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for FREEMASONS

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*R. W. Bro. Major George Christopher Davie,
Provincial Grand Master of Devonshire.*

United Grand Lodge of England.

THE Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall on Wednesday, June 1st. The Pro Grand Master, Earl Amherst, presided, and was supported by the Deputy Grand Master, the Rt. Hon. T. F. Halsey, M.P., Bro. George Richards, D.G.M. Transvaal, acted as Past Grand Master. Bros. the Earl of Malmesbury and Viscount Grimston filled their respective chairs as Senior and Junior Grand Wardens.

In view of the excessive crowding of Grand Lodge on the annual elections of the Board of General purposes, it was decided to open Grand Lodge at 4 o'clock to enable those brethren who desired to attend for the purpose only of recording their vote to do so. Several hundred brethren availed themselves of the opportunity, but notwithstanding this, at 6 o'clock, the time appointed for the commencement of business, the Temple was filled to overflowing.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meetings the scrutineers were obligated and retired to count up the votes that had been given for members of the Board of General Purposes.

The M.W. Pro Grand Master announced that V.W. Bro. Loveland-Loveland, K.C., who had filled the office of President of the Board of General Purposes for the past ten years, had expressed his desire not to be re-appointed, and in compliance with that desire the M.W. Grand Master had appointed to that office Bro. Sir Arthur Collins, K.C., and that brother was duly invested.

The reports of the Board of Benevolence and the Board of General Purposes were respectively submitted to Grand Lodge, taken as read, and ordered to be entered on the minutes.

R.W. Bro. Lord Methuen, P.G.W., then moved the motion standing in his name, viz., that the sum of 500 guineas be contributed from the funds of Grand Lodge in aid of the fund now being raised for the re-building of King's College Hospital. In a characteristic and forcible speech our gallant brother set forth the needs of the institution, with the result that the sum was readily and cheerfully voted.

The annual vote for providing coals for the inmates of the R.M.B. Institution at Croydon was introduced by Bro. James Stephens, P.D.G.D.C., and carried unanimously.

The business paper included three appeals, which were dealt with by the Grand Registrar, but the interest of Grand Lodge centered in that of Bro. Massey against his suspension

by the Board of General Purposes for having in a report of the proceedings of a lodge meeting in the pages of the *Daily Telegraph*, included matter not proper to be published.

The Grand Registrar introduced the appeal, which he read, and afterwards remarked that having given the appellant's version of the case he would then give the respondent's views. Bro. Strachan entered into a full statement of the reasons for the action taken by the Board of General Purposes, and concluded by expressing a hope that Bro. Massey would reconsider his position and express his contrition, in which event he would move that the appeal be dismissed, and that Grand Lodge respectfully request the Grand Master to remove the suspension.

Bro. Henry Massey then submitted to Grand Lodge a statement which he had reduced to writing in support of his appeal. It dealt with the whole of the circumstances leading up to the present unfortunate position of affairs, and concluded by an earnest and impassioned appeal to the sound judgment and common sense of Grand Lodge, assuring them that whatever the result of their deliberations might be, he would not allow it to interfere with his love of Freemasonry, his sincere devotion to Grand Lodge, and his fraternal respect for all Freemasons under it.

Bro. Massey's appeal was supported by Bro. A. F. Robbins, P.M. No. 1928, who moved an amendment that the appeal be allowed. Bro. Robbins entered into a lengthy and able argument in support of his motion, and concluded by asking Grand Lodge to at once remove the stigma that had been placed upon Bro. Massey.

Bro. Thomas Catling, P.A.G.D.C., seconded the amendment, and the Grand Registrar having replied, a vote was taken, the result of which the M.W. Pro Grand Master declared to be in favour of the motion—300 against 268—and Bro. Massey's appeal was therefore rejected by a majority of 32.

Grand Lodge was then closed in ample form.

It was subsequently announced that the following brethren had been elected members of the Board of General Purposes in place of those retiring in accordance with Rule 256 of the Constitutions:—Bros. Col. S. Ellis, P.M. 2243; Wm. Cleghorn, P.G. Std. Br.; J. L. Goldstein, P.M. 2265; F. Orchard, P.M. 198; H. A. Baxter, P.M. 2750; A. Burnett Brown, P.M. 778 (Prov. Grand Sec. Middlesex.)

Annual Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

THE 106th Anniversary of the formation of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, was celebrated on June 29th by a festival at the Crystal Palace, under the Presidency of the R.W. Bro. the Earl of Yarborough, P.G.W., Provincial Grand Master for Lincolnshire, Vice-President of the Institution. His lordship was supported by Bro. W. Harling Sissons, J.P., D.L., Deputy Prov. Grand Master for Lincolnshire, and a large number of Grand and Provincial Grand Officers. Altogether there were over 800 brethren and ladies who attended.

Under the direction of Bro. William Short, L.R.A.M., Vice-President of the Institution, the Bijou Orchestra played a fine selection of music while the company were assembling and during the dinner, which was served in the Central Transept.

The Chairman proposed "His Most Gracious Majesty the King," "Her Majesty Queen Alexandra, their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales," and "H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., M.W. Grand Master."

Bro. Sir George Doughty, M.P., P.P.G.W. Lincolnshire, proposed "The Pro Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and the other Grand Officers, Present and Past."

Bro. the Rev. H. W. Turner, M.A., P.G.C., responded.

The Chairman, in proposing the toast of "The Royal Masonic Institution for Boys," said: Ladies and brethren, I have now to give you the principal toast of the evening, and while I do so with the greatest pleasure, I must confess that I approach my duty with a considerable amount of diffidence. While I am proud to preside as your Chairman

at the Festival this evening, I recognise that this chair has been filled by distinguished Masons in past times. I am well aware that their eloquence has resulted in magnificent contributions to the Boys' School. I cannot presume to rival the eloquence of my predecessors, but at the same time I



R.W. BRO. THE EARL OF YARBOROUGH,
CHAIRMAN.

hope that the result this evening will be satisfactory to all of us, because I am convinced that this excellent Institution has very great claims on our liberality. Many of you have attended previous Festivals, and I have no doubt have heard a great deal of the history and progress of the school. I do not, therefore, mean to weary you this evening with any statistics, but I will venture to detain you for a moment while I touch upon the long and constant progress of the school. Founded in 1798, the school was initiated with only six poor boys. In 1809 the governors were able to increase the number to fifty in commemoration of the Jubilee of King George III. In 1819 the number was increased to seventy, but this number was not able to be maintained owing to lack of funds, and it dropped as low as forty-three. In 1848 the Institution celebrated its jubilee and entered on a career of renewed activity. In 1852 the governors decided to establish a building fund, and four years later they were able to purchase the land and house which is known to many of you at Wood Green. There for many years a most useful and excellent education was given to the boys of our poorer brethren, but as the Craft grew and strengthened this home and Institution became inadequate to the calls that were constantly made upon it. At no time in its history could the Wood Green establishment possibly accommodate more than 265 boys. Many of its arrangements were obsolete and not up to the requirements of the age. Then it was the Craft decided to erect an Institution worthy of its traditions and equal to the claims likely to be made upon it in future. So in 1900 we saw

the splendid pile of buildings erected at Bushey—a school established for all time on an excellent site of sixty-seven acres. Three hundred and thirty-seven boys are receiving an education within its walls, which is unsurpassed by any school in the kingdom, and those who come under its influence will be loyal and patriotic citizens of the country to which they have the privilege to belong. For freedom from debt the school is indebted to the magnificent liberality of the Craft in the centenary year, when the enormous sum of £143,000 was subscribed by the brethren. Thus, briefly, I have told you of the efforts of our predecessors. Now, what can we do in our age and day and generation? At present there are only houses for 400 boys, though the school is built to take in 500 boys. There is also no infirmary. There are only two small scholarships, one of £35 and one of £55 for boys of exceptional ability. I had, by the courtesy of W. Bro. Keyser (the Chairman of the Board of Management), a fortnight ago, the privilege of visiting the school. I went all through the school seeing the boys at work in the laboratory, gymnasium, the swimming classes, and the classes forming the regular curriculum, and I found the boys well cared for in health and in feeding. No livery of charity is worn by the boys. They are regarded as children of brethren. The education they are receiving impressed me very much as being thoroughly practical. I am convinced from all I saw that this school is admirably managed. I am quite sure that in the headmaster, W. Bro. Hebb, and those who are assisting him—men of university



THE COUNTESS OF YARBOROUGH
(BARONESS FAUCONBERG & CONYERS),
WHO HAS KINDLY CONSENTED TO PRESENT THE PRIZES OF A DAY TO BE ARRANGED IN
THE AUTUMN.

training—you have a body of masters who do their work most efficiently, and in whom you have a guarantee not only that the high state of educational efficiency will continue, but that the moral standard of the school will be maintained. The report of the school shows that the boys are receiving

an excellent education, which includes many branches of intellectual instruction—in fact, it is an education which appears well qualified to fit them for any career they may adopt. That the boys who have passed through the school

to the healthy surroundings and the commodious and sanitary buildings in which the boys live. I am sure we are all indebted to W. Bro. Chas. Keyser, the Chairman of the Board of Management and donor of the chapel, to W. Bro. Stanley Attenborough, the Treasurer, whose name it is my privilege to couple with the toast, to the Board of Management, and to the indefatigable Secretary, Bro. Morrison McLeod. I commend to your generosity this great institution founded



THE YOUNGEST VICE-PRESIDENT,
MASTER NORMAN LEWIS HARRIS
(AGED 9 MONTHS).

are doing admirably well in after life is the highest praise which can be given to the education and supervision they receive at the school. The headmaster reports that since the removal of the school the physical improvement of the



A VIEW IN THE COPSE,
From a Photo by J. C. Stacey (Pupil).

by the wisdom and foresight of our fathers, built up by the generosity of Masons and adapted to fulfil through your liberality the duties it so ably performs to-day. I give you with the very greatest pleasure the toast, "Success to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys."

Bro. Stanley J. Attenborough, P.A.G.D.C., Treasurer and Patron of the Institution, responded, and hoped the result of his labour would satisfy the brethren who had so liberally responded to his call. He thanked both ladies and brethren



VIEW FROM THE GROUNDS. BUSHEY HALL IN THE DISTANCE.

boys has been most marked. I have no doubt the excellent system of drill instruction has something to do with this, but it is not unreasonable to assume that it is principally due

who had worked in the cause. He spoke for the Board of Management, who had very high aims with regard to the boys under their care. To the best of their ability they tried

to fit them for fighting the battle of life. When under the Board's care they did their best to give them the finest education possible. It would be said that they were a little ahead of the time, and had possibly gone a little too far, but he did not think so. On the contrary he believed other institutions would have to level themselves up to the Masonic Boys' School standard. They had endeavoured to establish at Bushey an institution which would be copied by every

of subscriptions, which amounted to the splendid total of £26,144 18s. 6d., made up of contributions from London lodges and brethren of £11,103 14s. 6d., and from country and colonial £15,041 4s.

Bro. C. E. Keyser, P.G.D., proposed "The Chairman," and the Earl of Yarborough having responded, Bro. the Rev. C. E. Roberts proposed "The other Masonic Charities and success to them."

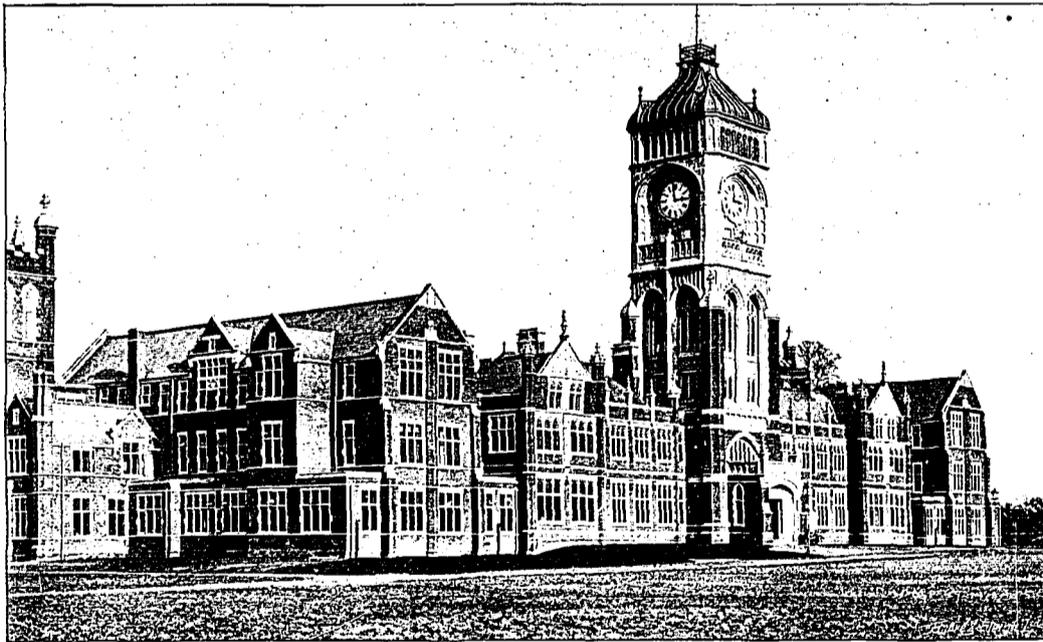


A VIEW IN THE PLAYING FIELD.

institution throughout the country. It would be looked up to as a great educational establishment and as a landmark for all time. They could not be engaged in a nobler work than assisting the sons of those brethren who had fallen in the battle of life. They could not give the boys

Bro. P. Colville Smith, P.G.D., Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, replied.

