAN.

Consecration of the Royal Thames Lodge, No. 2966.

THE above lodge, the meetings of which are to be held at the Manor House, Datchet, was consecrated at the Masonic Hall, Slough, on Wednesday, June 17th, and the beautiful ceremony was impressively rendered by Bro. John Evan Bowen, P.G.D., Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Buckinghamshire, in the unavoidable absence of Lord Addington, the Provincial Grand Master. The other Consecrating Officers, were Bros. G. H. Charsley, P.P.G. Registrar, as S.W.; A. Turner, P.P.S.G.W., as J.W.; the Rev. C. E. Roberts, P.P.G.C., Prov. Grand Secretary, as Chaplain; J. C. F. Tower, P.D.G.D.C., as Director of Ceremonies, and G. E. Harris, Prov. G.P., as I.G.

During the ceremony, an impressive oration on the nature and principles of Freemasonry was given by Bro. the Rev. C. E. Roberts, as Chaplain. The phenomenal growth of Freemasonry, he thought, was one of the wonders of the present day, and was no more amply illustrated than in the province of Bucks. When the province parted

company with her twin sister of Berkshire, and entered upon a separate and independent existence in 1890, it had a membership of twelve lodges, and now, in the year 1903, they had exactly double that number, and were that day consecrating their twenty-fourth lodge. They might fairly congratulate themselves on their vigorous growth. With regard to the latest addition to their muster roll, the names of the founders, no less than the objects they had had in view in forming it, were a sufficient guarantee that the Royal Thames Lodge would add prestige and lustre to the province, and prove itself a worthy representative of the principles and tenets of the Craft, but they must remember that the higher they rose in importance as an institution the more serious became their responsibilities, and the more necessary was it that they should be able to give an answer to those who sought for a reason for our devotion to the great Fraternity which absorbed so much of our time, our energies, and our money. One of the commonest questions which they, as

Freemasons, were called upon to answer was this: "If your secrets are so beneficial to mankind, why are they not divulged for the public good?" It was one of the weaknesses of human nature that they were apt to value things in proportion to their inaccessibility or rarity, rather than in proportion to their intrinsic worth, and there could be no doubt that if the privileges of Freemasonry were made free and public the purposes of their institution would be thwarted



BRO. LIEUT.-COL. J. AUSTIN-CARPENTER, W.M.—(Photo Arthur Weston.)

and the secrets themselves, like other important matters, would lose their value and sink into disregard. But after all, the best answer to such a question was this: The essence of Freemasonry did not lie in its secrets at all; they were only the keys to their treasures. They had those keys and they knew how to use them—others did not—that was all. They taught us lessons, they inculcated principles of purity and morality, and, like Sir Christopher Wren's monument in St. Paul's Cathedral, "Si monumentum quaris circumspice." Look around. Look at the lives of our members and see how they conducted themselves towards God, towards their neighbours, and towards themselves. In that day, when the secrets of all hearts would be revealed, the jarring crowds, who had so curiously but vainly inquired into their secrets, would perhaps be astonished to find that the greatest depth of all Masonic secrecy was the unpublished act of doing good. They were taught at their entrance into Freemasonry that its first and principal foundation stone was "brotherly love." In these days, when the dividing line between class and class was daily gaining breadth and definition, it was surely no small thing to be reminded that all had a common Father, and that it was neither to the wisdom of the learned, nor to the purse of the wealthy, nor yet to the strong arm of the labouring man that they owed their daily bread. Freemasonry taught them to look up to God as the source of every blessing, and to regard any service that they might be privileged to render to their fellow man as an act of gratitude to Him from whom they received so much. The modern operative too often regarded his employer as opposed to him in all his views, his feelings, and his interests, but in the lodge they met on the level, and the working man became the brother and companion of his employer, and as such they were equals, knit together by bands of sympathy and kindness, and cemented by the delights of social intercourse. In conclusion, he begged the members of the Royal Thames Lodge never to forget that the interests of Freemasonry were in their hands; they should be careful never to mar it with any of their weaknesses or to stain it with their vices. As union and

harmony constituted the very essence of their Order, they should let all personal animosities and private piques and quarrels give place in their lodge to Brotherly Love and good fellowship, remembering that the eyes of the world were upon them. As citizens and individuals, they should show themselves living examples of virtue and benevolence, doing nothing that might cast a doubt on their principles or bring discredit on their glorious Institution, for they might be well assured that if in their conduct they forgot that they were men, the world would most certainly remember that they were Masons.

Upon the completion of the consecration, Bro. Lieut-Col. J. Austin-Carpenter, P.M., was installed as first Worshipful Master of the new lodge. He then invested his officers for the year as follows:—Bros. Arthur Carpenter, S.W.; J. J. Lamigeon, P.P.A.G.D.C. Surrey, J.W.; J. J. Simcox, P.P.G. Org., P.P.G. Treas., P.P.J.G.W. Bucks, I.P.M.; L. E. Harfeld, Treasurer; W. A. Paynter, Secretary; Vincent Smith, S.D.; F. H. Callingham, P.M., J.D.; W. E. Jeanes, P.M., D.C.; D. G. Collins, A.D.C.; R. S. Y. Fowler, Organist; Captain W. E. Rielly, I.G.; and R. E. Stephens and F. G. Dray, Stewards. The following brethren were also founders of the lodge:—Bros. H. R. S. Pulman, P.M., P.G. Std. Br. Bucks; S. W. Stephens, J. R. McGill, and J. H. E. Evans.

The Consecrating Officers were elected honorary members of the lodge and presented with founders' jewels, for which the Deputy Provincial Grand Master in courteous words returned thanks. Bro. C. E. Roberts, Provincial Grand Secretary, was then invested as Chaplain, and a vote of thanks was given to the Worshipful Master and brethren of the Herschel Lodge for the use of their lodge room and furniture.

The lodge was closed and the brethren adjourned to a banquet, after which the loyal and Masonic toasts were duly given and honoured.



BRO. ARTHUR CARPENTER, S.W.—(Photo Arthur Weston.)

Bro. Lieut-Col. J. Austin-Carpenter was initiated in the Ionic Lodge, No. 227; he has twice been Master of the Royal Rose Lodge, No. 2565, of which he was one of the founders, and is a member of the Outer Circle of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge. He was exalted into Royal Arch Masonry in the Royal York Chapter of Perseverance, No. 7, and is a founder and the present H. of the London Stone Chapter, No. 2536. In the Province of Buckinghamshire, he is the first Master of the Royal Thames Lodge, M.E.Z. of the Bowen Chapter in Royal Arch Masonry; P.P.G. Org. and P.J.G. Deacon; and J.W. of St. Barnabas Lodge in Mark Masonry. He is also a member of St. John the Baptist Chapter in the Rose Croix.

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The Masonic Illustrated.

The Lodge Summons.

THE summons has an importance in Freemasonry that is not possessed by the corresponding document in any other organization. Theoretically, no meeting can be held, nor can any business be legally transacted thereat, to which all persons having the right to be there, have not been summoned. When meetings are what is called statutory, such, for instance, as the terminal meetings of joint stock companies, the summons is very often sent out by registered letter. Freemasons, however, do not go so far as this—in fact, the receipt of his lodge summons in a registered letter would cause the average Freemason a considerable shock, as suggestive of proceedings under Article 210.

The necessity of every member being summoned to attend his lodge, is inferred from the Book of Constitutions rather than enjoined. The first thing to be noted about it is that it is a private and therefore to some extent a privileged document. In September, 1870, Grand Lodge had to consider the practice, growing somewhat common, of issuing the lodge summons on a post card, and it emphatically condemned it, and said that any repetition of this offence against Masonic decency would be visited with its severest displeasure. Brethren will probably agree with this view. Whether a summons is absolutely privileged, is a matter of doubt, and this question has also been before Grand Lodge, and was discussed at the March quarterly communication in 1881.

The point raised was an interesting one. The following

statement appeared in the agenda:—"To consider the following motion by Brother A., that Brothers B., C., and D. be excluded for the following unworthy and un-Masonic conduct."

The conduct complained of was then described, and the immediate result was an action in the civil court for libel. The outcome was highly unsatisfactory to both parties, the plaintiff getting one farthing damages, and each party having to pay its own costs. The defendant then complained to Grand Lodge, and asked for a grant of the amount of his costs, which was naturally refused, and the Grand Registrar said that the insertion of the name of a brother for exclusion was not libellous, but a description of his conduct might possibly be so.

