

THE
MASONIC ILLUSTRATED
 A MONTHLY JOURNAL
 for FREEMASONS
 OFFICES, 15, GREAT QUEEN ST. LONDON. W.C. (Opposite Freemasons' Hall)

Vol. IV., No. 41. FEBRUARY, 1904. Price 6d.



*The Right Hon. The Earl Carrington,
 M. W. S. M. New South Wales, 1888.*

Photo W. & D. Downey.

Grand Lodge of New South Wales

THERE are now five Grand Lodges in the Commonwealth of Australia, the first being that of SOUTH AUSTRALIA, formed 16th April, 1884, the Grand Master being the Rt. Hon. Chief Justice Sir Samuel Way, Bart., P.G.W. of England. The second to be constituted was the one for NEW SOUTH WALES, having the M.W. Bro. John Cochrane Remington as Grand Master (the portrait of Colonel Remington, M.W.G.M., is reproduced from the admirable Masonic guide of New South Wales), dating from the 16th August, 1888, that of VICTORIA being the third, of 20th March, 1889, with M.W. Bro. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G., as its Grand Master, followed by WESTERN AUSTRALIA in 1900, of which M.W. Bro. Sir John Winthrop Hackett, LL.D., is Grand Master; the fifth and last being TASMANIA of the 26th June, 1890, the M.W. Bro. the Hon. Charles Ellis Davies, Grand Master.



COLONEL REMINGTON, M.W.G.M. NEW SOUTH WALES.

The "United Grand Lodge of New South Wales" was formed as the result of careful deliberations extending over a long period, the combined organization consisting of about 180 lodges, previously under the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland, or the temporary Grand Lodge of New South Wales of A.D. 1877. Extraordinary means were taken to promote unanimity, even the first officers of the Grand Lodge being selected by the members of the three bodies concerned (two of which had long been active in the colony or province) on a fair representative basis. Thus ended the difficulties that had been created by the unwise starting of a Grand Lodge by a small minority of lodges, and thus also ended that unfortunate rivalry which had been, more or less, in evidence during the previous ten years.

At the present time the only lodge on the roll of a Grand Lodge, other than that of New South Wales, is the "Cambrian of Australia," No. 656, Sydney, which was warranted in the year 1855, and still favours the old Country.

It has been the usage of the Grand Lodge of England from the time of chartering of lodges out of this Country to now, that on a Grand Lodge being instituted, say in one of the Colonies, that all the lodges therein must be free to join the new organization or remain on our own roll as heretofore. On this condition recognition has followed every application where the new body has had the support of the great majority of the lodges interested, the result being that

generally all, or nearly all, have joined such new bodies, and peace and harmony have prevailed to the common advantage of the Craft locally and generally.

These Grand Lodges of South Australia, New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania, have the honour of heading their lists of Grand Officers with his Majesty KING EDWARD VII. as PATRON, and probably when the difficulties in Western Australia are amicably adjusted as to the Scottish Lodges, that organization will be graciously complimented in the same manner by the Sovereign of the British Empire.

Some 90 lodges had been warranted by the Grand Lodge of England in New South Wales from 1828 to 1888, a period of sixty years, the last to be constituted, No. 2276, the "Barrier," BROKEN HILL, being in the same year as witnessed the inauguration of the present prosperous Grand Lodge, and on whose roll this lodge is now numbered 173. The lodges for the end of 1903 muster close on 200, with a membership of considerably over 9000.

Colonel J. C. Remington, M.W.G.M., delivered an eloquent and remarkable oration at his installation in 1903. It seems that the "Dawn of Freemasonry" occurred in 1803, as respects the Craft in New South Wales, as well as in Australia, for in that year—

"A number of Masons meeting at the house of Sergt. Whittell, in Sydney, New South Wales, were arrested, and after serious report were discharged, as having no wilful intention to disturb the peace."

A few years later several lodges assembled in the Colony in connection with regiments, and in 1816 the Lodge of "Social and Military Virtues," No. 227, of Ireland, held regular meetings in Sydney, no doubt initiating several of the inhabitants. As an outcome of this Masonic mission and on the recommendation of No. 227, the Grand Lodge of Ireland granted a charter for the "Australian Social," No. 260, for Sydney, which is now the mother lodge of the Grand Lodge, and is at the head of the roll, as it should be. The second on the register is the "Leinster Marine," assembling in the same city, and was started in 1824 as No. 266, by Ireland; also a Provincial Grand Master was appointed for Australia, in the person of the R.W. Bro. Mathew Bacon.

The third on the register is the "Australia" of English origin in 1828, when it was No. 820, which it changed for 548 in 1832, and 390 in 1863. This is the premier English lodge of Australia, and enjoys with only one other lodge the distinction of a *Jubilee Medal*, authorized by the Grand Master of England in 1878. There have been a large number of centenary jewel warrants issued since, but only two for jubilee commemorations have ever been permitted.

The "Unity," No. 4, was started in Maitland (originally called West Maitland) in 1840, but was not on the English register until 1847 as No. 804, becoming 547 in 1863. The next established by the same Grand Lodge was the "Harmony," now No. 5, of 1847-8, then No. 814, but subsequently 556. Its longer name was the "Australian Lodge of Harmony," and it has always assembled in Sydney.

The next to be chartered was the "Unity" of A.D. 1851, also of the G. L. of England, first being No. 865 and then 595, the No. 6 being allotted to it on joining the new Grand Lodge in 1888, and its place of meeting is, and has been, at ARMTAGE.

The first to be authorized by the Grand Lodge of Scotland was the "Lodge Sydney St. Andrew," at Sydney, in 1851, but Scottish Freemasonry had a footing in Australia eight years earlier at Melbourne. The "St. Andrew" was numbered 358 originally, but No. 7 under the new constitution; the 8th on the present register being the "Independent" at Bathurst, No. 904 on the roll of England in 1853, but transferred to Lithgow thirty years later, becoming 621 in 1863. The 9th in order of precedence is the "Zetland of Australia,"

was warranted by the same authority in 1855, its numbers having been 941 and 655, and like so many else was removed from our roll in 1888 on leaving its mother Grand Lodge.

Nearly 50 lodges meet in Sydney, but else the lodges are widely distributed and rarely more than one in any town in the Colony. Full particulars of all these may be obtained by consulting the "Masonic Guide of New South Wales, 1903-4," edited by Bro. William T. Wright, P.M. and Sec. No. 79, Bathurst, which is in its third year of issue, and is one of the best of the kind published under the sanction of any Grand Lodge. It is historical, ably arranged, and indispensable for the thousands of members in the jurisdiction, so ably catered for by the indefatigable editor. This year is of special value because it contains the Grand Master's oration, which embraces a sketch of the Craft in Australia during the last one hundred years.

The Grand Lodge Calendar for England gives seven Prov. or District Grand Masters for New South Wales, beginning with 1839, when Bro. George R. Nichols was appointed by H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex, K.G., &c., &c. Followed in 1848 by Captain Joseph L. Innes, in 1855 by Sir Samuel O. Gibbs, Bart., in 1860 by the R.W. Bro. John Williams, who, in 1856, as D. Prov. G. M., when on a visit to London, obtained from the Grand Master "many important concessions." These with the Hon. Arthur Todd Holroyd in 1867, were all appointed by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Zetland, K.G., &c., the last of the quartette being the first to be designated District Grand Master. In 1877 the R.W. Bro. John Williams was again in the chair of the district until the union eleven years later. In 1899 the revered Brother passed away, to the great sorrow of the local Craft.

For Scotland the following have been Prov. Grand Masters: The Hon. Robert Campbell, 1857-9; Dr. John Belisario, 1865-9; and Dr. William G. Sedgwick, 1871-88; becoming *Past G.M.* of N.S.W. from 1888 to his lamented death in 1895.

For Ireland the Hon. George Thornton succeeded as Prov. G. M. in 1857 to 1867, the Hon. James T. Farnell in 1873 becoming the Ruler, and soon made it manifest that he was bent on the formation of a Grand Lodge, which was started in 1878, with that Brother as Grand Master. The G. L. of Ireland appointed Major J. W. Guise in his place, but by 1885 the last of the Irish Lodges had returned its warrant to Dublin, and the sway of that Grand Lodge ceased in the Colony. The Grand Lodge, however, did not commend itself to the majority, and for a time, though new lodges were started, it was far from a happy and peaceful organization.

In 1885 the Rt. Hon. the Earl Carrington, G.C.M.G. (Senior Grand Warden of England in 1882), became the Governor of New South Wales, and soon after his advent began to promote a reconciliation between the trio of Masonic authorities, becoming for that purpose District Grand Master,

by appointment of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Grand Master in 1888. The late revered Pro Grand Master of England, the Rt. Hon. Earl Carnarvon, visited Sydney early in that year, and suggested a basis of union, which was generally accepted, though not as to all details, the result being the establishment of the "United Grand Lodge of New South Wales" in the same year, at which time there were 74 lodges of English origin, 53 of Scottish, and 49 under the minority Grand Lodge, a total of 176.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Carrington was, as might have been expected, elected Grand Master, and was installed on 18th September by the M.W. Bro. Sir Samuel Way (since appointed a Past Grand Warden of England), whose services on behalf of the Australian Craft are much valued and appreciated. On his lordship ceasing his official duties in 1890, the Rt. Hon. Earl Jersey, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (S.G.W. of England in 1870, and Prov. G. M. of Oxfordshire from 1885), succeeded as Governor, and in the following year was elected and installed Grand Master, being followed by the new Governor, Sir Robert Duff, in 1893, who was at the head of the local fraternity until his decease in 1895, when Sir Joseph Palmer Abbott, K.C.M.G. (Speaker of the Legislative Assembly), was selected as Grand Master, and was re-elected to 1898.

From 1899 to 1903, the M.W. Bro. Lt.-Colonel John C. Remington (P.M. 23, Past D.G.M.) has been the Grand Master, and has proved an ideal Ruler in every respect. At his installation last year in the presence of 3500 brethren he delivered an eloquent address to the Grand Lodge, which deserves a very wide circulation, and is eminently calculated to raise the tone of the fraternity to its highest point. He considers that Freemasonry has continued to exist and extend—

"Because it has adhered to its guiding principles—
Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth, questioning no man's form of religious creed so long as he be vouched for as just and upright and affirms a belief in a Supreme Being, and in a future state for which this life is a preparation. Because it abstains from all political discussions in its lodges, forbids plots or conspiracies against government, and enjoins every Master to be a peaceable subject, and patiently submit to the decisions of the Supreme Legislature."

The Deputy Grand Master is the R.W. Bro. Arthur J. Scott, and the V.W. Bro. Arthur H. Bray is the Grand Secretary.

The Quarterly Communications of the Grand Lodge are held on the 2nd Wednesday in March, June, September and December, the Masonic Hall being in Castlereach Street, Sydney.

W. J. HUGHAN.

Consecration of the



No. 3015.

Semper Paratus Lodge,

THIS interesting function took place on Wednesday, January 6th, at the Masonic Temple, Holborn Restaurant. The founders, a complete list of whom we give below, were recruited entirely from the members of the National Fire Brigades Union, which is a society having for its object the mutual intercourse of the large body of volunteer firemen throughout the country, a society which may claim to be international, as it has members in nearly

every part of the civilized globe. Although a metropolitan lodge, it will be completely cosmopolitan, as many of its founders reside in distant parts of the kingdom.

The ceremony was performed by V.W. Bro. Sir Edward Letchworth, Grand Secretary, assisted by the following Consecrating Officers:—W. Bro. Vice-Admiral W. H. C. St. Clair, P.G.D., as S.W.; W. Bro. Col. George J. Parkyn, P.G. Swd. B., as J.W.; V.W. Bro. Rev. H. W. Turner, M.A.,

P.G.C., as Chap.; V.W. Bro. Frank Richardson, P. Dep. G. Reg., as D.C.; W. Bro. W. Lake, Asst. G. Sec., as I.G.

At the conclusion of the ceremony of consecration, W. Bro. Lt.-Col. G. W. Dixon, V.D., P.G.S.B. Eng., was installed Wor. Master, and he invested his officers as follows:—W. Bro. Surgeon-Major R. J. Maitland-Coffin, P.A.G.D.C. Eng., I.P.M.; W. Bro. T. Clulee, P.M., P.P.A.P. Worcester, S.W.; W. Bro. Surgeon-Major G. Harrison, W.M. 425, J.W.; W. Bro. E. Westbrook, P.M. 2200, Treasurer; W. Bro. Horace S. Folker, P.M., P.P.A.G.D.C. Surrey, Secretary; W. Bro. H. Marshallsay, P.M., P.P.G.J.W. Hants, S.D.; W. Bro. H. Young, P.M. 1619, J.D.; W. Bro. T. W. Gardner, P.M., Prov. G.S. Gloucestershire, D.C.; Bro. Major H. Finn, J.P., S. 709, I.G.; W. Bro. W. L. Bradley, C.E., S.D. 1678, Steward; Bro. W. A. Farnham, C.E. 1273, Steward; Bro. T. G. Dyson, I.G. 771, Steward.

