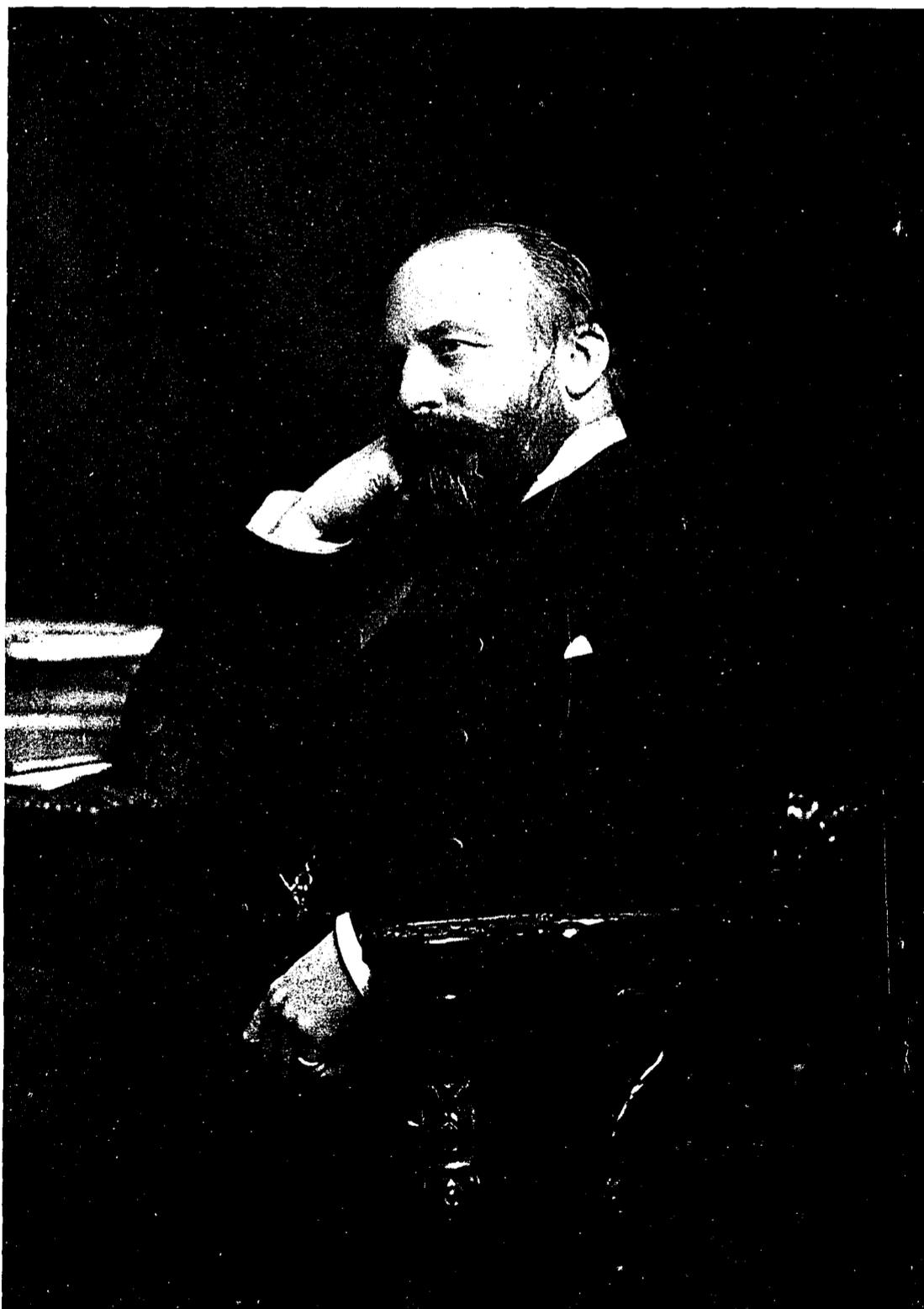


THE  
**MASONIC ILLUSTRATED.**  
 A MONTHLY JOURNAL  
 for FREEMASONS  
 OFFICES, 15, GREAT QUEEN ST. LONDON, W.C. (Opposite Freemasons' Hall.)  
 Vol. II., No. 14. NOVEMBER, 1901. Price 6d.



*The Lord Mayor Elect,  
 V. W. Bro. Sir Joseph Dimsdale,  
 Past Grand Treasurer.*

## Masonry in Northumberland.

By Bro. FREDERICK H. CORDER, Provincial Grand Secretary.

TO anyone attempting a brief excursus on Masonry in the far north Province of Northumberland, some of whose lodges are further from London than any others in England, and where Christianity was introduced from Ireland through the south-western part of what afterwards became known as Scotland, long before Gregory's Monks landed in Kent, the mysterious past of the Craft forces itself upon the mind of the speculative excursist.

Every part of the Masonic ritual shows its close intimacy with religion, and to the thoughtful student of antiquity it becomes a matter of little doubt that Masonry, Operative as well as Speculative, had its origin with the priests and its continuation with those who had structural secrets to keep. Else why all the mystery about a craft founded upon the principles of geometry?—principles as clear as the light, and free to all with an aptitude or a desire for their investigation.

Long before Moses received in a mysterious manner the pattern of the Jewish Tabernacle direct from Jehovah, the priests of Egypt had secret chambers and passages, both in their temples and in the tombs which they built for their kings. The masons who built these would be sworn to secrecy; the stones would be prepared by apprentices; the inner parts craftsmen alone would be permitted or privileged to build, but the inmost and secret intricacies would be constructed only by master masons carrying out the designs of the Master of the whole body or the lodge, who, of course, would be one of the higher and perhaps the chief of the priests. Hence the secrets of Masonry.

Then again, in comparatively modern times, in the middle ages, when baron warred against baron and built his fortified castle with its secret rooms and exits, secrecy is again a most

important desideratum on the part of the masons. Evidently, unless the French King's method—of putting the artificer to



BRO. J. CARTWELL RIDLEY, PROV. G. WARDEN.

death on the completion of his task—had been followed, the operatives must have been sworn to secrecy, the solemnity of the oath increasing with the rank of the mason.

Thus any body of masons engaged upon an important work would be formed into a lodge, or if the work was of sufficient size, such as a Solomon's Temple, a new castle or a Durham Cathedral, a Hexham Abbey, &c., more than one lodge might be constituted, different portions of the edifice being entrusted to different lodges.

In early times all masons, like every other kind of workmen, would be in the condition of serfs, either to the church or to the baron. Those of the church were early made free, and clerical influence was strongly used to induce the barons to manumit the more deserving of their bondmen, many of whom, too, found themselves in a position to obtain their freedom by purchase. Thus arose the body of Freemasons.

As the work of these men, unlike that of most of the other craftsmen, lay in country places, in broad parks, on lonely hill sides, or in secluded valleys, they did not form themselves into guilds of the same pattern as those of towns men. The various bodies or lodges would move from place to place, or at least give off from the parent stem affiliated lodges to carry out some more or less distant work, perhaps planned by the master, such master being the prototype of a Provincial Grand or of a Grand Master. The evolution of the Speculative from the Operative lodges, if difficult to trace from records is easy enough to imagine. Gradually, as in the guilds, men who had shown their worth to the community, more particularly to the Masonic portion of it, would be admitted as honorary members. As society became more settled and the old castles were replaced by Tudor mansions, the necessity of secrecy on the part of the operatives would disappear, the honorary element would increase, while the operative would proportionally decrease; and thus, from operative the lodges would become speculative. The last trace I can find of operative Freemasonry in Northumberland is in connection with the Newcastle-on-Tyne Lodge, No. 24, in the following extract from the minutes



BRO. THE RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT RIDLEY,  
PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER.

of the lodge held 5th July 1819: "P.M. William Loraine proposed, 'That a committee of operative Masons be formed to conduct the working part of the ceremony of laying the foundation or corner stone of the clerical Jubilee School.'"

Northumberland, as everyone who has lived or travelled in it is quite aware, abounds in the ruins of more or less magnificent baronial castles or keeps, built with peculiar cunning for the purposes of concealment and of defence. To mention a few, there is Alnwick Castle, the seat of the Dukes of Northumberland; Ford Castle, where James 4th of Scotland "played Marc Antony with Lady Helen, while the Archbishop of St. Andrews is romping with her daughter;" Warkworth Castle, belonging to the Percies; Prudhoe Castle, the Castle of Wark, and many others.

Ford Castle was built, in 1287, by Sir Wm. Heron, but totally reconstructed, in 1761, by Sir John Delaval. It is evident that there must be some error in this date, for in the transactions of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Northumberland, dated 15th July, 1835, it is recorded, "that on going from Wooler (to which Lodge, All Saints', No. 161, a provincial visit was made), the Provincial Grand Registrar, Brother Jno. Bell, went to the old town of Ford to make enquiry about the Delaval Lodge, No. 140, which had been held there, he found in the hands of a joiner, named Burn (one of the



BRO. RALPH CARR, P.P.G.W., PROV. G. TREASURER.

surviving members), the warrant of the Lodge, dated 24th January, 1766, granted by 'Kelly,' Grand Master, with many other relics and books of the Lodge; but the custodian would not show all he had." *Sic gloria mundi.*

Now, it is more than probable that the lodge was constituted at Ford for the repairs of the castle, which non-Masonic records assign to the date 1761, but which should most likely be 1766. Nothing further is known of this lodge, except that the last initiation took place in 1815, the fee being three guineas.

A very interesting incident in connection with Freemasonry in Northumberland is referred to by Bro. John Strachan, K.C., Grand Registrar of England, in his book on Northumbrian Masonry, on page thirty-three, where he says that the Lodge of St. John Kilwinning, Haddington, claims to be an off-shoot of the Lodge of Wark, in Northumberland, A.D. 1599. There is much controversy about this. There are no documentary proofs of a lodge being in existence at Wark at that date; but we do know that very extensive repairs of the immense castle there were completed about the year 1549, so that it is highly probable that, according to custom, a lodge was constituted there by the master, named Archan, an Italian, who conducted the repairs at a cost of £1864 16s. 7d.

There is another Wark on the Tweed, two miles from Coldstream, where the remains of an old castle exist, which was unsuccessfully besieged by the Scots in 1533. It would therefore doubtless require much repairing about the time,



BRO. J. STRAKER WILSON, P.P.G.W., PROV. G.D.C.