The original offence was the avowal in open lodge of an intention to black ball a candidate, and one highly suggestive inference from the result of the proceedings was that such avowal was sufficient ground for exclusion, because it violated the secrecy of the ballot. This, however, by the way.

There is no prescribed form of summons, they are printed, lithographed, written, and even illuminated.

On no account should the name of the brother summoned be omitted, and his Masonic style should be appended. A summons to a recent meeting has a value not always sufficiently recognized. It is evidence of good standing and of rank, and its production has often served to excuse the absence of a Grand Lodge Certificate, when a visiting brother has had to prove himself.

The order in which the proposed business is set forth on the summons should be that in which it is intended to proceed with it, but it is within the Master's discretion to depart from it should necessity arise.

It should be remembered then, that, as a general principle, a candidate for initiation takes precedence.

It may be proposed to confer other degrees than that of initiation at the same meeting, and although announcement of the intention is not strictly necessary, it is very advisable. Moreover, the fact of a degree being "due" is not sufficient justification for inserting it in the summons, unless the brother concerned has actually stated that he wishes to come forward. Whenever notice of the proposed conferment of a superior degree is given, it should be in some such form as this "To pass, if approved." The possibility of a candidate not displaying a knowledge of the degree he last took must not be lost sight of.

The Master must always be the judge of what business may be taken without due notice having been given, but he will be wise to limit the exercise of this discretion as much as possible. Questions involving the expenditure of lodge funds should as a rule not only be notified in the summons, but be given notice of at a preceding meeting.

The word summons, means much more than an invitation. It conveys the idea of something that may not lightly be disregarded. It is, in fact, an obligation, and it is referred to as such in the charges read to the Worshipful Master elect. In the Antient charges prefixed to the Book of Constitutions we read—"From ancient times no Master or fellow could be absent from his lodge, especially when warned to appear at it, without incurring a severe censure, unless it appeared to the Master and Wardens that pure necessity hindered him." How then does it come about that sometimes more than half of the members are absent, and, of the absentees, only the same proportion send apologies?

The older members may say, not unreasonably, that they have already borne the heat and burden of the day, and that they prefer to leave the active conduct of the lodge affairs to younger members, but even such right feeling as that does not absolve any member, in the face of the charges and obligations, from giving the Master his excuse for being absent. Apart from considerations of taste and of courtesy, there is the effect on the younger members to be taken into account.

And we venture to think, that if ever Masonry declines in usefulness, and in popular esteem, those older members who so consistently neglect their obligations will not be unaccountable.



The retirement of Bro. the Earl of Warwick from the office of Provincial Grand Master for Essex, a position held by him for the past twenty years, naturally gave rise to a widespread desire on the part of the brethren of the province he had so genially and wisely ruled, to mark the occasion by a presentation, which, by general consent, took the form of a portrait. The commission was entrusted to Mr. Milbanke, and on Tuesday, June 30th, it was unveiled at a large gathering of brethren and ladies at Keyser's Royal Hotel on the Thames Embankment.

Bro. Col. Mark Lockwood, the successor of the Earl of Warwick in the Provincial Grand Mastership, presided, and was supported by the Countess of Warwick, Mrs. Lockwood, Bro. C. E. Egerton Green, Deputy Provincial Grand Master; Bro. Sir Horace Marshall, P.G. Treasurer; the Grand Secretary and Lady Letchworth, Bro. Under-Sheriff Langton, P.D.G.D.C., and Mrs. Langton; Bro. Mayor Woodall, P.G. Treasurer; Bro. T. J. Ralling, Provincial Grand Secretary, and Mrs. and Miss Ralling; and a large number of other representatives of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Essex, with several well known London brethren.

Bro. Col. Lockwood, in proposing the toast of "The Earl of Warwick," remarked that the occasions in Freemasonry when the members could indulge in functions of this description where they could invite ladies, were few. He reminded his hearers of the old tradition that once there was an Irish lady who obtained such surreptitious knowledge of the secrets of Masonry by hiding herself in a clock case, that the brethren in self defence were constrained to give her the benefit of initiation, but for the truth of this, although Lord Warwick intervened to aver that he himself had seen the very clock case, he, the Chairman, declined to vouch. He added, however, that French history attested that the wife and sister of Philip Egalitic Duc d'Orleans and father of King Louis Phillippe, did secure sufficient knowledge to qualify the former to become Grand Mistress of France; but he hastened to assure Lady Warwick that, distinguished as was her husband in Freemasonry, he could hold out no hope that such a position could be promised to herself. Emphasising the fact that the most important practice of Freemasonry was Charity, the Chairman declared that by his assistance in that work, as well as in all that concerned the Craft, their late Provincial Grand Master would never leave their hearts, and avowed his conviction that the portrait they were about to present, painted by a relative of his own, would never be pointed out on the walls of Warwick Castle, by the housekeeper, as that of the traditional "Wicked Earl," but of "the Good Earl, who was a Mason." He then unveiled it as giving certain proof of the affection for Lord Warwick entertained by the Freemasons of Essex, who had benefited by his long reign as Grand Master; and he added that, as Lady Warwick desired that the additional presentation which they wished to give her as a memento of the occasion should take the form of books, he would guarantee that the literature chosen should be both instructive and edifying.

Bro. Ralling, Provincial Grand Secretary, then unveiled, amidst general cheering, the portrait, which represents Lord Warwick in the uniform of Lord Lieutenant of Essex, and is an admirable likeness.

The guest of the day, on rising to express his thanks, was very warmly received. He assured them that the gift would

be valued most deeply by Lady Warwick and himself. Not being a society beauty, he observed, he had seldom been photographed, and had never had his portrait painted before, but he was glad to have the opportunity of showing to those who come after them that Freemasonry was a good thing to be connected with, and the more so because remembering that the two Lords Lieutenant of Essex, in the time of Cromwell, were Lord Warwick and Lord Maynard, he was glad that the uniform in which he was depicted would perpetuate the memory of the Lord and Lady Lieutenant of Essex of to-day. He paid a hearty tribute to the zeal and efficiency of the officers and brethren of the province, from the headship of which he had now retired, and he hailed Colonel Lockwood as a most worthy successor in the Grand Mastership, concluding by expressing his sorrow for the absence of his son, Lord Brooke, who, in search of adventure, had just gone to Servia.

Then came the most pleasant and striking surprise of the day, for Lady Warwick, in response to special and hearty cheers in her honour, also rose to reply. With admirable enunciation, and interrupted only by frequent bursts of approving laughter and applause, she observed "It would seem to be most unseemly, not to say indecorous, of one of my sex to say anything in a gathering of Freemasons, from which body we are excluded, but I cannot let the occasion pass without acknowledging the kindness of your coupling me with the presentation to my husband. It needs no words of mine to say how much his work is appreciated by the Craft; but that I should be included in this recognition of that work comes as a great surprise, and I am more than grateful for the expressions of goodwill which have been used towards my husband and myself to-day. I may, however, express the hope that, in the future, perhaps, there may be a chance that a woman—and, indeed, all women—may know a little more of the mysteries—the deep and solemn mysteries—which surround and envelop the Craft. Then we shall know what is the heart of the mystery which has made Freemasonry such a power as it is to-day. I remember that when the Essex Grand Lodge was held at Easton, my chief interest was to find out that which I did not know. I took every step I could, even to being at the keyholes and the windows, to discover it, and I ended no wiser than I was before. And now I can say no more than, 'I thank you with all my heart.'"

Bro. C. E. Egerton Green, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, proposed "The Chairman." They were all proud of their connection with Lord Warwick, he said, and they all grieved when his lordship gave up his office as Provincial Grand Master. They had found a worthy successor, however, and the province was still progressing. During the year four new lodges had been consecrated, and another was in course of formation.

The Provincial Grand Master, who was cordially greeted, said Lord Warwick was perfectly right when he said it was in the vitality and work of the brethren that the success of the Master of the province lay. He was finding out every day how deep-seated that feeling was, and he could assure them that appreciation of that would encourage him in his task. If he had nineteen years still to run in the province, he had no doubt he would resign with the same regret that Lord Warwick did.

An addition to the roll of hospital lodges in London was made on the 2nd of July by the consecration of the King's College Hospital Lodge, No. 2973. The ceremony took place at the Trocadero Restaurant, the Consecrating Officer being the Grand Secretary, Sir Edward Letchworth, who was assisted by Bros. Clement Godson, M.D., P.G.D., as S.W.; Sir Alfred Cooper, M.D., P.G.D., as J.W.; the Rev. Sir Borradaile Savory, Bart., P.G.C., as Chaplain; and Fitzroy Tower as D. of C. The founders were all members of the medical profession.