The Chairman proposed "The Stewards of the Day," which Bro. W. Harling Sissons, *J.P.*, *D.L.*, Deputy Prov. Grand Master Lincolnshire, acknowledged.



NEW SCHOOLS AT BUSHEY. MAIN ENTRANCE SHOWING GREAT TOWER AND ADMINISTRATIVE BLOCK.

too good an education. He trusted the announcement now to be made by the Secretary would be gratifying to everybody.

Bro. J. Morrison McLeod, Secretary, then read the lists

Bro. James Stephens, P.D.G.D.C., proposed "The Ladies."

Bro. Walter Lawrence, *F.S.L.*, Patron of the Institution, replied, and the company then separated.

Installation of the Provincial Grand Master of Devon.

THE installation in the Victoria Hall, Exeter, on Wednesday, June 15th, of Bro. G. C. Davie, *J.P.*, as Provincial Grand Master of Devonshire, in succession to Lord Northcote, was made the occasion of an imposing and a

brilliant demonstration. The Installing Master was the Right Hon. T. F. Halsey, *M.P.*, Deputy Grand Master, who presided.

Nearly every lodge in the province, as well as many

lodges outside, was represented, and it is estimated that between seven and eight hundred brethren were present.

The formalities attending the ceremony of installation occupied some little time, and when these had been observed and the P.G.M. had taken the obligation and been placed in the chair,

W. Bro. Viscount Ebrington said he had been requested to present to the Prov. Grand Master an address from the Worshipful Masters of lodges in the province expressive of their confidence in him and their loyalty to him. He was very grateful to them for allowing him to become once more, if only for a few minutes, the head of all the lodges in the province, to offer to the P.G.M. their sincere congratulations on his appointment, and to assure him of the pleasure and satisfaction with which they hailed him as their ruler. The knowledge they had of the valuable public services he had rendered for so many years to his native county, and of the undoubted ability with which he had promulgated the genuine principles of Freemasonry, enabled them to look forward with confidence to the happiest and best results from his wise and considerate rule. All who were concerned in county business knew that Bro. Davie enjoyed an enviable reputation as a man of business, and his services to the Masonic Craft were as well known to the brethren as his services to the county were known to the public. The brethren throughout the province had no doubt as to the wisdom of the choice of H.R.H. the Grand Master. Bro. Davie had long ago earned the confidence of the brethren, and they now rejoiced at being able to congratulate him on the well-deserved honour that had been conferred upon him.

The P.G.M., in reply, said if anything could enhance the pleasure with which he received the address it would be the fact that he had received it at the hands of so distinguished a Freemason as Lord Ebrington, with whom for twenty-one years or more he had been associated, not only in Freemasonry, but in public work in the county of Devon. When some years ago Lord Ebrington, the then Prov. G.M. of Devon, asked him to succeed the late W. Bro. Brewer as Prov. Grand Secretary, he had some hesitation in accepting the office, but knowing that he had worked with his lordship in other ways he felt sure that he should be able to work cordially with him and to carry out the duties to the satisfaction of the P.G.M., and of the brethren at large. His lordship was then pleased to appoint him as D.P.G.M., and when Lord Northcote was appointed to succeed Lord

Ebrington he also did him the honour to give him the same office. For the last four years, in the absence of Lord Northcote in India, he had virtually been the ruler of the province, and he valued the higher honour that had now been conferred upon him as an indication that he had not been unsuccessful in his efforts, as it certainly was his desire to maintain the best traditions of Freemasonry. This should continue to be his aim and object in the future, and if possible he hoped he might succeed in increasing the goodwill which he was glad to know had existed between himself and the brethren of the province in the past. The P.G.M. then announced that he had appointed W. Bro. F. B. Westlake as his D.P.G.M., and amidst general and hearty applause invested Bro. Westlake with the collar appertaining to his office.

W. Bro. Stocker, P.G.S., presented to W. Bro. Westlake an address of congratulation from the W.M.'s of lodges in the province, remarking that Bro. Westlake's personal and Masonic qualities were so well known that had he not been appointed as D.P.G.M. there would certainly have been a feeling of disappointment among the brethren in the province. It would have been impossible for the P.G.M. to have given greater pleasure to the province than that his first official act should have been to appoint as his deputy a brother who was held in so much personal and Masonic esteem as Bro. Westlake. He had done excellent work for the Masonic Charities, but it was not that, or that alone, that gave him his qualification for the office. Altogether apart from the Charities, he took a warm and keen interest in all Masonic work, and had proved himself in every way qualified for the position of Deputy Provincial Grand Master. Bro. Stocker then read the address, which warmly eulogised Bro. Westlake's work on behalf of Freemasonry.

Bro. Westlake briefly replied.

Before the lodge closed, Lord Ebrington proposed, and W. Bro. Rogers, P.D.P.G.M., seconded, a cordial vote of thanks to R.W. Bro. Halsey for the admirable manner in which he had performed the installation ceremony.

Bro. Halsey, in reply, said this was the first opportunity he had had of seeing anything of Freemasonry in the West of England, and he sincerely trusted, from what he had seen that day, that it would not be the last.

A dinner was afterwards held at the Royal Public Rooms, and was largely attended.

The Prov. G.M. presided, and the usual toasts were honoured.

Installation Meeting of the Lodge of Amity, No. 171.

THIS ancient lodge held its installation meeting at "The Ship and Turtle" on Friday, 24th June, when Bro. Geo. E. Clark was duly installed in the chair of King Solomon by W. Bro. Bullivant, I.P.M., in the presence of a large assembly of members and visitors.

The investiture of officers was capitally performed by the new W.M., the two Wardens being Bros. A. H. Darker and A. W. Graves. The initiation of two candidates followed.

At the subsequent banquet the usual Masonic toasts were felicitously proposed and honoured, and the evening's harmony was further promoted by a very excellent programme of music under the direction of W. Bro. Capt. W. R. J. McLean, Mus. B., P.M. and Org. 858, at which Miss Stella Maris, Miss Lilian Gardner, and Bro. Samuel Masters, assisted with pronounced success, the concert including three of Bro. McLean's songs.

The lodge, under W. Bro. Clark's reign, promises to have a prosperous lease of life, since two more candidates for initiation were proposed on this occasion for the next lodge meeting.



BRO. G. E. CLARK.

The New Past Grand Officers.

PAST GRAND CHAPLAIN.

Bro. the Rev. Aug. Jackson, M.A., was initiated in the Freedom Lodge, No. 77, Gravesend, in 1886, and joined the Erasmus Wilson Lodge, No. 1464, in 1895, becoming W. Master of the former in 1892, and of the latter in 1896. He is also a Past Provincial Grand Officer of Kent, having

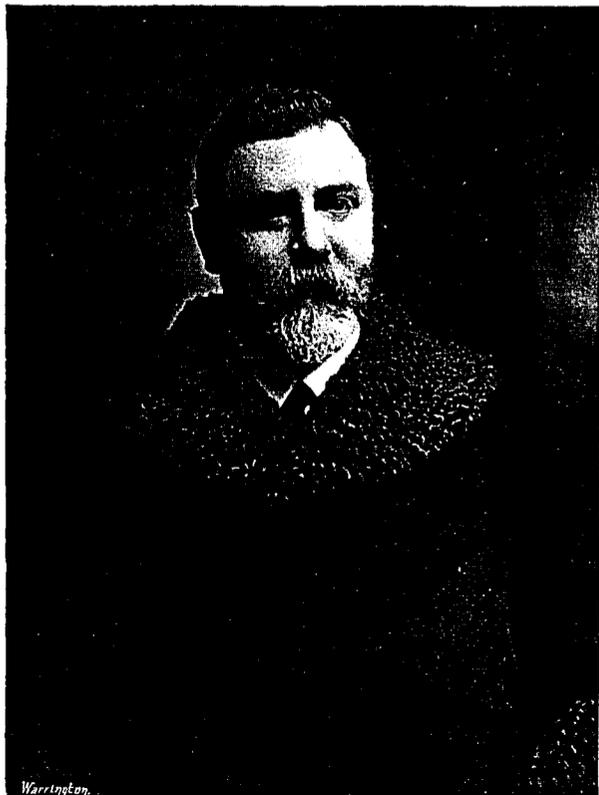


BRO. THE REV. AUGUSTUS JACKSON.

served as G. Chaplain in 1893. In the order of the Royal Arch he was exalted in the High Cross Chapter, No. 829, in 1895, and was installed as M.E.Z. in 1900. Bro. Jackson is a Life Governor of the three Institutions, and has served three Stewardships.

PAST SENIOR GRAND DEACONS.

Bro. Sir T. Brooke-Hitching, who for several years has occupied many public offices, and who during the past year



BRO. SIR THOMAS BROOKE-HITCHING.

has filled one of the highest positions in the City of London, that of High Sheriff, has yet been able to devote no small portion of his time to Masonry. He was initiated in the Chaucer Lodge, No. 1540, and subsequently joined the Chine Lodge, No. 1884; the Guildhall School of Music Lodge, No. 2454; the London School Board Lodge, No. 2611; the Asylums Board Lodge, No. 2842; the Grand Masters' Lodge, No. 1; and the United Wards' Lodge, No. 2987, of which latter he was a founder and the first Master. He is also a Past Master of the Chaucer Lodge. He was exalted in the Chaucer Chapter, No. 1540, in 1892, and was installed as First Principal in 1898.

Sir Simeon N. L. Stewart, Bart., was initiated in the Apollo University Lodge, No. 357, just twenty-one years ago, and after leaving the University joined the 5th Dragoon Guards Lodge (Irish Constitution) in 1888. In 1903 he joined the Lodge of Antiquity, No. 2, and was nominated to represent that lodge on the Board of Grand Stewards, of which he was elected President.

PAST ASSISTANT GRAND DIRECTOR OF CEREMONIES.

Bro. Spencer W. Morris was initiated in the London Rifle Brigade Lodge, No. 1962, in 1882, and joined St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 231, in 1889, and the Shakespear Lodge, No. 99, in 1898, and has filled the Master's chair in



BRO. SPENCER W. MORRIS.

each, and in the latter lodge two years, viz., in 1901 and 1902. In 1902 he was nominated to represent his lodge as Grand Steward, and on his appointment was elected President of the Board. Bro. Spencer Morris was exalted in Royal Arch Masonry in the Bayard Chapter, No. 1615, and became First Principal in 1899. He is also a member of the Prince of Wales' Chapter, No. 259. He is a Vice-Patron of the Girls' School, a Vice-President of both the Boys' School and the Benevolent Institution, and has served altogether twenty Stewardships.

PAST DEPUTY GRAND SWORD BEARER.

Bro. Francis G. Swinden, who succeeded Bro. Geo. Beech as Provincial Grand Secretary of Warwickshire on that brother's appointment as Deputy Prov. Grand Master, was

initiated in the Leigh Lodge, No. 887, in 1877, and has twice filled the Master's chair. He also assisted in founding the George Beech Lodge, No. 2897. In Provincial Grand Lodge he has filled the office of Grand Steward, Senior Deacon, Junior Warden, and has been Secretary since 1897. In Royal Arch Masonry Bro. Swinden was exalted in the Howe Chapter, No. 587, in 1880, and became M.E.Z. in 1890. He joined the Temperance Chapter, No. 739, and was also founder and first M.E.Z. of Trinity Chapter, No. 254, which was constituted in 1894. His provincial offices have been Asst. G. Scribe E. in 1890, and Grand Scribe E. from 1891 to 1901, except in 1895, in which year he was appointed Prov. G. J. He is a Life Governor of each of the Institutions, and has served four Stewardships for the Boys' School, two for the Girls' School, and two for the Benevolent Institution. Bro. Swinden also takes an active part in the local Masonic Charities, and was Secretary and Steward of the Warwickshire Festival held at Stoneleigh in 1900, when the sum of £3274 was collected for the Warwickshire Masonic Benevolent and Pupils' Aid Fund.