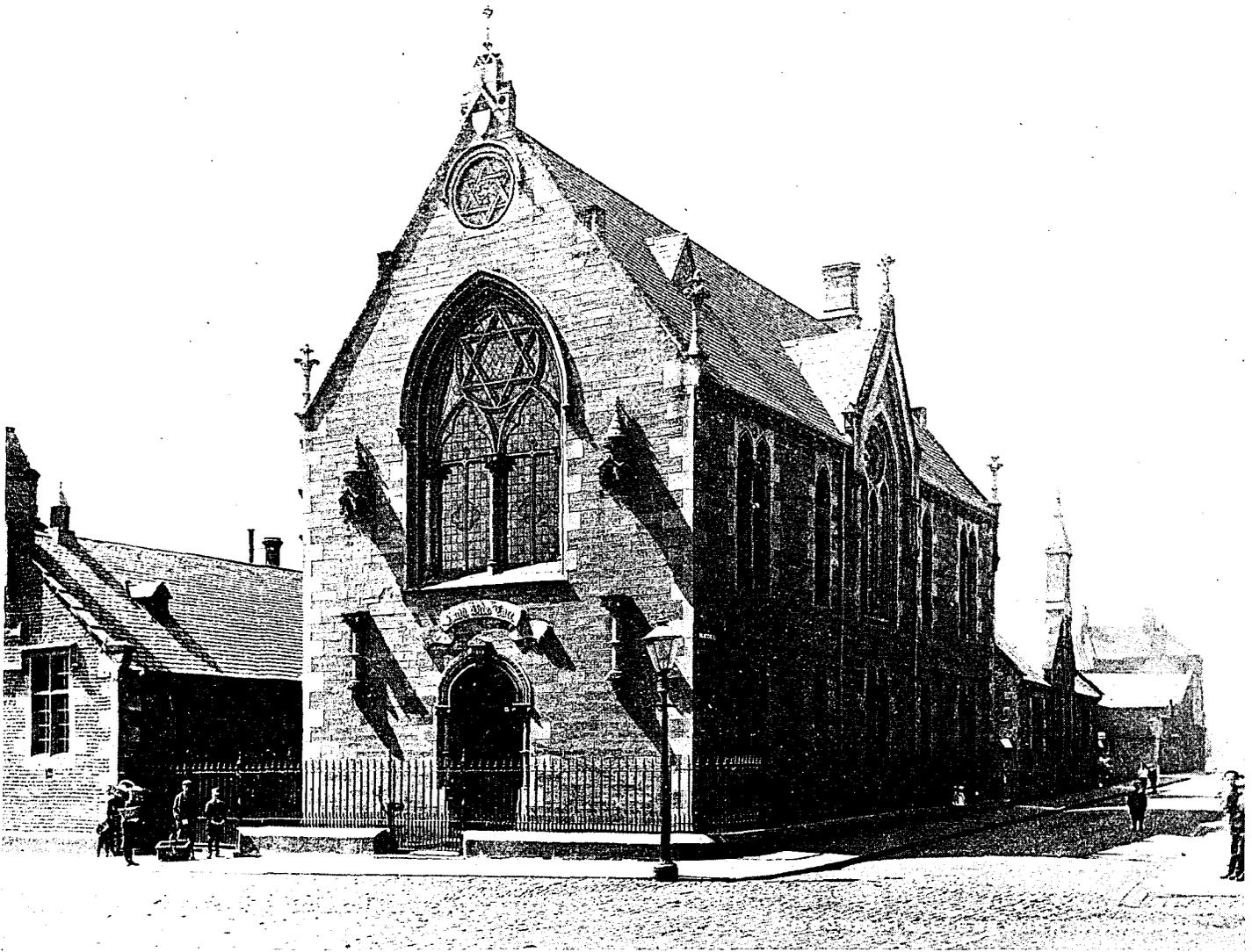
which would allow for the lodge, doubtlessly opened there for that purpose, to send an off-shoot to Haddington. There are, however, no known means of satisfactorily deciding these various claims and suggestions.

Coming to the historical period of Masonry in the province, what a mass of interesting records present themselves from which to make selection. Doubtless Provincial Grand Lodges and Grand Lodges were evolved out of the lodges, and so the logical order would be to begin with the latter; but to be logical is often to be uninteresting. Logic

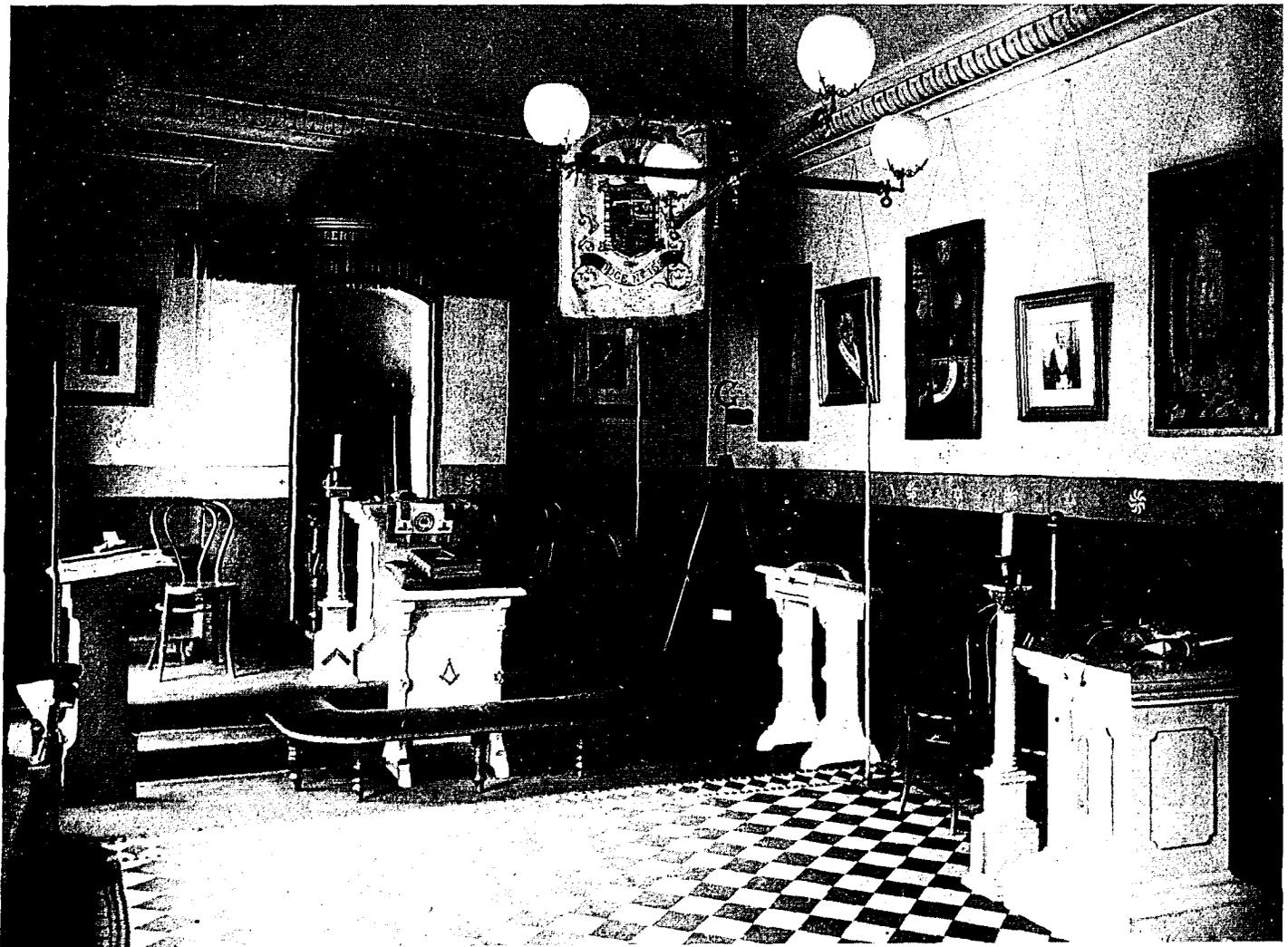


BRO. FRED. H. CORDER, PROV. G. SECRETARY.

offers no pleasant little surprises, no hiatus here and there. It gives off a steady light, no diamond like flashes. If the illogical is not always brilliant, it is sometimes surprising, sometimes surprisingly dull. The records of Masonry, how-



THE MASONIC HALL, BERWICK.



THE MASONIC TEMPLE, HEXHAM (LOOKING EAST).

ever, in whatever order they are taken, can hardly be uninteresting to Freemasons. I shall therefore begin with Provincial Grand Lodge.



INTERIOR OF THE ALNWICK LODGE, No. 1167, ALNWICK.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Northumberland has fortunately had in its Provincial Grand Masters, brethren, whose rank, character, and the estimation in which they were held in the north, have combined to ensure that continued success which the province has enjoyed since its establishment in 1735 under the first ruler, Mathew Ridley, Esq., who died April 6th, 1778. Men of such standing and Masonic zeal could not fail to inspire the various officers who have had the honour of serving under them with the same lofty ideals, the same love of the Craft,

personages at the head of the Grand Lodge, that causes which have at times been exerting a centrifugal influence in the province have been smoothed away, and that the most distant province in the kingdom has remained so loyal to the great Central Institutions.

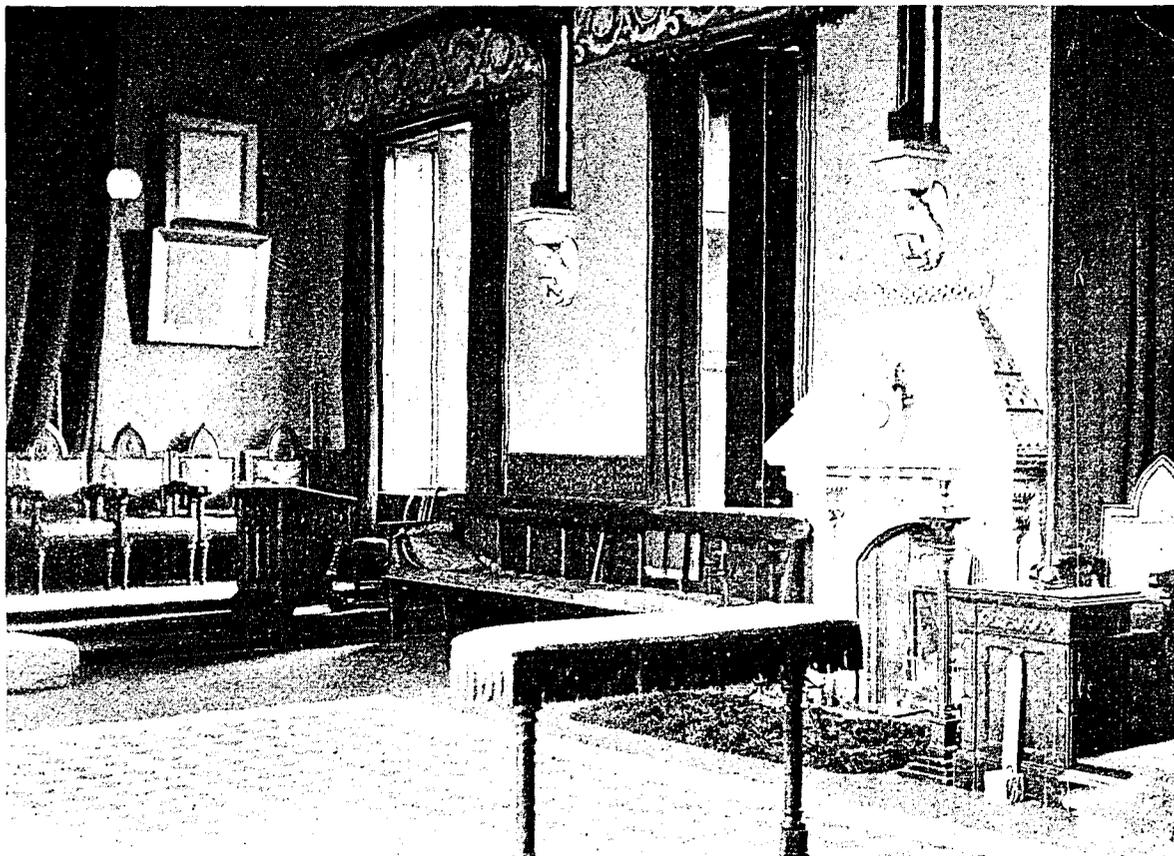
It is undoubtedly the case that even down to the present time the province has felt that its great distance from the warming heart of the Craft has caused it to feel rather chilling waves of coldness, which it has taken some tactfully supplied local clothing to dispel and convert into a desirable degree of warmth. But this has been done; and loyalty to the much esteemed provincial chief has been no small factor in the process of its achievement.

The first Provincial Grand Master of Northumberland, Mathew Ridley, Esq., was appointed by the Right Hon. John Lindsay, Earl of Craufurd, in 1735, and about the same time, Joseph Laycock, Esq., was appointed the first P.G.M. of Durham.

There are notices of meetings of the brethren in the *Newcastle Courant*, in 1730, 1731, 1732, 1734 and 1735.

"At a meeting on Wednesday last, the Ancient and most Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons unanimously chose John Fenwicke, Esq., their Grand Master for the ensuing year, a gentleman of great accomplishments, character, and plentiful fortune."—(*Newcastle Courant*, 30th December, 1732); so that it is evident that prior to 1735 the Masons of the Province elected their own P.G.M., or Grand Master as he was styled, and were independent of any central authority in London.