The oration was delivered by the Rev. H. W. Turner, who, after speaking of the wonderful advance of 'Masonry of late years, shown by the large number of lodges now on the roll, and reminding the brethren that sometimes in the hearts of thoughtful Masons there arose a fear that with such an increase of numbers there might come over the Craft less depth of earnestness and less carefulness to bear in mind its religious nature and its sacred purpose, he went on to say—Happily no such apprehension can be felt in the formation of this new lodge, for it is connected with an association which not only commands universal respect and admiration, but whose members are inspired by the very principle of Freemasonry. From our very initiation we are taught that Love is the distinguishing feature of a Mason's heart, and if we ask what is the distinguishing feature of Love, our answer would be, sacrifice.

Now why is it that the sight of a fire-engine or even of a fireman's helmet sends at once a thrill thro' the breast? It is partly, of course, because they speak of danger, and danger awakens our sympathy and moves us to hope and pray for deliverance—but it is also, and chiefly, because they speak of *sacrifice*. They tell of a gallant association of men who are prepared to sacrifice comfort, time, means, and even life itself for the good and the protection of their fellows.

None, then, can doubt that in a lodge to be composed of members of this national union, the highest ends of Masonry will be kept in view, and its grand principles both professed and practised. So we congratulate you and wish you well.

And as this lodge is consecrated on what is known as the Day of Epiphany, so from it may there ever stream an Epiphany or manifestation of the light of truth and virtue, which will be as a guiding star to its members as they journey thro' life, and encourage them at the last stage of it, when they hear the call of Him who is the Light to draw nearer to his presence in the Grand Lodge above, to respond with the same promptitude and intrepidity with which here they answer and teach others to answer the call of duty, and say—each one of them—ready, aye, ready—Semper Paratus.

The Consecrating Officers were elected hon. members, for which V. Wor. Bro. Sir Edward Letchworth returned thanks.

The following brethren who rendered the musical portion of the ceremony were also elected hon. members:—W. Bro. T. A. Hill, P.M. 1347, P.P.G. Organist Surrey; Bro. Ernest Taylor; W. Bro. J. H. Asman, P.M. 1347, P.P.G.D. Surrey; W. Bro. R. J. Ward, P.M. 1892, P.P.G. Treas. Surrey.

A large number of propositions for initiation and joining were handed in.

The lodge was duly closed, and at the subsequent banquet the usual loyal toasts were duly honoured.

In proposing the toast of "The Grand Officers," the Wor. Master, Lt.-Col. Dixon, coupled the toast with the name of his esteemed old friend, the Rev. H. W. Turner, rector of his parish, whose services to Masonry were many and valuable.

The Rev. H. W. Turner, P.G.C., replying, said it was always an honour for any Mason to be allowed to return thanks for Grand Lodge, but to this pleasure there were two sides. Viewed in one aspect it is not a difficult task, because

of the appreciation it received, and it is gratifying to know that the popularity and influence of Grand Lodge depends upon the principles which govern it. The difficulty was to say anything new, but that difficulty was lessened because the brethren did not want anything new, but wished to hear about the loyalty and devotion of the Grand Officers, and of their exertions for the best interests of Masons, and they do not lose by repetition. The meetings of Grand Lodge were admirably managed, especially lately, when they had been so crowded, for he had been struck with the good order which prevailed. With reference to the work done outside, he hoped this ever might be taken as not an inferior representation of what goes on inside. He hoped the Prov. Gd. Master of South Africa, W.D. Scotch Constitution, who had seen the work, would be able to tell others that it was worthy of the high esteem in which Grand Lodge is held. When they saw the dignity of the ceremony and its perfect rendering by the Grand Secretary, and the admirable manner in which the complicated details were carried out by the Grand Director of Ceremonies—the two best representatives



BRO. LT.-COL. G. W. DIXON, V.D., P.G.S.B. ENG.

of Grand Lodge in this country—they would be proud of the way in which the work was done. He was delighted that his old friend, Col. Dixon, was so popular, and that he had been pressed to take the chair of first Master of the lodge.

The Wor. Master, proposing the toast of "The Consecrating Officers," felt that their lasting thanks were due to those Grand Lodge brethren who had carried out the duties and beauties of the ceremony of consecration in such an admirable manner. He regretted that the Grand Secretary had been unable to remain to hear him propose this toast, as he wished to convey to him his personal thanks for all the kindness he had received at his hands, among which, that of allowing him to suggest whom he would like to take part in the ceremony of consecration, which accounted for his having so many personal friends among them. His rector, the Rev. H. W. Turner, whom he had already mentioned, he might inform the brethren that H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught had appointed him Grand Superintendent Royal Arch, for Surrey;

V. Wor. Bro. Frank Richardson, whose name was a household word in Masonry, and whose fame as a D.C. is well known; Wor. Bro. Vice-Admiral W. H. C. St. Clair, Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Surrey, an able and enthusiastic Mason; Col. Parkyn, a military friend, whom he had learnt to respect and admire in that capacity before he knew him as a Mason; Wor. Bro. W. Lake—who was known throughout the Masonic world for his affability and courtesy—had been particularly kind to him, and had afforded him valuable assistance, although he was afraid he had given him a considerable amount of worry; Wor. Bro. Sadler, the learned Sub-Librarian of Grand Lodge, who invited the brethren to visit and inspect the exceedingly interesting and valuable exhibits under his charge.

V. Wor. Bro. Frank Richardson, replying, regretted the absence of his chief, the Consecrating Master, but had pleasure in responding to the toast proposed in such flowing terms. The Grand Officers had multifarious duties to perform, both in London and the Provinces, installing Provincial Grand Masters, superintending foundation stone laying, and others too numerous to mention, but nothing pleased them more than starting a new lodge into existence. The one they had launched that night he was confident would do them credit. Caution was always needed in selecting candidates. A lodge like this, sprung out of an enormous body of men, banded already by a sort of Masonic tie, that caution would be less necessary. They were now banded in the strongest of ties. He had not fear but that this lodge would take an important position under its Grand Lodge.

Admiral St. Clair felt proud to be present in a lodge formed of members of the fire brigades of the kingdom, as he felt something of a fireman himself, being trained on board a man-of-war. An on-looker on a war ship would think when the bell rung to quarters that a pandemonium had broken loose, but in half a moment, with wonderful system and regularity, every man was at his post, and many a fireman had learnt his first fire drill in the Navy. He valued highly honorary membership of such a lodge.

Wor. Bro. Col. Parkyn also briefly responded.

Wor. Bro. Surgeon-Major Maitland-Coffin, P.A.G.D.C., proposed the toast of "The Wor. Master," who had been known to many of them for a number of years, and they were all perfectly unanimous in saying that they had placed the right man in the right place, for no one was more loved or respected in the Fire Brigade Union than their Wor. Master; all of whom would join with him in wishing him a year of prosperity as Master of the "Semper Paratus Lodge."

The Wor. Master, replying, expressed his appreciation of the manner in which the toast of his health had been received. He was occupying this high position by their great kindness, but they were aware that he was not anxious to take it. It had been a great pleasure to assist in the foundation, but he had made a stand against being their first Master. It had been thirty-two years since he was installed for the first time a Wor. Master. He had served in three chairs since, and, therefore, might well have been exempt from taking yet another. He had been forced to accept it by the founders saying that if he declined they would not have a lodge at all. Being there he would do his best to make it a success. It was not numbers they required, and he hoped the chief officers would make all enquiries before permitting any candidates being proposed, and so take measures to prevent any undesirable member being brought forward. It was the duty of every member to do all in their power to guard and protect the honour and reputation of the Fire Brigades Union, and of the lodge which had been consecrated that evening. He thanked them for the cordiality.

Rt. Wor. Bro. J. Andrews, Prov. Gd. Master South Africa, W.D., replying to the toast of "The Visitors," expressed his keen appreciation for the kindness which had been extended to him by English Masons in London, more particularly in inviting him to be present at the interesting ceremony he had been permitted to witness that evening. The characteristics of a Mason appeared to him to be present in every member he had met that evening, and he found that Masons in all parts of the world were endeared

to one another. In his own District there were lodges under the English, Irish, Scotch and Netherlands Grand Lodges, all working in perfect harmony. He should take back to South Africa pleasant recollections of his visit.

Bro. S. G. Gamble, who holds the important position of second officer of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, returning thanks, remarked it was peculiar to do so as a visitor among so many personal old friends. He had assisted in the foundation of the National Fire Brigade Union in 1895-6-7, and helped it through its early struggles. He was glad a lodge had been founded within that Union, and rejoiced to be present to witness its successful launch. He knew what a back-bone their members had, and that they would do their duties as Masons as they had as firemen.

The Wor. Master, proposing the toast of "The Officers," felt himself surrounded by a body of men who would thoroughly support him. Wor. Bro. Surgeon-Major Maitland Coffin he was particularly grateful to for doing him the honour of accepting the post of Acting I.P.M. His Wardens, known in camp as "The Twins," were both stalwart men and good Masons, who would reflect honour upon the lodge, and his Secretary, Wor. Bro. Horace S. Folker, had a reputation throughout the fire brigade world. He was deeply indebted to him for accepting the post of Secretary.

The S.W., J.W., Treasurer and Secretary, replied.

FOUNDERS.

W. Bros. Lieut. Col. G. W. Dixon, V.D., P.G.S.B. England; Surgeon-Major R. J. Maitland-Coffin, P.A.G.D.C. England; T. Clulee, P.M., P.P.A.P. Worcester; Surgeon-Major G. Harrison, W.M. 425; E. Westbrook, P.M. 2200; Horace S. Folker, P.M., P.P.A.G.D.C. Surrey; H. Marshall-say, P.M., P.P.G.J.W. Hants; H. Young, P.M. 1619; T. W. Gardner, P.M., P.G.S. Gloucestershire; Bros. Major H. Finn, J.P., S. 709; W. L. Bradley, C.E., S.D. 1678; W. A. Farnham, 1273; T. G. Dyson, I.G. 771; A. J. Eade; W. Bro. A. T. Dale, P.M., P.G.S. Essex; Bro. Arthur Greene, M.A., M.D., 1008; W. Bro. Major R. C. Davies, P.M. 1576; Bros. E. O. Sacks, 2416; J. T. Williams, 1204; S. Towlson, C.E., 1414; W. F. Tritton, 2499; R. C. Goslin, P.M. 1891.

VISITORS.

W. Bros. G. R. Blades; Major E. E. Carter; Col. Guyon; Burslum, P.M. 2200; Skinner, P.M. 874; Bros. C. W. Wilson; Surgeon Capt. G. O. Lunt, 1477; Manley; A. J. Clarke, 1619; W. Bros. E. H. Pritchett, P.M. 1295; John Sulley, P.M. 1804 and 2663; Bros. D. M. Spong, 803; F. R. Russell, M.D.; Pitfield Chapple; W. Bros. Baddeley, P.M.; T. Jenkins, P.M.; Bro. Max. Clarke; W. Bro. E. B. Podmore; Bro. Arthur Whitehead.

TATTOOING = =

(Art Etching on the Human Skin) by

ALFRED SOUTH, Tattoo Artist,
22, COCKSPUR STREET,
Pall Mall, London, S.W.

Patronised by Royalty, Officers of His Majesty's Services, and leading Members of Society.

Masonic Jewels, Badges, and Emblematic Designs artistically and accurately etched on the Skin. Sporting Pictures, Studies of Animals, Dogs' and Horses' Heads reproduced in Tattoo from Sketches or Photographs. Coats of Arms, Crests, Monograms, Initials, and Inscriptions. Illustrated Articles and Press comments on Alfred South's work appeared in all the leading Papers at home and abroad.

ELECTRIC INSTRUMENTS (OWN PATENT).

TERMS MODERATE.

HOURS 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Telephone: 3037 Central. Telegraphic Address: Tattooing, London.

Installation Meeting of the Wrekin Lodge, No. 2883.

THE installation meeting of the "Wrekin Lodge, No. 2883," now entering upon the third year of its existence, took place at the "Hotel Cecil" on Wednesday, 27th January, in the presence of many distinguished brethren, including Rt. Wor. Bro. Lord Barnard, P.G.M. Durham, who was the first Wor. Master of the lodge; V. Wor. Bro. J. Vesey Fitzgerald, K.C., P.D.G.R.; Wor. Bro. Sir A. Trendell, C.M.G., P.A.G.D. of C., &c.

Wor. Bro. E. J. Gittens, P.M. 179 and 2353, P.P.G. St. Br. Herts, was installed Wor. Master by that able exponent of Craft ceremonies, W. Bro. W. Cleghorn, P.G. Std. Br., a deputation of six brethren being present, by special invitation of the lodge, from the "St. John's Lodge, No. 601," Wellington.

The Wor. Master invested his officers as follows:—W. Bros. A. M. Rickards, S.W.; T. M. Vaughan, J.W.; the Hon. and Rev. G. H. F. Vane, Chaplain; J. H. Redman, P.M. 262, P.P.G.W. Salop, Treasurer; Bros. C. Cooley, Secretary; E. Eaton, S.D.; F. H. Dayus, J.D.; Wor. Bros. T. Juckes, W.M. 2021, I.G.; G. Darlington, P.M. 2421, Prov. G. Std. Br. Bucks, D.C.; Bros. S. Withers, sen., W.S.; R. A. Cobbett, jun., W.S.; S. Ellis, Tyler.



BRO. E. J. GITTENS.

After an alteration in the by-laws, admitting country members from the Province of Shropshire at a very nominal subscription, the lodge was duly closed.

At the banquet which followed the usual loyal toasts were duly honoured. In proposing the toast of "The Grand Officers," the Wor. Master referred at length to the valuable services rendered by Rt. Wor. Bro. Lord Barnard to Freemasonry in general, but more particularly to the "Wrekin Lodge," and the great personal interest he had taken in committees and all the details effecting the well government of the lodge. They were also honoured by three other distinguished officers, whose presence they much appreciated.