(A portrait of Bro. Swinden appeared in our June issue).

PAST GRAND STANDARD BEARERS.

Bro. Arthur Blenkarn, who has occupied the position of Vice-President of the Board of General Purposes during the past two years, was initiated in the Duke of Connaught Lodge, No. 1558, in 1885. He joined the Earl of Lathom Lodge, No. 1922, in 1887, and took part in founding the Bushey Park Lodge, No. 2381, in 1893, subsequently filling



BRO. ARTHUR BLENKARN.

the Master's chair in each. He is a Past Provincial Grand Treasurer of Middlesex, having been elected to that office in 1896. As a Royal Arch Mason he was exalted in the Lebanon Chapter, No. 1326, in 1889, and was elected M.E.Z. in 1893, while in Provincial Grand Chapter he filled the office of Treasurer in 1896 and 1897. Bro. Blenkarn is a Vice-President of each of the Institutions and has served eight Stewardships.

Bro. John J. C. Turner's introduction to Masonry dates so long ago as 1874, in which year he was initiated in the Angel Lodge, No. 51, Colchester, of which lodge he became W.M. in 1880. In 1902 he took part in founding the Richard Clowes' Lodge, No. 2936. He has received two Provincial Grand Lodge appointments, viz., that of Prov.

G. Org. in 1879, and Senior Grand Warden in 1890. As a Royal Arch Mason he was exalted in the Patriotic Chapter, No. 51, in 1882, became M.E.Z. in 1887, and in the following



BRO. J. J. C. TURNER.

year was appointed Grand J. in Provincial Grand Chapter. Bro. Turner is a Life Subscriber to the Benevolent Institution, and has constituted his wife and daughter Life Subscribers to the Boys' School.

Bro. Thomas S. Carter's Masonic career commenced so long ago as 1867, in which year he was initiated in the Hertford Lodge, No. 403, becoming Wor. Master in 1874. In 1871 he took an active part in founding the Gladsmuir



BRO. THOMAS S. CARTER.

Lodge, No. 1385. His Provincial Grand Lodge appointments have been that of G. Supt. of Works in 1871, G. Deacon in 1874, J.G. Warden in 1879, and S.G. Warden in 1891. He has for many years been a member of, the

Herts Charity Association and Board of Finance. In Royal Arch Masonry he was exalted in the Mount Zion Chapter, No. 22, in 1869. Joined the Gladsmuir Chapter and became M.E.Z. in 1875, and afterwards founded the Hertford Chapter, of which he was the first M.E.Z. in 1877. He is a Past Prov. G. Scribe N. and Past Prov. Grand H. of Hertfordshire. Bro. Carter has served eight Stewardships for the Charities, and is a Vice-President of the Benevolent Institution and a Life Governor of both the Boys' and Girls' Schools.

Bro. Walter Glazier was initiated in Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 34, in 1883, and was installed as Wor. Master in 1892.



BRO. WALTER GLAZIER.—(Photo Elite Portrait Co.)

He is a Royal Arch Mason, having been exalted in the United Pilgrim Chapter, No. 507, in 1885, and afterwards took part in founding Mount Moriah Chapter, of which he was M.E.Z. in 1894. Bro. Glazier is a Vice-President of

the Boys' School and a Life Governor of the Girls' School and the Benevolent Institution, and has served seven Stewardships.

PAST GRAND ORGANIST.

Bro. William H. Stocks was initiated in the St. Clement Danes Lodge, No. 1351, of which lodge he was Master in 1900. He is Junior Deacon of the Parthenon Lodge, No. 1826, and Organist of the Enoch Lodge, No. 11. He was



BRO. WILLIAM H. STOCKS.

exalted in the Whittington Chapter, No. 862, and is at present H. of the Mozart Chapter, No. 1929. He is Organist of the Shadwell Clerke Rose Croix Chapter, No. 107, and a member of Grand Lodge (Edinburgh) of the Royal Order of Scotland. He was a founder and First Scribe E. of the Upton Chapter, No. 1227, and in July, 1903, he was appointed Organist of the Provincial Grand Chapter of Surrey, and again in June, 1904.

Consecration of the Semper Vigilans Lodge, No. 3040.

THE above lodge, which has been founded by members of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries, was consecrated on Monday, June 6th, at the Frascati Restaurant, Oxford Street, by V.W. Bro. Sir E. Letchworth, F.S.A., Grand Secretary, assisted by other grand officers and supported by over 100 brethren.

An eloquent oration was delivered by the Chaplain, which we give verbatim. "The motto of your new lodge 'Semper Vigilans' is one which will commend itself to the Craft as being specially in harmony with the precepts and principles of our Order. But first let me premise that everything else which is good is capable of a bad application. A man may be ever on the watch to see how he can advantage his own pleasures, his own business, his own advancement in life. He thinks only and works only for self, bringing to bear all the faculties and talents of his body and soul. Self is the foundation on which he builds. The foundation is bad, the work is bad, notwithstanding the fact that he has devoted thereto skill and accuracy.

"On the other hand the motto is applicable to the formation of the highest ideal of life. This was the principle on which our operative fraternity worked in their operative lodge. Each man thought not of self but of the good of mankind in general. His work was done in conformity to the plans of the Architect and was directed by the Master. He did not choose his work, it was allocated as being the work he was best capable of doing, and to the work so allocated—forgetting self—he gave closest attention, watching for every opportunity of learning to do it well, and then carrying into effect, with the best ability of his hand, what he had learned by diligent study, and so building on the best foundation, the glory of God and the good of mankind a superstructure was built perfect in its parts and honourable, because each individual worker, from the highest to the lowest, had had no self-seeking or self-interest in the work.

"The special community out of which this new lodge is founded may with advantage specially take to itself the

principles I have endeavoured to enunciate. The secretary of every public institution should remember that he is the servant of the body for which he works. He has to do their work, not his own. As an expert he will be called upon to advise, but he should remember that he is not infallible, and he should not allow himself to be a dictator of policy. Self-effacement is a virtue which secretaries of public institutions will do well to seek after. They should remember there is no object whatever in writing their name on the work, and that it will be best done and command the confidence of the public and be for the good of the community if it is seen



BRO. J. M. McLEOD.

not to be the work of one mind but of all working together, like our old operative Masons, watching not for self advancement and self advertisement, but for the efficiency, stability, and integrity of their work."

At the close of the ceremony of consecration, W. Bro. J. Morrison McLeod, P.G.S.B., the popular Secretary of the Masonic Boys' School, was installed Worshipful Master and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. W. John Songhurst, P.M., Acting I.P.M.; A. B. Pilling, P.M., P.P.G.R. Devon, S.W.; Henry Watts, P.M., P.P.G.D. Herts., J.W.; Jas. W. Slack, P.M., Treasurer; Claud Scott, P.M., Secretary; W. H. Bartlett, S.D.; A. B. Atkinson, J.D.; F. W. Baxter, P.M., D.C.; F. G. S. Curtis, I.G.; C. E. Stubbs and Geo. T. Lawrence, Stewards.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the Consecrating Officers and honorary membership conferred, the W.M. presenting each of them with a silver pencil case as a souvenir of the occasion.

At the banquet which followed, the W.M., who was supported by a strong contingent of Grand Officers, gave the usual loyal toasts.

Bro. Pilling proposed the Toast of "The Grand Officers," which was replied to by V.W. Bro. Geo. Everett, P.G. Treas.

The W.M., in proposing "The Consecrating Officers," claimed the Grand Secretary and the Senior and Junior Wardens and Inner Guard as Secretaries, as well as the Chaplain who had been one for 25 years. So they were a lodge of Secretaries consecrated by Secretaries.

W. Bro. Sir H. M. Hosier, P.G.D., replying, said he felt honoured to have been called on to assist in the work that evening. He was sure that it would be a bond of union among them, and thanked them for their kind reception and the souvenir they had given them. He hoped to visit them again in the future.

The I.P.M., in proposing "The Worshipful Master," said a child has not any voice in the choice of its parents, but they had been able to choose their father or W.M. He was sure they had made a good choice, and they would give him every support during his year.

The W.M., in his well known and characteristic fashion, thanked the brethren. He felt the position he was called on to fill. He had placed his services at the disposal of the brethren, and the result was that he had been asked to become their first W.M., not of his own seeking. He found the members, almost all of whom were strangers to him, such real Masons, that he at once made up his mind to become a founder, with no idea of being an officer, but they knew the result. They might rely on its not being a one man position, and he could assure them that nothing should be wanting on his part in working for the lodge and the Charities. He thanked them for the sum of twenty guineas voted on his list for the Boys' Institution, which he thought a good augury for the future.

The Toast of "The Charities" was replied to by W. Bro. P. Colville Smith, P.G.D., Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution.

The Tyler's toast concluded a most successful and enjoyable evening.

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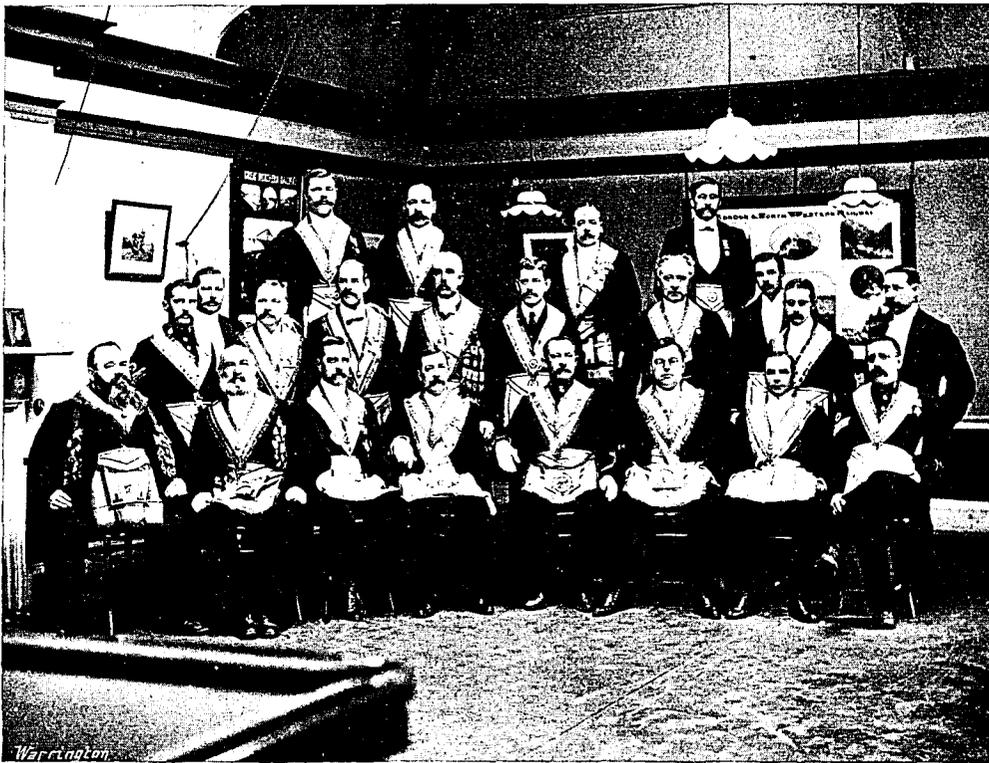
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Aldershot Military Mark Lodge, No. 54.

THE installation meeting of the Aldershot Military Mark Lodge, No. 54, was held at the Masonic Hall, Aldershot, on Thursday, the 19th May, for the purpose of installing Bro. Thomas Hawtin Swan, S.W., the W.M. elect, whose popularity in the town secured a numerous attendance of the brethren ; W. Bro. J. J. Jackson, P.P.J.G.D., occupied the chair, and a large number of brethren were present. He appointed W. Bro. J. J. Jackson, P.P.J.G.D., as I.P.M., and invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year :—Bros. Norman Clinton, S.W. ; H. C. Allen, J.W. ; J. R. Croxford, M.O. ; G. Shirley Brooks,

voted him a Past Master's jewel of the value of five guineas. At the banquet which followed, Bro. J. Youd, in giving the toast of "The newly-installed Worshipful Master," expressed the pleasure it gave him to be present and testify to the many good qualities possessed by the brother they had chosen to rule over them ; their acquaintance and friendship went back for a great number of years. The brethren knew the W. Master to be a gentleman of influence both in town and camp, with a large circle of friends, and who had that day made an excellent selection in the officers who were to assist him.