In 1731 there is the following notice: "A meeting is appointed to be held at the Lodge at the house of Jonah Grey, King's Arms, Key Side, on Wednesday, 16th June, at



SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF ST. DAVID'S LODGE ROOM, BERWICK-ON-TWEED.

the same broad Masonic Charity which guided them in the discharge of their exalted duties. It is doubtless owing to these brethren who were so highly esteemed by high

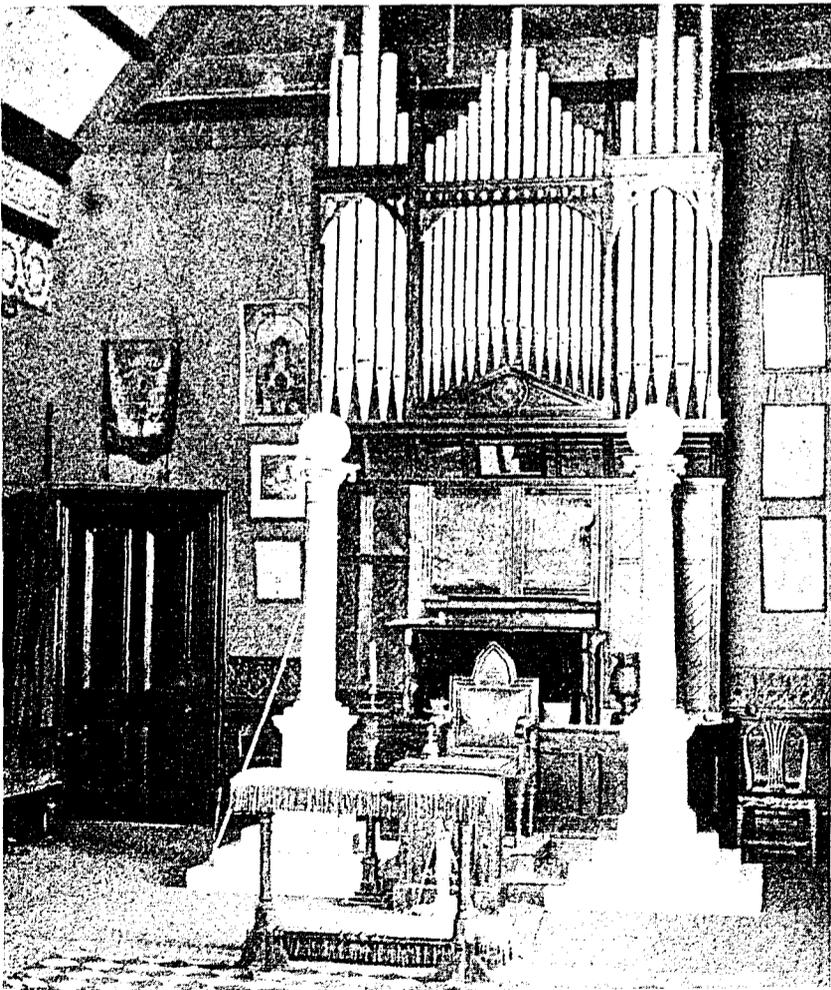
11 o'clock in the morning, where a dinner will be provided, by order of Mathew White, Master, &c."

This Mathew White was created a Baronet on the 6th

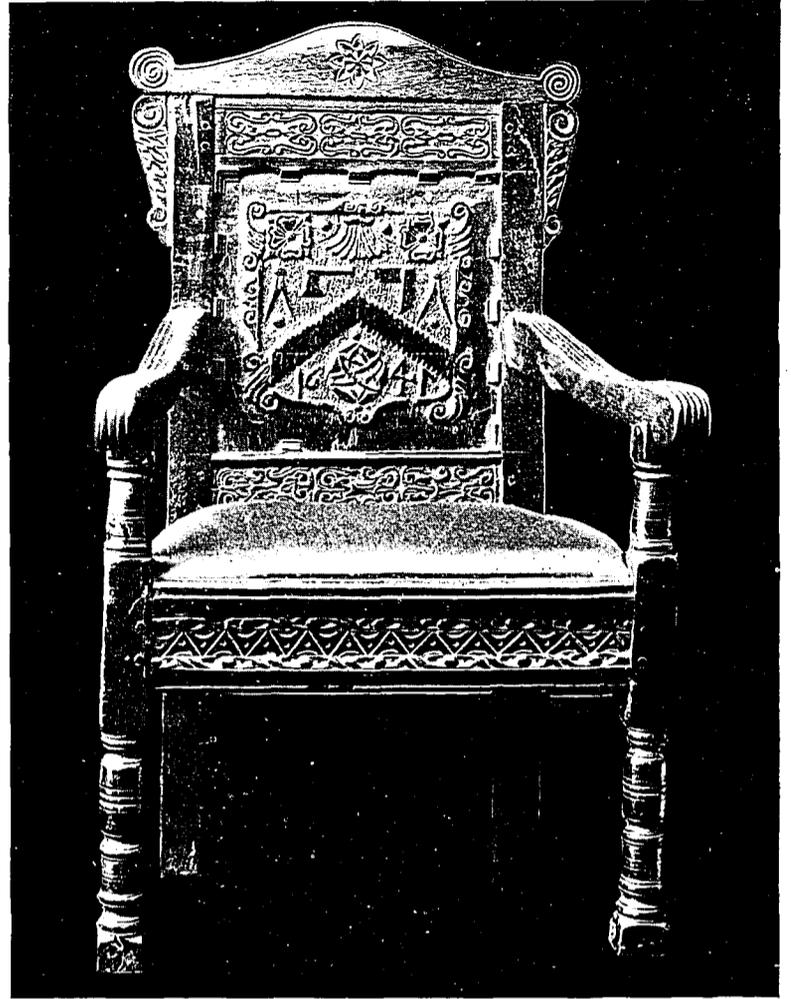
May, 1756, and was the first, as the present Viscount Ridley is the 5th, Bart. The title descended to his nephew, Mathew White Ridley, Member of Parliament for Newcastle, who died in 1813, and whose son, the 3rd Bart., was made Provincial Grand Master in 1824. Thus the present P.G.M., Viscount Ridley, is the 3rd of his family who has been Right W.P.G.M. of this Province; and we have the evidence given above that another ancestor is "Master," probably the "Grand Master," chosen by the local fraternity before Provincial Grand Masters were appointed by any London authority.

The first Provincial Grand Master died in 1778, John Errington having been appointed as Prov. Grand Master in 1771. The third was Sir John Swinburne, who was appointed in 1807; the fourth, Sir Mathew White Ridley, in 1824, who had previously been Deputy Prov. Grand Master, and who was succeeded by John George Lambton, first Earl of Durham, in 1837. He died in 1840, and for some years the province was under the Grand Registrar. In 1845, General Lord Frederick Fitzclarence was appointed, but he was never installed. He was followed in 1848, by the Rev. Edward Challoner Ogle, who during his tenure of the office, was only sent from one of the regular meetings of Provincial Grand Lodge, and he reigned till 1870, when Earl Percy, the present Duke of Northumberland, was appointed, who resigned in 1886, and was succeeded by the present R.W. Prov. Grand Master, the Right Hon. Viscount Ridley, of Blagdon, whom may the G.A.O.T.U. long preserve to rule over us.

The Deputy Prov. Grand Masters have been Sir Mathew White Ridley, Bart., M.P., in 1814; Sir Charles Loraine, Bart., 1824; William Loraine, 1835; Richard Medcalf, 1857; Mark Lambert Jobling, 1860; Lonsdale M. Cockroft, 1870; and Richard Henry Holmes, P.G.D. of England, 1881. Only one of these brethren has held the office for less than ten years, viz., Mark L. Jobling, and in his case, death was the withdrawing cause. The present W.D.P.G.M. is an alderman of Newcastle, and a J.P., and one of the city's most respected citizens. The system of provincial visitations to the different lodges in the province, initiated by D.P.G.M. Wm. Loraine, M.P., and strongly urged by Lord Percy, has been thoroughly carried out by our present deputy with the happiest results.



WEST END OF ST. DAVID'S LODGE ROOM, BERWICK-ON-TWEED.



ANCIENT MASTER'S CHAIR, ST. DAVID'S LODGE, BERWICK-ON-TWEED.

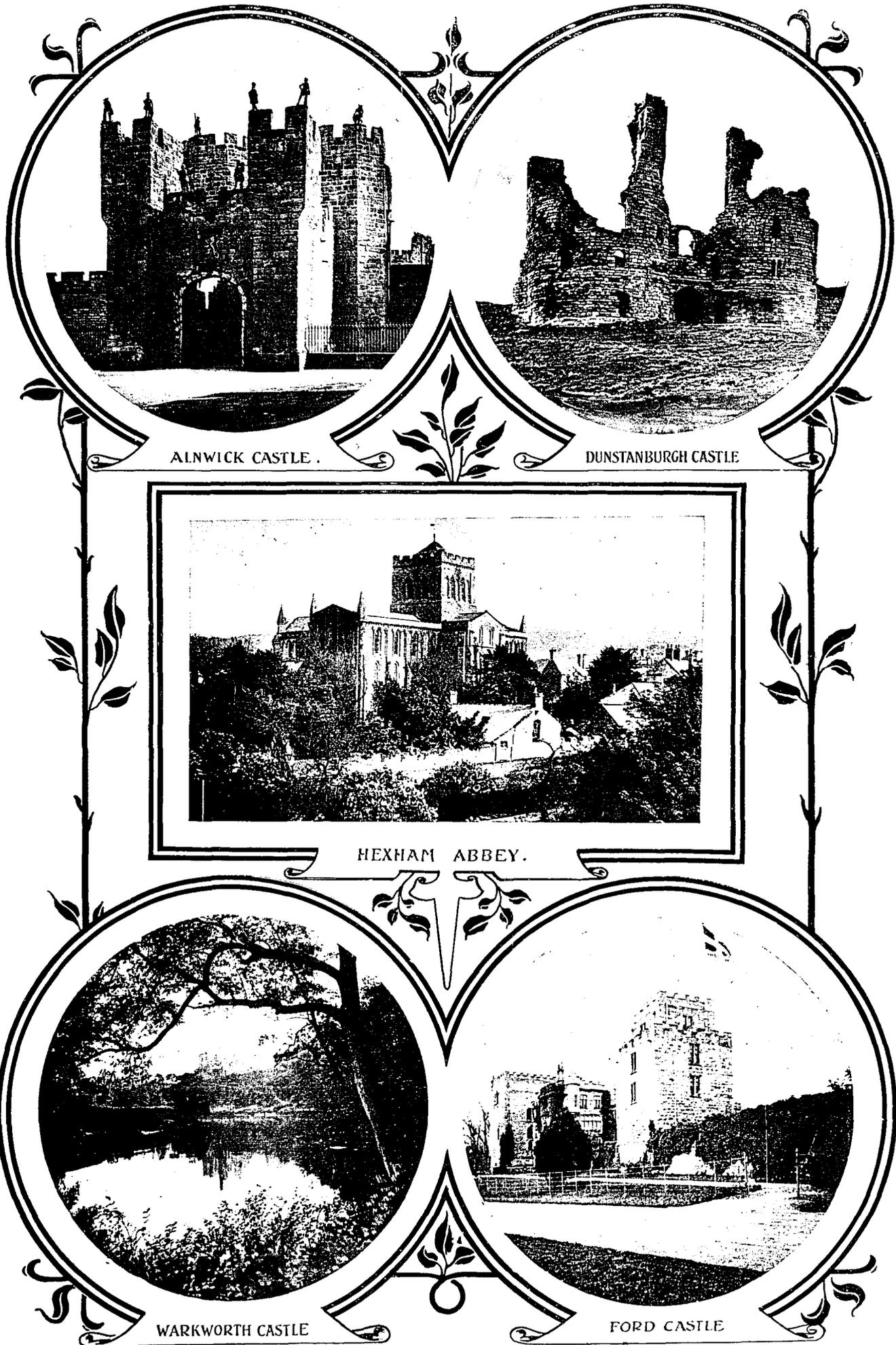
No more cordial feelings can possibly exist in any province than those at present existing in this province between all the various lodges and Provincial Grand Lodge; and the working in the lodge has gradually improved till now it is as nearly perfect and uniform as possible.

It is interesting to note the variation which has taken place in the offices of Provincial Grand Lodge. In the first United Provincial Grand Lodge an Usher figures. I suppose he takes the place of the present I.G., although sometimes his name comes next to that of the J.D., and afterwards, till 1838, after that of the Provincial G.D. of C., when it ceases to appear.