At the conclusion of the ceremony of consecration, the Grand Secretary installed as Worshipful Master, Bro. Professor Ernest W. White, who appointed his officers as follows:—Bros. R. J. Maitland Coffin, P.A.G.D. of C., S.W.; William Turner, J.W.; Reginald T. H. Bodilly, Treasurer; J. F. W. Silk, Secretary; Herbert A. H. McDougall, S.D.; Sir Hugh Beavor, Bart., J.D.; Joseph Pollard, D. of C.; Leedham Fuller, I.G.; and G. J. Eady and E. H. Low, Stewards.



BRO. DR. ERNEST WM. WHITE, P.G.R. KENT, W.M.

A considerable number of former students were proposed as joining members or initiates, and judging from the success of this, the first meeting, the lodge bids fair to realise the expectations of the most sanguine of its founders. After the ceremony the lodge entertained its Masonic friends at a banquet, at which upwards of eighty sat down, including the consecrating officers, Sir F. Hodgson, Governor of Barbadoes, Alderman and Sheriff Sir George Wyatt Truscott; Peter de Lande Long, P.G.D.; the Worshipful Masters of most of the other hospital lodges and Principals of the William Harvey Chapter; Professor W. Watson Cheyne, C.B., F.R.S.; Charles Aburrow, P.G.D., D.D.G.M. Transvaal; Ivan H. Harburger, P.A.G.D.C.; Dr. Danford Thomas, and others.

The first Master holds a good record, both in Masonry and the Medical Profession, being a Past Master of Lodge No. 31, Prov. G. Reg. (Craft), Prov. A.G. Soj. (R.A.), and Prov. S.G.W. (Mark) of Kent; P.M.W.S. Cœur de Lion Rose Croix Chapter; is President of the Medico Psychological Association of Great Britain and Ireland; Professor of Psychological Medicine, King's College, London; and Resident Physician and Superintendent of the City of London Asylum, Dartford.

In connection with the recent somewhat noticeable recrudescence of Catholic opposition to Freemasonry, the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* tells a somewhat unique story of the business-like way in which, in the case of one Catholic Mason, discipline was tempered with mercy. An English Freemason was dying in dismal lodgings, and a charitable visitor asked him if he would not like to see a priest. He replied that, much as he should like it, he could not claim a priest's ministrations, inasmuch as he was an impenitent Freemason. He was convinced that there was no harm in Masonry, some of his pleasantest hours had been passed in it, and he would not confess it as a sin. At the same time he would not deceive the priest by asking for the last sacrament on false pretences. The visitor sought the local priest, and laid the case before him. The good man mused a moment, and then asked: "Has your friend kept

up his subscription to his lodge?" "No," replied the visitor; "through poverty he has fallen into arrears." "Ah, well, that helps us out of the difficulty. A man who doesn't subscribe to a society has in intention severed himself from it. Tell your friend I will come to him."

Bro. R. V. Vassar-Smith, as Provincial Grand Master of Mark Masons of Gloucestershire and Herefordshire, presided at the thirty-fifth anniversary festival of the Grand Mark Lodge Benevolent Fund, at Freemasons' Tavern, on Wednesday, July 1st. It was the first occasion on which the Grand Master of a Western Province had presided at one of the festivals, the President having been usually drawn from one of the more populous provinces in the North or the Metropolitan area; but the selection of the Chairman was justified by the result, the subscription to the charity being fully up to the average and Bro. Vassar-Smith's own province giving him generous support. There were 156 Stewards with a contribution of £2276. Of this amount the London lodges contributed £832, while of the balance contributed by the provinces, £394 came from the six lodges of Gloucestershire and Herefordshire—a very liberal subscription from a comparatively small province.

Lincoln was chosen for the summer outing of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge, No. 2076, this year, and the visitors, to the number of about forty, found plenty to interest them in the old city. At the County Assembly Rooms they were heartily welcomed by the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. W. H. Sissons. The following morning was spent in viewing the many objects of historic value in the upper portion of the city. The Bail was entertainingly described by Mr. G. Allis, and the line of the old Roman wall, which at one time formed the northern boundary of the city, provided another object of study, the tracing of the line being keenly followed. The library of the cathedral was visited under the superintendence of Canon Maddison, and, with the gracious permission of Dr. King, Mr. W. W. Smith escorted the party over the Bishop's Palace. During the afternoon the programme included the viewing of the ancient quarters of lower Lincoln, and such places as the old churches, the High Bridge, and the Grey Friars, together with all the other objects of interest below hill, provided abundance of instruction and entertainment, while Colonel J. G. Williams utilised his vast knowledge regarding the civic regalia in the Guildhall, and explained its historic value as perhaps only he can do. In the evening the visitors were entertained by the four Lincoln lodges to a smoking concert at the Assembly Rooms, and the day after the programme included a visit to the picturesque and interesting church at Stow. On the same evening they were at home to the Lincoln brethren at the White Hart Hotel.

Bros. B. Vickers and H. H. Dunn have published an interesting memento in the form of an illustrated description of many of the points of special interest in the city, and this will doubtless serve as a pleasant reminder of an enjoyable sojourn.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire met at Driffield on July 15th. Bro. the Marquis of Zetland, K.T., presided in his capacity as Provincial Grand Master, and was supported by Bro. the Right Hon. Lord Bolton, P.G.W., Deputy Provincial Grand Master. Nearly 200 brethren were present. The various officers were installed, and during the proceedings it was reported that at the seventh annual festival in support of the Educational Fund, held at York on May 26th, the sum of £1127 was raised. A large number of the visiting brethren afterwards dined under the presidency of Bro. Sir Joseph S. Rymer.

At a special general court of the Governors and Subscribers of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, the following motion was submitted by Bro. Commander Hubert G. Giles, R.N., P.G.D., Provincial Grand Secretary Hants and Isle of

Wight, and adopted:—"That this Court accepts the sum of 1550 guineas from the Province of Hants and Isle of Wight in memory of the late Right Hon. W. W. B. Beach, late Provincial Grand Master of that Province, for the purchase of a perpetual presentation of one duly qualified girl to the school, to be called 'The Beach Presentation,' the right of such presentation to be vested in the Provincial Grand Lodge Committee of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight for the time being." Among those present to support the proposition was Bro. S. Crane, of Bournemouth.



We are advised that by an amendment in Law No. 80, recently made by the General Court, the minimum age for the admission of girls into the Institution is now seven years instead of eight, and for the receipt of petitions, six years instead of seven, and that the General Committee have been given power to dispense, at their discretion, with the strict enforcement of Law 89, governing the election and admission of girls who have a sister in the Institution.



At the annual meeting of the Masonic Charities Committee of the Province of Durham, held on the 12th July, the officers for the ensuing year were elected, and petitions to the number of eleven were considered for the benefit of the Education Fund. Bro. R. Hudson announced that the festival at Raby Castle had realised £1992, and that the province had given £550 to the three great central Masonic Charities and £350 to their own fund. The latter showed that £900 had been raised during the twelve months.



It is unfortunate that the season during which so many American and Colonial Masonic brethren are in London, nearly the whole of the London lodges are in vacation, but for the same reason that our visitors are here, their would-be hosts are elsewhere in quest of health and change of air and surroundings, and we feel sure that British Masonic hospitality will not be measured by its apparent non-existence at this period of the season.



We are indebted to Bro. Alfred A. Murray, LL.B., W.S., the esteemed R.W.M. of the Canongate Kilwinning Lodge, No. 2, Edinburgh, for the portrait of Bro. Walter Milne, "being a very good representation of a very good man," as



BRO. WALTER MILNE.

Prior of the Lothians. It was taken in connection with the reopening of the old Canongate Encampment of Knights Templar on the 4th of July, after having been dormant for a considerable number of years.

That Hindus, whose right of admission into Freemasonry was the subject of great controversy in India some years ago, make good Masons is repeatedly proved by the zeal and energy they display, often setting a good example in that respect to their European brethren. The subject of our sketch, Bro. Mallem Chengalvarayulu Naidu, is an example. He was initiated in Lodge Astraea, No. 1376, Thayetmyo, Burma, in 1900, and immediately acted as Secretary. In 1901 he became Treasurer, and by his energy soon placed the lodge in a sound financial position. In 1902 he was appointed Senior Warden, and upon leaving for England was presented with a unanimous vote of thanks by the lodge for his valuable services.