Replying, Rt. Wor. Bro. Lord Barnard hardly felt himself competent to respond adequately to such an important toast, but he thanked them cordially for their appreciation of their Grand Officers. The Wor. Master had kindly alluded to himself in connection with the foundation of the lodge, especially the committee meetings. He had never been associated with anything he had enjoyed more, or which was

likely to result in a greater success. Large numbers he had never expected, but trusted they would keep the lodge a rallying point for Shropshire men. He was glad to see the deputation from Wellington, and hoped they would take back to the mother province pleasant thoughts of the "Wrekin Lodge," and induce others to visit them. He intended to take the chair at the Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution in 1906, and hoped that "Wrekin" men and Shropshire men would support him. They were particularly fortunate in having present that night two other Grand Officers, in addition to the distinguished brother who had installed their Wor. Master. In conclusion he asked V.W. Bro. J. Vesey Fitzgerald to supplement his remarks.

V. Wor. Bro. J. Vesey Fitzgerald, responding, said it was impossible to supplement deficiencies that did not exist. He was pleased to have been associated with Lord Barnard for many years in another capacity. As a Past Grand Officer he felt that they ought to congratulate themselves for being singled out for that high honour, he always felt that however much they might have deserved it, there were others who deserved it equally as much.

W. Bro. Sir A. Trendell, C.M.G., P.A.G.D.C., also replying, said that as this was a representative lodge, he the more appreciated the welcome he had received. He had been present at a representative lodge the night before, "The Empire," who had installed as their Master, the first Japanese gentleman initiated in England, and were justly proud that he was the Ambassador to the Court of St. James'. Viscount Hayashi had expressed the hope that he might be able to spread the beauties of the Craft in Japan, as he regarded Freemasonry as most suitable to his country, as it taught in its purest form of morality, rectitude, uprightness, and all the higher attributes of mankind, which were the aim of his countrymen. Well had it been said by the American Past Grand Master at the same meeting, that the borders of Freemasonry were stretched to the furthest ends of the world.

W. Bro. W. Cleghorn briefly responded, and thanked the lodge for the compliment they had paid him in asking him to install their Wor. Master.

The Wor. Master then proposed the toast of "The Provincial Grand Master and Provincial Grand Officers of Shropshire," and rejoiced to see how well they were represented in the members of "St. John's Lodge," who were present.

The Provincial Grand Master and his Deputy were Masons second to none in the country, and beloved by all. He trusted that the new by-laws they had adopted that night would encourage many Shropshire Masons to become affiliated to their lodge.

Wor. Bro. Littlewood, P.M., P.P.G. Std. Br. Shropshire, responded, and thanked them for the welcome they had extended to the brethren from the Province of Shropshire. He had recently heard the Provincial Grand Master, Sir Offley Wakeman, Bart., express thorough satisfaction at the work which was being done in the province, which was attributable to a very large degree to the correction of the Deputy Provincial Grand Master by their venerables. Will the members of the Province of Shropshire appreciate the terms in which this toast had been proposed.

Wor. Bro. C. E. Birch, P.M., P.P.G.J.W. Herts, in proposing the toast of "The Wor. Master," said that they had a worthy Mason installed that night as their third Master. They knew what they could expect from a Mason of his experience, and knew full well that the work would be carried out with zeal and ability, and that they had a Master second to none.

The Wor. Master, Bro. E. J. Gittens in responding, was afraid that the I.P.M. had given him credit for great qualities which he did not possess, but he had the interest of the lodge

thoroughly at heart, and would do his best. He trusted they would forgive any short-comings, and appealed to younger members to bring forward good Shropshire men as candidates, which it was difficult for him to do, having been some time away from the province. He could not hope to equal the Immediate Past Master in all his excellences, but hoped he would have sufficient work to do, to be able to leave the chair having done well for the prosperity of the "Wrekin Lodge."

The Wor. Master then proposed the toast of "The I.P.M., Bro. Birch, and Wor. Bro. W. Cleghorn the Installing Master." He gave Wor. Bro. Birch credit that a Shropshire lodge in London was entirely his conception, and from the first he had thrown himself heart and soul into the project. He had not missed a meeting of the lodge or of the committee. He was a perfect tower of strength and possessed their full confidence, and it afforded him great pleasure to pin upon his breast the P.M. jewel voted to him by the lodge at their last meeting.

With regard to the Installing Master, Wor. Bro. Cleghorn, they would understand him when he said that he had performed the ceremony in that admirable manner which all who knew him expected. He personally felt the honour of having been installed by him.

Wor. Bro. Cleghorn, replying, had hoped that Bro. Birch would have been called upon to reply for both of them. It had been a great pleasure for him to install the Master, but he had no doubt that had Bro. Birch himself attempted it, he would have done it well. Fortunately for himself he was a Preceptor of two lodges of instruction, in consequence of which he was always in practise.

Bro. Birch, I.P.M., replying, almost felt his courage fail in acknowledging a toast which had been received with such acclamation. He felt he ought to have installed his successor. It was sometimes said that Past Masters were like old port wine, improved with age, but in his case he felt there had been too much improvement, and its virtue lost. He thoroughly appreciated the jewel they had presented him with, and hoped to wear it for many years to come.

Rt. Wor. Bro. Lord Barnard then proposed the toast of "The Visitors" at the request of the Wor. Master, and said it was the duty of every Mason to obey the behest of the Wor. Master, he would, therefore, perform that duty with a great deal of pleasure. The toast which he had to propose was always well received, and never more so than at an installation meeting. They were all gratified to see so many distinguished visitors present, and he hoped that the practice of inviting Shropshire brethren as visitors at their installation ceremony would be continued, as it would undoubtedly be to their mutual advantage.

The toast was responded to by the following brethren:— W. Bro. H. Hempel, W.M. 2353; Bro. F. J. Boulton; W. Bro. W. O. Welsford, P.M. 1321; Bro. Vickers, S.W. 601; Wor. Bro. Lander, P.P.G. St. Br., 601; Wor. Bro. Watts, P.M. 179; but we regret space will not permit us to reproduce their speeches.

In proposing the toast of "The Treasurer and Secretary," the Wor. Master greatly praised the services of the Treasurer to the lodge, and pointed out that W. Bro. J. H. Redman, P.M. 262, P.P.G.W. Salop, had been re-elected for the third time. Of their Secretary he had nothing but a good report to make. He had been the first initiate of the lodge, and was most confident and zealous in his duties as Secretary. He had received great assistance from him, and if he continued as he had commenced, he would have a successful Masonic career.

The Treasurer and Secretary both responded.

The toast of "The Officers" followed, and was responded to by the S.W., Bro. A. M. Rickards, and Bro. Samuel Withers.

A great save of time was effected in the speeches at the banquet table by the employment of Wor. Bro. W. T. Winsor, P.M., in the capacity of Toast Master. He is so thoroughly conversant with every detail of procedure, that we cannot too strongly recommend other lodges to adopt this plan.

The Tyler's toast brought a successful meeting to a close.

Installation Meeting of the Pen and Brush Lodge, No. 2909.

THE first installation meeting of the above popular lodge was held at the Trocadero Restaurant, January 20th, when V.W. Bro. W. S. Penley, the outgoing Master, installed his successor, Bro. Holmes Kingston, into the Master's chair.

The W.M. invested his officers as follows:—Bros. Edward Salmon, S.W.; Rob Sauber, J.W.; V.W. Bro. Archdeacon Sinclair, Chaplain; Bros. Fred Grundy, Treasurer; Tom Browne, Secretary; Paul N. Hasluck, S.D.; Crandon Gill, J.D.; Arthur Jackson, I.G.; W. Bros. H. J. Drane, D. of C.; Mostyn Pigott, Organist; and Bros. Lance Thackeray, J. Harker, Walter Fowler and John Hassall, Stewards; S. T. Hill, P.M., Tyler.

At the excellent banquet which followed, the usual loyal toasts were duly given and honoured.

In responding to the toast of "The Grand Officers," V.W. Bro. E. Terry, P.G. Treas., congratulated the lodge in having so eminent a brother for its first Master, and so prominent a one as its second.

The I.P.M., V.W. Bro. Penley, proposing the toast of "The W.M.," said as the first Master of the "Pen and Brush" Lodge he left the chair fully convinced that the present W.M. would do his utmost for the lodge, and he felt sure the lodge would not have been in its present position were it not owing to the W.M.'s indefatigable interest. The brethren knew Bro. Kingston's work, and he was sure they would do all they could to help the W.M., who, he felt equally sure, would uphold the dignity of the Pen and Brush Lodge.

The W.M., in reply, thanked the brethren for the cordial reception they had given the toast, and spoke of the grand

work done by the I.P.M. He assured the brethren that nothing should be wanting on his part to continue the good work of the lodge, in which endeavour he knew he would receive the support of his excellent set of officers. He then went on to propose the toast of "The I.P.M.," and said he felt it a very great honour that the first W.M. was also the Grand Treasurer, and he made bold to state that without Bro. Penley the lodge would not be in its present position.

The I.P.M., in response, said it was gratifying to know his work during his year of office was appreciated. He assured the brethren that he had always strived to be a good Mason, both within and without the lodge. He had intended to say something funny, but he was afraid he was not a funny man to-night, but speaking with reference to the very large and handsome P.M. jewel that had been presented to him, he said altho' he didn't think he would care to wear it on his watch chain, he would with very great pride wear it on his breast.

The toast of "The Visitors" was responded to by W. Bros. W. J. Pilcher, P.P.J.G.W.; E. E. Peacock, P.M.; and Bro. H. Johnston. The former stated that he was sure all the visitors would unanimously agree with him in saying not only how much they appreciated the excellent work-ing of the lodge, which had impressed them all immensely, but also the splendid reception they had had that evening.

The toasts of "The Treasurer, Secretary and Officers," then followed, and the Tyler's toast brought a most enjoyable evening to a close.

Installation Meeting of the Holden Lodge, No. 2946.

THE second installation meeting of the above lodge was held on the 11th January at the Frascati Restaurant, when W. Bro. W. H. Hillman installed as his successor Bro. Chas. Leach, who appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. G. E. F. Pollard, S.W.; S. B. Murray, J.W.; J. F. Gomme, Treasurer; G. E. Jordan, P.M., Secretary; A. S. Allen, S.D.; H. Leslie Simpson, J.D.; J. A. Jutsum, I.G.; Chas. Spreag, D.C.; E. L. Poole and C. Withers, Stewards. The I.P.M. was then presented with the first Past Master's jewel. Bro. E. H. Holden, after whom the lodge is named was present, and took a lively interest in the proceedings.

At the banquet, at which seventy-three brethren sat down, the usual loyal toasts were duly honoured.

The W.M., in proposing "The Grand Officers," said he could speak from personal knowledge of one Grand Officer in the Province of Sussex who looked well after them, and if he found any laxity soon wanted to know the reason and what it meant. Those were the sort of officers they needed.

Bro. V. P. Freeman, P.G.D., and Bro. Clay Sudlow, P.A.G.D.C., replied, the latter brother congratulated the lodge on the very successful start it had made. The character given him of the W.M. was that he would be as strict about the work of his officers as he was in business, and on that he congratulated them. One of the most delightful duties of a Grand Officer was to assist in bringing a new lodge into being. He thought the lodge very fortunate in the choice of its first Master. The difficulties to be overcome during the first year had been accomplished in an excellent manner by him. They saw that night the result of his work.

Bro. C. Vincent Cotterell, P.G.D., also replied.

The I.P.M., in proposing the health of "The Worshipful Master," said it had given him peculiar pleasure to instal his successor. To all in the lodge he was well known as a good Freemason and a good man, and he was certain he would make an excellent Master. He looked forward to a successful year of the lodge.

The W.M., in reply, said he had read that the people of America had been killed by "elocution." Without it he should do his best for the Holden Lodge. He was determined to make it a success. At the consecration of the lodge Bro. Holden was not present, and they were delighted to see him there that evening.

Replying to the toast of "The I.P.M.," proposed by the Wor. Master, Bro. Hillman, said he felt it a great honour to have been the first Master of the lodge. It had been his pleasing duty during the year to initiate seven gentlemen into the Order, one of whom had that night been appointed J.W. It would ever be his endeavour to act so as to bring honour on the lodge.

The toast of "The Visitors" was briefly responded to by Bros. Batchim and G. C. H. Jennings.

The W.M. in proposing "The Treasurer and Secretary," said they regretted the absence, through illness, of the Treasurer. They had already found the value of a good Secretary. In Bro. Jordan they had a good Mason who was wholly taken up with the interests of the lodge.

The Secretary, in responding, said that he was pleased to do all he could for the lodge. They had now 150 members on the books, with an average of 50 regular attendants, which he thought very creditable.

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

The late Bro. Sir Albert W. Woods, Past Grand Warden and Grand Director of Ceremonies

WE deeply regret to record the death of our much esteemed and distinguished brother, Sir Albert W. Woods, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., K.C.M.G. (Garter), who passed from amongst us, full of years and honours, on the 7th January last, at the age of 87.