How different is now the status of Provincial Grand Stewards. Sometimes, even, the W.M. of a lodge does not think it worth while to nominate one. In 1814 the following were appointed, and their names recur for some years:—Sir Charles Loraine, Esq.; Ed. Swinburne, Esq.; Chas. Wm. Bigge, Esq.; Ralph Wm. Grey, Esq.; Dixon Brown, Esq.; and Isaac Cookson, Jun., Esq.—names of the highest respect in the county. Would it not be well, in order to raise the estimation in which this office is held—especially now that Stewards hold Past rank—if they were required to carry out a resolution passed in Provincial Grand Lodge to save the Provincial Grand Lodge from any expense in holding its annual meetings? In 1822 Stewards flanked His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, M.W.G. Master of England, in a procession to lay the foundation-stone of the Literary and Philosophical Society in Newcastle, and in the lodge on this same occasion, they preceded him in procession up the lodge. It always seems a pity that an office should lose its dignity, and the consideration of its reinstatement in the estimation of the Craft is respectfully urged upon R.W. Provincial Grand Masters and, if necessary, upon the Grand Lodge itself.

In connection with a visitation paid by Provincial Grand Lodge to Newcastle-on-Tyne Lodge, No. 24, in the year 1849, the following appears in the Book of Transactions:—

"The R.W.G. (*sic*) Master, accompanied by the following Provincial Grand Officers, this evening paid an official visit to the Master, Wardens, and brethren of the Newcastle-



*Hexham Abbey and Castles in Northumberland  
Built by Freemasons  
Between the 11th and 15th Centuries.*

upon-Tyne Lodge, No. 24; but, from some unforeseen mistake, there were only two of the subscribing members of Lodge No. 24 in attendance to receive the Provincial Grand Lodge—(then came a long list of Provincial Grand Officers present on the occasion)—the R.W. Prov. Grand Master ordered some refreshment for the brethren present, and the evening was spent in love and harmony.”

I am afraid that space will not permit me to treat of the Charities of the province as they deserve.

As early as 1814, at the first United Provincial Grand Lodge held in the province, the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, Sir John E. Swinburne, Bart., said “that with a view to mark in that province an era so highly conspicuous, it was his intention to propose for the consideration of the brethren the expediency of establishing Masonic Schools for the education of the children of poor brethren in the province.” He also said “that it was his opinion that there should be raised by the several lodges in the province a fund for facilitating the execution of the above, and such other local measures as might tend to promote the welfare and respectability of the Craft in the north, and for defraying the expenses of the Provincial Grand Lodge.”

Next year, 1815, it was agreed that each lodge in the province shall contribute annually to this fund 1s. for each of its members, and 2s. 6d. for every candidate advanced to the Degree of M.M. In 1816 extracts were read from the new Laws and Regulations of the United Grand Lodge with regard to Provincial Funds, and the P.G.M. urged upon the brethren the necessity for the speedy establishment of such fund. His proposition, previously mentioned, was “unanimously approved.” In 1818, the P.G.M., who was absent through illness, sent a message saying that he was sorry to find that no progress had been made in establishing the fund, and that he hoped the lodges of the province would not put him to the disagreeable necessity of exerting those powers that are invested in him by the new Constitutions of the lodges now in existence, only the Newcastle-on-Tyne Lodge, as became its exalted position, had responded to the Prov. G. Master's request.

Nothing further is entered in the “Transactions” respecting this fund till 1825; but, from the clause in the report of the committee appointed by Provincial Grand Lodge to make arrangements for the laying of the foundation-

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R.W. Bro. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, P.G.W., Secretary of State for Scotland, will celebrate the interesting occasion of his silver wedding on the 21st November. He married, in 1876, a sister of the Earl of Aberdeen. Bro. Lord Balfour's title was at one time in jeopardy, for in 1716, by reason of the participation of its owner in the rising of 1715, it was attained, being only restored to its present owner in 1869.

◆

Festive gatherings of the Fraternity are not wholly confined to this country. A writer in the *American Tyler* says:—“Were I to chronicle the doings of Masonry in New York just now I would have to tell stories of clambakes and picnics, fishing excursions and hunting expeditions, all mighty pleasant in themselves, but of little interest to anyone except to those immediately concerned. Sometimes these things are described as lodge outings, and I often wonder what some of the ‘fathers’ of Masonry would have thought had they contemplated the possibility of much that is now being done under the ægis of the Craft. I wonder what good James Anderson would have thought of a Masonic clambake, or what sort of remarks the worthy Dr. Oliver might have indulged in had he been privileged to attend a lodge reception! Possibly Laurence Dermott might have enjoyed them all, for he was rather a jovial sort of personage and one who would have endorsed any number of beefstake dinners and clambakes, and all the honest pleasures of life. As we in this state are Masonically descended from him, perhaps that is why our tastes runs so much to receptions and outings and fun.”

stone of the Literary and Philosophical Society, in 1822, it appears that Provincial Grand Lodge had no fund to meet the expenditure. In the second year of the Provincial Grand Mastership of Sir Mathew White Ridley, however, he said to Provincial Grand Lodge that it was absolutely necessary that a fund should be formed for defraying the expenses of Provincial Grand Lodge, under the immediate superintendence of the P.G. Stewards. He therefore proposed that fees of honour should be paid annually by all Provincial Grand Officers. These varied from £5 5s. by the Provincial Grand Master to 7s. 6d. by the Provincial Grand Stewards, the yearly total being £27 1s. 6d. Whether these fees were regularly paid we know not; but matters were evidently becoming unsatisfactory, for, in 1849, the P.G.M., the Rev. Edward Challoner Ogle, made “some pointed remarks as to the necessity of a Fund of Benevolence,” and a committee was appointed to draw up rules for its management. At a special meeting, held later in the same year, the rules so drawn up were agreed to. The payments from each lodge were to be the same as of old, and the fees of honour were to remain much as before, except that the lower officers were to pay 10s. instead of 7s. 6d. In 1850 it was agreed that the fees of honour were to be used for the expenses of Provincial Grand Lodge, and that the contributions from the lodges to the Fund of Benevolence should be used for that purpose only. The fees of honour were repeatedly revised till 1869, when they were abolished. In 1854 the rules of the Fund were revised. In what the revision consisted there are no entries from which I can learn.

In 1869, the regulations of the fund took their present shape, and the Fund of General Purposes was amalgamated with the Provincial Fund of Benevolence, and the committee for its management consists of the D.P.G.M., as chairman, the actual W.M. of each lodge in the province, twelve Provincial Grand Officers, Past and Present, appointed annually by Provincial Grand Lodge, together with the Trustees, Provincial Grand Treasurer, Registrar, and Secretary, ex-officio.

It took fifty-five years to establish this fund, the dues to which are now regularly paid without demur, by every one of the thirty-four lodges of the province in the first quarter of the year, and from which £6,300 has been paid to the Central Masonic Charities, and in local relief.

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A British Columbia newspaper announces that the Hon. James D. Richardson, Member of Congress from Tennessee, “has the honour of holding the highest office in the gift of Masonry in the world, he having, by the death of Thomas H. Caswell, of San Francisco, become Sovereign Grand Commander of the Southern Jurisdiction of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He fills the position for life, and is practically a monarch in Masonry.” We trust our worthy brother will not be overwhelmed by the responsibilities attaching to the rule of such a mighty kingdom, and that the subsidiary Masonic organisations of the United States, to say nothing of the European Jurisdictions, will, with becoming modesty, pay due homage to the mighty monarch of the “Southern Jurisdiction.”

◆

An excellent club story—which emphatically deserves to be true, if it isn't, states a contemporary—is told illustrating the truth of what is so often said, that in our King the country has an eminently practical monarch. A discussion once arose among a circle of his intimate friends as to how they would each meet a sudden reverse of fortune. One of them turned to the Prince, and said: “If the Monarchy was overthrown here, sir, what would you do?” The Prince of Wales thought for a moment and then replied, “Well, I think I might support my family by lecturing in the United States upon how it feels to be Prince of Wales.”

As a matter of fact, it is not so very generally known that the King is an excellent bootmaker, the trade which he was taught by the wish of the Prince Consort, who had all his children taught some trade.

*R. W. Bro. Vice-Admiral Albert Hastings Markham, R.N.,  
Past District Grand Master Malta.*

WE found Bro. Admiral Markham ensconced in a cosy flat not a hundred miles from Victoria Street, where he is at present staying for a few weeks, previous to his departure for Sheerness, to take up the post, on November 1st, of Commander-in-Chief at the Nore. He is still a wiry, alert man, and although sixty years of age, looks much younger. Of medium height and build, dark complexioned, resonant voiced, courteous and direct in manner, such are the chief outer characteristics of one who is no less a typical representative of the Naval service than a distinguished ornament of the Craft.



BRO. ADMIRAL MARKHAM.

Although somewhat diffident as to the possibility of his Masonic career being of interest to the readers of this journal, Bro. Admiral Markham was good enough to detail the principal achievements of a 15 years' acquaintance with Masonry. "I was initiated," he said, "on the 28th of April, 1886, in the same lodge as was the subject of your previous sketch, Bro. Conan Doyle, namely, the Phoenix, No. 257, Portsmouth, and was privileged to do what I think few Masons have the chance of doing to-day, that is to fill the Master's chair in less than two years after taking the Third Degree. In 1888 I joined the Royal Naval College Lodge, No. 1593, at Greenwich, where I also had the pleasure of acting as

Worshipful Master. As representing the Navy, and having some literary recommendations, although not in connection with Masonry, I was, in 1891, elected a member of the Inner Circle of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge, No. 2076, where I now have the honour to be the Junior Warden.

"When I went out to the Mediterranean, in 1892, I was Master of a Craft lodge, Principal of a Royal Arch chapter, Master of a Mark lodge, an Eminent Preceptor, a Most Wise Sovereign, and a Prior of the Order of St. John and Jerusalem. I was appointed District Grand Master and Grand Superintendent of the Royal Arch for Malta and Prov. Grand Master of Mark Masonry in the Mediterranean in 1893, and I was the first Deputy Master of the Navy Lodge, No 2612, London, of which H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, then M.W. Grand Master, was the Worshipful Master."

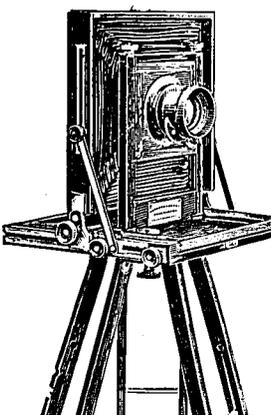
Admiral Markham's naval career is better known, but a sketch of our distinguished brother would not be complete without some brief details of it. Entering the Royal Navy in 1856, he took an active part in the operations leading to the fall of Peking and the suppression of the Taiping rebellion of that time. As lieutenant, he served on the Mediterranean and Australian stations, receiving an expression of approval from the Lords of the Admiralty for his activity in suppressing the so-called labour traffic in the South Sea Islands. A Commander in 1872, he succeeded in going farther North (83° 23' 26') in his Arctic expedition of 1875 than had previously been attempted, for which exploit he was promoted to the rank of Captain, and was presented with a gold watch from the Royal Geographical Society. He became Flag Captain in the Pacific in 1879 and Captain of the Naval Torpedo School at Portsmouth in 1883. Created a Commodore in 1886, he became A.D.C. to the Queen, and in 1892 was appointed Rear-Admiral and second in command of the Mediterranean Squadron. In addition to these Naval employments, he has made explorations in Davis Strait, Lancaster Sound, Novaya Zemla, and Hudson's Bay, in this connection receiving the thanks of the Canadian Government for his valuable services.

In order to gain experience in ice navigation, Admiral Markham did not at one time hesitate to ship as a mate on board a whaler. Most of his unique experiences are to be found in his delightfully readable works, chief of which are "The Cruise of the Rosario," published in 1873, "A Whaling Cruise to Baffin's Bay," "The Great Frozen Sea," "Northward Ho," "Polar Reconnaissance," "Life of John Davis," and "Life of Sir John Franklin."

It may, we think, be seen from the rapid glance we have been permitted to take at our worthy brother's career, that in the future Commander-in-Chief at the Nore we have one who is as zealous a supporter of the Craft as he is a distinguished upholder of the traditions of the British Navy.