BRO. MALLEM CHENGALVARAYULU NAIDU.

He is also a member of Lodge Victoria in Burma, No. 826, at Rangoon; the Royal Burma Royal Arch Chapter, No. 832, Rangoon; the Victoria in Burma Mark Lodge, No. 68; the Stella Lodge of Royal Ark Mariners, No. 88; the Ceres Conclave, No. 3 (Order of the Secret Monitor); is a member of the Cleve Fast Conclave, No. 8, London; was admitted Prince of the Order (Secret Monitor) in the University of London Conclave, No. 2; and is a Grand Steward for the year, receiving a most cordial reception at the Festival of Grand Conclave on July 24th. We think the foregoing record not a poor one for three years.



For some time past the members of the Craft belonging to the United Wards' Club of the City of London have been desirous of forming a lodge immediately associated with the club. That object has now been attained, a warrant having been granted, and the lodge, under the title of the United Wards' Lodge, will shortly be consecrated. Bro. Sheriff Sir Thomas Brooke-Hitching will be the first Master, and the meetings will be held at the Great Eastern Hotel.



The New Palace Steamers announce that on account of the popularity of their present arrangements, they will not make any alteration in their sailings for the Bank Holiday period. The "Royal Sovereign" will sail as usual from Old Swan Pier at 9.20 a.m., for Margate and Ramsgate, and the "Koh-i-Noor," at 8.50 a.m., for Southend and Margate. "La Marguerite" on Saturday, 1st, and Sunday, 2nd August, to Southend and Margate from Tilbury, special train from Fenchurch Street, 9.45 a.m., St. Pancras at 9 a.m. (Sunday 9.40 a.m.), and on Monday, Bank Holiday, to Ostend and back, calling at Margate, special train from Fenchurch Street 6.15 a.m. Husbands' Boat to Margate, the "Koh-i-Noor," on Saturday afternoon, leaving Old Swan Pier at 1.50 p.m.

Provincial Grand Lodge of Middlesex.

THE annual meeting of the above was held at the Holborn Restaurant on Saturday, July 11th, when the Provincial Grand Master, the Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton, M.P., Secretary of State for India, P.G.W., occupied the chair, and was supported by representatives from each lodge in the province.

The meeting was made particularly interesting by reason of the presentation to the Provincial Grand Master by Bro. Sir M. M. Bhownaggee, M.P., Hon. Past Grand Master Depute of "All Scottish Freemasons in India," of the collar and jewel of an honorary member of that Grand Lodge. In addressing the Provincial Grand Master, he said the Right Worshipful Grand Master of Bombay, Lord Northcote, had deputed him to invest him with the collar and jewel. He had the greatest pleasure in conferring honorary membership on an English statesman. They were proud to enroll his lordship's name on their list, and they were proud of his acceptance of the honour. It was not merely the badge of Masonic office, but was meant to exemplify the high regard and esteem in which His Majesty's Secretary of State for India was held by the Masons of India. No more fitting occasion could have been chosen than at the Provincial Grand Lodge of Middlesex. It was not the place to mention the services he had rendered to India. He could speak personally of the work that Freemasonry was doing there, for the door of the lodge was open to all, and within the lodge the hearts of all were drawn together. Its tenets had been well carried out, welding the hearts of all distinctive classes in one grand circle of brotherhood. He hoped his lordship would live long to wear the collar and jewel, and that they would remind him that he was bound up with the destinies of India.

Bro. Lord George Hamilton thanked Bro. Bhownaggee for the honour and the kindly terms in which he had spoken of his services both in Freemasonry and other walks in life. He had not looked for such an honour. This proved that the Craft acknowledge no distinction of race, religion, or colour, and he might add (it being exceedingly hot) of climate. Lord Northcote was a very old friend who had worked ably in Freemasonry. He felt that this honour should influence him to help those in distress. It was a special delight to him that the honour was conferred in the Provincial Grand Lodge, and he hoped his thanks and appreciation and that of the lodge would be conveyed to the brethren in India.

The annual banquet was afterwards held in the King's Hall. The usual loyal toasts having been honoured, the

Provincial Grand Master, in proposing "The Grand Master" and "The Grand Officers," said no one was better qualified for the position of Grand Master than H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught. He had shown the greatest capacity in all he had undertaken. Unless capable men were placed at the head, no institution could increase in popularity, and there was no greater power than a capable executive.

Bro. Loveland Loveland, K.C., replying, was sure the labour they gave was a labour of love. There was an idea that when a brother took "the purple" he was then on the shelf. He could assure them no greater mistake was possible, for he found that, where before he attended Grand Lodge but once a quarter, he had now to attend four or five times a week. In proposing "The Health of the Provincial Grand Master," he called for a bumper toast. It was a great privilege to propose his health. He had known him intimately since 1868, and he had never had a kinder friend either in or out of Freemasonry. Moreover, he was one of the best Provincial Grand Masters he had met.

The Provincial Grand Master, in reply, thanked most cordially his friend, with whom he had been associated so many years. This reminded him that he was getting on in years, in fact, he thought there were only two before him to become "Father" of the House of Commons. He was appointed Provincial Grand Master when in an independent position, but since then other work had been added. He found that the province was not an easy one to manage, being so near London and yet not in it. They had the honour to receive brethren from other parts of the world. He interpolated the toast of "All Scottish Freemasonry in India" in appreciation of the honour they had conferred on him.

The Hon. Dr. John Pollen, in a very happy speech, said they were present to represent Bro. Lord Northcote, an Englishman born and bred. He was an Irishman by birth, a Scotchman in Masonry, and an Indian by residence, while Bro. Sir M. M. Bhownaggee, an Indian born, was about as good an Irishman as a Parsee could produce. English and Scotch Masons worked together in perfect harmony, but that could not be said thirty years ago; since the then Prince of Wales's visit it had been different, both now working under the same roof. His Majesty the King was present when Bro. Bhownaggee was installed as Master of his lodge in Bombay.

The chairman then retired and his place was taken by Bro. Dr. A. E. Sansom, P.G.D., P.P.G.W., who proposed the toast of "The Visitors," to which Bro. Colville Smith, P.G.D., briefly replied. The Tyler's toast closed the proceedings.

Provincial Grand Lodge of Suffolk.

THE annual meeting of the above Provincial Grand Lodge was held at the Athenæum, Bury St. Edmunds, on the 17th July, the Provincial Grand Master, the Earl of Stradbroke, presiding. The Provincial Grand Officers were duly appointed and invested, and Bro. Owen Turner, P.M. 114, was elected Provincial Grand Treasurer.

Bro. P. Colville Smith, Secretary to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, thanked the brethren for the support accorded to that institution at the festival some months since. On behalf of the Committee, he presented to the Provincial Grand Master a handsomely-bound and illuminated copy of a resolution of thanks for presiding at the anniversary of the institution in February last, when subscriptions were received amounting to £27,025, this being the largest amount ever received, save in Jubilee year.

The gift was duly acknowledged, and the Provincial Grand Master thanked the Stewards and the brethren generally for their assistance.

After the presentation, the brethren attended divine service at St. James's Church, where an excellent sermon was preached by Bro. Rev. T. Searle, Provincial Grand Chaplain, who took for his text the words "A good name," Prov. 22, 1.

On resuming the business of the Provincial Grand Lodge, the Provincial Grand Master addressed the brethren. He said he thought they would agree with him that the report of the General Purposes Committee was a very satisfactory one. Referring to the loyal and generous support accorded at the Festival, when he was in the chair, he said they would concur with him when he said the result was very satisfactory. He appreciated very much the personal reference in the report. They had, continued his lordship, given him the most loyal and hearty support, and he had every confidence that they would work harmoniously for the good of Masonry.

Provincial Grand Lodge was then closed.

Lord Stradbroke afterwards presided at a banquet held in the Abbey grounds.

Provincial Grand Lodge of Surrey.

Installation of Mr. Justice Bucknill as Provincial Grand Master.