THE OFFICERS.

S.D. ; Henry Lehmann, P.P.G.M.O., Treasurer ; W. H. Bellingham, Secretary ; A. D. Wattson, R. of M. ; J. H. West, S.D. ; Osborne Ford, J.D. ; E. W. Wrenn, I.G. ; George Richardson, P.P.G.J.O., D.C. ; A. W. Cox and G. J. Thorpe, Stewards. Before the lodge was closed, W. Bro. J. J. Jackson, the I.P.M., was warmly eulogised for the able and efficient manner in which he had discharged the whole of his duties, and to mark their sense of his merits the members

W. Bro. J. H. Swan, in reply, said it was a pleasure to find himself the W. Master of a lodge with which he had been associated so many years, and in which he had so many friends. He would be well satisfied if he could ensure as successful a year of office as his predecessor had done, and he trusted the lodge would assist him in his endeavour.

Other toasts followed, and that of "The Visitors" was responded to by Bro. Bowyer, from Pretoria.

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Masonic Journalism.

IT is quite clear from the recent proceedings of Grand Lodge that Article 205, B.C., needs to be recast in some more explicit form than it is at present. In referring to the subject of the relations of the Press with the Craft we do not propose to discuss the appeal already disposed of by Grand Lodge. That particular case is now a *res clausa*, and Grand Lodge has, by a majority of votes of those present, decided that an offence was committed and that an adequate penalty was inflicted, and the only Masonic course to be adopted by all concerned is to acquiesce, and we leave the case in expressing a hope that the Grand Master may see fit to exercise his prerogative of clemency.

But the question goes far beyond Bro. Massey. Article 205 says that nothing may be printed or published "which by the laws and regulations of Masonry is improper to be published." Now, if Masonic journalism is to be subjected

to rigid censorship, it is highly desirable that Masonic writers should be protected by some clearer definition than Article 205 provides. At present the law is being made piecemeal. Every now and then the subject engages the attention of Grand Lodge and receives some fresh illumination, and it is much to be desired that the whole matter should be well thrashed out. It might be claimed as a starting point that the Craft can by no possibility escape from the Press, and it may further be claimed that that fact is all in favour of the Craft. That being so, it is apparent that Grand Lodge can only exercise any control over those journals that are published with official approval. Article 205, in fact, provides for such approval being granted, for, if Masonic intelligence is to be published at all, it is much better that it should be published with a clear sense of responsibility and not by the anonymous writer in the profane press. On behalf of Masonic journalism we may fairly claim that no writer in the columns of this, or of any other recognized periodical, wilfully violates Masonic tradition as far as Article 205 is concerned. It has been said that a brother whose experience of the Craft qualifies him to be a Masonic journalist, should possess a Masonic instinct sensitive enough to keep him within due bounds. But we respectfully submit that when it is possible for a brother quite unwittingly to find himself in the meshes of the Masonic penal code, he ought not to be left entirely to instinct to keep him out.

Instinct, for instance, ought to warn the cyclist when he is approaching a dangerous hill, but none the less an Act of Parliament provides that danger boards shall be erected where necessary by the County Council.

The Craft owes much to the Masonic press. We need only refer to the magnificent support that is ungrudgingly given to the Masonic Charities and to the enlightenment on the subject of Masonic history and antiquities which could be furnished in no other way. And we might further add that the most frequent and most valued contributors to the Masonic press are brethren whose names deservedly stand for all that is in truest accordance with the best traditions of the Craft. Is it not time, therefore, that there should be set up press landmarks?

Meanwhile, where are we? We can only refer to *res judicatae*, and happily the instances in which Grand Lodge has come into conflict with the printer are few and far between. Such as they are, however, they are instructive. Some twenty-four years ago, a brother who was concerned in an appeal, which he lost, wrote to the Press describing the proceedings and saying they were a "ridiculous farce," and very properly he was suspended, but not so much on account of the publication as of the disrespect to the District Grand Master that was implied.

In 1870 Grand Lodge laid it down that a lodge summons was not a document in the nature of a circular, but must be sent out as a letter. This question arose by reason of certain lodges using postcards for the purpose. In September, 1883, Grand Lodge negated a suggestion that its meetings should be announced by advertisement in various Masonic journals. It was held that to pay for such an announcement would be a constructive infringement of Article 205, but at the same time it was clearly left to be inferred that such announcements might be printed as items of information.

Even though it be sent in a closed envelope the lodge summons is not always a privileged document. When penal proceedings form part of the proposed business it sometimes happens that the offending brother's un-Masonic conduct is described at length. A case of this kind led to a libel suit in the law courts. The unsuccessful litigant, who was cast in damages and costs, came to Grand Lodge with a request to be helped out, but was not successful, and Grand Lodge left it to be inferred that whilst the insertion of the name of the brother whom it was proposed to exclude was essential, all that was further necessary was a reference to the article under which action was being taken.

The case just decided goes far beyond all these of course, but it only serves to emphasize the need for some extension of definition in Article 205.



At the annual meeting of the Prov. Grand Lodge of Norfolk, held at Norwich on the 23rd June, presided over by the Prov. Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Hamon le Strange, after the customary opening formalities had taken place, the Prov. G. Registrar read a return showing the membership of each lodge, and particulars concerning the number of initiations, resignations, Grand Lodge fees, &c. This statement showed that the number of subscribing members has now reached a total of 982. The R.W. Prov. Grand Master expressed the hope that next year the total of a round thousand might be reached. A satisfactory balance sheet was presented by the Treasurer, and the Prov. Grand Secretary read the report and recommendations of the Board of General Purposes. Various sums were voted to the Masonic Charities, and substantial assistance was granted to some deserving cases in the province. Bro. B. Barwell read a lengthy report detailing the work which had been carried out by the Charities Committee during the past session; the Charity Stewards, Bros. G. E. Ward and W. H. Jones, also gave an account of the results which had attended their efforts on behalf of the local charity scheme which was recently inaugurated. Bro. William Bassett Turner was elected Treasurer.

At the annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of West Lancashire, held at St. Helens on the 8th June, the Earl of Lathom presiding, the Provincial Grand Master congratulated the brethren on the province having passed through another successful year. He was pleased to note that the funds of their Charities were in good order. He added that in the case of hospitals in London he had noticed that much more support was given to those institutions when the expenditure was below the income than when they had large funds in hand. His advice was that they should spend their charity funds freely, but wisely, and that they should not put too much money into capital that was needed for present use.

As to the proposed Lathom Memorial Chapter House of the Liverpool Cathedral, his lordship said that the resolution adopted with so much unanimity at a large gathering of brethren in December last had already borne fruit. They had reason to expect that the offer to raise the sum of £10,000 in five years would meet with the success which it deserved, and that the Craft would raise a memorial which would show to future generations the love and regard in which their late Provincial Grand Master was held by those over whom he ruled so wisely and so well.

It was reported that there were 10,000 subscribing members of the Order in the province, grants were made to Masonic Charities to the amount of 270 guineas, and a sum of 100 guineas was voted towards the fund being raised to build a chapter house for the new Liverpool Cathedral as a Masonic memorial to the late Earl of Lathom.

The decision of the authorities of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Suffolk to depart this year from the time immemorial custom of attending church on the occasion of the annual meeting, has given rise to some mild excitement and caused much comment in the district. A local journal asserts that more than one resignation has been sent in, and they understand others will follow. In place of Divine service arrangements were made for the newly-appointed Chaplain to deliver an "oration" in the lodge, which is thought by some to be an adoption of a French custom. The public procession to the parish church of brethren in

their badges and regalia was always a picturesque and imposing sight, and was a complete refutation of the unfounded suggestion that eating and drinking were the main objects of the Craft.

It appears, however, that sufficient reason for the new departure was found in the fact of the distance of the church from the place of meeting. The rev. brother who delivered the address remarked that hitherto it had been the custom for the brethren to assemble in the parish or some other church in close proximity to the lodge for Divine service—a custom which he felt sure met with the generous and hearty approval of all the brethren. It was a public recognition of God as the foundation of all true Masonry; it was an answer to the oft-repeated sneer that their assemblies were nothing more or less than meetings for feasting and revelry. No greater calumny could be uttered against the ancient Order, and one felt naturally jealous that anything should seem to give support to it. When he saw in the public Press that a change was to be made he felt strongly; but, having the greatest confidence in the Prov. Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master, he was confident that there was some special and good reason for so great a change. The answer which he received was to the following effect—that the great distance of the lodge from the parish church, the fact that several of the brethren had to leave early to catch their trains, and the assurance that the order of to-day was not to be a precedent for future years. He felt that the answer was quite satisfactory.

The Provincial Grand Chaplain proceeded to deliver an eloquent discourse on the origin of Freemasonry, its principles, and its life, and in doing so dwelt especially upon the strong connection of religion with the Order. The offertory was taken at this stage for the Gorleston Cottage Hospital, and amounted to £10.

Lord Leigh, Provincial Grand Master of Warwickshire, on the 22nd June laid the foundation-stone of a new church at Maney, near Sutton Coldfield. The ceremonial was carried out with full Masonic ceremony, and was largely attended by members of the Craft and others. The church, which will be erected in the Gothic style of architecture, from designs of Messrs. Cousins, architects, of Birmingham, is estimated to cost nearly £7000, towards which about half that amount has been subscribed. The ancient office of Lord High Steward of Sutton Coldfield recently was revived in Lord Leigh.

Bro. E. C. Mulvey will, we are informed, be nominated for the office of Grand Treasurer for 1905. Bro. Mulvey is well known as an energetic and zealous worker of the Craft and Royal Arch ceremonies in the metropolis. He is a Preceptor of no less than five lodges of instruction, and was for many years a member of the Board of General Purposes and of the Finance Committee of that Board.

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- WHITSTABLE, MONDAY, JULY 11th, 1904.
- ASHFORD, MIDDLESEX, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13th, 1904.
- BROADSTAIRS, TUESDAY, JULY 19th, 1904.
- ROMFORD, ESSEX, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20th, 1904.
- RAMSGATE (Manston Park Estate), WEDNESDAY, JULY 27th, 1904.

The land will be sold free of tithe and land tax. The new roads at Ashford and Romford are kerbed, and the surface water drains laid in accordance with the local by-laws. The new roads at Broadstairs, Staines, Whitstable and Ramsgate are well formed, free of expense to the purchaser. Intending purchasers will leave London on morning of sales. For full particulars, tickets, &c., apply Messrs. Payne, Trapps & Co., 11, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

Amongst the many great charities which this country is proud to possess, the institution at Putney—the Royal Hospital for Incurables—claims a large share of our sympathy and support. Its objects appeal irresistibly to our generous instincts, and the management should not at any time be weighted with undue anxiety as to providing ways and means. Seeing, however, that a sum of about £30,000 in excess of the guaranteed income is annually required to make "both ends meet," that anxiety can never be wholly absent. Although the home at Putney maintains and provides for 200 inmates, that is by no means the limit of its beneficial service to the suffering poor who are above the pauper class. The institution also has on its hands over 700 pensioners distributed over different parts of the country, and it is needless to say that the extension of its usefulness in this direction is limited only by the contributions of the general public to its funds. The privileges of subscribers in regard to votes are somewhat similar to those possessed by the contributors to the Masonic Charities, and the secretary of the institution at the offices, 106, Queen Victoria Street, E.C., will gladly furnish any information desired.



The Rahere Lodge, formed in connection with St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and having the King, then Prince of Wales, as its first Master, celebrated its tenth annual installation meeting on Friday, the 24th June, at the Café Imperial, Regent Street. Bro. J. Gilbertson was installed as Master. Among those present were Sir Ernest Flower, Dr. Clement Godson, Bros. Probyn Williams, Carter Braine, Cathcart Bruce, and many other Masonic members of the medical profession.



Bro. T. G. Martin, who has attained the age of 82, was initiated in the Lodge of Sympathy, No. 483 (then 709), in the year 1846, and in the same year, owing to the illness of the Tyler, he performed the duties of that office until the month of September, when, on the death of that brother, he was elected to the vacant office, and claims



BRO. T. G. MARTIN.

to be the oldest Tyler who has continuously filled that office in a Lodge since his appointment. Bro. Martin has also been the Tyler of ten other Craft lodges and the Janitor of four chapters as well as of two Mark lodges, and one of his interesting memories is of tiling the lodge at the initiation of Viscount Holmesdale, now Earl Amherst, M.W. Pro Grand Master. Bro. Martin is still hale and hearty, and continues to perform his duties efficiently.