It has been given to few men to render such distinguished and valuable services to the Craft, and although he has not of late years been able to be present at the meetings of Grand Lodge or other functions at which he was wont in days gone by take such a prominent part, he has nevertheless continued an active officer of Grand Lodge to the last, giving the benefit of his great knowledge and ripe experience untiringly to those who were proud to act as his lieutenants in all matters, especially those pertaining to the ceremonial observances of the Craft.

Bro. Sir Albert Woods was initiated in the old Union Lodge, No. 46, in the year 1849, and became Worshipful Master in 1854, afterwards for many years filling the office of Secretary. He joined the Royal Alpha Lodge, No. 16, of which the King, when Prince of Wales, was for so many years the Master. In 1878 he was elected Treasurer, an office to which he was annually re-elected to the time of his death.

He joined the Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 259, of which his Majesty was also W. Master, in 1874, and has ever since held office in it as Director of Ceremonies.

But it is as a Grand Officer that Bro. Woods has so greatly distinguished himself and become so well known and valued by the Craft. So long ago as 1858 he was appointed



THE LATE BRO. SIR ALBERT W. WOODS.

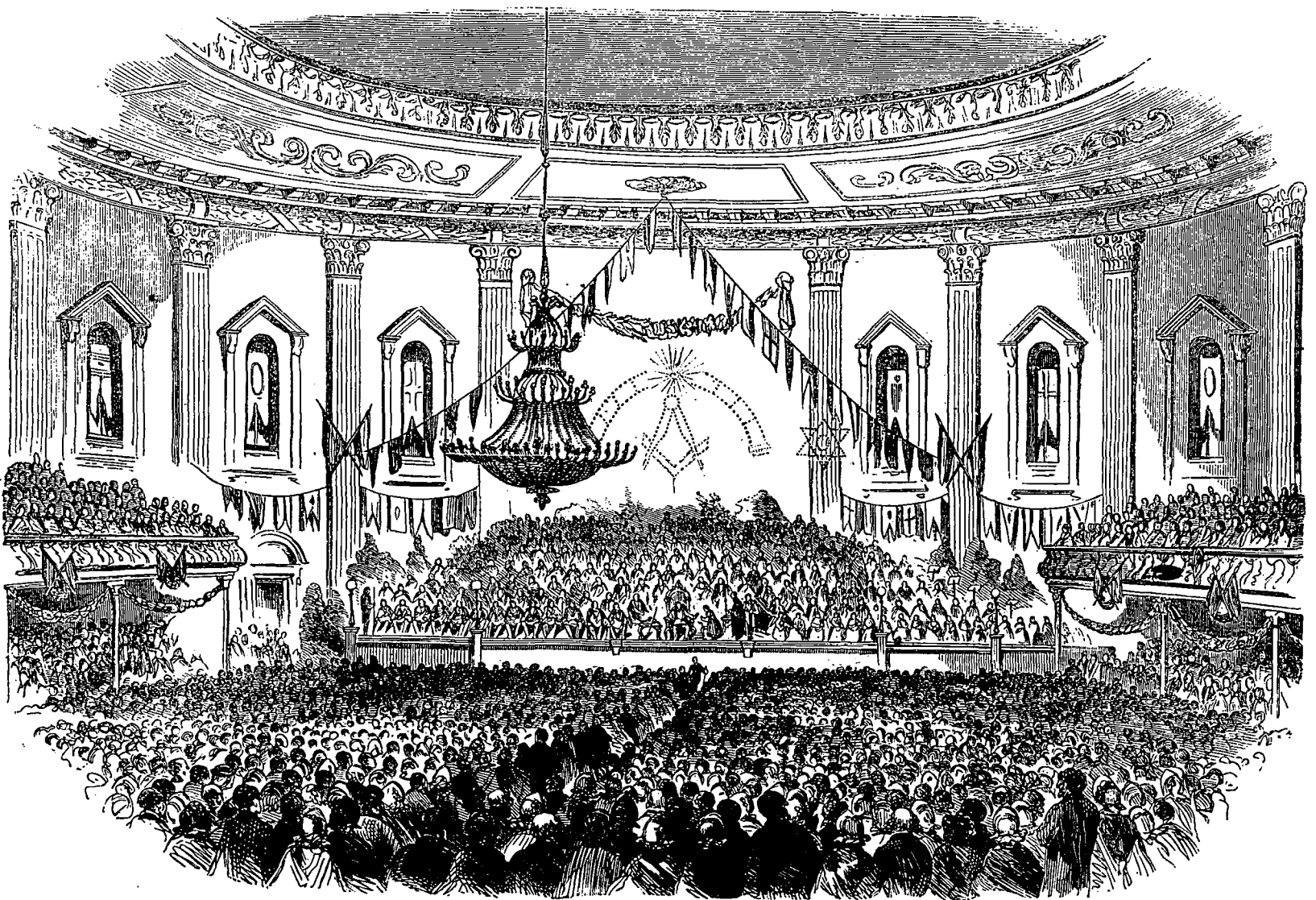
Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies, and on the retirement in 1860 of Bro. Richard W. Jennings, who had held the office since 1841, he was appointed Grand Director of Ceremonies. During this long period he was until the last few years rarely missing from any Grand Lodge function. He was especially prominent in connection with the memorable installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII., when his services were recognised by his appointment as Past Grand Warden. At other great assemblages of Grand Lodge, both in London and the provinces, Bro. Woods was responsible for the arrangements, and himself took a leading part.

In Royal Arch Masonry he was exalted, in 1851, in St. John's Chapter, No. 196 (afterwards attached to the Old Union Lodge, No. 46), and was appointed to Grand Office as Assistant Grand Sojourner in 1866, and Grand Scribe N. in 1867, and at the installation of the Prince of Wales as First Grand Principal, he acted as Grand Director of Ceremonies.

Of Sir Albert Woods' public service as Garter King-at-Arms and head of the Herald's College, we must content ourselves by referring our readers to the numerous biographical

notices that have appeared in the *Times* and other journals. His numerous appointments held by him and the responsible duties imposed on him during a long and honourable official career brought him continually into contact with Royal and other distinguished personages by whom he was greatly beloved and esteemed.

The funeral took place on Monday, January 11th, at Norwood Cemetery. His Majesty was represented by General Sir Godfrey Clerk, and the Herald's Colleges by Mr. W. H. Weldon, Norrey King-at-Arms and Deputy Garter, and other officials. The chief mourners were Mr. A. W. Wollaston, C.I.E. (son-in-law), and Mr. Gerald Woods Wollaston (nephew). Grand Lodge was represented by V.W. Bro. Sir Edward Letchworth, Grand Secretary, and V.W. Bro. Frank Richardson, P.G. Registrar, who, since the death of Bro. Thomas Fenn, has undertaken the duties of Grand Director of Ceremonies. The coffin was covered with Sir Albert Wood's mantle of his office of Garter, and the plate bore the inscription — "Sir Albert William Woods, Garter, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., born 17th April, 1816, died 7th January, 1904, 'O rest in the Lord.'"



DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES TO THE PUPILS OF THE DUBLIN MASONIC FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL IN THE ROTUNDO, DUBLIN.
(From an Engraving in "The Illustrated London News," 7th February, 1863.)

HISTORY OF THE EMULATION LODGE OF IMPROVEMENT,

No. 256,

With Brief Historical Sketches of the Branches and Offshoots thereof,

By **HENRY SADLER**, Sub-Librarian of the Grand Lodge of England.

The Work will contain

SIXTY PORTRAITS OF DISTINGUISHED FREEMASONS AND VARIOUS OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS.

Introduction by **R. CLAY SUDLOW**, P.A.G.D.C.,

SENIOR MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE EMULATION LODGE OF IMPROVEMENT.

Upwards of 300 Pages Demy 8vo., Cloth, Gilt.

The Names of Subscribers, if received by the 29th instant, will be printed in the Book unless otherwise ordered.

Price to Subscribers, Post free, 6/6.

After Publication the Price will be 7/6 Nett.

APPLY FOR SUBSCRIPTION FORM TO THE PUBLISHERS, SPENCER & Co., 15, GT. QUEEN STREET, W.C.

Midland Grand Hotel, LONDON, N.W.

*Venetian Rooms now available
for Masonic Dinners, etc.*

Other Midland Railway Hotels at Liverpool, Leeds,
Bradford, Derby, Morecombe, and Heysham.

Chief Office:
Midland Grand Hotel,
London, N.W.

W. TOWLE,
Manager.
M. R. Hotels, etc.

PERRIER-JOUËT & Co's. CHAMPAGNES.

FINEST VINTAGE RESERVE-CUVÉES.
THE FAVOURITE MASONIC BRAND.

Agent—A. BOURSOT,
9, Hart Street, Mark Lane, London.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED A.D. 1720.

Funds in Hand Exceed - - £4,900,000
Claims Paid Exceed - - £41,000,000

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, ANNUITIES, ACCIDENTS,
BURGLARY, EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.

New and Special Concession to Private House Insurers.
Apply for full Prospectus to the Secretary.

Head Office:—ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.



Quality before Quantity.

THE rapidly growing prosperity of the Craft is a subject on which all good Masons may justly congratulate themselves. In itself it is an evidence of strength and of the soundness and solidarity of the principles on which the Order is founded. We are not amongst those who consider that in this direction danger lurks and that Masonry alone of the great philanthropic and civilising communities of the world should possess a fear of mere numbers, providing always that none but the worthy are admitted within its portals. But there is another aspect of the question which may well give us pause. Increasing numbers brings with it

increasing wealth, and the knowledge of this amongst a certain class is too often an inducement to those whose objects are not altogether free from mercenary and sordid motives.

Those of our readers who have read the report of the meeting of the Board of Benevolence on the 22nd December will have been struck with the number of cases dealt with, which amounted to sixty-six, the total amount disbursed amounting to nearly £1500. These, we believe, are the largest figures reached in the history of the Board. Were anything like this to be the average amount of the sums voted by the monthly Lodge of Benevolence, the fund would require an income of £18,000 a year. And, although we are inclined to hope that such claims on our Masonic charity are exceptional, yet we must not shut our eyes to the fact, for it is one of very pressing import for us all alike, that there is now a tendency in our Order to an increased and increasing demand on our benevolent grants and institutions. The question then may be fairly asked whence arises this overwhelming application for the benefits of our Masonic funds of relief. Whence this strain—for it is a strain, say what we will—on the fund of Benevolence in particular? First there is and has been in many lodges in the desire for mere numbers, a tendency to relax the older regulations as regards the strictness of admission. Some brethren contend that if a candidate can pay his fees and annual subscriptions at the time of his admission, no one has a right to look further or demand more. But we would point out that a great fallacy lurks within such a premise. It does not follow that because a man is flourishing to-day he will be so to-morrow, and in our opinion before anyone is admitted into Masonry it ought to be clearly ascertained that he is in such a position as to afford a fair presumption that he will not hastily or speedily have to appeal to his brethren for eleemosynary aid. If candidates are recommendable to lodges only because they are now well to do, there is and can be no possible limit to the probable eventual demands on our charitable resources. We would therefore suggest, and, indeed, urge, that lodges should be more careful than they are in admitting members of precarious and doubtful occupations, as in nine cases out of ten the appeal to the benevolence of our Order is only a question of time. The habit, too, of granting relief to applicants who have for any considerable time been unattached to any lodge, is one to be deprecated. Many such brethren, after paying two or three years' subscription, "demit," to use an American phrase, and after a lapse of several years of inactive Masonry, appeal on the letter of the law for aid and relief. In our humble opinion such cases should be considered as only deserving the minimum of benevolence—for we have known cases where brethren have paid for two years, the qualifying term, then "demitted," then lived on in much apparent material prosperity, and then have had recourse to the Board of Benevolence for relief and aid.

But the real danger, as we have before said, lies in the feeling abroad amongst many that Freemasonry is a wealthy body, and so they come in to it for what they can get from it. They join with the full intention of getting their "quid pro quo," and there is a large class which thus constitutes a dead weight on our prosperous Order. The very effect of numerical increase is to entail on us, owing to the wear and tear of life, and the invariable accident and changes of the world, a large class of claimants for temporal relief, but many cases come before them which should never appear on the list. Very often, however, the friends of the needy brethren are more to blame than the applicants in their desire to shift their own burden of responsibility and that of their lodge to the Board of Benevolence.



We make no apology to our readers for reverting to the subject of our recent article dealing with the question of providing adequate space for the attendance of the brethren at the Quarterly Communications and other meetings of Grand Lodge. During the short time that has elapsed since the question was brought into prominence by the resolution of the Board of General Purposes to recommend the exclusion from Grand Lodge of Wardens of lodges much interest has been evinced, and the proposal has been discussed by large numbers of the brethren who had until then taken little or no interest in the matter, with the result that, as far as we have been able to gather, the trend of Masonic opinion is overwhelmingly in favour of enlarging the boundaries rather than endeavouring to solve the problem by restricting existing privileges. Freemasonry affords no exception to the general law that a community or organization that does not provide for natural growth and does not attempt to meet such a difficulty as now presents itself, has already entered on the path of retrogression and decay. To our mind nothing could be more futile or weak than the resolution to which we refer, and unless we have greatly misunderstood the spirit and tendency of Masonic opinion, no such action as that recommended will receive indorsement at the hands of Grand Lodge when it assembles at the Quarterly Communication in March.

The desire of the brethren of the Province of Durham to do honour to and to recognise the great services of Bro. Robert Hudson, who for the past twenty years has so efficiently filled the position of Provincial Grand Secretary, has taken the form of a presentation portrait, and the committee, of which Lord Barnard is chairman, appointed at Durham in October last, to which this matter was referred, has now commissioned the well-known portrait painter, Bro. Ralph Hedley, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, to paint a picture of Bro. Hudson.