THE annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Surrey was held at the Public Hall, Croydon, on Tuesday, July 14th, when the Hon. Mr. Justice Bucknill, P.G.W., was installed as Provincial Grand Master. The Right Hon. the Earl of Warwick, Deputy Grand Master, performed the ceremony, and there was an unprecedented attendance of the brethren. The Provincial Grand Master, re-appointed Bro. Frederick West, P.G.D., as Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

Bro. the Earl of Warwick, Deputy Grand Master, in addressing the brethren, said they were assembled that day on a very interesting occasion—the installation of a new Provincial Grand Master in the ancient Province of Surrey—and he need hardly say how much pleasure he felt at the honour and privilege afforded him of taking part in the interesting ceremony, and of making the acquaintance of a province which he had often heard spoken of in the highest terms. To those brethren who were strangers there he might perhaps speak of one or two points of interest in connection with the province. In 1871 General Brownrigg was Provincial Grand Master, and was succeeded in 1891 by Colonel Noel Money. In 1895 his friend, Lord Onslow, was appointed, and in 1900, Colonel John Davis, whose loss they so much deplored, was Provincial Grand Master. It was his privilege about two years ago to be sent to Berlin by Grand Lodge on a deputation to the inauguration and opening of a new Masonic building, and amongst those who accompanied him was their late Provincial Grand Master, Colonel Davis, and he was struck by his courtesy and kindness, and he thought then how fortunate Surrey was in possessing such a Provincial Grand Master. Alas! he had gone from them; lamented, he was sure, by all. That day they had the pleasure of welcoming—not a stranger, but one much esteemed—Bro. Sir Thomas Bucknill, whom they hoped soon to place in the chair, and who he earnestly wished, as they all did, would live long to rule over them. Sir Thomas Bucknill was not only a distinguished Judge and a distinguished Mason, but what appealed to him also, and perhaps to a good many of the younger brethren, he was a thorough good sportsman, too. It reminded him of the old hunting song, where the Judge cleared the court in order that they might “all go a-hunting to-day.” He was sure it did a man no harm to be associated with the old pastimes and sports of their grand old country. It was said that a busy man found time for everything, and Sir Thomas Bucknill would find time to do full justice to the province. It would be unnecessary to detain them longer, but he was sure they would welcome with the greatest cordiality the Provincial Grand Master elect, and wish him many years of health and prosperity in the province.

A deputation of seven brethren then escorted the Provincial Grand Master into Provincial Grand Lodge, and he was duly installed with the usual ceremonial. The Provincial Grand Officers for the year were then appointed.

The newly installed Provincial Grand Master, Mr. Justice Bucknill, said a few words of thanks at the conclusion of the proceedings, to the Earl of Warwick, Sir E. Letchworth, and the other Grand Officers. He felt deeply grateful to the Earl of Warwick for his attendance. It was an occasion which, as far as he was concerned, would make an indelible mark on his memory. It was one of the greatest events of his life that the Earl of Warwick and Sir E. Letchworth, whom he was sure would allow him to call a very old friend, had attended upon the occasion of his installation. The Grand Secretary was always smiling, but upon this occasion it was nicer than usual. With regard to the rest of the Grand Officers he tendered his most grateful thanks for their attendance.

The Deputy Grand Master, on behalf of the Grand Officers, said they appreciated the privilege of being present to take part in the interesting ceremony. They felt that in installing Sir Thomas Bucknill into the chair, their duty had not only been a pleasant one, but they had conferred a benefit upon Freemasonry in general and especially on the Province of Surrey. It was the duty of the Grand Officers to officiate upon these occasions, but such occasions were not very frequent in their occurrence. Since his installation as Deputy Grand Master he had not known a more interesting event than the present. He thanked them again on behalf of the Grand Officers.

At the banquet which followed, the Provincial Grand Master, in proposing “The King,” said he had the wonderful faculty of remembering faces. Some seemed to think that his was a life of play, but that was a mistake; he had a great deal of very responsible work to do. If one were to ask him if he had still the same interest in the Craft as of yore, his answer would certainly be “Yes.” He had passed through dangerous times, but God had answered their prayers and restored him to health.

In proposing “The Grand Officers,” the Provincial Grand Master said he should like to know what Lord Warwick felt when he was in the same position as he had been that day. At any rate he had succeeded in frightening him when installing him. His lordship was a brother who was not afraid of work. This was proved by his twenty years’ Provincial Grand Mastership of Essex, but he could not look forward to that, as he would then be eighty years of age, and he hoped to have easier work to do at that time of life.

Bro. the Earl of Warwick said he found it impossible to reply in any new or novel manner to the toast. The Grand Officers were all animated with the desire to do their duty. Masonry knew no politics, they could sit on the fence and look on. Its responsibilities were very great. They were not divided as to how they should worship the Deity; they found more to agree upon than to disagree. He was particularly glad to congratulate the Provincial Grand Master on his advancement. If he ever got into trouble he could not wish to be dealt with by a more faithful judge.

The Provincial Grand Master, in a witty reply, said a man was the creature of at least two moods, “one happy, the other difficult to define.” They said that lawyers were never nervous; they did not know. That judges were hard hearted; *that* they were not. He was first installed Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 136 in 1873. It looked a long time back. He could conscientiously say he had worked hard in Masonry since he was twenty-one. It was his father’s wish that he should do so. His son, who was present that day, was in the same lodge. He was quite sure he had never heard his father spoken of in such a good way before. He should like to hear what he said to his brothers when he got home. Probably he would say, “well, the old man can’t be such a bad chap after all.” He felt like a master taken from a small trader and put on a large liner, who, when on the bridge for the first time, asked what sort of ship it was and officers he had got. He looked to them to work together for Masonry in general and the province in particular. He then proposed the toast of “The Deputy Provincial Grand Master and the rest of the Provincial Grand Officers.” He was glad they met at Croydon, the home of Bro. West. He had the province in his charge on the deaths of General Brownrigg, Colonel Money, and Colonel Davis, and was always ready to carry out the work. He was one on whom he could rely, and he was proud to have him as his Deputy. In Bro. Tyler, who had occupied his present

position since 1895, he had a capable Provincial Grand Secretary, who would carry out his duties as he had done in the past, backed up as he was by the Assistant Secretary, Bro. W. A. Lathom. Bro. Under-Sheriff Langton, the energetic Secretary of the Charity Committee, was safe to look after his department. He finally assured the brethren he intended to be a working Provincial Grand Master and not merely a figure head. He looked forward to them to say whether the skipper had been a duffer or not, and if he had been successful in keeping the province up to the mark.

Bro. West, in reply, said they very much appreciated the

kind way their health had been proposed by the Provincial Grand Master. They were greatly encouraged to go on and do the best they could to support him. He had the honour to instal the Provincial Grand Master as Worshipful Master of the Evesham Lodge, and afterwards as Senior Grand Warden of the province, and now he bowed to him as his superior. As a Mason he was one of themselves. He had set a very high standard and hoped they would all live up to it.

Bro. Colonel Clifford Probyn briefly replied for "The Visitors" and the Tyler's toast closed the proceedings.

Provincial Grand Lodge of Essex.

THE annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Essex was held at Romford, the Liberty of Havering Lodge, No. 1437; the Royal Victorian Jubilee Lodge, No. 2184; and the Seven King's Lodge, No. 2749, combining to give the Provincial Grand Lodge a hearty reception. The Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Col. Lockwood, M.P., P.G.D., presided, and was supported by the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Claude E. Egerton-Green, P.D.G.D.C., P.P.S.G.W. There was a crowded attendance of Provincial Grand Officers and other brethren.

The minutes of the last annual meeting of Provincial Grand Lodge at Chelmsford, and the especial Provincial Grand Lodge at Dovercourt were read and confirmed, the Provincial Grand Master expressing regret at being prevented from attending the last-named meeting. Bro. Pizey, P.M. 2374, was, after a ballot, declared duly elected to the office of Provincial Grand Treasurer.

The Board of General Purposes reported upon the presentation to the Earl of Warwick of his portrait and a present of books to the Countess of Warwick, and while referring to the luncheon held in London on that occasion, said: "The Board desire to place on record their sincere appreciation of the excellent arrangements for the presentation made by the Provincial Grand Secretary, Bro. Ralling, to whose admirable organisation the great success of the function was so largely due." The returns from the lodges showed an increase of the membership, and the Board also reported that during the year four new lodges had been added to the roll.

The Deputy Provincial Grand Master moved the adoption of the report, which was agreed to.