The installation meeting of the Golden Square Lodge No. 2857, was held by dispensation at the Café Monico. The popularity of the lodge is in a great measure due to the perfect working of the Master and officers, and this is ensured by



THE WORSHIPFUL MASTER.

the probable Master being examined as to efficiency by the P.M. and reported upon at the election. The new W.M. is one of the most perfect workers, and is supported by an equally well qualified staff of officers, who are:—Bros. Thos. Kelly, S.W., P.M. 1681; C. W. Miller, J.W.; Thos. Burgess, Treasurer, P.M. 201; James Duffy, Secretary, P.M. 2738; O. Leo Thomson, S.D.; D. D. Reid, J.D.; John Freer, I.G., P.M. 1681; Isaac Seaman, D.C., P.M. 2857; and R. Sandland, P.M. 2398; W. G. L. Roberts, and John Abey, Stewards.



A representative gathering of Freemasons took place on Saturday, June 11th, in the Library of Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, on the occasion of a presentation that was made to Bro. Robert Grey, P.G.W., on his retirement, in April, 1903, after twenty years' service, from the Treasurership of the Grand Officers' mess. Sir Joseph Dimsdale, Bart., M.P., P.G.W., presided, and Bro. Grey was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Forbes (his daughter), and Major Forbes.



In making the presentation, which took the form of a portrait in oils, of the recipient, Sir Joseph Dimsdale said he was glad to be the intermediary that day between the subscribers and Bro. Grey. His duty was to offer to him and Mrs. Grey their congratulations and wishes for many happy returns of the day, the 42nd anniversary of their wedding, and every happiness and a long life to come. That was only one reason why they had met there that day. Another was Masonic in character. Bro. Grey was initiated in the year 1860, and since then he had held some of the most prominent positions in Masonry. In presenting him with that splendid portrait, they wished to show their appreciation of one who, all through his domestic and public life, had acted up to the true principles of Masonry.



Bro. Grey returned thanks, remarking that he felt it to be a great honour that so many ladies were present. A vote of thanks was accorded to the artist, Mr. William Carter, while the services of Sir Joseph Dimsdale and the members of the committee were also cordially acknowledged by Archdeacon Sinclair on behalf of the subscribers.

At a meeting of the Waltham Abbey, Lodge, No. 2750, Wor. Bro. Jas. Graham, P.P.D.G.D.C. Essex, P.P.S.G.D. Middlesex, who has recently been appointed Grand Pursuivant, was presented with his Grand Lodge clothing and Past rank jewel. The W.M. (Wor. Bro. Geo. S. Richards, P.M. and W.M. 1707), in making the presentation, said that the difficulty had been not as to whether a presentation should be made, but who was to have the honour of making it. Wor. Bro. Graham was connected with many lodges, and they all appeared to want a finger in the pie. He was pleased, however, that the lot had fallen on Waltham Abbey, leaving it to be supplemented by other lodges with which Bro. Graham was associated.

None among the recently appointed Grand Officers had done more and very few as much for Masonry as Bro. Graham, who was at the present time a subscribing member of six lodges, in five of which he had passed the chair. He was also a founder and first S.W. of that lodge, as well as a founder of the White Rose of York and of the chapter attached to that lodge. They should not forget also that he was one of the founders and first Master of the Cheshunt Lodge, and the promoter of the St. James' Lodge of Instruction. He was also the Secretary and was the prime mover in instituting the Enfield and District Masonic Charitable Association attached to that lodge of instruction, and had served no less than eighteen Stewardships. In the Royal Arch and other degrees he had also been an active worker. In making this presentation they joined their hearty congratulations upon his appointment, with a sincere wish that the G.A. of the U. would spare him many years to enjoy his preferment and to continue the good work he had so nobly done in the past.

Bro. Graham thanked the brethren for their valuable present, remarking that he received the notification that the Most Worshipful Grand Master had been pleased to appoint him Grand Pursuivant in Grand Lodge with the greatest gratification. He was deeply conscious of their kindness and generosity and highly appreciated their valuable gift, and concluded a feeling and appropriate speech by thanking the brethren again most sincerely for their great kindness and brotherly affection.

We recently came across a curious correspondence that was published in the *Indian Masonic Review* some seven years ago referring incidentally to the question of Masonic publication, which is just now exercising the minds of so many brethren. The correspondence in question was more than thirty years old, and it was between the District Grand Secretary of the Craft and the Knights Templar authorities. The first few letters were concerned with matters of etiquette, as the V.E. Preceptor of the Templars declined to be addressed by any one but the District Grand Master himself, but all these delicate questions happily settled, it appeared that the editor of a local Masonic journal had incurred censure and been suspended from all Masonic functions, but continued to publish his journal in the interests of the Mark, the Templars, and others. Therefore it was requested that these respective Masonic bodies would fall into line and extend the sentence of suspension, a request which they all declined to accede to.

We take the following from the Masonic notes of the *Manchester Courier*:—"Yet another case of Masonic imposture, and again the culprit has been brought to book by Bro. J. W. Pownall, of Ashton-under-Lyne, whose work in this direction should have been an example for organised effort in this particular department. That there is need for it is patent when it is considered that 300 or 400 of these wastrels are going about the country imposing on the charitably disposed of the Craft. It has always been evident to the writer that far too little inquiry has been made in these cases where temporary relief has been given. If relief is given, it should be with permanency in view, otherwise more harm than good is done. In the latter connection, however, we should see the other side of the shield. Three or four years

ago money was advanced to an emigrant who had fallen on troublous times. He succeeded so well in the land of his adoption that the committee who made the advance have had the amount refunded, together with an addition for certain charities. We cannot give names or dates, but it is satisfactory to know that in one instance, at least, the means have justified the end in this direction."

We congratulate our esteemed brother of the pen, John Ross Robertson, Past Grand Master of Canada and Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of England, who is now on a visit to this country, on being the recipient of yet another Masonic honour. Less than two years ago our Royal Grand Master, in recognition of his Masonic benevolence and of his services to the Craft in general, was pleased to bestow upon him the exalted rank of Past Grand Warden of England. At the meeting of the Lodge Quatuor Coronati in May last, his literary labours and abilities received formal acknowledgment by his election to the highly valued distinction of the Inner Circle, and now we learn that at the last meeting of the Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel), No. 1, on the motion of the veteran Past Master, Dr. George Dickson, our worthy confrère was elected to honorary membership of that venerable lodge which, four years ago, celebrated the tercentenary of its written records. Long may he flourish!

NEW STEAMSHIP SERVICE FROM THE THAMES TO DEAL AND DOVER AND BACK IN A DAY.—Sunday, the 26th June, brought with it a new feature for sea trippers—for the New Palace Steamers, on that day, inaugurated a fresh service from Tilbury to Deal and Dover in a day with their fine Palace Steamer "Koh-i-noor."—Special trains now run in connection with these sailings from Fenchurch Street Station and St. Pancras Station, calling at intermediate stations to pick up suburban passengers, who can thus make the trip from their own districts. A more delightful trip than this would be hard to find. The coast scenery from Margate and Ramsgate to Deal and Dover and back is sure to be greatly appreciated, and sufficient time will be allowed on shore at Deal and Dover to view the places of interest with which both these places abound. The New Palace Steamers' special Husband's boat to Margate, Saturday afternoons, will commence running on 2nd July, and special trains will run in connection with this boat from Fenchurch Street at 3.25 p.m., and St. Pancras at 2.30 p.m., and a tender, the "Mermaid," will leave Old Swan Pier, London Bridge, at 1.50 p.m. to connect with the "Koh-i-noor" at Tilbury at 4 p.m.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SURREY.

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE BUCKNILL, P.G.W.,
R.W. Provincial Grand Master.

July, 1904.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge will be held at THE ASSEMBLY ROOMS, SURBITON, on Saturday, the 16th day of JULY, 1904, at 4.30 p.m. precisely.

By command.

CHARLES T. TYLER, P.M., P.A.G.D.C.,

Prov. Grand Secretary.

N.B.—Morning Dress.
2, Bank Buildings,
Woking.

Banquet at 6 p.m. punctually at the ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
SURBITON.

N.B.—Banquet will be provided for those only who have taken tickets (price 5s. exclusive of wine), for which application must be made to the Asst. P.G. Sec., W. Bro. W. A. LATHAM, at 179, Blackfriars Road, S.E., before 9th July.

Lodge St. David, No. 36, Edinburgh.

THE roll of the Grand Lodge of Scotland is exceptionally rich in the number of old lodges, some being truly of "time immemorial" origin, such as "Mother Lodge Kilwinning," No. 0; the "Lodge of Edinburgh," No. 1; Lodges "Melrose St. John," No. 1 bis; "Aberdeen" No. 1



BRO. A. M. MACKAY.

Iris; "Scoon and Perth," No. 3; "Glasgow St. John," No. 3 bis, and others. Several of these have had their histories written; the one with the oldest preserved minutes being the senior lodge of the World (Mary's Chapel), dating from the year 1599, and quite a number have records written during the seventeenth century.

from one or other of the senior lodges; or they started on their own account, apparently without any permission whatever; the many years they were known to meet as Masonic lodges being sufficient proof of their regularity: also their conformity to the operative rules and regulations then current, obtained for them the support of the veterans of the Craft.

The "Lodge of Edinburgh" for the Metropolis, the "Mother Lodge Kilwinning" as a kind of Provincial Grand Lodge, and others also were active in the 17th Century, when Freemasonry was but little heard of in England, and what is more, many of the lodges have existed to this day; one of the oldest only joining the Grand Lodge of Scotland so late as the year 1890.

Prior to the formation of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, 30th November, 1736, an instance occurred of the manner in which new lodges were started. So late as 24th June of that year, three brethren made application to the celebrated "Canongate Kilwinning Lodge, No. 2" (chartered in 1677 by "Mother Lodge Kilwinning" to work in the City of Edinburgh) "for separating from this lodge to be formed into a new lodge at Leith," and they were "consecrated and ordained" accordingly. From this new organization branched off the "Canongate Kilwinning from Leith," which was altered to St. David, Edinburgh, by decision of Grand Lodge.

"ST. DAVID," CHARTERED 1739.

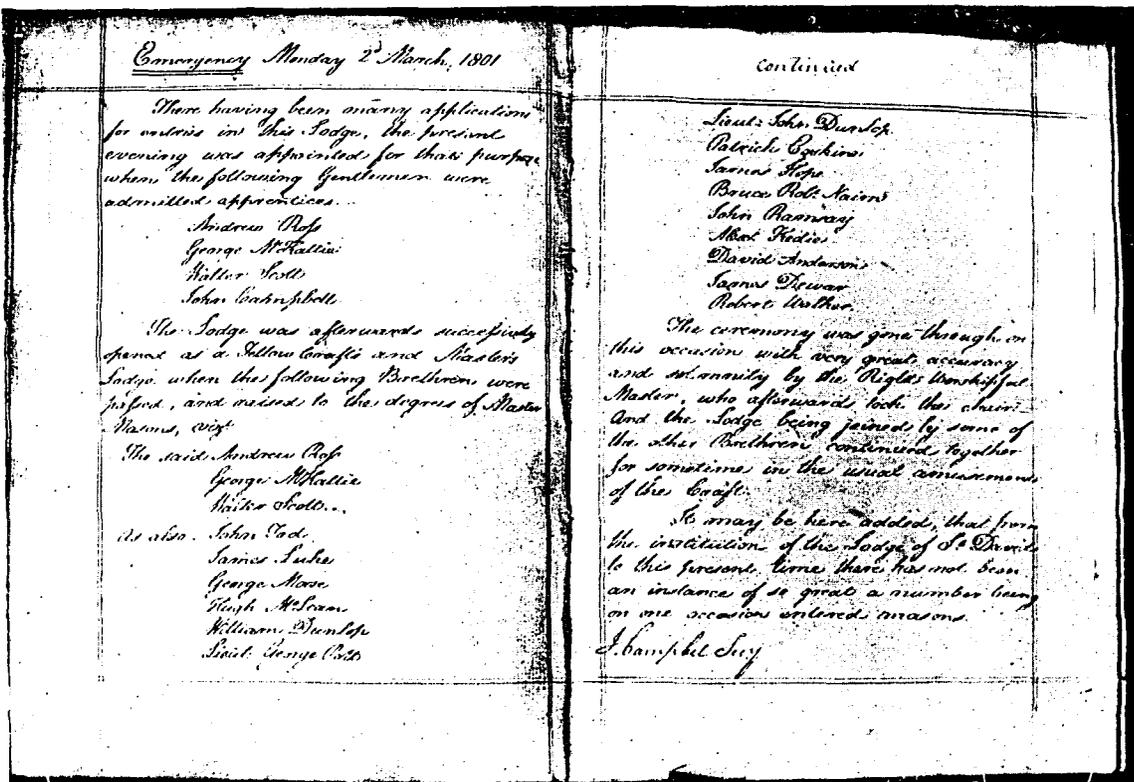
Bro. Wm. Montgomerie, the first R.W.M. of the "Leith Kilwinning Lodge," was commissioned by the Grand Lodge to constitute Archibald Smart (the first R.W.M.) and other brethren into a new lodge, the charter being dated 7th February, 1739. The members, however, assembled from the year 1738, and when officially accepted became known as brethren of Lodge No. 37, changed in 1816 to 32, and 36 from 1836. In 1756 the Grand Lodge permitted its distinctive name to be changed to that of St. David.