The committee further decided to invite every lodge in the province to contribute from its lodge funds towards the cost of this, and the sum of two guineas was suggested as the amount which would probably, in the case of most lodges, be suitable. The committee also considered that, in addition to the contributions made by their lodges, many brethren, especially Past Provincial Grand Officers and others who have been associated with Bro. Hudson in Masonic work, might wish to subscribe individually to this object, the amount not to exceed in each case (say) half-a-guinea. It is hoped that the total amount subscribed will be sufficient to enable the committee to have the picture reproduced by some such process as photogravure and a copy supplied to every lodge, and to every individual contributor of not less than (say) half-a-guinea.

That very successful lodge "The Commercial Traveller's, No. 2795," met on Saturday, 16th January, 1904, at the Hotel Cecil, and installed its fifth Master, Bro. Charles Willie Bailey. There was a very large attendance, and Bro. Bailey followed up the excellent working of his predecessors when investing his officers, as follows:—Bros. J. Irwin, S.W.; Chas. Hall Simmons, J.W.; J. M. Maynard, S.D.; F. Coyst, J.D.; W. W. Gittings, I.G.; W. Bros. Tidman, Treasurer; Budd, Secretary; Kench, I.P.M.; Bros. Rev. W. H. Maynard, Chaplain; Thomas, Organist; Hanson, Coopman and Peckover, W.S.'s; T. Williams, Tyler. The brethren dined later, after which the daughter of the newly installed Master took part in a musical entertainment and rendered some charming songs.

It will be a surprise and probably somewhat of a shock to many of the old lodges, when they learn that a staid, respectable, and venerable old lodge like the "Grenadiers," No. 66, has, after an existence of 159 years, thrown aside its conservatism and followed the lines of the more modern lodges, by giving an entertainment to the wives, sweethearts, and friends of its members, which took place on Thursday, January 14th, at Freemasons' Tavern, London.

In the unavoidable absence of the Wor. Master, J. C. S. Peatson, the Treasurer, Wor. Bro. Nettlefield, P.M., assisted by Bro. H. M. Sternberg, J.W., presided. A very large number of brethren and ladies were present, evidently bent upon enjoyment, although upon the faces of some of the older members could be observed an expression of doubt, but which happily later in the evening was entirely dispelled. A very recherché programme was presented by the masked serenaders, with the addition of a masked sketch by Mr. T. G. Clare, and two songs by Miss Hetty Hills. In the interval of twenty minutes, the chairman made a few remarks, which caused much amusement. He informed the company that without betraying any confidences, he would give them two or three little extracts from their old minute book, which dated from 1739. The first item of interest to the ladies would be in 1741, when the lodge met at the "Heart and Horse" in Piccadilly, then a country house; it was to the effect that a brother, whose name he would not mention, not being certain whether his descendents might not have ground for a libel action, was fined the sum of 6d. for kissing Lucy on the stairs, and four years later another brother was fined 2s. 6d. for having his arms round Annie Brown's waist.

After the performance of the second part of the programme, the J.W., Bro. H. M. Sternberg, made a few remarks respecting the departure the lodge had made in giving an entertainment to the ladies, and regretted that their Wor. Master had not been there to witness the success of the experiment. Having once departed from their custom, and having been so ably supported as they had been that night, he hoped that this would not be the last of such gatherings. He had been asked to convey the thanks of the brethren and ladies to Bro. Nettlefield for the prominent part he had taken, and it gave him great pleasure to do so. A most enjoyable evening was concluded by the hearty singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

At the last monthly meeting of Panmure Lodge, 723, held at the Masonic Hall, Aldershot, on the 12th inst., the Secretary, W. Bro. John Yond, P.M., P.P.G.D.C. Hants and Isle of Wight, was presented by the W.M., officers and brethren, with a handsome piece of plate and an illuminated framed address in recognition of his untiring services to the lodge during the period he had been discharging the duties of Secretary, extending over 17 years. W. Bro. Yond is a Mason of 40 years standing, and is widely and deeply respected throughout the provinces of Hampshire, Berkshire and Surrey.

The Royal Arch authorities of the Province of Cheshire are evidently of opinion that the Craft Mason is not so fully alive to his privileges in regard to the advantages of becoming a Royal Arch Freemason as he should be. In the report presented by the Committee of General Purposes at the last Annual Convocation of Provincial Grand Chapter, an opinion is expressed that there are various reasons which might account in some measure for this. First, the fact that the education of a Master Mason is not completed until he has been exalted as a Royal Arch Mason is seldom, if ever, mentioned in the Craft Lodge of which he has become a member, or brought to his knowledge. Secondly, the fee for exaltations fixed by the Royal Arch Regulations is calculated to prevent many Craftbrethren from becoming members of the Royal Arch Degree, and when to that fee is added the expense of the

clothing of a Royal Arch Mason, it becomes a deterrent instead of an incentive to a brother however desirous he may be to attain the degree of perfection; and thirdly, the fact that chapters meet at long intervals, and that there are no well organised chapters of instruction held in the meantime to give information and help the members along in their pursuit after knowledge, often acts as a cold douche, both to those who have become Arch Masons, and a deterrent to others to join.



The committee proceeds to express an opinion that the fee for exaltation should be reduced from two guineas, the present minimum amount, to a guinea-and-a-half, that the Worshipful Masters of Craft lodges should bring the Royal Arch to the notice of Master Masons on attaining to that Degree, and that each chapter in the province should without delay form a chapter of instruction in order that its members may become thoroughly acquainted with the beautiful teachings and sublime principles of the Royal Arch Degree.



This movement is a strong proof of the zeal and activity of our Cheshire brethren, and we are heartily in accord with the views expressed as to the desirability of bringing the Royal Arch Degree more prominently under the notice of Craft Masons, but we must confess to some doubt as to the object being satisfactorily attained by lowering the fee for exaltation. It is true that the proposed reduction is a very trifling one, but it is in the direction of cheapening the Order, which to our minds is undesirable.

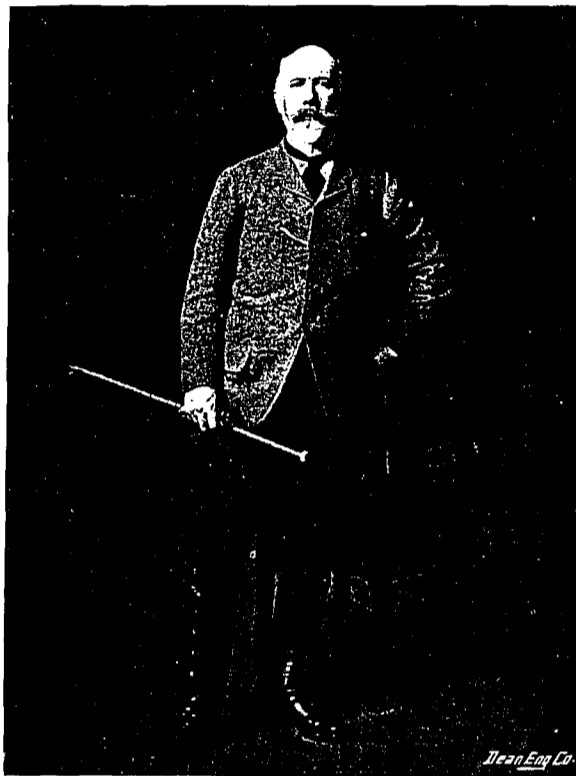


That the Degree of Mark Master Masons has a great hold on the bulk of its members has been abundantly proved on many occasions, but a recent exemplification we think worthy of note is that of Bro. Samuel Withers, of Shrewsbury, who a few days ago was elected Wor. Master of the "Temperance in the East Lodge of Mark Master Masons, No. 350," who displays sufficient zeal for the Degree to travel to London six times a year, with the addition of emergency meetings, to attend to his duties in the two Mark lodges of which he is a member. We congratulate his lodge on having elected such a zealous and enthusiastic brother to the chair.



Bro. H. Halstead, the Secretary of the Hudson River Lodge, No. 667, New York, writing from Newburgh, N.Y., on behalf of the Past Masters, says:—"We have read with much pleasure and profit your Christmas number containing an account of the election of Brother Frederick C. Van Duzer, of Canterbury Lodge, No. 1635, as an honorary member of Hudson River Lodge, No. 607, which is located in his native city. The reproduction of the certificate reciting the fact of such membership is a beautiful work of art, and it is much appreciated by the Craft in this city to whom it has been shown. But this action on the part of our lodge was preceded by such generosity and kindness on his part that we cannot permit it to remain unnoticed, although the publicity we give it may be contrary to his innate modesty and tastes. At our stated communication held in Masonic Hall on the 21st of October, 1903, Bro. Van Duzer presented to our lodge, in person, a magnificently embroidered silk banner, made in London. It contains a scroll on which are the names of our charter members, or founders, as they are called by our English brethren, the names of our Past Masters, together with a facsimile of the seal of the lodge, Masonic emblems, and the name and rank of the donor. We doubt not that it is the handsomest lodge banner in the United States, and it has attracted the brethren far and near to look upon it. Such munificence and fraternal intercourse has endeared Bro. Van Duzer to the Craft by enduring social and Masonic ties, and our brethren will always appreciate his gift and hold him in affectionate esteem."

The death of the distinguished American artist, Robert Gordon Hardie, has peculiar interest to English Masons, as he was the painter of the fine life-size portrait of George Washington presented to the Grand Lodge of England by Bro. Wellcome and unveiled by the American Ambassador last year. The circumstances of Bro. Hardie's death are most pathetic. Mrs. Hardie died a few days since, shortly after giving birth to a son. Mr. Hardie, who suffered from angina pectoris, was so overwhelmed with grief that his heart gave way, and he died actually of "broken heart" within a few hours of his return from his wife's funeral.



BRO. ROBERT GORDON HARDIE.

Bro. Hardie was a Craft Mason and took great trouble over the production of the Washington picture to secure accuracy of Masonic clothing of the period as well as faithful portraiture. He was especially famous for his portraits of great American statesmen. Bro. Hardie was a pupil of both Gérôme and Cabanal, and repeatedly exhibited in the Paris Salon.



The 136th anniversary and installation meeting of the Sincerity Lodge, No. 174, took place at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham Street, on Wednesday, 20th January. Bro. Iggleden having installed Bro. F. G. Mustart, the latter afterwards, on behalf of the brethren, presented the outgoing Worshipful Master with a handsome jewel and a Past Master's collar and jewel. The brethren also gave Mrs. Iggleden a silver toilet set in remembrance of her husband's successful year of office.



The half-yearly meeting of the Fidelity Chapter, attached to Lodge No. 441, was held recently, when Comps. J. Dempster, F. W. Miller, and D. H. Berridge were installed in the Principals' chairs. Three candidates were afterwards exalted by Comp. Dempster. The P.S. work was done by Comp. H. W. Dewberry. The work of all the Principals, and that of Comp. B. Chennell, Prov. G.H., gave much satisfaction. The attendance included the Provincial Grand Superintendent of Cambridgeshire (Comp. Colonel R. P. Caldwell), Comp. E. M. Money, P.G.S.B. Eng., visitors from Bishops Stortford and Saffron Walden, and a number of Present and Past Grand Officers of the Province of Cambridgeshire.

Bro. Charles F. Fordshaw asks if any reader can give him any account of Bro. Ramsay Charles St. Clair, whose tombstone is in the churchyard of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, and his epitaph thereon is as follows :—

The mortal remains of
Ramsay Charles St. Clair,
The most proficient Free and Accepted Mason of the
present age ;
Departed this life, A. 5815, A.D. 1811 ; A. 0693,
A.C. 6497 ; Aetat 68.
The destin'd terms at length's complete,
His ashes rest in peace, eternal fame
Sounds wide his praise triumphant over fate,
In sacred lodge, for ever live his name !



The question of the indiscriminate admission of candidates to our Order is one that is not confined to Freemasonry in England. It is a burning question also in the colonies, and is not unheard of amongst our brethren of the United States. The New Zealand Craftsman makes the following remarks on the subject :—

Quite recently the Craftsman advocated raising the standard for admission into Freemasonry, and quoted an old Masonic opinion that candidates must be in reputable circumstances to be properly eligible. At a recent meeting of the board of benevolence of the grand lodge of New Zealand applications for relief were very numerous, and from an analysis of some of the cases the conclusion is forced upon us that there was an utter lack of discrimination in connection with the admission of some of the deceased members. In three instances the brethren were conspicuous in having large families, very ordinary social positions, and minimum income. Children are no doubt very great blessings, and Scriptural authority expresses the happiness of those who have their quiver full of them, and we would be the last to suggest a limitation of such blessings. But we again most strenuously urge that it is nothing short of criminal for the man of limited income, with a plethora of children, to purchase his admission into Freemasonry with their shoes and stockings, and perhaps their very bread.