The Provincial Grand Master addressed the brethren. He had, he said, to congratulate his province for the interest it had shown and the efforts it had made to maintain Masonry in the high state of efficiency in which he received it from the hands of their late Provincial Grand Master. He had seen no signs of retrogression, but continued signs of advancement, and especially in that worthiest line that Masonry had—that of Charity. The speaker mentioned that there were 2796 members, as compared with 2630 last year, and that the number of lodges was now forty-nine, a number that would shortly be made up to fifty. That he considered extremely satisfactory. Touching upon the consecration of a Masonic hall at Colchester last October, Colonel Lockwood said in large centres of Masonry, where brethren could afford the subscriptions necessary for providing such a place of assembly, it was highly desirable that such places should exist. The new licence laws added slightly to the difficulties of finding proper places for their assembly, and he thought all the brethren would agree with him that, should the funds be forthcoming, they were very well spent in the reception of those who were anxious to follow the Craft with the ceremony which they believed to be an integral portion of their system. Having thanked those who attended the Provincial Grand Lodge at Dovercourt, and expressed his acknowledgments to the Deputy Provincial Grand Master for being present on that occasion, Colonel Lockwood alluded

with sorrow to the death of Bro. Andrew Durrant, who for nearly fifty years took a most active interest in Freemasonry in the province. He was appointed Provincial Senior Grand Warden in 1859, and for ten years (1879 to 1889) was Provincial Grand Treasurer. Colonel Lockwood concluded with a few happy sentences of congratulation on the continuously satisfactory state of the province.

The Provincial Grand Master then appointed his officers for the ensuing year, and after the election of members to serve on the Provincial Board of General Purposes and the appointment of committees, the Provincial Grand Lodge was closed in due form.

At the banquet which followed, the Provincial Grand Master proposed without speeches the usual loyal toasts, which were duly honoured. In giving that of "The Grand Officers," he said he could not mention Lord Warwick's name without touching upon that interesting ceremony recently held in London, at which a presentation was made. They admitted ladies on that occasion and the proceedings were in every way successful.

The Deputy Provincial Grand Master, in giving the toast of "The Provincial Grand Master," referred to the admirable manner in which Colonel Lockwood carried out his duties in the province. He reminded them that the Colonel had followed Lord Warwick, and went on to say they could congratulate themselves on their Provincial Grand Master. He was always cheery, and always gave them good advice. Not only so, but he had shown that he knew what Masonic work was, and meant to have his province conducted properly. They hoped he would continue to rule the province with an iron hand in a velvet glove, and might assure him that he would always have their unfailing support. They most thoroughly appreciated Colonel Lockwood's Grand Mastership, congratulated him on the increase in the number of lodges, and hoped he would long be spared to rule over the province, which should go on from strength to strength.

The Provincial Grand Master, who was cordially greeted, regarded the presence of so many as a compliment to himself, to Masonry, and to the province. It seemed to him that there had been no laches in the province for him to castigate, and with their own virtues they were perfectly well acquainted. Alluding to a reference to the increase in the number of lodges, he said he had had a singularly pleasant and happy year of office. Following a happy allusion to some distinguished visitors, the Provincial Grand Master complimented the Senior and Junior Wardens of the past year. He paid a high compliment to the effort of the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, and concluded by proposing "The Worshipful Deputy Provincial Grand Master and the Provincial Grand Officers, Present and Past."

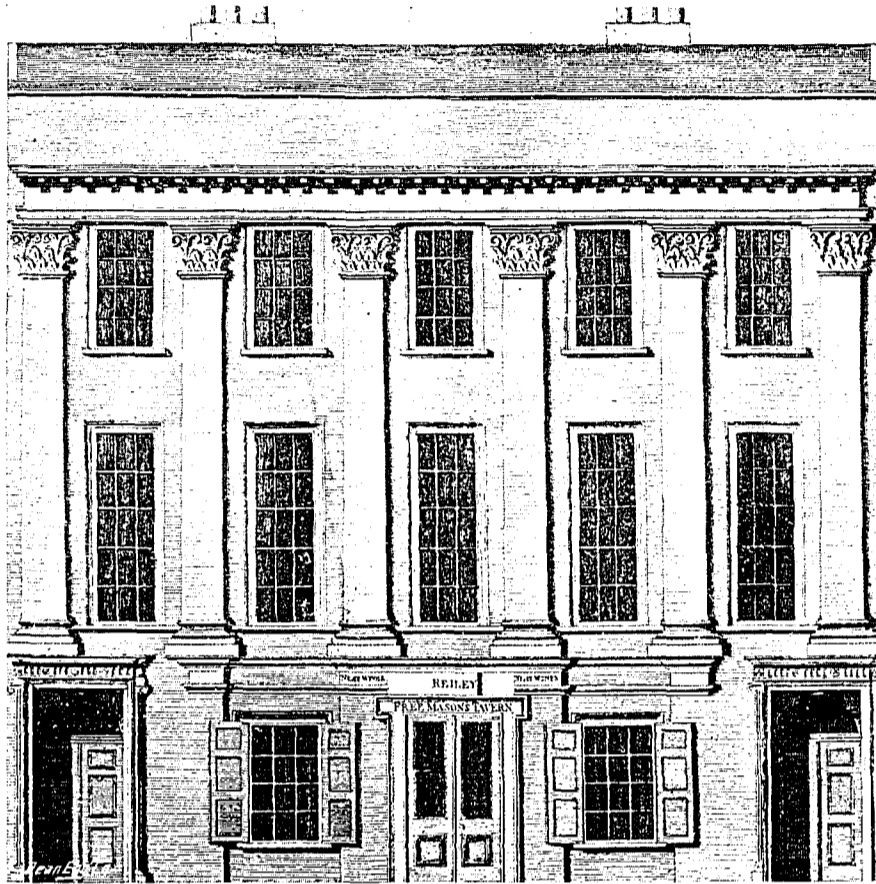
The Deputy Provincial Grand Master responded, as did also Bros. Ball and Bodilly.

During dinner, Shirley Phillips' Band played selections, and a very pleasant time was passed. The proceedings ended with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and "God save the King."

The Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, London.

PLATE No. 1 represents the front elevation of the original Freemasons' Tavern in 1783, and is, in all probability, nearly the same as it appeared when the property was purchased by the Grand Lodge in 1774. The premises then acquired included two large commodious dwelling-houses and a large garden at the back. The front house was

old houses, but we believe the general opinion among experts is that they were built in the reign of the first Charles, and were designed by Inigo Jones or his pupil, Webb. At the time of the purchase a row of similar houses stood on the south side of Great Queen Street, only two of which are now left in their original state, one in the occupation of



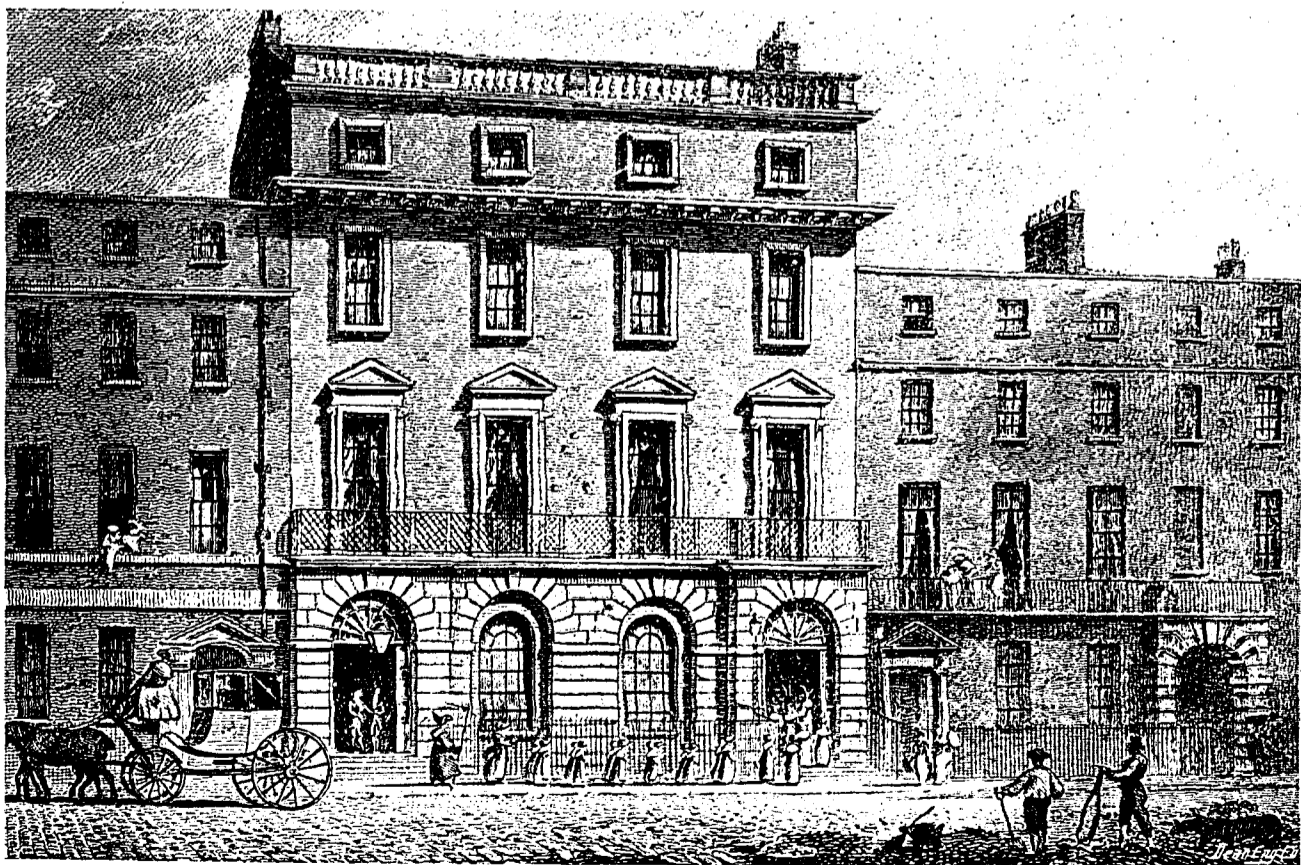
THE ORIGINAL FREEMASONS' TAVERN, AS IT APPEARED IN 1783.