It is strange that the records throw no light on the reasons which led the members to select the name of St. David, neither do they offer any clue as to which of the Davids the lodge was called after. It is, however, generally

believed that David the First, King of Scotland, was intended, and the choice has practically been ratified since, by the general acceptance of the name of that monarch to distinguish the lodge.

The seal of the lodge is a fine one, and the crest is the same as used by the "Canongate Kilwinning," No. 2, and the "Canongate and Leith," No. 5, viz., a hart's head with a cross between the antlers, the motto being *sic ilur ad astra*; thus alluding to the legend of the founding of the Abbey and Palace of the Holy Cross or Holy Rood. The colour of the lodge clothing at the start was scarlet, altered to blue in 1757, and then to dark green (velvet) and gold in 1800, at which it remains.

The variety of colours, tar-



FACSIMILE OF MINUTES (INITIATION OF SIR WALTER SCOTT).

In 1736, when the Grand Lodge of Scotland was inaugurated, there were fully one hundred lodges at work, the members of which generally assembled without any charter from a governing body, save such as authorization

tans, &c., of lodge clothing in Scotland is a remarkable feature, which possibly prevailed before 1736, but not, I think, prior to the institution of the Grand Lodge of England in 1717; the northern Grand Lodge being also peculiar in the choice of

green for the Grand Officers. Bro. F. J. W. Crowe, who is an authority on this point, considers that the colour was selected because of the *Thistle*; England choosing a special shade of blue to represent the *Garter*. There is much to favour this view of the matter.

BY-LAWS OF THE LODGE.

The earliest "Regulations and Bye-Laws" of the lodge were agreed to 16th May, 1738, which are reproduced in the latest copy of the by-laws (1902.) They have a pleasant flavour of antiquity and provided for unanimous election of candidates. Only such Fellow Crafts could be raised to the degree of Master Mason "as ye Right Worshipfull thinks proper," and any brother who was heard to swear, on testimony of two witnesses, was liable to a fine, "besides a rebuke from the chair." The jewels and furniture were not to be exposed to strangers "without a dispensation from the lodge."

The "officer" of the lodge was required to attend "precisely at the stroke of ye hour appointed by the Master, and there shall set up an half-hour glass, and when the glass is run then the roll shall be called." This was to discover the "absents" or unpunctual members, who were fined in due course. I was fortunate to purchase and present to the members, through the R.W.M., a copy of the lodge by-laws of 1757, believed to be the earliest preserved printed code in Scotland. The rules are very like those of 1738, and were referred in the minutes of the lodge so late as 1838, concerning a printed copy and report of a committee of 1758, which are in the "Signet Library."

The roll of members of the Lodge St. David is of a remarkable character, and so likewise is the "List of Right Worshipful Masters" from the year 1738, the latter being given in the "Scottish Masonic Historical Directory" for 1904. The crowning distinction, however, of the lodge, is that SIR WALTER SCOTT, the great novelist, selected "St. David," No. 36, in which to be initiated; other poets also first seeing the "light" under its auspices, such as Hector McNeil, in 1769 (Author of "My Boy, Tammy,") and Henry Scott Riddell, in 1827 (Author of "Scotland Yet.")

NOBLE BRETHREN.

Of several distinguished members may be cited the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Leven and Melville, M.W. Grand Master of Scotland, 1759-60 (R.W.M. 1758); the Rt. Hon. Lord Forbes, the R.W.M. in 1778, and M.W. Grand Master, A.D. 1754; Sir James Stirling, Bart., Lord Provost of Edinburgh, M.W. Grand Master, 1798-9; the Rt. Hon. Earl of Dalkeith (afterwards Duke of Buccleuch), M.W. Grand Master, 1800-1; the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Strathmore, and others. Lord Frederick Fitz Clarence, M.W. Grand Master, 1841-2, was elected an honorary member on 30th November, 1841.

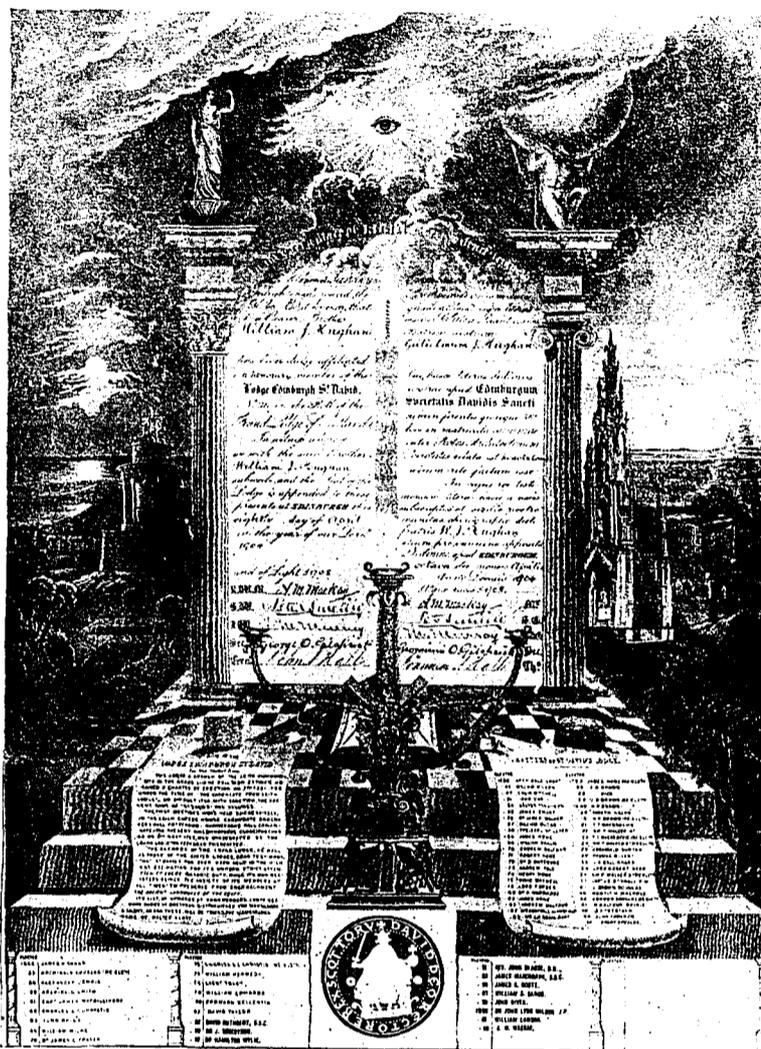
On the 9th January, 1760, the Rt. Hon. Lord Aberdour, who was then the M.W. Grand Master of England, was present as a visitor. His lordship occupied the thrones of the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, A.D. 1757-61 and 1755-6 respectively, and later on became the Earl of Morton.

From June 24th, 1745, to 27th December, 1746, "no meetings were held upon account of the *Forty-five* Rebellion," but that slack period was soon made up by an influx of candidates. In 1754 alone, over one hundred names were accepted, of whom 92 were initiated, including MR. WALTER SCOTT, W.S., the father of the "Wizard of the North," and DR. ERASMUS DARWIN, "physician, physiologist, and poet, the grandfather of CHARLES DARWIN, the naturalist."



THE SEAL OF THE LODGE.

Bro. Walter Scott, W.S., was an enthusiastic Craftsman and as S.W. of the lodge, was one of a "leet" of three in the ballot for R.W.M., but not elected. He occasionally presided in the absence of the R.W.M., and signed the minutes so late as 1785.



THE LODGE CERTIFICATE.

Naturally the "mother lodge" and her vigorous offspring were on the most intimate terms, and on 12th May, 1756, an "act of union" was proposed of an elaborate character, which meant, briefly, that the brethren of "Lodge Canongate from Leith" were to be assumed members of "St. David," and *vice versa*, which was agreed to before the expiration of that year. It was believed by some that the senior was actually united to the junior organization. This was an error, for so late as 1778 the parent lodge was represented by a visitor. An entry, however, of 1799 is misleading, which states that a Bro. Fyfee was assumed an hon. member, who belonged originally to the lodge at Leith, "incorporated with St. David's many years ago."

The references in the minutes to the "Royal Order of Scotland" are numerous and interesting, especially so considering the early period at which they begin.

On the 19th June, 1764, it is recorded—

"We were visited on this occasion by the Rt. Worshipfull Br. Mitchell and a number of brethren of the Royal Order *in plain clothing*."

Doubtless this was the Bro. William Mitchell, to whom a charter was granted in 1750 as the head of the Order at the Hague, and whilst the headquarters were in London; the constitution of the new organization for the "seven united provinces" taking place at the "Golden Horse-Shoe" in Cannon Street, Southwark, on the 22nd July of that year, accordingly.

It is not likely that Bro. Mitchell returned to the Hague, as he presided at several meetings convened down to 1777 as D.G.M. and Governor. His successor was Bro. James Kerr, a writer of Edinburgh, who joined the Lodge St. David in 1754 by petition, in which it is declared "he was admitted a Mason in the Lodge of Lanark in the year 1734." The members agreed to the affiliation, but considered that as it

was not a regular lodge, an additional fee of half-a-guinea was to be charged. It is difficult to understand why the lodge was deemed irregular, as in 1734 there was no Grand Lodge. Bro. Kerr became Secretary later on.

For many years the "Royal Order" met in the St. David's Lodge room. On 18th March, 1766, Bro. James Kerr "and a considerable number of the knights and brethren of the Royal Order of Scots Masonry [were visitors], who had all due honours paid them, and returned a proper acknowledgement therefor to our lodge." This quaint degree was chiefly supported in early years (so a minute of 1769 states) by members of this lodge, for which reason the lodge room was loaned for the working of that ceremony. The membership being on the increase, that privilege had to be withdrawn.

Bro. Kerr was succeeded in the control of the "Royal Order" by Bro. William Baillie (first *Lord Polkemmet*), who was R.W.M. of the lodge in 1768. Lord Polkemmet was followed by Bro. William Charles Little, Advocate, who was Depute Master of St. David in 1785.

Bro. Alexander Deuchar, who was initiated in the lodge in 1801, and was R.W.M. of the Lodge of Edinburgh, No. 1, for several years subsequently; was the first Grand Master of the Scottish Templars by charter granted in 1811 by H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, besides taking an active part in the Royal Order as well as the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland. So that Lodge St. David through some of its members, was represented in the various extra Masonic bodies that were started in the northern kingdom during the eighteenth and early in the nineteenth centuries.

In 1783, three officers in the service of the King of Poland and the Secretary of the Polish Embassy at London, were initiated. The ceremony was translated into Latin by Dr. John Brown, who was a founder and first R.W.M. of the Lodge "Roman Eagle," warranted in 1785, whose transactions were written in the same language, the only one of its kind in the United Kingdom.

Two years later a curious entry occurs, viz., "Mr. Thos.

Brown, Mercht. in Glasgow, son to Revd. Br. Jas. Brown, was made a Mason in Mary's Chapel to be a member of this lodge; he paid dues to the Treasurer of St. David's." I never met with such an item elsewhere.

On March 2nd, 1801, SIR WALTER SCOTT, Bart., was initiated at a lodge of emergency, the meeting being the most memorable of the many held by "St. David." Through the kindness of the ever courteous Secretary, Bro. G. O. Gilchrist, who has photographed this invaluable record, I am able to have the entry reproduced. He has also had the two old banners, "Strength" and "Beauty," done in like manner, an attention which is much appreciated. I am not aware that the minutes of Sir Walter Scott's reception into the Craft have ever been given before, and certainly not in facsimile.