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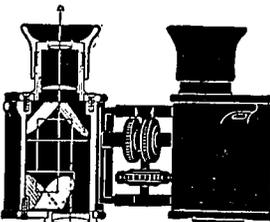
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## *The Old Stem and the New Growth.*

WE are wont to pride ourselves on the permanence and persistence of the Most Ancient and Right Worshipful Fraternity of Freemasons. And justly so, for our forefathers in the Craft are at one with us, both in the spirit that vitalizes the mighty mass and in the letter of the law that regulates its outward action.

Stable as our Institution is, it has undergone, in the course of generations, changes and developments that are beyond denial or cavil. The morning sun rises slowly with growing effulgence and occasional obscurity to its noontide splendour, though it is still the same sun. The great world spins for ever down the ringing grooves of change. Ours is but a human Institution—how could it be free from the universal law of change? It is ours to see that each change shall be for the better.

The Constitutions of Freemasonry classify the Craft under two heads, Operative and Speculative answering roughly to some such distinction as is implied in the terms Art of Masonry and Science of Freemasonry. The Operative Freemason was employed in the practice of Architecture. The corresponding task of the Speculative Freemason is the cultivation of

morality. The distinction is very much older than is usually believed. The word Speculative is used for the purpose in one of the oldest records of the Craft, the *Matthew Cooke, MS.*, which is held to date from the close of the fourteenth century. This MS. seems to have been before the Rev. James Anderson, D.D., when he compiled the first printed *Book of Constitutions*, and from it he adopted the old-fashioned word Speculative, giving it currency in this sense wherever English-speaking Freemasonry has penetrated.

We have spoken of the spirit that pervades the older and the later forms of the Craft alike. That spirit is composed of three elements that may be briefly summed up as the Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of Man, and the Life to come. All the Rites, Symbols, and Ceremonies of Freemasonry tend to the inculcation of these three fundamental doctrines. In Medieval times, these doctrines formed the undercurrent that flowed beneath the stringent conditions of secrecy and custom that enwrapped the Guild life of the time. In modern days, the same doctrines underlie the intensely human gradations of kindly tolerance, social conviviality, and organised charity that form the external features of our Freemasonry.

Our Medieval forefathers had a great inheritance. They possessed amongst them, whence derived we know not—nor did they—the mathematical formulæ that enabled them to provide the sure foundation, to apply the flying buttress, to stem the strain and stress of towering roof and cloistered wall with a skill and success unsurpassed, nay, unmatched in our day. These formulæ we know to have been Geometrical, there was no other engine of mathematical research available. "Geometry," quoth Dr. Anderson, "is the foundation of Masonry and Architecture."

The Articles, Obligations, and Sanctions of the Medieval Brethren, designed to prevent such esoteric knowledge from falling into unworthy hands, serve a similar purpose to-day, though the Operative has become merged in the Speculative aspect of the Fraternity. It is the nature, not the value, of the Secrets that have altered. The environment has changed, and the interpretation of the old charges changes with it, if they are still to be interpreted in the spirit, and not in the letter merely.

Here are two examples of the changes due to the growth of our stately tree. In the Old Charges, there is no provision for what we now call Grand Lodge Jurisdiction. How could there be, when there was no provision for Grand Lodge itself? But in process of time it was found, first, expedient and, then, necessary to limit the jurisdiction of each Grand Lodge to its own territory. An illustration of this compact between Grand Lodges marked the proceedings of our own Grand Lodge at its last Quarterly Communication. On the other hand, old-time injunctions, valid in the Operative letter, need to be translated in accordance with the Speculative spirit. The Old Charges, as edited by Dr. Anderson, lay down that, "No MASTER should take an APPRENTICE unless he has sufficient Employment for him, and unless he be a perfect Youth, having no Maim or Defect in his Body that may render him incapable of learning the ART of serving his MASTER'S LORD, and of being made a BROTHER, and then a FELLOW CRAFT in due time, even after he has served such a Term of Years as the Custom of the Country directs." Relying on this charge, and unmindful that the corporeal requirements of the Operative Mason have been superseded by the spiritual requirements of the Speculative Freemason, Grand Lodges are to be found clamouring for a physical perfection that cannot be found. For the normal human being does not exist. It is no longer a physical failing, but a moral obliquity, that should shut out the candidate.

Just as the Operative Mason was employed in building a material edifice that should display to succeeding ages, Wisdom of design, Strength of construction, and Beauty of Form, so the Speculative Freemason ought to employ himself in completing a moral edifice that shall testify to the honest discharge of the duties inculcated in the Lodge. Who shall say that the example of a noble life and an unselfish career is less beautiful in the moral world than the finest Cathedral ever built in the material world?



That the deservedly popular Provincial Grand Master for Lincolnshire, R.W. Bro. the Earl of Yarborough, was so successful in settling the dispute at Grimsby is a cause of sincere gratification to the Craft. Brocklesby Park, Lord Yarborough's seat, is distant about nine miles from Grimsby, and his Lincolnshire estate comprises some 50,000 acres. Although not known in the world of politics, his lordship is a very popular peer. He is best known as the Master of the Yarborough Hunt, an enthusiastic sportsman, and a good shot. Appointed Provincial Grand Master in 1895, our distinguished brother is only forty-two years of age, and it may not unreasonably be hoped that his rule will continue for many years to come.

We learn that a new lodge, to be called the Ceres Lodge, No. 2878, is to be added to the roll of lodges of the Province of Norfolk. Bro. Lord Amherst of Hackney, M.P., P.P.S.G.W. Norfolk, as well as many other Provincial Grand Officers, have been instrumental in founding the lodge, and there is little doubt that an important addition has been made to the roll of lodges in the province over which R. W. Bro. Hamon Le Strange so ably presides.

The Cheseldon Lodge will be consecrated on Monday, November 4th, in the Governor's Hall, at St. Thomas's Hospital, in the presence of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught (President of the Hospital), who will himself undertake a portion of the ceremony. W. Bro. Thomas Wakley, jun., L.R.C.P., is to be the first Worshipful Master. The name chosen for the lodge is that of the great Anatomist and Surgeon of St. Thomas's Hospital, who introduced the operation for lateral lithotomy.

The Province of Worcestershire may be relied on to support with an adequate contribution the popular Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Sir Augustus F. Godson, on the occasion of his presiding at the Royal Masonic Benevolent Festival in February next. The Institution will then have completed its sixtieth year.

The installation of the Rev. J. Holme Pilkington, as Grand Superintendent of the Royal Arch Province of Suffolk, in succession to the late lamented Rev. C. J. Martyn, took place on October 2nd. M.E. Comp. Judge Philbrick, Grand Superintendent of the neighbouring Province of Essex, very ably and impressively performed the ceremony in the presence of a representative gathering of Royal Arch Masons of the province.

A very excellent example has been set by the Lord Mayor elect, who has resigned his seat on the board of Goldsborough, Mort & Co., and will not during his year of office be on the directorate of any public company. The duties devolving on the Lord Mayor in the coming Coronation year will be many and arduous, and furnish a further reason why Bro. Sir Joseph Dimsdale should have found it necessary to set aside all ordinary business engagements.

One of the last functions performed by the present Lord Mayor, R.W. Bro. the Right Hon. Frank Green, P.G.W., was the unveiling on the 5th of October of a statue of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria at the Alexandra Palace. The occasion was also marked by the opening of seven new fountains, by W. Bro. W. J. Crump, Mayor of Islington, and the inauguration of a Welcome Club by the Lady Mayoress. The ceremonies were assisted by the new Sheriffs and many other visitors of note.

The ceremony of cutting the first sod of the site of the proposed Arts and Industrial Exhibition, to be held at Wolverhampton next year, was, on the 17th October, performed by R.W. Bro. the Earl of Dartmouth, Prov. Grand Master for Staffordshire. The exhibition is intended to be representative of the important and varied manufactures of Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Worcestershire, and surrounding districts. The buildings will cover nearly forty acres and the guarantee fund amounts to £34,000.

We are pleased to notice, amongst the list of honours conferred for distinguished service in the South African campaign, that Bro. Viscount Valentia, M.P., of the Imperial Yeomanry, P.G.W. and Deputy Provincial Grand Master for Oxfordshire, has been made a C.B., and that Bro. T. C. Pleydell Calley, of the 1st Life Guards, who was one of the recipients of Past Grand rank on the installation of the Grand Master in July last, has been promoted to the brevet rank of Colonel.

The London Hospital Lodge, which has been founded by the staff of the great institution in Mile End Road, was consecrated at the Hotel Cecil on the 4th October by the Grand Secretary. It is now the fourth of the lodges in the Metropolis connected with the medical profession, the others being the Rahere (St. Bartholomew's), the Middlesex, and the Chere Réne (Charing Cross). The Cheseldon (St. Thomas's) will shortly follow. With these and others, notably the Æsculapius and the Cavendish, it cannot be said that the medical profession has been neglecting its opportunities for Masonic communion. Each lodge is flourishing and bids fair to be a permanent and valuable addition to the lodges of London.

It is with sincere regret we have to announce the death of Bro. Horatio Ward, of Canterbury, which occurred on the 10th of October. For a generation Bro. Ward has occupied a prominent position in Kentish Freemasonry. Few men have deserved better of their brethren, and fewer still have combined the ability and the desire to be useful members of the Craft. Bro. Ward may be said to have devoted his life, apart from the business claims on his time, to Freemasonry.



THE LATE BRO. HORATIO WARD.

It would be impossible, within the space at our disposal, to give a detailed account of his Masonic career, which extended over a period of forty years. He has been numbered amongst the Past Masters since 1865, in which year he was installed as W.M. in the Cuthberga Lodge, No. 622,

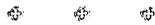
Wimborne, Dorset. After filling various Masonic offices in Dorset and Hampshire, he removed to Canterbury in 1876, and it was not long before he began to make his presence felt in the Province of Kent. Although himself a successful hotel proprietor and manager, he, in 1878, took a prominent part in the endeavour to remove the meeting places of lodges from hotels to private premises, which resulted, in Canterbury, in the erection, in 1880, of the Masonic Temple.



Although an authority, and an excellent exponent of the ritual and ceremonies of the Craft and of Royal Arch Masonry, Bro. Ward's activities were by no means confined to the parent stock of English Masonry. The Mark, Knight Templar, Rose Croix, and in fact every other Order and Degree known to English Masons found a zealous and enthusiastic student of their mysteries and teachings in Bro. Ward, and it may be safely asserted that in neither of them was he found wanting when his services were requisitioned. His excellent business qualities, too, made him a valuable member of all these organisations.



In his province Bro. Ward's claims to distinction were recognised by his appointment to the office of Provincial Grand Warden in the Craft and to many similar offices in other Degrees, while the estimation in which he was held by his brethren generally is indicated by his election as honorary member of no less than eighteen lodges. Of a singularly pleasing and affable disposition, our late brother won the respect and esteem of every one with whom he came in contact, and his kindly and genial presence will be sadly missed for years to come in many a Masonic gathering.



The Preceptor of the Kirby Lodge of Instruction, Bro. Rankin, was duly installed Worshipful Master of the Kirby Lodge, No. 2818, on Saturday, October 5th. The ceremony was very ably and impressively performed by the Recorder of London, Bro. Sir Forrest Fulton, P. Deputy G. Reg., the out-going Master. Bro. Rankin was initiated in the Crichton Lodge, No. 1641, just ten years ago, and exalted in the Sphinx Chapter, No. 1329, three years later. In 1896 he entered the Southwark Mark Lodge, and in 1898 was admitted to the Matier Council in the Royal and Select Masters. He is at present S.W. of the Columbia Lodge and Scribe N. of that chapter. He also holds the office of S.D. in the Thomas Ralling Lodge. He has been for four years Preceptor of the Kirby Lodge of Instruction, certainly one of the most flourishing lodges in London, and he should therefore make a more than usually capable and efficient Master.



A correspondent writes to the *Glasgow Herald* as follows: "Sir,—Allow me to correct a statement which Mr. M'Killop is reported to have made at Slamannan, that 'at the present day to be a Freemason is impossible for a Roman Catholic, be he layman or be he priest.' I have had the privilege of being associated with many Roman Catholics who were and are also Freemasons, and many who have held office in lodges. I can also say, from personal knowledge, that many of these brethren were devout Churchmen."

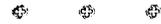


We cannot help thinking that the "devout Churchmen" in question will be regarded by their co-religionists—to say nothing of the Catholic clergy—as anything but strictly orthodox members of the Romish Church.