subsequently converted into a tavern, that in the rear being adapted for offices and committee rooms, while a greater portion of the garden was utilised for the erection of the grand hall, now generally designated "The Temple," in which the meetings of the Grand Lodge and the Grand Chapter are held.

There is some uncertainty as to the actual age of these

Messrs. A. J. and C. Hocking, and the other in that of Messrs. Wolff and Son, the rest having been either entirely rebuilt or newly fronted.

Plate No. 2 is a view of the Freemasons' Tavern after the rebuilding of the premises in 1788-89, since which period very little alteration was made in the frontage until the tavern was partly rebuilt in 1867.



THE FREEMASONS' TAVERN, FROM 1789 TO 1867.

History of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, *No. 256.—(Continued).*

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

Branches and Offshoots *of the* *Emulation Lodge of Improvement.* (Continued.)

THE earliest printed mention of such an event that has come under our notice is in the shape of the following advertisement in the Masonic Record of Western India for 1866:—

"EMULATION LODGE OF IMPROVEMENT
(under sanction of Lodge 'Truth,' No. 944) meets at
Freemasons' Hall, Baboola Tank, on the 2nd SATURDAY of
each month, at 8 P. M. Lectures and Ceremonies regularly
worked."



SIR AUGUSTUS WEBSTER, BART., PROV. G. MASTER,
HANTS & ISLE OF WIGHT,
Chairman of the Festival in 1902.

The same volume contains a report of the proceedings at the first regular meeting on the 20th March, 1866. We are, however, indebted to the W. Bro. Isaac Mann Shields, P.G.D., the historian of Freemasonry in Western India, for the following interesting particulars. So far back as January, 1864, Lodge Concord, No. 757, gave its sanction to the establishment of a Lodge of Instruction to be called "The Emulation Lodge of Instruction," open to all Masons. The entrance fee was fixed at three rupees, and the monthly subscription at one rupee.

This Lodge was so successful that the members most interested in its career determined to convert it into a regular Lodge, a Warrant being eventually granted by the Earl of Zetland under the designation of Lodge Emulation, No. 1100.

The Instruction Lodge being thus merged into a regular body it appears to have lapsed, and at the regular meeting of Lodge "Truth," No. 944, held on 5th March, 1866, "sanction was accorded to the formation of a Lodge of Instruction, to be called 'The Emulation Lodge of Improvement.'"

The only other reference to be found in the minutes is as follows:—"At a meeting of the Lodge of Improvement held on 21st November, 1866, Bro. Henry H. Avron, President, the whole of the fifteen sections of the lectures and the explanation of the Tracing Boards in the three degrees of Craft Masonry were worked, probably for the first time in India. The District Grand Master and Officers of the District Grand Lodge, and a large number of brethren from sister Lodges, attended on the occasion."

This Lodge appears to have lapsed about 1872.

In 1882 "The Calcutta Emulation Lodge of Improvement," No. 218, was established. The formation of the Lodge is thus referred to as an important event by the District Grand Master of Bengal, in his address to the District Grand Lodge on the 24th of June, 1882. "Masonry in Calcutta has, I am glad to announce, recently received a great stimulus owing to the establishment of a Lodge of Instruction attached to the Lodge of True Friendship. The well known skill, experience, and energy of the excellent Brother, who has taken the lead in this matter and directs the Lodge, has already shewn good results, and I confidently expect that the benefits which will arise from his labours will be universally admitted, and be the best evidence of his services to the Craft in Calcutta."

The subject of this well deserved eulogium is the W. Bro. Thomas Jones, Past G. Deacon and Past Deputy Dist. Grand Master of Bengal, who has served also many other offices in that important Eastern Province during an eminently active Masonic career of nearly forty years.

In referring to the remarks of his chief on the above mentioned occasion, Bro. Jones said: "I wish to sink all individuality as far as possible in this matter, but I am glad of this opportunity of saying a word about the 'Emulation Lodge of Improvement.' It is not necessary that I should detain you long, and I will only say that it comprises already among its members representatives of all the Lodges assembled here, and that it has been established on the model of, and on the same basis as, the Emulation Lodge of Improvement in London."

Bro. Jones may be justly credited with having been practically the creator of the "Calcutta Emulation." He served the Lodge as its Preceptor during the first ten years of its existence, with the exception of one year, when he was on leave in England. In 1892, on his retirement from official life in India, he was succeeded in the preceptorship by the W. Bro. Alexander B. Westerhout, Past Dist. Grand Warden, one of the Founders of the Lodge and a well known exponent of our ritual and ceremonies, who, we believe, filled the office till 1899, and was then followed by the present Preceptor, W. Bro. H. M. Rustomjee, P.A.G.D.C., Dist. Grand Secretary, who had ably discharged the duties of Secretary of the Lodge of Improvement for many years. No better evidence of the firmness of its foundation and the zeal and ability of its promoters and subsequent officers, can be adduced than the fact of the Lodge being still in active and useful work after an unbroken existence of upwards of

thirty years, notwithstanding the mutability incidental to Masonry in India, with its several Masonic jurisdictions and consequent various modes of performing the ceremonies.

It has from the first been most warmly supported by the Dist. Grand Masters and the other officials of the District Grand Lodge, and has thus been enabled to greatly improve the esoteric working of the Craft in Bengal, more especially in the Calcutta Lodges.

Thanks to the energy and liberality of its Preceptors it has quite a respectable little Masonic Library attached to it.

Long may it flourish!



WILLIAM HONEY, P.M. OF THE ROYAL ATHELSTAN LODGE, No. 19,
A celebrated "Emulation" worker and Masonic Instructor.

THE LANGTON LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.

The first Lodge of Instruction in London of whose connection with the "Emulation" we have any definite knowledge is the "Langton," No. 1673. We believe this Lodge of Instruction was originally established under the sanction of the Lodge of Felicity, No. 58, at No. 101, Queen Victoria Street, the premises of the London Masonic Club, which was opened with great promise of success on the 26th of July, 1876, by Lord Skelmersdale, then Deputy Grand Master; but not meeting with the support which its founders had expected it was dissolved in 1881. The first meeting of the Lodge of Instruction was held on the 13th of November, 1876, when it was resolved (we think inadvisably) that it should bear the name of the club where it was held and from which it had emanated. Like many other institutions "The London Masonic Club of Instruction" had its early struggles and differences, the latter arising chiefly on points of ritual and ceremonial, the Lodge not having decided upon any particular system of work. The first brother elected to the post of Preceptor was an enthusiastic, but comparatively young, Mason, who, however, was not conversant with the "Emulation" working, and as several of the members who attended the weekly meetings were, the result may easily be imagined.

On the 22nd of October, 1877, Bro. William Smallpiece, Secretary of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, was elected to the preceptorship, from which event may be dated the formal adoption of "Emulation" working.