And where a man's ambition, or curiosity, or whatever may be the motive, is not circumscribed by the bounds of prudence, the lodge to which application is made should exercise a restraining influence and refuse admission. Indeed, the lodge that does not do so is more culpable than the man. He cannot be expected to know the full requirements of the institution, or in what it differs from the average benefit society, but the masters and officers know and should do all in their power to prevent a grievous wrong being done to a confiding wife and innocent children. And the evil does not end here, for where the ambitious brother dies prematurely—as occurred in the cases under review—leaving those dependent upon him almost destitute, the craft throughout the colony is called upon to exercise its benevolence, and though on all occasions it nobly responds to such calls, there is no reason why such a position should be forced upon it, simply because worshipful masters and lodges yield so readily to indiscriminate admissions instead of safeguarding the institution and enforcing an observance of the unwritten law on the question and the conditions that surround it.



We are very much afraid that no very great reform may be looked for, especially in lodges where the custom has become all too prevalent, until grand lodge recognizes the gravity of the position and directs an alteration in the form of questions to candidates, to include a pertinent reference to their condition in life. We have heard of one eminently successful and admirably worked lodge that requires each candidate for admission to hold a policy of insurance on his life, and if this lodge errs in its exclusiveness, it is certainly on the

right side. The board of general purposes can materially assist its sister board by considering this question, and forcibly bring under the notice of all lodges the evils that accrue under the system, and how they will be accentuated if continued. There is much in the views expressed by our contemporary that should be laid to heart by the English Mason.



The City man, be he Mason or no, when desirous of refreshing the inner man, would do well to direct his steps to the Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall Street, almost under the shadow of the Guildhall, where he can procure his modest chop or steak or a table d'hôte luncheon at a most reasonable charge. Splendid accommodation has been made for lodge meetings, the rooms being about 35 ft. by 21 ft., with ante-rooms. Smaller rooms are available for lodges of instruction. A special feature is made of lodge suppers.



This is surely the time for the little ones ! For the Midland Railway Company, to encourage the taking of children to the theatres, are making special arrangements for reducing the expenses, which parents so much dread. The charge for apartments, with meals at Table d'Hôte, will be subject to a reduction of 50 per cent. for all children under sixteen years of age ; so that two children will rank as one adult. This applies not only to St. Pancras, which is within a shilling cab-fare of almost all the London theatres, but also to the magnificent new hotel at Manchester, and to the already well-known hotels of the Midland Company at Liverpool, Leeds and Bradford. Clearly the fairy god-mother, who puts all things right, must have inspired the Midland with this happy idea.

FROCK COAT (silk-faced) AND VEST 63s.

EVENING DRESS SUIT - - 84s.

LOUNGE SUIT (Tweed or Cheviot) 50s.

JOHN J. M. BULT,

Cash Tailor,

140, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BLUE SERGE SUIT - 50s.

NORFOLK SUIT - - 60s.

RAGLAN CHESTER - 63s.

"I have every reason to be satisfied with my purchases from Mr. Bult. Material, cut and fit, alike are good."

The Major in "To-day."

*Dr. John Pollen, B.A., LL.D.,
Past Grand Master Depute, A.S.F.J. Bombay.*

THAT Freemasonry claims among its votaries many of the most eminent men in almost every rank and calling, and in every clime, is a truism that has never been questioned. In India, where one might well avoid any extraneous call upon rest and leisure on account of climatic disadvantages, a large percentage of men endowed with administrative powers, occupied with scientific or professional pursuits, or employed in other ways, all having for their end the public weal, manage to draw upon their private hours to a considerable extent in favour of Freemasonry.

The subject of this brief memoir, Bro. Dr. John Pollen, whose portrait we give in this issue, is pre-eminently one who "in his time has played many parts." But, perhaps, outside his own legitimate calling, the Craft managed to secure the lion's share of his attention, and the success and popularity of the Order under the Scottish Constitution in India during the past few years are in the chief owing to his labours.



BRO. DR. JOHN POLLEN, DEPUTY GRAND MASTER OF SCOTLAND.

Dr. Pollen is an Irishman by birth, Kingstown the place, the date 8th June, 1848. He was educated at Stockpooles, or more familiarly speaking "Kingstown House School" and Trinity College, Dublin, of which university he is a Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Laws. He passed into the Indian Civil Service in 1869, coming out first on the list, being one of three brothers who entered the same calling, the others being Dr. Arthur Pollen, late Judge of Poona, and Mr. Fred Pollen, Collector and Magistrate of Buland Shahn, N.W.P. He was appointed to the Bombay Presidency, where he has served throughout the greater part of his long and meritorious service. He first attracted notice during the Bengal famine of 1874, in which, at Dinagepur in Bengal, he was employed on special duty, receiving the thanks of the Government for his services, and a special commendation from Sir Richard Temple. From this time to the end of his career he was noted for hard and useful work, and whether on special duty to demarcate boundaries of territory (no unimportant matter), to safeguard the rights of the hill tribes of Khandesh, or participating in a scheme for the destruction of tigers, which in that district had caused great havoc among the poor people, the thoroughness characteristic to his nature was ever apparent.

During the Bombay famine of 1878 he was again to the fore, but it may here be remarked, his views, like those of his eminent colleague, Sir James Campbell, were not always in concord with the policy of the Powers of the day, a fact

that neither attempted to conceal. In 1880 he was appointed to act as Under Secretary in the I. and R. Departments, and during the next few years held, at respective dates, the posts of Assistant Commissioner and Branch Inspector-General of Stamps, Sindhi translator to Government, Collector of Hyderabad and Political Agent of Thar and Parkar, Collector of Salt Revenue, Collector of the Panch Mahals, Political Agent Rewa Kanthoo, &c. Owing to a block in the Service, due to over-recruitment and miscalculation, he did not reach the rank of Permanent Collector until 1892, or attain that of Commissioner until eight years later, although belonging to the same year as the present Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Sir Andrew Fraser, and Mr. Gabriel Stokes, of Madras. It is more than probable, however, that had his retirement been deferred he would have succeeded to a seat in the Council of Bombay.

His selection from the official ranks of all India to accompany the representative political guests home at the Coronation is still fresh to the minds of all. For this he received a special despatch of thanks from the Secretary of State, and was honoured by the King-Emperor with the distinction of a C.I.E.

Before passing on to his Masonic career we must briefly allude to his acknowledged proficiency as a linguist, in which he, probably, surpasses all contemporaries. Among the languages he has mastered are Baluchi, Sindhi, Hindustani, Marathi and Russian. In the latter he qualified as an interpreter in 1891. The Volunteer Service attracted his attention in 1881, when he joined as a private, from which grade he eventually rose to be a Lieutenant-Colonel, receiving the V.D. in due course.

As a Freemason he counts some twenty-two years' eminently useful service. He saw the light in "Union," No. 767 (E.C.), Karachi, in 1881, of which lodge he became Worshipful Master in 1883-4. In 1886 he was made Junior Grand Deacon of Bombay, and two years after received the office of Junior Grand Warden at the hands of the Duke of Connaught, then District Grand Master. During the rule of H.E. Lord Sandhurst, he, with that brother, was exalted to the Royal Arch at Government House, and subsequently, in the same company, was advanced to the Mark Degree in Lodge "Holmesdale-in-the-East." He was appointed Deputy District Grand Mark Master, an office he still holds, under Sir Lawrence Jenkins. In Scottish Freemasonry he has ruled in the chair of "Perseverance," No. 338, and held the appointment of Depute Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India from 1899, under Bros. the Lords Sandhurst and Northcote, in which position he has probably done more useful work than any other brother who ever held the office. This appointment invariably carries with it the lion's share of hard work and responsibility, more especially when the Grand Mastership devolves upon a brother in the exalted position of Governor of the Presidency, who, on account of the many official calls upon his time, is naturally unable to devote much practical attention to the details of the Order. Dr. Pollen's genial and urbane disposition, combined with his exceptional administrative qualities, eminently fitted him for the post, and perfect as his several successors may prove themselves, it will be a long time before the reputation he gained for himself as Depute Grand Master will be forgotten.

In the extraneous Degrees of the Order he has filled the offices of M.W.S. in the 18°—the Rose Croix of Heredom, succeeding the Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons in the appointment, and that of Intendant-General of the Military Order of Rome and Red Cross of Constantine.

Bro. Pollen's retirement from official service was somewhat unexpected and universally regretted by a very large circle, which comprised friends and colleagues in every grade of society.

Aldershot Camp Lodge, No. 1331.

THE Army has always been a fruitful recruiting ground for the Craft, and in no profession or community are the principles of Freemasonry better understood and loyally acted on. Each succeeding year finds the ranks increasing, and an evidence of this is seen in the extraordinary activity displayed during the past year in the Aldershot Camp Lodge, No. 1331, the installation meeting of which took place on the 13th inst. at the Masonic Hall, Aldershot. The office of Worshipful Master of the lodge is far from being a sinecure, for during the year just ended no fewer than 75 candidates were initiated, passed and raised.



BRO. QUARTERMASTER-SERGEANT J. R. BOXALL.

The year 1902 had been an exceedingly prosperous one, when 52 candidates were initiated, but last year establishes a record. The lodge numbers over 300 members on its books, and has the proud boast that the sun never sets upon them, for wherever the British flag flies over a military station can be found a brother who is still on the books of the lodge, or possesses its clearance certificate. There were nearly 200 brethren present at the installation ceremony, many having travelled long distances to be present to see Bro. Quartermaster-Sergeant J. R. Boxall, Army Service Corps, installed in the chair, the work being ably performed by the retiring Master, W. Bro. G. Bryce. The new Worshipful Master selected and invested his officers for the year as follows :—W. Bro. G. Bryce, I.P.M. ; Bros. S. L. Kerry, S.W. ;

Sergt.-Major Sadler, Army Service Corps, J.W. ; J. Peters, Treasurer ; Sgt. J. Ward, Army Service Corps, Secretary ; Staff-Sergeant F. Cock, Royal Engineers, S.D. ; J. West, J.D. ; Q.-M.-S. C. Self, Royal Artillery Band, Organist ; W. Bro. Capt. W. Lyons, Army Service Corps, D.C. ; Bros. Sergt. T. Coad, Royal Army Medical Corps, and Troop Sergt.-Major C. J. Cadwell, Royal Engineers, Stewards ; Sergt.-Major J. Gale, Military Police, I.G. ; Armourer-Sgt. Finlayson, Tyler.

A most enjoyable banquet followed, at which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were honoured.

The lodge has sustained a sad loss, by the death, at the age of 74, on the 4th inst., of Bro. W. Burns, who had discharged the duties of Tyler to this and Panmuire Lodge, 723, for the past 45 years.

The King Edward VII. Preceptory, notices of which have appeared in our columns from time to time, is continuing its successful career under the Preceptorship of the E. Knight R. Clay Sudlow. On January 28th, at their regular meeting, Count C. Waldemar Sponneck was installed with the full elaborate ceremonial for which the Preceptory is noted, in the presence of a distinguished visitor from Chicago, the Knight M. Martin Kallmar. The Preceptory is now the strongest in London.

Apropos to the above, the "King Edward VII. Preceptory of Instruction" holds its meetings on the first Thursday and third Monday in every month at Mark Masons' Hall, Great Queen Street, London, W.C., and all Knights Templars are cordially invited to attend.

Those who are interested in the ways and customs of our ancient brethren, will welcome a reprint which Messrs. Brown, Langham and Co. announce. One of the earliest English Masonic books was "A Collection of Freemasons' Songs," originally published in 1749. Collectors of Masonic items who have not the original edition will be glad of the opportunity of securing this reprint.

The songs are prefaced by "A General Charge to Masons, delivered at Christchurch, in Boston, on the 27th December, 1749, by the Rev. Charles Brockwell, A.M., His Majesty's Chaplain at Boston, in New England," wherein the reverend brother sets forth the aims and intentions of the Craft as that of "uniting man in the stricter bonds of love," and claims that the rules of this society "have a direct tendency to render conversation agreeable as well as innocent."

The songs are quaint and redolent of the period, and although it is perhaps not suggested that they shall form a repertoire for the after-dinner entertainment of the Mason of to-day, the little volume will interest and amuse alike the student and the modern Mason.

EMULATION LODGE OF IMPROVEMENT

(Held under the Sanction of the Lodge of Unions, No. 256).

FOUNDED 1823.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| Committee | } | V.W. Bro. Sir EDWARD LETCHWORTH, F.S.A., Grand Secretary, Treasurer. |
| | | W. " R CLAY SUDLOW, P.A.G.D.C., P.P.G.D., (Kent). |
| | | " " R. E. F. LANDER, P.M. 2086, P.P.G.D. (Herts). |
| | | " " GEORGE RANKIN, P.M. 2818. |

The **ANNUAL FESTIVAL** will be held at the **FREEMASONS' HALL**, on **FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1904.**

The **R.W. Deputy Grand Master** the Rt. Hon. **THOMAS FREDERICK HALSEY, M.P.**, has kindly consented to preside.

Brethren are requested to be in their places before the opening of the Lodge at 6 o'clock precisely. The work will be the Second Lecture. W. Bro. R. CLAY SUDLOW, P.A.G.D.C., as W.M.

W. Bro. EDWARD CUTLER, K.C., P.G.O., will give an Organ Recital as the Brethren assemble.

Tickets for the Temple, **2s.** each, and for the Dinner after the Lodge is closed the charge will be **4 6** per head, exclusive of Wine. These Tickets may be obtained by Brethren on application to any of the Stewards, or apply by letter to

JOSEPH RUSSELL, SECRETARY,

27 & 28, MILK STREET, E.C.

N.B.—MASTER MASONS ONLY ARE ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND THE FESTIVAL.
EVENING DRESS OPTIONAL.

Some Memorials
of the
Globe Lodge, No. 23, and of the "Red Apron."