It would extend my sketch of this famous lodge to a greater length than intended, if a list were given of many more distinguished members who graced the lodge roll; such as Sir James Gibson Craig, of Riccarton; Sir John Dick, of Prestonfield; Sir Patrick Walker, of Coats (Usher of the White Rod of Scotland); Lord Robert Kerr; John Brown Douglas, W.S. (who was for many years Secretary of the R. O. of Scotland); and the Rev. John Glasse, D.D. (Past Grand Chaplain), all of whom passed through the chair of the lodge, and so are on the long roll of Past Masters.

The engraved certificate is a very fine one, and assuredly is the best of those granted me as honorary member belonging to any Grand Lodge. My friend, Bro. J. W. Crowe, who has the largest collection of certificates known, declares the Lodge St. David diploma to be "without exception the most beautiful and artistic he has ever seen," a verdict that would be accepted by all who are familiar with the style of such documents generally.

The present respected R.W.M. is Bro. A. M. Mackay, of Edinburgh, to whom I am indebted for interesting information respecting the lodge, and who has zealously co-operated with me in the aim to make this historical sketch as complete and accurate as possible.

W. J. HUGHAN.

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RICHARD C. TRESIDDER, Secretary.

Some Memorials
of the
Globe Lodge, No. 23, and of the "Red Apron."
(By HENRY SADLER.)

THE additional Lodges, several of which had had the privilege of the "Red Apron" in past years, were the Grand Masters Lodge, No. 1; British Lodge, No. 8; Tuscan Lodge, No. 14; Castle Lodge of Harmony, No. 26; St. Alban's Lodge, No. 29; Lodge of Felicity, No. 58; Lodge of Peace and Harmony, No. 60; Pilgrim Lodge, No. 238; and the Prince of Wales's Lodge, No. 259.

As a matter of course these Lodges readily adopted the privilege which had been handed down from their predecessors, that of electing one of their own members to represent them as Grand Steward, and, with the exception of two, they have preserved that privilege intact down to the present day.



JOHN THEOPHILUS DESAGULIERS, LL.D., F.R.S.,
Grand Master, 1719, Dep. G. Master, 1722-26.

The Pilgrim Lodge resigned its "Red Apron" in 1834 owing to paucity of members, and the Grand Master nominated the Jerusalem Lodge, No. 197, in its place, and the Old King's Arms Lodge lost its privileges in 1852 owing to the neglect of the Secretary in not returning the name of the brother elected within the specified time, when it was succeeded by the Old Union Lodge, No. 46.

Being under the impression that on the occasion referred to this venerable Lodge, which had done good service in the past, was somewhat severely dealt with, I have much pleasure in recording the fact that at the last Grand Festival, 1904,

the M.W. Grand Master, with the hearty concurrence of the Grand Lodge, was pleased to restore its ancient privilege by replacing it on the Roll of "Red Apron" Lodges.

PROBABLE REASONS FOR THE BLUE, AND THE RED APRONS.

I feel that I shall not have completed my essay on the "Red Apron" if I do not endeavour to furnish a probable reason for the selection of the distinctive colour of the regalia of the Grand Stewards of England, differing as it does from that worn by the same officers in the sister jurisdictions of Ireland and Scotland, in both of which the colour of the Grand Stewards clothing corresponds with that of the other Grand Officers, the former being light blue and the latter dark green.

As has already been noted the records of the Grand Lodge contain only the bare mention of the selection of the distinctive colours for the Grand Officers, the Grand Stewards, and the other members of the Grand Lodge, giving us also an inkling of the period of their adoption, but for the why? and the wherefore? we are left quite in the dark, nor, so far as I can learn, do the numerous Masonic books of reference and the general works of Masonic writers from Dr. Anderson, the father of Masonic historians, down to those of the present day, with one single exception, throw the smallest reasonable light on the subject.

The exception referred to is Frederick J. W. Crowe, Grand Organist, author of "Masonic Clothing and Regalia," and several useful Hand-books on Freemasonry, who may justly be credited with having made a special study of the subject in hand, and whose opinions thereon are consequently entitled to the greatest respect and consideration.

In a paper on "Colours in Freemasonry," recently read before the Quatuor Coronati Lodge, Bro. Crowe expresses a strong opinion that the symbolism now attached to the colours of Masonic regalia is of comparatively modern adaptation, and that their selection had its origin from a more homely and practical source, and I am bound to say that I quite agree with him.

Bro. Crowe's theory is that the *dark blue* of the Grand Lodge regalia is derived from the ribbon of the Order of the Garter, and the *red* of the Grand Stewards from that of the Order of the Bath, and in my opinion he has reasonable grounds for his conclusion. Having already quoted from the minutes of the Grand Lodge certain paragraphs relating to the introduction of these colours, I need not here repeat them, but will content myself with supporting Bro. Crowe's theory by a few historic facts, which seem to me to bear, although perhaps indirectly, upon this interesting and not unimportant subject. I think it will be generally conceded that during the first six years of the existence of the Grand Lodge of England there was no distinctive colour of the clothing, either for the Grand Officers or the other brethren. What little evidence we have bearing on the subject indicates that *white* was the original colour of the badge worn by all members of the Order, doubtless derived from the plain white apron of the operative Masons.

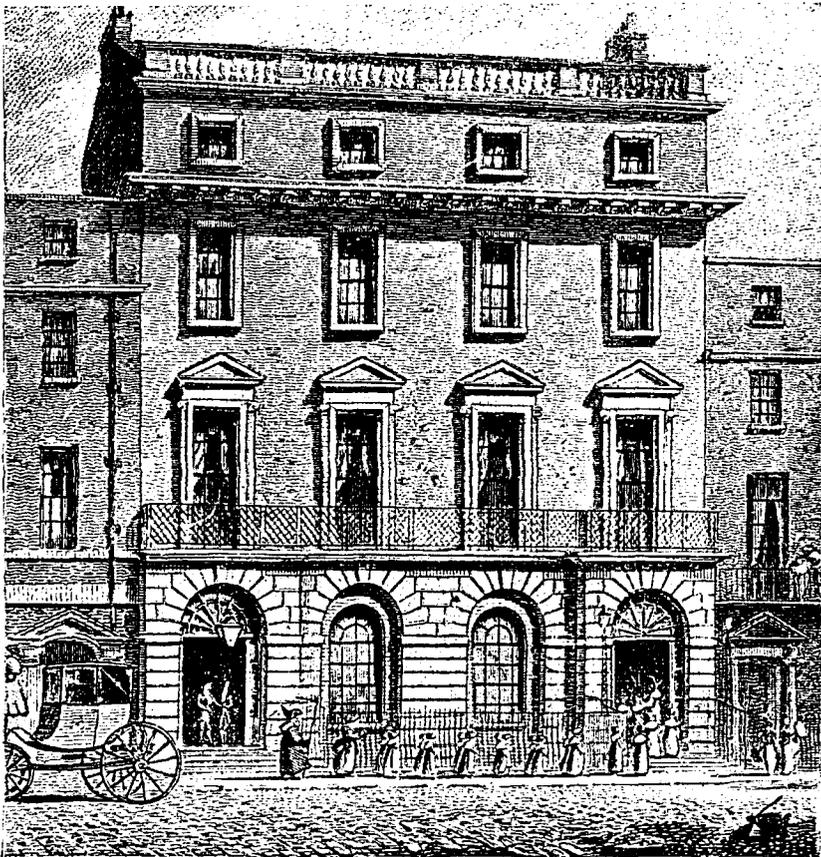
The earliest representation of a Masonic apron that has come under my notice is in the well-known engraved portrait of Anthony Sayer, Grand Master in 1717, painted by Joseph Highmore, an eminent brother contemporary with Sayer. This apron has the appearance of being quite plain and white, without border or other ornament.

There is no date on the plate, but as the inscription thereon describes Sayer as "Grand Master of the Masons,"

it was probably engraved during his Grand Mastership. Nothing in the shape of a ribbon or collar for the Grand Master's jewel is shown in this portrait nor in the beautifully engraved frontispiece to the first printed Constitutions, wherein the Duke of Montague is represented as handing the Compasses, the Grand Master's emblem, and the Constitutions to his successor, the Duke of Wharton, while another brother is in attendance with white aprons and gloves, presumably for the investiture of the new Grand Officers.

There is no mention of colour in the Constitutions nor in the Grand Lodge minutes prior to the 24th of June, 1727, when it was "Resolved, nem. con., that in all private Lodges and Quarterly Communications and General Meetings, the Masters and Wardens do wear the Jewells of Masonry hanging to a White Ribbon (vizt.) That the Master wear the Square, the Senr. Warden the Levell, and the Junr. Warden the Plumb-Rule." This order, it will be observed, applies to *private* Lodges and Masters and Wardens only.

In all 18th century editions of the Constitutions after 1727 the colour for the Grand Lodge regalia is ordered to be "blue," that for the Grand Stewards, "red," and for the Masters and Wardens, "white," but since the revision of



THE FREEMASONS' TAVERN, GREAT QUEEN STREET,
AS IT APPEARED WHEN THE GLOBE LODGE HELD ITS FIRST
MEETINGS THERE IN 1815.

the Constitutions at the Union, in 1813, the Grand Officers' clothing has always been described as of Garter-Blue. We know, however, from existing ante-union relics, that *dark blue* was the distinguishing colour of Grand Officers' clothing long before that event.

Although white is the only colour named in the order of 1727, a reasonable inference would be that at this period some other colour was used in the Grand Lodge and by the Grand Officers, hence the resolution and the restriction.

Assuming this to have been the case, the question is, what was that colour? why and when was it introduced?

There can be no doubt that the election of that popular and talented soldier, the Duke of Montague, to the Grand Mastership in 1721 (the first of a long line of noble Grand Masters), was the means of bringing the infant Grand Lodge from comparative obscurity, and of attracting to the ranks of the Craft a large number of aristocratic and military recruits, also of evolving order and a regular system of government out of comparative chaos, or, at least, a very "happy-go-lucky" condition of things. For instance, records of the transactions of the Grand Lodge do not appear to have been

kept, nor was a Secretary appointed prior to 1723, in which year the first Book of Constitutions was published, the author, Dr. Anderson, having been ordered to prepare the work by the Duke of Montague during his Grand Mastership. Moreover, no attempt appears to have been made to ascertain the membership of the various Lodges until the eventful year last mentioned. If necessary other facts might be adduced to show that the organization, progress, and stability of the Grand Lodge as a governing body dates from 1723 rather than from 1717. In view of the altered state of affairs indicated, it seems but natural that some official mark should have been deemed desirable to denote those who were, or had been, Grand Officers, and equally feasible is it that a change in the colour of the clothing would be considered the most simple, as well as the most effective distinction.

It is evident that a change in this direction had been made between the years 1723 and 1731, and in all probability, so far as relates to the Grand Officers, prior to 1727. As an expression of opinion only, I should be inclined to place the first alteration—that of the Grand Lodge clothing—to about the year 1726.

At this period there were at least four prominent members of the Craft who were also Knights of the Garter. They were the Duke of Montague, G.M. 1721; the Duke of Richmond, G.M. 1724 (both of whom evinced the warmest interest in the welfare of the Craft); the Duke of St. Albans, Master of a Lodge at Bath in 1725; and the Earl of Chesterfield. There was also an important official of that Most Noble Order in the person of John Anstis, Register of the Garter, a member of the University Lodge—the first Lodge to adopt a distinctive title—of which Dr. Desaguliers and many other notabilities were members.

The original ribbon or sash of the Order of the Garter is said to have been light blue, worn over the right shoulder; but in the reign of Charles II. it was changed to a deeper blue, and ordered to be worn, as at present, over the left shoulder.

About the middle of the eighteenth century the colour was again changed to a still darker shade.

In the portraits of various princes and nobles painted in the early part of that century wearing the ribbon of the Garter, the colour shown is distinctly blue, neither light nor dark, and I make no doubt that the subsequent change of colour was followed by a corresponding alteration in that of the clothing of the Grand Officers, and that it has been so continued with but slight variation down to the present day.

In the valuable and unique collection of Masonic scraps and documents forming part of the Rawlinson MSS. preserved in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, recently described in chronological order by Dr. W. J. Chetwode Crawley in Vol. XI. of the Transactions of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge, will be found conclusive evidence that in the year 1734 the Grand Officers' aprons were trimmed with Garter Blue silk. It is in the shape of an order given by Thomas Batson, Esq., Deputy Grand Master, for "Two Grand Master's aprons lined with Garter Blue silk and turn'd over two inches, with white silk strings. Two Deputy Grand Master's aprons turn'd over an inch and half ditto. One apron lined with the deepest yellow silk for the Grand Master's Sword Bearer."*

The earliest reference to colour, other than white, in the Grand Lodge minutes, is found in the order for a procession of the Grand Officers on the occasion of the installation of the Duke of Norfolk, 29th January, 1730, and is as follows:—"The Marshall, Mr. Pyne, is to bear a Truncheon painted blew and tipt with Gold."