We understand that Bro. Sir John Aird, M.P., P.G.D., has arranged to leave England for Egypt in the first week in December for the purpose of preparing for the reception of the Khedive, who has expressed a wish to inspect the great irrigation work, which is now speedily approaching completion. It will be remembered that Bro. Sir John Aird is the head of the great firm of Aird & Sons, who have been entrusted with a very large share of Egyptian contracts.

It is interesting to note in connection with Bro. Horace Brooks Marshall's shrievalty, that the Court of Common Council has resolved that he shall be allowed to sit as an Alderman of the Corporation during his year of office. Bro. Marshall was the recipient of the Lord Mayor's congratulations on the occasion, as the conferring of the double honour is of rare occurrence. It is also a fact that Bro. Marshall, who is only thirty-two years of age, may lay claim to the honour of being the youngest Sheriff to attain to that office, with the exception perhaps of Mr. Dewar.



The installation of Bro. Geo. A. White as Worshipful Master of Lodge United Service, No. 2735 (E.C.), was impressively carried out at the Masonic Hall, Bangalore, on 13th September. Bro. White was initiated in Lodge Anchor of Hope, Wellington, Nilgiris, and joined United Service Lodge in March, 1899. He has, by hard work and special zeal for Freemasonry in general, earned the esteem of his



BRO. GEORGE A. WHITE.

brethren and such rapid promotion to the coveted position of Worshipful Master. Lodge United Service, to which only those serving or who have served in His Majesty's regular Army or Naval Services are admitted, was inaugurated August, 1898, and although seriously handicapped by the prolonged absence of so many troops in South Africa and China, has up to the present more than justified the most sanguine hopes of its founders.



The Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, Provincial Grand Master for Cornwall, never misses an opportunity of impressing on the brethren of his province the importance of exercising the greatest care in regard to the admission of members. Not only should the strictest investigation be made as to the moral fitness of all candidates for initiation, but only those whose financial position warranted their becoming members should be received. In an address delivered at the recent meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge, his lordship said no doubt one of the functions of Masonry was to give relief to brethren and their families in time of need; but he would again urge great care in admitting to their lodges persons not in a position to contribute to their funds, but who were, on the other hand, likely to stand in need of receiving something. It was contrary to the principles on which the Order was based, and was not fair to the individual or his family, because it rendered him liable to have a grant refused; that had been done by Grand Lodge on the ground that the member was not in a position to become a Mason at the time

he was initiated. Never having been in a position to assist Masonry, he had no real claim to assistance from the Craft. Therefore, it would be unfair to admit men into the Craft under such circumstances, as they would find that one of the objects for which they joined would turn out a disappointment.



The late Bro. Colonel George Lambert was in his day an enthusiastic volunteer as well as an ardent Mason, and his interest in both was shown by his services in connection with the Queen's Westminster Rifles and the Lodge attached to the corps, of which he was a founder and first Worshipful Master. On the 14th September two gavels, the gift of our late brother, were competed for at Bisley by the members of the following lodges:—The London Rifle Brigade, No. 1962; the Queen's Westminster, No. 2021; the Bloomsbury Rifles, No. 2362; and the Paddington Rifles, No. 2807. The winners of the first gavel were the London Rifle Brigade Lodge with a score of 636, and of the second the Bloomsbury Rifles Lodge with a score of 546. The score made by the Queen's Westminster Lodge was 535, and by the Paddington Rifles 520. The following lodges were entitled to compete, but failed to obtain teams, viz.:—The Fitzroy, the Victoria Rifles, the South Middlesex, the London Scottish, the London Irish, and the Surrey Rifles.



It will be seen from the above that no less than eleven lodges in London are connected with the auxiliary forces. The first, the Fitz-Roy, No. 569, composed of the members of the Honourable Artillery Company, of which body the Prince of Wales was for so many years the Colonel, was formed so long ago as 1849. Then followed the Victoria Rifles, No. 822, in 1860, and the South Middlesex, No. 858, in the following year. After an interval of twenty years the London Rifle Brigade applied for a warrant, which was granted, and lodges were successfully established in connection with the following corps:—The Queen's Westminster, the London Scottish, the London Irish, the Bloomsbury Rifles, and the Paddington Rifles.



On the 17th October the Cotteswold Lodge, No. 592, celebrated the interesting occasion of its jubilee, when R. W. Bro. the Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, M.P., Provincial Grand Master for Gloucestershire, attended the meeting. The Chancellor of the Exchequer is not only the senior member of the lodge, but its senior Past Master, having been elected in 1856, and passing the chair in 1861. Sir Michael's son, Bro. Michael Hugh Hicks-Beach was during the evening elected a joining member of the lodge, having been initiated in the St. Helena Lodge, No. 488, during his period of service in that island with the 4th Gloucestershire Regiment.

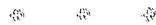


We tender our hearty congratulations to Bro. Henry Smith, P.G.D., on his attainment, on the 5th October, of his 80th birthday. As a zealous upholder of the principles of Freemasonry and a staunch supporter of its Charities, it is not too much to say that not only in the Province of West Yorkshire, but in the whole body of the Craft there is no name better known amongst us. Created a Past Grand Deacon in the Jubilee year of Her late Majesty's reign, Bro. Henry Smith acted as Deputy Provincial Grand Master for West Yorkshire from 1885 to 1896, and it is interesting to note in commemoration of this fact that forty votes from each of the three Institutions are annually at the disposal of the province. Our worthy brother is a Vice-Patron of the Boys', Girls', and Benevolent Institutions, having served as Steward fourteen times in each. We trust that Bro. Smith may be spared to see many more such anniversaries of his birthday and that we may be privileged to chronicle them.

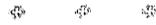


The Mayoralty of Bro. W. J. Crump, P.A.G.D.C., has given so much satisfaction to the borough of "merry" Islington, that at a special meeting of the Aldermen and Councillors he was unanimously requested to again allow himself to be

nominated. Bro. Crump has, we understand, acceded to the request, a decision which has given much pleasure to all concerned.



Judging from the accounts which have already reached us on this side of the water, Bro. Sir Henry Irving's seventh American tour, which commenced on the 19th October at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York, will, it is not unsafe to prophesy, eclipse his previous records. The distinguished actor is one to whom the world does not grudge success, and the reason, we think, was not unhappily summed up by his life-long friend, Bro. John L. Toole, when he said that "He was the same good fellow at the height of his success as he was when he was not sure where the next dinner was to come from."



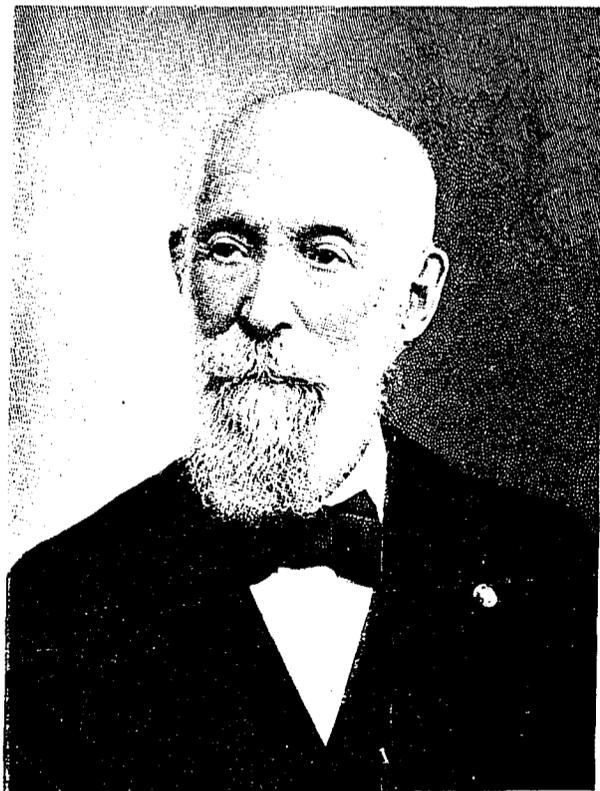
It is interesting to note, states the *Echo*, that at last the services of Bro. Herr Meyer Lutz, who was associated with the Gaiety Theatre for twenty-eight years, are to be recognised. The veteran composer was born on May 6th, 1829, in Bavaria, and he made his first public appearance as a pianist when only eight years of age. At seventeen he came to England with an orchestra as a pianist. The undertaking proving a financial failure, Bro. Meyer Lutz was left in Birmingham, after having succeeded in securing an appointment as deputy organist at St. Shad's.



It was here he met Cardinal Wiseman, who was instrumental in procuring for him the post of organist and choir-master at St. George's, Southwark, a post he held for forty years. In 1841 he became conductor of English Opera at the Surrey, and, in 1868, he was appointed chef d'orchestre at the Gaiety Theatre, under the management of Bro. John Hollingshead.



Bro. Theodore S. Parvin, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, U.S.A., who has recently died, had probably the longest record of really active Masonic work in the world of Masonry, covering as it did, a period of sixty-three years. He was initiated in the twenty-first year of his age, received the Master Masons Degree in 1838, and



THE LATE BRO. T. S. PARVIN.

has ever since been an active member of the Craft. He filled the office of Grand Secretary for fifty-eight years, and will always be remembered in connection with the formation of that great Masonic library of which the Masons of Iowa are so justly proud.

## Consecration of the Maida Vale Chapter, No. 2748.

ADDITIONS to the roll of Royal Arch chapters continue to be made with a regularity which speaks well for the popularity of the Order and its continued prosperity. The latest to be launched is the Maida Vale, which has come into existence within the first three years of the formation of the lodge, and if it proves as vigorous and strong as its parent it will have before it a successful career.

The consecration ceremony took place at the Crown Hotel, Aberdeen Place, Maida Vale, in which the Grand Scribe E. was assisted by E. Comps. J. J. Thomas, P.G. St. B., as H.; the Rev. Canon Brownrigg, G. Supt. of Bucks, as J.; J. H. Davidson, P.G. St. B., as Scribe N.; and Frank Richardson, G.D.C., as D.C.

The oration was delivered by the Rev. Canon Brownrigg, who said: The historical ceremonies and the origin of that interesting Degree were certainly worth studying. It did not take the same position as the Craft—it was allegorical, not historical. When it was found necessary, or rather, desirable, to have in connection with English Craft Masonry a higher Degree, the Royal Arch, which had been previously worked under other jurisdictions, was introduced, adopted, and made to form part of recognised Freemasonry, and now it was a Degree of which every member could be proud. For some time the numbers who took an interest in it, compared with the Craft, were very few, but when the Supreme Grand Chapter in its wisdom reduced the limit of time at which a brother could, after his becoming a Craft Mason, become a member of it, from one year to four weeks, it began immediately to make great progress. He considered that every lodge should have its chapter attached, where zealous Masons and none others should be admitted. They should not be too eager to press every member of the lodge to join, but should require every would-be candidate to prove his interest in Masonry before he was considered worthy for admission; this course might mean fewer candidates and some self-denial, but would in future years bring its reward.

Upon the conclusion of the consecration, Comps. Henry Trask, P.Z., was installed M.E.Z.; W. J. Stratton, P.Z., P.P.G.D.C. Bucks, H.; and H. J. Thomas, P.Z., P.P.G.S., J. A founders jewel of the chapter was presented to E. Comp. E. Letchworth, Consecrating Principal, and the whole of the Consecrating Officers were elected hon. members.

At the banquet which followed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were honoured. The toast of "The Grand

Officers" was replied to by Comp. Canon Brownrigg. He expressed his appreciation of the kind terms in which the M.E.Z. had proposed the toast, and was very pleased to find so many old friends among the members and visitors, particularly from the purer atmosphere of Buckinghamshire, and if any doubt had been in his mind as to the progress of the chapter, it would have been dispelled by the number of members from the provinces, and principally from the one over which he had the honour to preside.

In proposing the toast of "The Consecrating Officers," the M.E.Z. expressed the deep sense of the obligation the Consecrating Officers had laid them under through having rendered the magnificent ceremony in such an impressive and perfect manner.