(BY HENRY SADLER.)

THE Grand Lodge "was considerable on the borry" in those days, as Mark Twain says, for when either of the lenders called in his loan and the Grand Treasurer had not sufficient cash in hand to meet the claim, the difficulty was easily surmounted by borrowing from some one else. To the credit of the Society, be it noted that the Grand Lodge seldom, if ever, had occasion to go outside the Order to obtain the money required.

with me that he deserves more than a cursory mention. He is said to have been born at Devizes in the year 1700, so that he was about 25 years of age when he became a member of the Globe Lodge. I cannot say much for him as a Mason, as his name does not appear in the List of Members returned in 1730, either from that or any other Lodge. He certainly *may* have joined another Lodge, but, if so, we have no evidence of it, as only 55 out of 102 Lodges on the



BUSBRIDGE HALL, IN SURREY, THE SEAT OF PHILIP CARTERET WEBB, ESQ., M.P., MEMBER OF THE GLOBE LODGE IN 1725.

The first Constituted Lodge on the Register of the Grand Lodge of England is the Lodge of Friendship, No. 6, which the Engraved Lists tell us was Constituted on the 17th of January, 1721. Between that date and the Constitution of this Lodge in 1723, eighteen other Lodges were recorded, so that the Globe Lodge was the 20th to be formally enrolled on the Register of the Grand Lodge. Just half of these Lodges have at various periods died out and have been removed from the list; ten, however, are still flourishing, and long may they continue to flourish! Of the existing ten, six have united with other Lodges, leaving four only which, so far as we can learn, have stood alone and unaided through storm and sunshine, from the date of their Constitution, now verging upon 200 years ago, down to the present time. They are the British Lodge, No. 8, the Westminster and Keystone Lodge, No. 10, the Old Dundee Lodge, No. 18, and the Globe Lodge, No. 23.

PHILIP CARTERET WEBB, ESQ., M.P., F.R.S., F.S.A.

We will now return to Philip Carteret Webb, who was probably the most remarkable member the Globe Lodge ever had on its books (I mean of the old school, present members are, of course, excepted), and, I think, when you have heard what I have to say about him, you will agree

Register sent in the names of their members in the year last mentioned. He was brought up to the legal profession, and at an early period of his career practised as an attorney, first in the Old Jewry, next in Budge Row, and lastly in Great Queen Street. His abilities quickly attracted notice, and he was employed by the Government in the prosecution of some of those misguided persons who took part in the Scottish Rebellion of 1745, the last attempt to replace the Stuarts on the Throne of England, when, it is said that by his conspicuous ability he rendered great service to the State.

He was an eminent Antiquary, and was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 1747, and a Fellow of the Royal Society two years later. In 1751 he is said to have materially assisted in obtaining a Charter of Incorporation for the first named Society. In 1748 he purchased an estate called Busbridge, near Haslemere, in Surrey, and turned his attention to Agriculture, so you see he was "a man of many parts." In 1754 he was elected Member of Parliament for Haslemere, and continued to represent that Borough till 1768. I need not remind you that the use of iron for the purposes of shipbuilding had not come "within measurable distance" in the middle of the 18th century. It was feared that unless energetic measures were taken we should have to

depend entirely upon foreign material for the construction of our "Wooden Walls," a prospect quite the reverse of agreeable, you may be sure, to the "John Bull" of the period. In 1758, therefore, the Society of Arts proposed to give three medals, one of Gold and two of Silver, to those gentlemen who had planted the largest number of acorns on their estates. These medals were awarded in 1759, the Gold one to the Duke of Beaufort who had planted the largest number, the second to Philip Carteret Webb for the next largest quantity, and the third to a gentleman whose name has escaped my memory.

In 1756, Webb was appointed Solicitor to the Treasury, an office which I assume to have been equivalent to that of Solicitor-General of the present day, and filled that office until 1765. His first wife died in 1756, and he married again in 1758. He died at Busbridge Hall in 1770, having bequeathed everything he possibly could to his widow; she married in 1771 Edward Beaver, Esq., of Farnham, and it was from this gentleman that the Grand Lodge purchased the premises in Great Queen Street in 1774.

Webb had been an ardent collector for many years of Historical Manuscripts, some of which he had disposed of in his later years, the remainder were sold by his widow to the Earl of Shelburne, first Marquess of Lansdowne, and they now form part of the "Lansdowne Collection" in the British Museum, it is, therefore, well within the range of probabilities that the unique document in that collection, known to Masonic Students as "The Lansdowne MS. of the Old Charges of the British Freemasons," a facsimile of which is in the Grand Lodge Library, was formerly owned by Philip Carteret Webb, one of the original members of the Globe Lodge. Webb was the author of several political pamphlets, as well as of sundry works on Antiquarian subjects. Besides manuscripts and printed books, he had a large

collection of Bronzes, Brasses, Marbles, and Coins and Medals, the whole of which were sold by auction in 1771. Although I have not said all I might have said about him, I think I have done enough to give you reason to be proud of your old brother, at all events, sufficient to justify my statement that he was probably the most remarkable member in the annals of the Globe Lodge. A few words in conclusion on the street in which he lived.

The first houses in this street are said to have been built after the designs of that eminent architect, Inigo Jones, between 1620 and 1623, as in the latter year, I have it on good authority, there were but fifteen houses in the street, erected on what had formerly been meadow land, reaching from the East side of Lincoln's Inn Fields to the open country Westward, and nearly down to the Strand.

What is now Great Queen Street was formerly a footpath, or, more probably, a bridle path, leading from Holborn Hill in a South-westerly direction, being a short cut to the village of Charing. The first houses were situated on the South side of the street, and I have not the slightest doubt but the house subsequently acquired by Philip Carteret Webb was one of them.

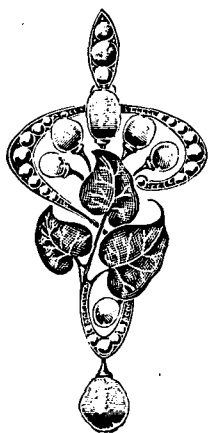
At first the buildings were all private houses with gardens and stables attached, inhabited chiefly by members of what we term the aristocracy, of course I mean the houses only, not the stables.

The earliest information I have been able to get relating to the Grand Lodge property, is that at some time prior to 1702 it consisted of one capital message or tenement and a large garden in the occupation of the Marquess of Normanby, that subsequently another house was built in the garden, and in 1702 it came into the possession of an eminent Turkey Merchant, Ralph Lane, whose eldest daughter was married to the Honourable George Parker, who became the second

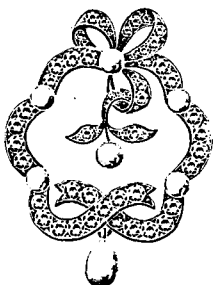
THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY, LTD.,

112, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.,

Supply the Public direct at MANUFACTURERS' CASH PRICES, saving Purchasers from 25 to 50 per cent.



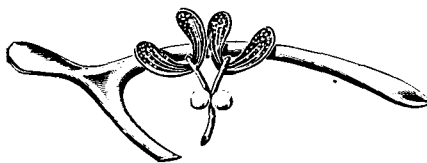
Fine Gold, Pearl, and Enamel Pendant, £16



Fine Diamond and Pearl Fancy Brooch, £28 10s.



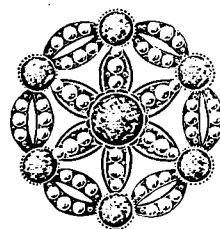
Fine Gold "Starboard" Lamp Charm, £1 4s.



Fine Gold Merrythought and Mistletoe Spray with Pearl Berries, £1 5s.



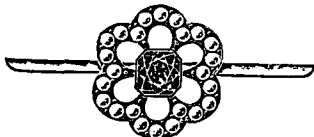
Fine Gold Mounted Crystal Charm Fish Bowl, with engraved Fishes Painted in Colours, £1 10s.



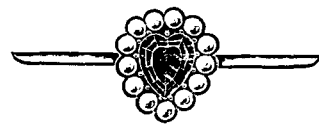
Fine Pearl and Opal Fancy Circle Brooch, £4.



Fine Diamond Bow and Loop, set in Platinum, with Turquoise Centre and Platinum Chain Back as Necklet, £37 10s.



Fine Pearl and Green Tourmaline Brooch, £2 15s.



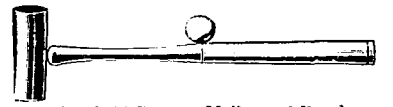
Fine Pearl and Green Tourmaline Brooch, £2 15s.



Fine Gold and Turquoise Bow, on Gold Curb Chain, £1 11s. 6d.



Fine Gold, shaped Heart, with Enamelled Flower, Pearl Centre, £1 15s.



Fine Gold Croquet Mallet and Pearl Ball Brooch, £1 15s.



Fine Gold, Pearl, and Turquoise Brooch, £1 5s.

NOVELTY LIST
POST FREE.

NOVELTY LIST
POST FREE.



Jewellers to
H.M. THE KING.

Presents

Inspection invited of the Choicest Stock
in the world of

GEM JEWELLERY,

specially suitable for Presents, in New
and Exclusive Designs, at Most Moderate
Prices

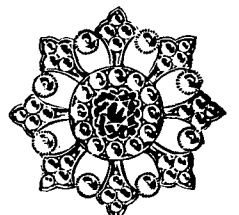
NO IMPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE.

*New Illustrated Catalogue and
Presents List Post Free.*

SELECTIONS SENT ON APPROVAL.



Fine Gold, Pearl, and Turquoise Brooch, £2 5s.



Fine Pearl and Green Tourmaline Circle Brooch, £5 10s.



Fine Gold, Pearl and Turquoise Flexible Bracelet, £4 15s.

GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY, LTD., 112, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

Telephone: 3729 Gerrard.

(With which is incorporated The GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE, Ltd.—A. B. Savory & Sons—late of Cornhill. E.C.)

Telegrams: "Argemnon, London."

Earl of Macclesfield, and whose widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Lane, bequeathed it in 1753 to George Lane Parker, her grandson, younger son of the nobleman above-mentioned. It was from this gentleman that Webb acquired the freehold of the two houses and garden in 1764. At this time the front house was occupied, and had been for many years, by Thomas Hudson, a celebrated portrait painter, who is said to have taught Reynolds, afterwards Sir Joshua of that ilk. With him lived Thomas Worlidge, a miniature painter and etcher of equal celebrity, who died in 1766, and whose widow was living in the house for some years afterwards. It would thus appear that Webb never occupied the front house himself.



FREEMASONS' HALL MEDAL PRESENTED BY GRAND LODGE TO ALEXANDER MCKOWL IN 1782.

If you wish to know the kind of house Mr. Hudson lived in you have only to cross the road and turn Westward a few yards, till you come opposite to the premises now occupied by Messrs. Hocking Bros., and Messrs. Woolf and Son. These two houses, said to have been originally in one, bear a striking resemblance externally to the first Freemasons' Tavern, and are probably the oldest houses in this neighbourhood.

The author of "Old and New London" is evidently in error in stating that Hudson and Worlidge resided on the premises last mentioned, now Nos. 55 and 56. Mrs. Elizabeth Lane, in describing her freehold property in her will, made in 1753, referring to the two houses, says, "one of them being in my own occupation, and the other adjoining thereto, in the occupation of Mr. Hudson." The title deeds of the property also show that the front house was formerly occupied by Mr. Hudson, painter, and later by Mr. Worlidge, and that the widow of the last-named gentleman was living in the same house in 1768.

As the aristocratic residents migrated to the West, their places were taken by the next grade—professional men of high standing, wealthy Merchants, Judges, Doctors, and what we should now describe as the upper middle class, the social status of the inhabitants gradually descending until, I think, with a common lodging house staring us in the face, it is almost impossible to descend any lower, we may, therefore, now, reasonably hope for an improvement.

Having up to now failed in my efforts to find a portrait of the subject of the foregoing sketch, I concluded that the next best thing to do would be to reproduce a view of the fine old Surrey mansion in which he lived for many years.

ALEXANDER MCKOWL, PAST GRAND STEWARD.

It may possibly interest the brethren to know that Bro. Alexander McKowl, the bricklayer previously mentioned, was a member of the Globe Lodge, but it must not be inferred that he was an ordinary workman, he was a master bricklayer, who eventually contracted for doing the brick work in the erection of the Hall, and exceedingly well he did his work, for I am morally certain that not a brick or stone in the building has been found defective or required replacing since its completion in 1776, except, of course, an occasional pointing of the walls. The British workmen of the present generation have, in my hearing, expressed decidedly *warm* testimony to the strength and

solidity of his work when they have had occasion to cut through the old walls in order to make new doorways. His bill for his part of the work amounted to £1312 6s. 6d. Bro. McKowl was not only a good workman in an operative sense, but he was also an ardent and zealous member of the Masonic Order. His place of residence was in Great Wild Street, at that period a very different kind of street to what it is now. I am unable to state definitely the Lodge in which he was initiated, but, for sundry reasons, I think it highly probable it was the Globe Lodge. He seems to have had a partiality for *The Globe Tavern*, for, in 1766, he joined another old Lodge there meeting on the first and third Mondays, this lodge being then held at the same house on the first Thursday. On the 12th of July, 1775, he joined, in company with his friend and neighbour, Dight, the carpenter, a Lodge held at *The Crown and Horse-shoe* in Bartlet's Buildings, Holborn. This Lodge was at once removed to *The Freemasons' Tavern*, and named The Foundation Stone Lodge (its first name), doubtless in commemoration of the Laying of the Foundation Stone of the Freemasons' Hall. It was the first Lodge to hold its meetings on the Grand Lodge premises, and for many years was very prosperous, being joined by most of the officials and the tradesmen employed by the Grand Lodge. It lapsed, however, about 1805, and the warrant was transferred to Abingdon in 1807, thence to Cheltenham in 1817, where it is now held as The Foundation Lodge, No. 82.