The early minutes of the Lodge not being available we are compelled to rely on the Masonic press for much of our information. Judging from the printed reports a fair amount of success attended Bro. Smallpiece's efforts for several years. The mother Lodge, however, objected to the publication of the proceedings of the Club of Instruction, and after formally protesting, eventually withdrew its sanction

in January, 1881. Its next public appearance was under the name it now bears, having obtained the sanction of the Langton Lodge, No. 1673, a Lodge founded in 1877 at the London Masonic Club by some of the promoters of that institution.

On the 10th of March, 1881, a meeting of the Langton Lodge of Instruction was held at the *Mansion House Station Restaurant*, when Bro. R. Clay Sudlow was unanimously elected Preceptor. Bro. Sudlow had already attained distinction as an able and careful worker in the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, and the knowledge of the abilities there displayed prompted the writer, when consulted as to the preceptorship of the Langton Lodge, to mention his name as the most suitable brother of his acquaintance to fill the post. Never having undertaken so important an office, Br. Sudlow, with that natural diffidence which invariably betokens real merit, and being then but a young Mason, hesitated, expressing some doubt as to his own ability, but at the suggestion of the writer he eventually consented, with the result that the Lodge felt itself strong enough to hold a festival on the 3rd of November following. Several prominent members of the "Emulation" attended this memorable gathering, including Bro. Thomas Fenn, who performed the Ceremony of Installation. Bro. A. W. Duret was elected Assistant Preceptor, to act in that capacity in the absence of Bro. Sudlow.

At the next festival, held on December 13th, 1882, Bro. Sudlow presided as Master, and with the assistance of other well-known Craftsmen, worked the Sections of the first Lecture. Bro. Thomas Fenn, in the absence of Bro. Charles A. Murton, presided at the dinner. In proposing the toast, "Success to the Langton Lodge of Instruction," the chairman said he was present at the first festival, and the work had been so fully carried out that evening that he felt the success was assured. Let them hope that it would be continued; and so long as it was under the able management of Bro. Sudlow he had no doubt that it *would* be continued. The work was so strictly in accord with that of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, that he could not but look upon it as a very useful branch of that important institution.



MARTIN PALMER, P.M. OF THE ROYAL ATHELSTAN LODGE, No. 19,
Secretary of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, 1853-56.

In 1883, Bro. Sudlow retired from the preceptorship, having been elected on the Committee of the "Emulation." He was succeeded by Bro. J. T. Tanqueray, who, in 1885, gave place to Bro. Hugh Marcus Hobbs, who filled the post of Preceptor most ably for several years, until declining health necessitated his virtual retirement from active Masonic work.

Bro. George F. Marshall, P.M. No. 69, was next elected to the post of honour and responsibility, having already served several years as joint Preceptor with Bro. Hobbs. Although no longer officially connected with the Lodge, Bro. Sudlow continued to evince a warm interest in its welfare, very seldom missing a festival meeting, and taking an active part in the proceedings thereat.

At the Annual Festival held on the 4th of January, 1890, Bro. J. D. Langton presided, and in proposing the toast of "The Emulation Lodge of Improvement," observed that the Langton Lodge of Instruction was proud to do what it could to prepare brethren for that higher Lodge of Instruction—the Emulation—and while it continued to work on the lines laid down—viz., meeting on the Thursday previous to the Friday on which the Emulation met, and working the same ceremonies performed at the latter Lodge on the following night—they hoped to be of some small service to those desirous of taking part in the work at that justly celebrated Masonic finishing school.

Bro. R. Clay Sudlow, in response, said he should never forget that he really dated the commencement of his Masonic career to his introduction to the Langton Lodge of Instruction.



FRANCIS R. SPAULL, P.M. Nos. 1124 & 1708;
Secretary of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, 1883-86.

He well remembered that a brother, who was now a Grand Officer, having spoken to him of a Lodge of Instruction for Emulation working, and asked him if he would take it up. He consented, was accepted as its Preceptor, and for a long time they all worked very happily together. The Lodge was now in splendid hands, being under a Committee of Preceptors, numbering amongst them Bros. Hobbs, Burne, and Marshall, and it would therefore be unnecessary for him to refer to their ability to impart Masonic knowledge. Until the present moment that Lodge of Instruction occupied quite a unique position, being the only Lodge really carrying out the working of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement. He had to tell them that they would have to look after their laurels, because a warrant had just been issued for another Lodge of Instruction under the control of Bro. Henry Sadler, the Grand Tyler and Sub-Librarian, who was one of the old Emulation workers. That Lodge was to meet on a Thursday to work the ceremonies as they did in the Langton Lodge of Instruction, and was intended to meet the requirements of brethren who were unable to attend until a later period of the evening.

The chairman for this evening, whose name the Lodge bears, was the first initiate in the mother Lodge, and one of the most earnest supporters of the Lodge of Instruction,

having for many years filled the post of Secretary, and occasionally presiding at its Festivals. We believe that the Grand Officer referred to by Bro. Sudlow was Bro. Henri Bué, Past Grand Standard Bearer, an "Emulation" worker, and one of the pillars of the Langton Lodge of Instruction in its early stages.

In 1885 the Lodge was removed from the *Mansion House Station Restaurant* to the *White Hart* in Abchurch Lane, where it continued for many years, afterwards meeting at "The Eastcheap," E.C., and eventually removing to its present quarters. His Honour Judge Philbrick, Past Grand Warden, has evinced a strong interest in the welfare of this Lodge of Instruction, and has frequently presided over its Annual Festivals. In recognition of his services, and possibly with a view to future favours, he has been elected to the now somewhat unique position of President of the Lodge, and Bro. Sudlow, P.A.G.D.C., to that of Vice-President.

At the Annual Festival on the 26th of March last, the Ceremony of Passing and part of the first Lecture was the work of the evening, the former by the Preceptor, the latter being conducted by Bro. Sudlow, who subsequently presided at the banquet. The Lodge is now held at *Simpson's Restaurant*, Bird-in-Hand Court, Cheapside, on Thursday evenings (except during the months of May, June, July, August and September), from 5.30 to 7 o'clock, for ceremonies only. In addition to the two Presidents the executive officers are Bros. Charles H. Green, P.M. No. 1851, Treasurer; Herbert Owen Bell, W.M. No. 1964, Secretary; Edward P. Debenham, P.P. Grand Registrar, Hertfordshire, Preceptor; and the following members of the Committee:—Arthur M. Barnard, P.M. No. 1964; Frederick W. Levy, P.M. No. 1261; and Charles B. C. Hancock, No. 28.

The Annual Subscription is Five Shillings, and Visitors' fee, Sixpence.

THE WANDSWORTH LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, No. 1044.

This Lodge of Instruction was originally founded in 1866 at the Freemasons' Hotel, New Wandsworth, by a number of brethren hailing from the New Wandsworth Lodge, No. 1044, the principal amongst them being Bro. Henry Wilson, P.M. of the Domestic Lodge, No. 177, a member of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, and the first Master of the New Wandsworth Lodge. The Lodge appears to have worked under various Preceptors until March, 1881, when, for some unexplained reason it ceased meeting until June, 1882. At this period it was resuscitated chiefly by the exertions of Bros. Alexander C. A. Higerty of the Albert Edward Lodge, No. 1714, and James G. Carter, P.M. of No. 1044, both members of "Emulation." The first-named brother accepted the dual offices of Secretary and Co-Preceptor with Bro. Carter. Since its resuscitation the Lodge has met regularly and made considerable progress, both in utility and membership. Bro. Higerty, to whom we are indebted for the information relating to this Lodge, states that the first Festival was attended by sixteen brethren only, but at the second Festival the number had increased to eighty, and has since been as high as 300. Several of the principal members of the "Emulation" have presided at its Festivals, including Bros. Sudlow and Richards. The Lodge appears to be governed in a manner similar to that in vogue at the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, viz., by a Committee of Preceptors, comprising Bros. Alexander C. A. Higerty, P.M. of Nos. 1044, 1714, 2437, and 2697; Alexander Moorhead, P.M. of No. 2697 (Secretary); and Harry Hudson, P.M. of the Lodge of Faith, No. 141; the office of Treasurer being filled by Bro. Charles Welch, P.M. of No. 141. Three other members are also elected annually, the whole forming a Committee for General Purposes. The Lodge has been held for many years at its present quarters, St. Mark's Schools, Battersea Rise, and meets at eight o'clock on Tuesday evenings throughout the year, the Lectures as well as Ceremonies being worked.

(To be Continued).