I have given priority to the *blue* of the Grand Officers, being of opinion that it preceded the *red* of the Grand Stewards as a Masonic colour, and will now endeavour, as briefly as possible, to state my reasons for having arrived at a conclusion similar to that of Bro. Crowe, that this colour is derived from the ribbon of the order of knighthood, then next in point of rank to that of the Garter, the Order of

* At this period the Sword Bearer did not take rank as a Grand Officer.

the Bath. The sash or ribbon of this Order is red, worn over the right shoulder.

In my opinion, the office of Grand Steward really dates from the year 1728, for although there had been Stewards previously, their appointment was intermittent owing to the difficulty of finding brethren willing to discharge the duties thereof. In 1728 twelve Stewards were appointed for the first time, and from that period to the present no difficulty whatever has been experienced in finding the requisite number of qualified brethren ready and even eager to undertake the duties of the office.

Now, although the "Red Apron" is not mentioned in the Grand Lodge records prior to 1731, it does not follow that it was previously unknown, for we must bear in mind that the minutes of the Grand Lodge were very brief—being but a bare record of the actual transactions in the Grand Lodge itself—and do not include any action of the Grand Master outside of that assembly.

I think it quite probable that about the year 1728, the Grand Master as a further inducement for brethren to serve the office of Grand Steward, gave a verbal sanction to their being distinguished from the ordinary Masters and Wardens, and that this sanction was formally ratified by the Grand Lodge on the 17th of March, 1731.

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, after having been many years in abeyance, was revived by George II. on the 17th June, 1725, on which day thirty-six knights were installed, at least five of whom were active members of the Craft, headed by the Duke of Montague, who was appointed by the King, Grand Master of the revived Order, the Duke of Richmond, the Earl of Deloraine, the Earl of Inchiquin, Grand Master 1726, and Sir Thomas Coke, who, as Lord Lovell, was installed Grand Master in 1731. The before-mentioned John Anstis, Register of the Garter, was also appointed Genealogist and Herald of Arms of the Order of the Bath on its revival.

For Lodges in the provinces and abroad an official document known as a "Deputation" was issued by the Grand Master to some eminent brother, generally residing in the district, authorizing him to act as his Deputy in the performance of the necessary functions.

The signatures here reproduced are from the first Minute Book of the Grand Lodge of England, and were appended to the minutes of a meeting held at the Merchant Taylor's Hall on the 24th June, 1724. No other official was, at this period, acknowledged as a Grand Officer.

Francis Scott, 3rd Earl of Dalkeith, subsequently 2nd Duke of Buccleugh, was a grandson of the ill-advised and unprincipled Duke of Monmouth, executed for rebellion in 1685, and was therefore of Royal descent, being great grandson of King Charles II. His bold and striking autograph is characteristic of the man, who has already been mentioned in these pages as having been the first to suggest the formation of a Committee for the General Fund of Charity. On the Committee being established he was appointed by his successor, the Duke of Richmond, one of its members in conjunction with the Duke of Montague. It is on record that he attended every meeting of the Grand Lodge during his Grand Mastership, and evinced a keen interest in the affairs of the Craft during the remainder of his life.

In 1725 he was a member of a Lodge held at *The Rummer*, Charing Cross.

The second signature is that of the celebrated John Theophilus Desaguliers, LL.D., F.R.S., who was Grand Master in 1719, subsequently serving as Deputy to the Duke of Wharton, 1722-3, the Earl of Dalkeith, 1723-4, and Lord Paisley, 1725-6, the only instance in the history of the English Craft of a Past Grand Master filling the subordinate post of Deputy Grand Master.

Dr. Desaguliers is not inaptly described as the "Father of Modern Speculative Masonry," and there can be no doubt that he well merited that distinction, for he certainly con-

Dalkeith G. M. - 1724
 J. T. Desaguliers. Dep. G. M.
 Fra. Lovell Sen^r G-W
 John Senex. Jun^r

SIGNATURES OF THE GRAND OFFICERS, 1723-24.

It will thus be seen that a strong Masonic leaven permeated both the Noble Orders above-mentioned at the period of the selection of distinctive colours for the Craft, and having looked at the subject from every conceivable point of view, rejecting several possibilities, I am unable to think of a more feasible explanation of their adoption than that now enunciated.

In concluding these memorials of the Globe Lodge a brief notice of the eminent brethren whose signatures, in all probability, were appended to its original Constitution, may not be without interest.

At the period of the enrolment on the Grand Lodge Register of the Lodge which subsequently adopted the distinctive appellation of "The Globe," Warrants in their present form were unknown, or, at all events, not in use by the Grand Lodge of England until about 30 years later. The method of constituting a Lodge in the metropolis was for the Grand Officers to appear in person at the intended meeting place of the new Lodge, and having performed the usual ceremonies of Constitution and Installation, to sign a declaration to that effect on the first page of the Lodge Minute Book.

tributed more than any other person to the consolidation of the Society and the diffusion of its principles; indeed, he may justly be deemed to have been the back-bone of the Grand Lodge from its formation until shortly before his death in 1744. He was a member of several Lodges, one of them being a Lodge held at *The Horn Tavern*, Westminster, now represented by the Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge, one of the four old Lodges that formed the Grand Lodge of England.

Francis Sorell, Esq., was a member of the same Lodge, and was, doubtless, a zealous member of the Order, as he was appointed Senior Grand Warden by two successive Grand Masters. He died in 1743, and was then Secretary of the Tax Office.

John Senex was an eminent Cartographer, Bookseller, and Globe-Maker, having a shop "against St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet Street." He was a member of a Lodge held at *The Fleece*, in Fleet Street. In 1728 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. He died December 30th, 1740.

(Concluded.)

Bro. D. Canakia, Dist. G. Sec. Burma.

THE subject of this sketch is a native of Vizagapatam, born in Cannanore, Madras, India, on 16th December, 1849. His initiation took place in Lodge Astræa, No. 1376, Thayetmyo, Burma, in 1892. He was raised in



BRO. CANAKIA.

Lodge Victoria in Burma, No. 832, Rangoon, in the same year, and is still a member of that lodge. He occupied the Master's chair in 1898, and has served the Secretaryship of the lodge in the years 1894-5, 1896, and 1900. His first appointment in the District Grand Lodge of Burma was in 1895, in which year he served the office of Steward, afterwards filling successively the offices of Standard Bearer, Registrar, District Grand Secretary, and Junior Warden; he was re-appointed Secretary in December, 1900, and has retained the office ever since.

In the Royal Arch Degree Bro. Canakia has attained a similar distinction. Exalted in Royal Burma Chapter, No. 832, Rangoon, in 1895, he became First Principal in 1899. He has served in the District Grand Chapter the offices of Asst. Scribe E., Asst. Director of Ceremonies, Scribe N., and Registrar, and was appointed in 1900 to the office of Scribe E., which he has held continuously until the present time. He has also held the office of District Grand Secretary in the Mark Degree since 1896, having served in the chair of his own lodge, Victoria in Burma, No. 68, Rangoon, in the years 1898-1899. He attained the same office in Mark Lodge Stella, No. 88, Rangoon, having occupied the chair in 1901. Like many non-Christian Masons who have served the Craft so well, the introduction of the "Secret Monitor" Degree found in him an ardent enthusiast. He was admitted into the Ceres Conclave, No. 31, Rangoon, in March, 1901, and was elected its Supreme Ruler in January, 1904. When the District of Burma and Further India was formed, in 1903, he was appointed its District Grand Recorder.

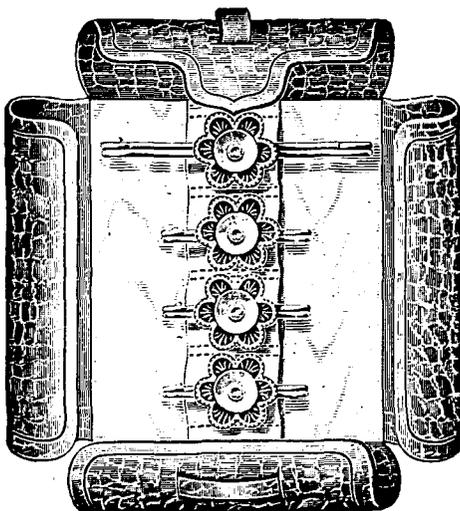
Besides the bodies above mentioned, the following claim this esteemed an interesting brother as an honorary member:—Power Palmer Lodge, No. 2924, Rangoon; Fort Dufferin Royal Arch Chapter, No. 2219, Mandalay; and Star of Burma Mark Lodge, No. 88, Rangoon.

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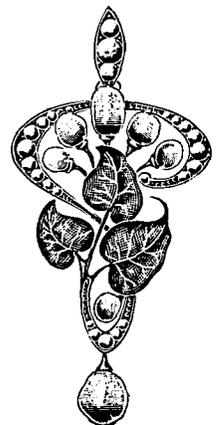


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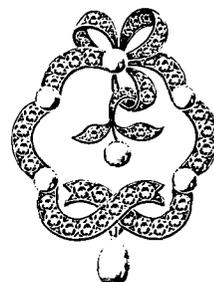
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Killarney Lodge, No. 360 (J.C.), Cape Town.

IT was under the very happiest circumstances that the above lodge was born into the Masonic world. Several brethren resident in the city who had come from temperance lodges in other places set themselves a few months ago to form a lodge in Cape Town, the distinctive feature of which should be total abstinence from alcoholic

first officers. W. Bro. Dr. Kendal Franks, C.B., of Johannesburg, had very kindly consented to perform the ceremony of consecration and to instal the Master elect, but was unfortunately prevented through illness. At the request of the Grand Lodge of Ireland the officers of the District Grand Lodge of the Western Province of Cape



THE OFFICERS.

drinks. The movement was popular from the outset. Many Masons standing high in the social, commercial, and civil life of Cape Town gladly signed their names as founders. The petition which was sent to Ireland praying for a charter contained forty names. In due course the charter was granted. December 7th was the date arranged for the consecration of the lodge and the installation of the

Colony, E.C., acted in his stead. Those who were privileged to be present at the consecration of the lodge will not soon forget the impressive and instructive manner in which the work was performed by the District Grand Master, Right Worshipful Bro. the Rev. Charles Barnett-Clark, Dean of Cape Town, and his Grand Lodge Officers. After the consecration of the lodge the Master elect, Rev. Gerald

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Willoughby, was installed in the chair of King Solomon, after which he proceeded to instal his officers.

After the ceremony the members of the new lodge with their guests, numbering about 200, sat down to an excellent banquet.

The usual toasts were proposed and were drunk in purely non-alcoholic beverages.

The newly-installed Master took occasion, when replying to the toast in his honour, to call attention of the brethren assembled to the fact that no intoxicating liquors had been provided for that evening, as the lodge had dertermined to begin as they proposed to continue throughout their Masonic career. He was sure, however, that no one present would wish it otherwise.

His remarks upon this point were received with most hearty approval by all. He was assured by the various speakers that Killarney Lodge has the sympathy and best wishes of Masons throughout the city in thus pioneering the way in this important particular.

One pleasing feature of the evening was the fact that not

only was St. Patrick's Lodge, the mother Irish lodge of Cape Town, represented, but there were also present representatives of all the different constitutions working at the Cape. Already the lodge has had two meetings—one regular and one emergency meeting. At each the attendance has been good, and from the manner in which the Master, officers, and brethren are throwing themselves into the work, it is very evident that success is assured. Several brethren have already applied for affiliation, and candidates for initiation to the number of sixteen have presented themselves. This latter fact will show that for some time to come the lodge will not be idle.

The following is the list of officers:—Bros. Rev. Gerald Willoughby, W.M.; J. A. McKendry, P.M., I.P.M.; J. G. Thompson, S.W.; W. M. Dawson, J.W.; S. Gipson, Treasurer; J. W. Downes, P.M., Secretary; J. W. Cluil, S.D.; V. H. Waggoner, J.D.; W. J. Fegan, D. of C.; R. S. Hipwell, I.G.; W. C. Foster, F. Ballantine, J. McCrudden, J. Hunt, and R. Chute, Stewards; and T. A. Sawkins, Tyler.

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