In 1769, Bro. McKowl joined the Corinthian Lodge, then held at *The White Hart* in the Strand, and about this period he is credited with £2 2s. to the Fund then being raised for the purchase of Furniture and Jewels for the Grand Lodge. In 1775, he joined the Grand Stewards' Lodge, it being customary in those days for all Grand Stewards to be members of that Lodge during their term of office.

GYPTICAN OIL

THE MARVELLOUS EGYPTIAN REMEDY

THE MARVELLOUS EGYPTIAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

For the removal of Stiffness and Soreness of the Muscles and Joints, as well as all Aches and Pains. A grand thing for Athletes and Sportsmen, as it makes the muscles pliable and strong. Positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Golf Arm, Toothache, Feetache, Sprains, Bruises, Cramp, Gout, Headache, Weak and Painful Ankles, Stiff Neck, Quinsey, Chilblains, Pleurisy, Sciatica, and Neuritis (Nerve Pains). Invaluable for Coughs, Sore Throats, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Whooping Cough, Pains in the chest, under the Shoulder Blades, and in the Small of the Back. There is no preparation in the world that will act so quickly and effectually.

FOR OUTWARD APPLICATION ONLY.

1/4 and 2/6 per bottle, of Boots' Days' and Tailors' Stores, and all Medicine Dealers; or Direct from the Proprietors.

The 2/6 size holds three times as much as the 1/4 size, and both hold 25 per cent. more than any other oil for outward application.

FREE SAMPLE ON APPLICATION TO
GYPTICAN OIL CO., Ltd. (E. M. GEDDES, Manager),
 Fleet House, Farringdon Avenue, London, E.C.

THE GYPTICAN OIL COMPANY are issuing their marvellous Geddes Weather Forecast and Calendar, a book which predicts the state of the weather day by day for 12 months ahead. It is really worth having, and a copy can be procured from any of Boots', Days', and Tailors' Stores, or the Proprietors will send direct on receipt of 1d. stamp.

As Grand Steward for the Globe Lodge in 1775, he took an active part in the ceremony of Laying the Foundation Stone of the Hall by Lord Petre on the 1st of May in that year, and was one of the earliest subscribers of £25 to the "Hall Loan," instituted in 1779 to assist in paying for the building of the Hall, for which service he received the Freemasons' Hall Medal, a very fine facsimile of which, made by Mr. Ready, of the British Museum, is here for your inspection. The original is the property of the Nation and is preserved in the Coins and Medals Department of the grand Institution just named.

THE GLOBE LODGE A HARBINGER OF PEACE AND
CONCORD.

On a former occasion I ventured to express an opinion that this old lodge contributed more than any other lodge in the Craft to bring about that important event in the history of English Masonry, not inaptly described as the "Glorious

*Recd 26 June 1775 of Mr Rowd Berkeley Two
Hundred Sixty five pounds on Acct
Alex Mc Kowl*

FACSIMILE SIGNATURE OF ALEXANDER MCKOWL, GRAND STEWARD FOR THE GLOBE LODGE IN 1775.

Union of 1813." That opinion has since been strengthened, but before giving my reasons for it I will briefly sketch the history of the two rival societies in order that the brethren may the better be able to estimate the value of my belief.

Down to the year 1813, and for about sixty years prior to that period, there were two Grand Lodges in London, each having many subordinate lodges under its jurisdiction in nearly every part of the civilized world. The older of these bodies was established in the year 1717, and has been variously designated "The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England," "The Regular Grand Lodge," "The Modern Grand Lodge," and, later, "The Grand Lodge under the Prince of Wales," George, Prince of Wales, afterwards King George the Fourth, having been its Grand Master from 1790 to 1813.

The other Grand Lodge started in the year 1751 as a Grand Committee, which blossomed into a Grand Lodge two years later. This body was at first chiefly composed of Irish Masons, and was known as "The Grand Lodge of the Antients," or, to give it its full description, "The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons According to the Old Institutions." Its members were also designated "Athole Masons," because two Dukes of that name had presided over them as Grand Masters. For the sake of brevity and as a simple distinction these two Societies were, and still are, referred to by Masonic writers as "Antients" and

"Moderns," the "Antients" being the organization of 1751, and the "Moderns" that of 1717.

The regular Grand Lodge, although undoubtedly the elder as an organized body, had so altered the ceremonies and deviated from the old customs of the Craft, that, according to their opponents of 1751, they had forfeited their right to the title of "Antient," while they themselves, having preserved the traditional usages and ceremonies unaltered, were the real "Antient" Masons, and no doubt there was a certain amount of truth in these allegations. A strong and bitter rivalry existed between the two Societies for many years, promoted and fostered, I regret to say, chiefly by some of the leading Masons on both sides. In fact, it was at first a struggle for absolute supremacy on the part of the Moderns—the older and possibly more respectable community—and for existence as an organization on the part of the Antients, who were stigmatized by their rivals as seceders, schismatics, rebels, and even still more offensive terms were applied to them.

Edicts and proclamations of non-intercourse were freely promulgated by both parties, the brethren were forbidden to visit or join the opposition lodges under severe pains and penalties, unless they consented to be re-made and pay the usual fee in conformity with the usages and customs of the body they desired to join—in short, the famous "Kilkenny cats" were not "in it" with these two factions of the Brotherhood.

In the course of years, however, the anger of the rivals became softened, they found that neither of them could gain the mastery, and as they became better acquainted by joining each others Lodges, edicts and ex-communications for which "nobody seemed one penny the worse," were practically disregarded, and owing to the exertions of some of the more enlightened members of both Grand Lodges, an Union, on terms mutually honourable, was finally consummated in the year 1813. Since this period, our Society has been known as the United Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons of England.

The most influential member of the "Antient" Grand Lodge for about twenty-five years prior to the union above mentioned, was Thomas Harper, a silversmith in Fleet Street, who was Junior Grand Warden of that body in 1786, Senior Grand Warden from 1787 to 1789, Deputy Grand Secretary from about 1792 to 1800, and Deputy Grand Master from 1801 to 1813, during the latter term being practically the Grand Master.

Sunday + Times.

(ESTABLISHED 1822.)

46, Fleet Street, E.C.

THE LEADING PENNY SUNDAY PAPER.

POLITICS, MUSIC, DRAMA, ART, LITERATURE,
COURT AND SOCIETY.

Most Authoritative City Articles.

All Saturdays News and Latest Sporting Intelligence.

"A Daily Paper published once a Week"—*Press Opinion.*

OF ALL NEWSAGENTS.

Again, and Again, and Again.

Again we ask you to drink Vi-Cocoa.
Dr. Tibbles' Vi-Cocoa is neither a medicine nor a mere thirst-assuager. It is a food at the same time that it is a beverage, and thus answers a double purpose in the building up of the human constitution.

You can try it free of expense. Merit alone is what is claimed for Dr. Tibbles' Vi-Cocoa, and the Proprietors are prepared to send to any reader who names this Journal a dainty sample tin of Dr. Tibbles' Vi-Cocoa free and post paid, upon receipt of a postcard to the Head Office, 60, Brompton Road, London, E.C.; or you can purchase a 6d. packet or 9d. or 1s. 6d. tin from any grocer or stores. Vi-Cocoa is the cheapest and best food beverage in the world.

Better than Money in the Savings Bank.

The working man to-day gives more attention to the food he has to eat than his forefathers gave, as he realises his health his bank depends very largely upon the properties of what he eats and drinks.

It follows, then, that the popular article of food is that which is easy to digest; but more popular still are preparations which are found to aid and strengthen the digestive organs, and also to act as an energiser for the whole system.

Dr. Tibbles' Vi-Cocoa is such a food.
It places a means in the hands of everyone to build up and maintain a sound constitution, which enables its possessor to travel his life's journey without the aches and pains which are in many cases preventable. Thus we come round again to sound common sense based on experience.

He joined the Globe Lodge in 1787, was Master in 1793, and served as Grand Steward in 1796. The truth of the proverb, "A man cannot serve two masters" was forcibly exemplified in the case of our distinguished old brother, who seems to have been highly respected by both sides and to have devoted much of his time and attention to the service of the Craft generally, irrespective of party, but who, nevertheless, met with expulsion from the "Modern" Grand Lodge in 1803, ostensibly on account of his refusal to sever his connection with the opposition body with which he had been so long associated and of which he was then Deputy Grand Master, but really because he had failed in his promised endeavours to bring about the important event which happened ten years later, and which he probably more than any other single individual was then instrumental in consummating. He was one of the signatories to the Articles of Union, and, of course, retained his rank of Deputy Grand Master in the United Grand Lodge, at which he was a most regular attendant, and notwithstanding his great age and increasing infirmities his zeal for Masonry never slackened. He scarcely ever missed a meeting of the Grand Lodge, and frequently presided over the Lodge of Benevolence until within about a year of his death, which occurred on the very day of the Grand Festival, 25th April, 1832.

I am glad to say that many of the best specimens of Masonic jewellery in the Grand Lodge Museum bear the initials of your old brother, Thomas Harper.

The next of the "Antient" regime to join the Globe Lodge was Robert Leslie, who had formerly been their Grand Secretary.

According to the Grand Lodge Register he was initiated in this lodge in November, 1787. This was evidently a case of remaking, as he had already been initiated in No. 5 of the "Antients" in 1779, and was appointed Grand Secretary in 1783, but retired in 1785, being re-appointed in 1790, and remaining in office until 1813, with Thomas Harper as his assistant from 1792 to 1795. In the capacity of Grand Secretary his signature is appended to the Articles of Union.

It is evident that Bro. Harper was not unmindful of his former friends, although he did not resume membership of the Globe Lodge after his expulsion, for we find that James Alexander Frampton who was initiated in this Lodge in 1810 was appointed Senior Grand Deacon in 1818, and William D. Cummins who joined in 1811 was appointed Grand Sword Bearer in 1818, and continued in that office until 1821, when he was promoted to that of Junior Grand Deacon.

In 1789 this Lodge was joined by William Comerford Clarkson, who was Grand Treasurer for the "Antients" from 1798 to 1813, the last, longest and best Grand Treasurer they ever had. He was Grand Steward for the Globe Lodge in 1791. The next of the "Antient" fraternity to become a member of this Lodge was James Agar, who joined in 1790, he being at that time Senior Grand Warden of the rival Grand Lodge, from which post he was promoted to the office of Deputy Grand Master, filling that chair for a term of four

years. He also was one who signed the Articles of Union, and for many years sat as Deputy Grand Master in the United Grand Lodge, occasionally presiding, in the absence of the Duke of Sussex, as Grand Master. He was the first to hold the office of President of the Board of General Purposes.

In 1791, John Bunn, a prominent member of the "Antients," joined this Lodge while he was Junior Grand Warden of the opposition body. He served the office of Senior Grand Warden from 1793 to 1795.

(To be Continued).

THE TWO GREAT LIBERAL PAPERS

The "STAR"

AND

"MORNING LEADER."

Each have a Daily
Circulation exceeding

250,000.

THIS IS ATTESTED BY A SWORN
DECLARATION.

Price - ONE HALFPENNY.

THE CHARING CROSS BANK

119 & 120, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, E.C., and
28, BEDFORD STREET, CHARING CROSS,

LONDON, W.C.

(ESTABLISHED 1870).

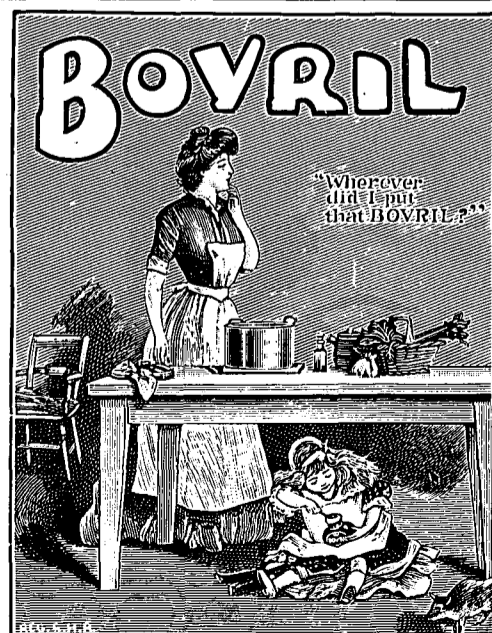
Assets, £512,475. Liabilities, £209,475. Reserve, £303,000.

Loans of £50 to £5,000 made on any class of security. Two and a-half per cent. interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits of £10 and upwards received as under:—

5 per cent. per annum, subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal.
6 " " " " 6 " "
7 " " " " 12 " "

Special terms for longer periods. Interest paid Quarterly. The Terminable Deposit Bonds pay nearly 9 per cent., and are a safe investment. Write or call for Prospectus.

A. WILLIAMS } Joint Managers.
H. J. TALL }



"Wherever
did I
put
that
BOVRIL?"