V.E. Comp. Letchworth, in reply, acknowledged the compliment paid to those who had taken part in the ceremony, which they considered a privilege, and, as he had often said, the starting into existence of a new lodge or chapter was one of the most agreeable of their duties. They were certain that this chapter would occupy a position worthy of the lodge. He congratulated the members upon the perfect arrangements which had been made in the chapter, and Comp. Croker upon the excellent banquet.

"The Principals of the Chapter" was proposed by E. Comp. E. Letchworth, who congratulated the chapter upon having selected three companions to guide them in the first year of their existence who were experienced and proficient. All three had passed the First Principal's chair, two were Past Masters of the lodge and the other the present Worshipful Master; under such auspices the chapter must flourish.

The M.E.Z. responded on behalf of himself and his brother officers.

The Toast of "The Visitors" followed, and was replied to by E. Comps. Mason, P.G.S.B.; Sergeant Lee, P.Z.; E. L. Berry, P.Z.; and Campbell, P.Z.

The M.E.Z. proposed a special toast, that of "E. Comp. J. J. Thomas, Past Grand Standard Bearer," who had rendered sound advice and great assistance to them both in lodge and chapter.

Comp. Thomas, in reply, said he was well rewarded if he had been of service to the cause of Masonry in Maida Vale, and he felt proud that the mantle falling from his shoulders was alighting upon his son, their Third Principal.

The toast of "The Scribe E., Treasurer, and Officers" brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

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## Eccentric Lodge, No. 2448.

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A VERY successful meeting of the above lodge was held at the Café Royal, Regent Street, on October 11th, when Bro. J. R. Cleave, P.P.G.D. Surrey, was installed as W.M. by W. Bro. T. Fraser, the retiring Master. A number of Grand Officers were present, including V.W. Bros. Col. Clifford Probyn and Ald. Vaughan Morgan, P.G. Treasurers; W. Bros. Guy Repton, P.G.D.; J. D. Langton, P.D.G.D.C.; James Stephens, P.D.G.D.C.; Imre Kiralfy, P.A.G.D.C.; T. H. Gardiner, P.A.G.D.C.; Alfred J. Thomas, P.A.G.D.C.; J. J. Thomas, P.A.G.D.C.; Richard Clowes, P.G. Std. Br.; and others. The ceremony of installation was excellently rendered, and before the lodge was closed a Past Master's jewel was presented to the retiring Master.

At the subsequent banquet both the speeches and the entertainment were of such a character as the past records of the lodge would lead the visitor to expect.

After the toasts of "The King and the Craft," and "The M.W. Grand Master" had been duly honoured, V.W. Bro.

Lieut.-Col. Clifford Probyn, P.G. Treas., returned thanks for "The Grand Officers," complimenting the lodge on its work, and especially for the magnificent support it had given to the Charities.

In replying to the toast of his health, which was proposed by the I.P.M., the W.M. expressed the great pleasure he felt in occupying the chair of such a lodge, and in proposing "The health of the I.P.M.," referred to the proud position in which he had placed the lodge by taking up the largest sum for the Charities which had been contributed by any lodge during the year.

In replying, Bro. Fraser thanked the brethren for so liberally supporting him in his Stewardship and thus placing him in the proud position of premier Steward.

The toasts of "The Visitors," "The Past Masters," and "The Officers of the Lodge," followed, and were each duly honoured, and the Tyler's toast brought a very enjoyable evening to a close.

## Consecration of the Polytechnic Lodge, No. 2847.

ON Saturday, September 28th, about eighty brethren assembled at the Polytechnic Institute, Regent Street, to witness the consecration of the Polytechnic Lodge, No. 2847. The founders were all members of the Polytechnic Institute.

The Consecrating Master was V.W. Bro. E. Letchworth, Grand Secretary, assisted by W. Bro. Clement-Godson, M.D., P.G.D., as S.W.; W. Bro. J. W. Dawson, A.G.D.C., as J.W.; V.W. Bro. the Rev. Canon Brownrigg, Past Grand Chap., as Chaplain; V.W. Bro. Frank Richardson, P.D.G. Reg., as D.C.; and W. Bro. J. M. McLeod, P.G. Swd. Br., as I.G. Words cannot express the perfect manner in which the Grand Secretary performed this important ceremony.

V.W. Bro. the Rev. Canon Brownrigg delivered an eloquent oration, in the course of which he exhorted the brethren to work, not for outward show or present glory, but for the good of future generations.

At the conclusion of the consecration, Bro. A. G. Lee was installed as W.M., and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. J. Start, P.M. 2492, Acting I.P.M.; L. H. Harris, S.W.; C. E. Roberts, M.A., J.W.; E. R. Alexander, Treas.; C. Cronin, Sec.; R. G. Margetson, S.D.; H. Elliott, J.D.; R. F. Pierce, I.G.; G. R. Egerton, Org.; and N. E. Wrenn and G. F. Payne, Stewards.

Before closing the lodge the consecrating Officers were all elected hon. members, and each was presented with a small silver vase as a slight recognition of their services. The brethren then adjourned to the Frascati Restaurant, and partook of an excellent banquet.

W. Bro. Judge Philbrick, in replying to the toast of "The Grand Officers," said that it was a pure accident which brought him there. He was delighted to be with them. He reminded the brethren that the name Polytechnic meant "many arts," and suggested that the lodge might be called by some the "Artful Lodge." Glancing at the number, 2847—which they had got "by accident"—he pointed out the happy fact that, by adding the figures, the total 21 was a multiple of 7—a number peculiar to Masonry—an accident, he thought, which augured well for the prosperity of the new lodge. He concluded his able reply by wishing, on behalf of his brother Grand Officers and himself, peace and prosperity to the lodge.

In proposing the toast of "The Consecrating Officers," the W.M. said that words failed to express his feelings during the beautiful ceremony which had been so ably and feelingly rendered by the Grand Secretary, assisted by his officers.

V.W. Bro. Edward Letchworth, who met with a splendid reception on rising to reply, said that of all the duties of the Grand Officers, none gave them such pleasure as the consecration of a new lodge, more especially such a one as the Polytechnic, which would naturally exert a great influence for good.

The I.P.M. proposed the toast of "The Worshipful Master," coupled with "Success to the Polytechnic Lodge," which was heartily received.

The W.M., in replying, said there were about 15,000 members of the Polytechnic Institute, so they would have a very fair field from which to pick Masons—in fact, he anticipated initiating some forty during his year of office.

The W.M. next gave the toast of "The Visitors," coupling with it the name of Bro. H. Martin, who, in replying, said he had never been at a London consecration before, and was very greatly impressed by the manner in which the Grand Officers had conducted the ceremony.

Bro. Riley, who also replied, thanked the W.M., and said he had never before had such a high appreciation of the Grand Secretary's ability and work as he now had. His work that evening had been really splendid. He also wished to congratulate the Polytechnic Lodge in possessing such an excellent W.M.

The toast of "The Masonic Charities" was brilliantly responded to by W. Bro. J. M. McLeod, who, in the course of his remarks, said he was glad to find the Masonic Charities were remembered at the commencement of the new lodge. It was a noble thing, when, amidst our rejoicing, we remembered that there were some in distressed circumstances who needed our assistance. Let those who were happy now think of those who could not enjoy the same blessing and endeavour to assist them.

The W.M. next gave the toast of "The I.P.M., Treasurer, and Secretary," all of whom suitably replied, expressing their great wish to do all in their power for the advancement of the Polytechnic Lodge, the two former brethren stating the fact that already each had two sons in Masonry, and a third likely to follow, while the Secretary almost pledged himself (at some future date) to follow their example.

The S.W. and J.D. replying for "The Officers," this very happy evening was brought to a close with the Tyler's toast.



A GROUP OF OFFICERS.

During the banquet, selections were played by the I. Zingari Orchestra, and the evening was also enlivened by humorous and sentimental songs, well rendered by both ladies and gentlemen.

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## Consecration of the New Century Lodge, No. 2860.

THE roll of lodges of our great metropolis received yet another increase by the consecration of the New Century Lodge, No. 2860, at the Holborn Restaurant on the 1st October. V.W. Bro. Edward Letchworth, F.S.A., Grand Secretary, assisted by R.W. Bro. Sir John Monckton, P.G.W., as S.W.; V.W. Bro. James Henry Matthews, Pres. Board of Benevolence, as J.W.; V.W. Bro. the Rev. Canon Brownrigg, P.G. Chaplain, as Chaplain; V.W. Bro. Frank Richardson, P.D.G. Registrar, as D.C.; and W. Bro. T. A. Bullock, P.G.S.B., as I.G., performed the ceremony of consecration, after which W. Bro. J. T. Sweet, P.M., was installed as W.M., and W. Bro. W. Rogers, P.M., was invested as S.W., and Bro. E. Fitzgerald, as J.W. The Consecrating Officers were unanimously elected honorary members of the lodge, which honour V.W. Bro. Letchworth, on behalf of the officers, heartily thanked them for.



BRO. W. ROGERS, S.W.—(Photo Elite Portrait Co.)

A most delightful and successful evening was spent, the musical programme leaving nothing to be desired, every arrangement being carried out most admirably.



BRO. JOHN T. SWEET, W.M.—(Photo Elite Portrait Co.)

The banquet, was held in the Queen's Salon, and the usual toasts were given and responded to.

Bro. Sir John Monckton replied in his usual humorous vein for "The Grand Officers," and Bro. Letchworth, in reply to the toast of "The Consecrating Officers," made a few brief but sincere remarks, and also, in proposing the toast of "The Worshipful Master," spoke in very laudable terms in his honour.

W. Bro. Larmour, D.G.W. of Bengal, made a happy speech in reply to "The Visitors," and mentioned that he was most impressed and gratified at the perfect rendering of the consecration ceremony by Bro. Letchworth.



BRO. E. FITZGERALD, J.W.—(Photo Elite Portrait Co.)

Mention should also be given of the tracing boards which were excellently painted and presented to the lodge by Bro. J. W. W. Woodward, I.G.

## Consecration of the Borough of Islington Lodge, No. 2861.

THE Borough of Islington Lodge has been founded in connection with the newly-formed Borough, and is composed of its Aldermen, Councillors, and officials, the Mayor, Bro. John Crump, P.A.G.D.C., being its first Worshipful Master.

The ceremony of consecration took place at Beale's Restaurant, Holloway Road, on September 25th. The Grand Secretary was assisted by V.W. Bro. Alderman Vaughan Morgan, as S.W.; W. Bro. Under-Sheriff T. H. Gardiner, P.A.G.D.C., as J.W.; V.W. Bro. the Rev. Canon Brownrigg, P.G. Chaplain, as Chaplain; V.W. Bro. Frank Richardson, P.G. Reg., as D.C.; and W. Bro. W. A. C. Crump, as I.G. The ceremony was, as usual, faultlessly performed by the

Grand Secretary. Bro. the Rev. Canon Brownrigg's oration on this occasion dealt with the question of the advantages to be derived from the connection of Freemasonry with municipal life, and was both able and appropriate.

At the banquet which followed, the Worshipful Master, in proposing the toast of "The Grand Officers," eulogised their work in connection with the consecration, and especially welcomed amongst them Alderman Vaughan Morgan, whom he described as a link between the Corporation of the City of London, the mother of municipalities, and one of its latest offsprings, the Borough of Islington.

Bro. Alderman Vaughan Morgan, in response, expressed the pleasure he felt in having to reply for the Grand Officers,

as he was present in the dual capacity of a Past Grand Officer and an Alderman of the City of London, but he contended that the honours of the day belonged to the Grand Secretary, who had so splendidly performed the ceremony of consecration.

The oration of the Chaplain was an excellent lesson to all, particularly to Aldermen and Councillors. As a Director of Ceremonies on these occasions Bro. Frank Richardson was absolutely perfect, and the work of Bro. Letchworth was dignified, polished, and intellectual, and would leave a lasting impression on the minds of the brethren. In the name of the founders, he had the privilege of presenting him with the founder's jewel of the lodge.

The Grand Secretary, in reply, thanked Bro. Crump for the kind terms of the toast, and said he believed the lodge would have a good future and do much to enhance the prestige of the Craft. He felt sure that lodges in connection with municipalities possessed a power for good. It had been a great pleasure to him to instal the Worshipful Master, who was an old friend who had served with him on the same Board of Grand Stewards. He should appreciate the jewel and regard it as a charming memento of the occasion.

The toast of "The W.M." was proposed by Bro. Smithers, P.A.G.D.C., who was glad of the opportunity of proposing the W.M.'s toast. He said it was appropriate he should do so, as he had sat at the W.M.'s right the night he (Bro. Smithers) was initiated, and they had practically worked side by side

ever since, and he well remembered his kindly words on that occasion. The W.M. had been a good Master and Treasurer of his mother lodge, and he was convinced would prove himself equally efficient in his present position.

The W.M., in reply, expressed the pleasure he felt that the lodge had been so successfully floated. He was associated with all the founders in another place, and knew they were Masons who would have the interests of the lodge, as they had of the borough, at heart, and would do their best to help him in making it an honour to the Craft. To bring about that happy result, he, for his part, would remember that a Master should not only be heard, but should enter into the wants and feelings of all its members.

The toast of "The Visitors" followed, and was replied to by Bro. Dr. Sanson.

W. Bro. Townley, P.M. and Treasurer, in replying to the toast of "The Treasurer and Secretary," hoped the lodge they had founded would set an example to other municipalities in London. In course of its formation they had had adverse comments. He had been questioned upon the possible effect of Masonry in the debates and other duties in the borough, his reply had been that it should have the effect of making controversy less bitter, but would have no effect upon the righteous discharge of their duties to the ratepayers. They could and would pursue the paths of justice and right, and conduct public affairs in a way that would make public life brotherly and agreeable.

### *Consecration of the London Welsh Lodge, No. 2867.*

**F**OLLOWING the example of Cornwall, Lancashire, Devon, and Norfolk, Wales now possesses a lodge in the metropolis but differing somewhat from its predecessors, inasmuch as it is not confined to a single county, but is representative of the whole of the Principality. With the larger area to draw its recruits from it should speedily take a

The ceremony was performed by V.W. Bro. Edward Letchworth, Grand Secretary, assisted by V.W. Bro. George



V.W. BRO. E. LETCHWORTH,  
G. SECRETARY.



V.W. BRO.  
THE REV. CANON BROWNRIGG,  
P.G. CHAPLAIN.



V.W. BRO.  
FRANK RICHARDSON,  
P.G.D.

Everett, P.G. Treas., as S.W.; V.W. Bro. Alderman Vaughan Morgan, P.G. Treas., as J.W.; V.W. Bro. the Rev. Canon Brownrigg, P.G. Chap., as Chaplain; V.W. Bro. Frank Richardson, P. Dep. G. Reg., as D.C.; and W. Bro. William Lake, Asst. G. Secretary, as I.G.

leading position amongst the lodges of London. The consecration, which took place at Freemasons' Hall on the 30th September, was the occasion of a large gathering, upwards of one hundred brethren being present, the founders who had signed the petition for the warrant numbering twenty-seven.



V.W. BRO. GEORGE EVERETT,  
P.G. TREASURER.



V.W. BRO. W. VAUGHAN MORGAN,  
P.G. TREASURER.



W. BRO. WILLIAM LAKE,  
A.G. SECRETARY.

The Rev. Canon Brownrigg delivered the following oration:—When we look at this great City of London, which is now, more than any other capital in Europe, a predominant factor in the world's history and commerce, which,

however much our country's enemies may try to ignore the fact, is more than any other capital, the centre of which all other countries take cognisance, we cannot but ask ourselves how did it grow? What was its first origin? Geoffrey of Monmouth (as Stowe records in his "Survey of London") tells us that it was built first by "Brute, lineally descended



BRO. SIR JOHN H. PULESTON,  
WORSHIPFUL MASTER.

from Æneas, about the year of the Worlde 2855, and 1108 before the Nativity of Christ. Neere unto the river now called Thames, and named it Troynovant or Trenovant." Passing from this semi-mythical tradition we may certainly claim as Welshmen that one of our fellow countrymen, Ludd, some two thousand years ago "renewed the cittie of London and called hitt aftere his owne name, Ludston, in British caer Ludd, and now by translation of speache hitt is called London." Thus Miss Marie Trevelyan quotes from the Records of the British Monarchs. In the "Mabinogwn" Ludd is represented as



BRO. E. R. CLEATON,  
S.W.



BRO. T. J. HARRIES,  
J.W.

having "rebuilt the walls of London and encompassed it with numberless towers, and after that he bade the citizens build houses, such as no houses in the kingdom could equal." And we find Cynfelyn ap Tenefan, the Cymbeline of Shakespeare, saying—

"Set we forward: let  
"A Roman and a British Ensign wave  
"Friendly together: so through *Luds-town* march."



BRO. W. W. WOOSNAM,  
J.P.M.

But not only did a Welshman build for us our first London within walls—long before Ludd had "Dywnwal Moelmud" given London its code of laws, the origin and

foundation of those by which we are governed to-day. Time will not allow me to dwell on this most interesting subject. To those who would see more about it and the ancient legends of the country we love so well, I would strongly recommend the perusal of a book called "The Land of Arthur, its Heroes and Heroines." One only of the triads which she gives from the moelmutine laws would I



BRO. T. DAVIES,  
TREASURER.



BRO. D. H. TREHARNE,  
SECRETARY.

quote and emphasise. Three elements of law are—Knowledge, National Right, Conscientiousness. What better Masonic precepts to set before our new lodge. Knowledge, the acquiring of which can only be compassed by diligence, perseverance, and the subjugation of our undisciplined thought to the teaching of others. Without a teacher, there can be



BRO. JOHN HINDS,  
S.D.



BRO. D. L. THOMAS,  
J.D.

no true knowledge. All have much to unlearn before they can acquire that spirit by which alone truth can be obtained. National Right—True patriotism, which labours for the good of the commonwealth, not for the advancement of personal ends. Which rests not satisfied with noisy declamations and



BRO. JOHN T. LEWIS,  
I.G.

silly shibboleths. Which is not satisfied with talking about an historical past, but does something to make the Nation of to-day better, whose credentials are honest



BRO. COL. E. PRYCE-JONES, M.P.,  
D.C.



BRO. THOMAS HINDS,  
A.D.C.

work, and a single minded purpose. Conscientiousness—Which measures every thought, word, and action, only by the rule of God's Law, which is not ashamed to be called narrow, knowing that the broad policy which the world approves is self indulgence covered only with the thinnest of veneers. May these precepts and principles ever flourish within the walls of this new lodge.



BRO. CYRIL DAVIES,  
ORGANIST.

Bro. Sir John Puleston was duly installed as Worshipful Master by the Grand Secretary, and at the conclusion of the ceremony he appointed his officers as follows:—Bros. E. R. Cleaton, S.W.; T. J. Harris, J.W.; T. Davies, Treas.; D. H. Treharne, Sec.; John Hinds, S.D.; D. L. Thomas, J.D.; John T. Lewis, I.G.; Col. E. Pryce-Jones, M.P., D. of C.; Cyril Davies, Organist; and Herbert Emlyn and J. W. Foulkes Jones, Stewards. A vote of thanks to the Consecrating Officers was duly moved and carried, and they were elected honorary members of the lodge.



BRO. HERBERT EMLYN,  
STEWARD.



BRO. J. W. FOULKES-JONES,  
STEWARD.

At the banquet which followed, the Worshipful Master proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, and that of "The Grand Officers" was proposed by the S.W., Bro. E. R. Cleaton, who expressed the grateful appreciation of the founders of the work of the Grand Officers in launching them into existence as a lodge and for honouring their festive board.



BRO. EDWARD ROBERTS.



BRO. JOHN C. DAVIES.

In reply, Bro. the Rev. Canon Brownrigg said that the Welsh were national or nothing, and humorously deplored the fact that they were weighed down that evening by the Saxon majority. However, if a minority, they were a strong one. A Welsh Saint is reported to have said that "the strength of the Saxon was in his cunning and the strength of the Welshman was in his impatience." Welshmen had taken a leading part in the founding and building of London, and it was that impatience that kept others up to the mark.

In proposing the toast of "The Consecrating Officers," the W.M., Bro. Sir John Puleston, said that that consecration would be a great gratification to all Welshmen. Bro. E. Letchworth was an ideal consecrator. In proposing this toast he spoke with a heart flowing with Welsh patriotism. It was an event which would be remembered not only by them, but by their children, and he asked the Consecrating Officers to accept at his hands, on behalf of the members, a founder's jewel bearing the Red Dragon of Wales, as a token of their appreciation and esteem. In V.W. Bro. Alderman Vaughan Morgan they had a Welshman who never refused an appeal for a Welsh object.

V.W. Bro. George Everett, P.G. Treas., responded, in the absence of the Grand Secretary, for the Consecrating Officers, and in answer to repeated calls V.W. Bro. Alderman Vaughan Morgan also gave a brief reply in Welsh.



BRO. J. OWAIN EVANS.



BRO. E. EDWARD JENKINS.

The toast of "The W.M." was proposed by Bro. W. W. Woosnam, Acting I.P.M., who said that the name of Sir John Puleston was among Welshmen in London a household word. He had identified himself with everything which could possibly tend to the benefit of Welshmen, hence, although he had not been an active Mason for thirty years, he had at their request accepted with pleasure and cordiality the office of first W.M. Amongst the many honours that had been conferred on him, he might mention that Sir John was the first commoner who had ever been appointed Constable of the Crown Castle of Carnarvon.



BRO. THOMAS JONES.

Bro. Sir John Puleston, in response, said he had accepted the task and office of Worshipful Master after great deliberation, feeling his own shortcomings, but he was pressed into service in the name of Wales, and, having accepted, would try in this another form to promote the interest of their beloved country. He could see great possibilities for the lodge as a means of bringing together young Welshmen in London, and uniting them in the Masonic band of brothers where



BRO. D. LEWIS.



BRO. D. LEWIS.

they knew no social distinctions, and where they could all meet on an equality. Carnarvon Castle had been mentioned. In that historic pile the finest and prettiest room was occupied by a Masonic lodge, and he hoped that at some future time he would be able to entertain the members of the London Welsh Lodge within its ancient walls. He admired



BRO. THOMAS LLOYD.

the great enthusiasm he found among the founders, and believed that no lodge had ever been formed under better auspices.

The toast of "The Visitors," was responded to by Bro. Tobias, Past Grand Std. Br.

Bro. the Rev. E. Jones, Vicar of Llanidloes, to whom repeated calls were made to speak in Welsh, replied that, as a Welshman, he had learnt civility, and as a large number of brethren were present who did not understand the language, he would speak in a tongue understood by all. In the course of a very clever speech, he remarked that he had been searching for a parallel for his own position there that



BRO. T. MATHIAS.



BRO. EVAN RICHARDS.

night, and he had found one in the Queen of Sheba's visit to King Solomon. Like her, he had taken a long journey. True she rode on camels, and he had to be content



BRO. J. W. T. ROWLAND.



BRO. DAVID WILLIAMS.

with the inferior substitute of the Cambrian Railway. She came to see a Worshipful Master, so had he. She remarked that the half had not been told her, and that she had no spirit left in her; he could make the same comment.



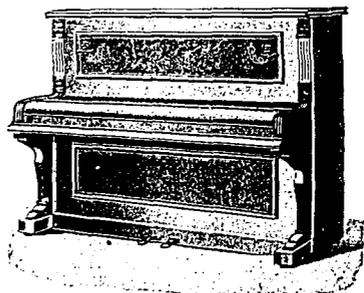
BRO. JOHN ROBERTS.

Bros. Davies, Potter, and Menzies also responded.

The toast of "The Officers," was duly honoured and responded to.

Great credit is due to the Secretary, Bro. Treharne, for the excellence of all the arrangements, he, in conjunction with Bro. Cleaton, having been the principal organiser of the lodge. Bro. Treharne's name is not without honour in his own country, he having been a prize assayer at the National Eisteddfodau at Cardiff in 1899, and Liverpool in 1900.

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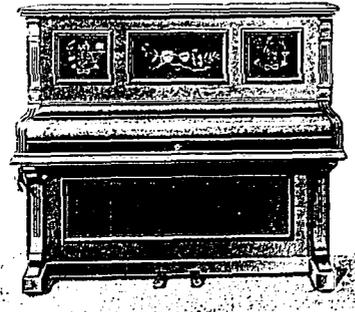


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