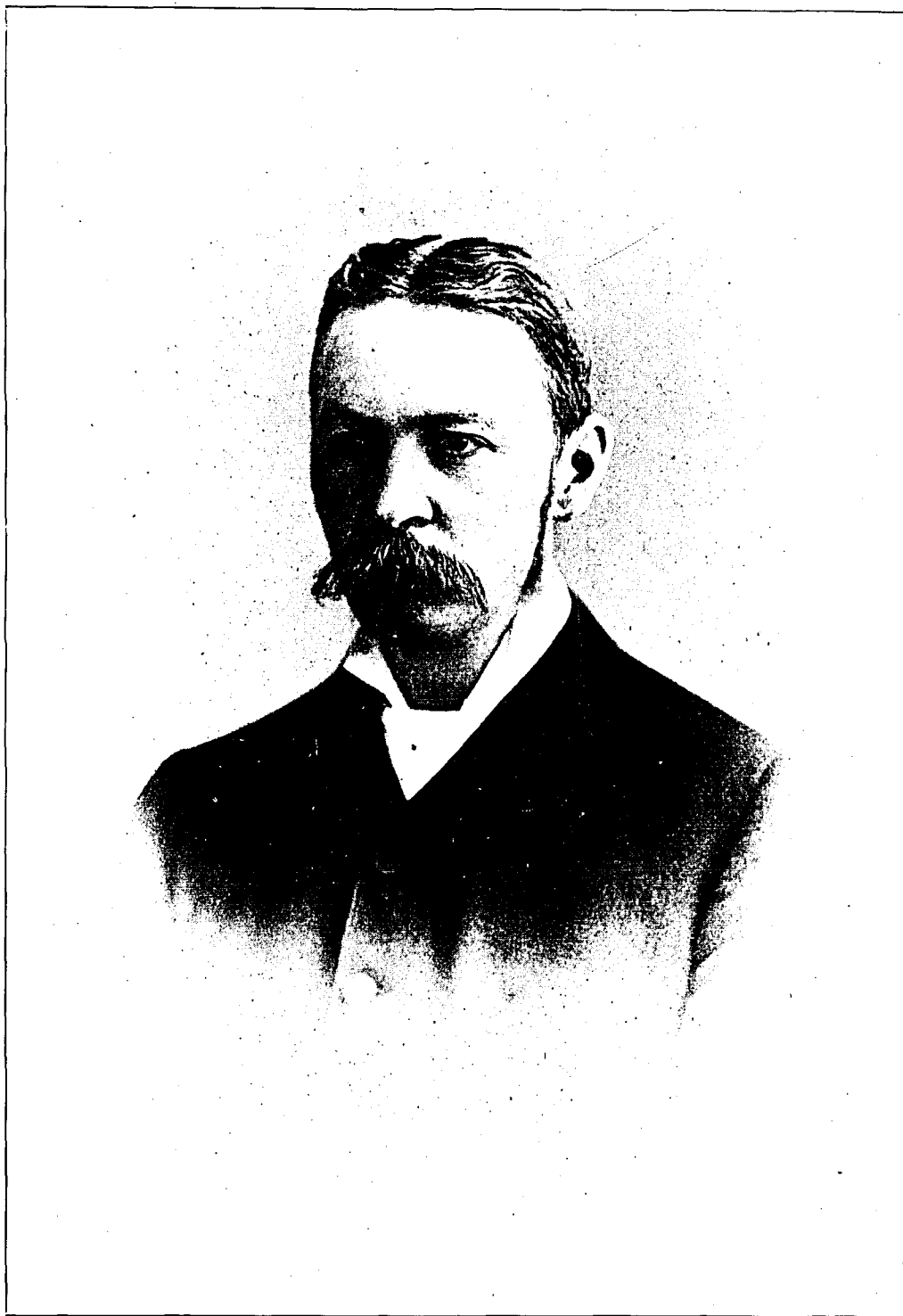


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*R. W. Bro. Harry Robert Graham, M.P.,
The Newly-Appointed
Provincial Grand Master of M.M.M., Middlesex.*

Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

THE 107th Anniversary Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys was held at the Crystal Palace on Wednesday, June 28th, under the presidency of the Earl of Cork and Orrery, Provincial Grand Master for Somersetshire.



THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF CORK AND ORRERY,
R.W. PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER FOR SOMERSET,
VICE-PATRON OF THE INSTITUTION,
CHAIRMAN.

He was supported by a Board of Stewards numbering 784, of whom the Deputy Grand Master of the Chairman's province, Bro. Col. W. Long, C.M.G., P.G.D., was chairman, the acting Vice-Presidents being Bro. Col. A. Thrale Perkins, C.B., P.G.D., and Bro. James Stephens, P.D.G.D.C., with Bro. T. Whitmore Chant as Treasurer. Ample provision had been made for a large number, and those who sat down to the excellent dinner provided by Messrs. Lyons & Co. could not have been less than 700.

The various toasts familiar on these occasions were ably proposed by the Chairman in commendably brief but effective speeches. In proposing the toast of "Success to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys," he said that when the institution was founded 167 years ago, there were only six boys entered on its books. For the first 50 years it was not in a very flourishing condition. At the centenary celebration of the institution, at which the present King had presided, a sum of £141,000 was collected. It was hoped that two years hence they would be able to accommodate 400 boys in the new buildings at Bushey. The invested funds of the institution now brought in about £4,000 a year. He was surprised that Grand Lodge only granted £100 a year to the institution, and he hoped that Grand Officers might see their way to increase that contribution in the future.

He had been greatly delighted by his visit to the Schools at Bushey on the occasion of the annual distribution of prizes on the Monday, and what particularly struck him was the healthy and cheerful appearance of the Boys and the excellent tone which prevailed throughout the Schools.

He concluded by making a strong appeal to the Craft for their continued support of an institution that had effected so much in the past and was now maintaining, clothing and educating so large a number of the sons of our brethren who had left no provision for them.

The Secretary, Bro. J. M. McLeod, then read the list of subscriptions, the result of the efforts of the 784 Stewards, of which the following is a summary:—

London (416 Stewards) ...	£12,514	0	6
Provinces (560 Stewards) ...	12,414	6	0
Foreign Stations (7 Stewards) ...	117	19	6
Total ...	£25,046	6	0

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The Annual Prize distribution took place on Monday, June 26th, at the Schools, the Countess of Yarborough, having kindly consented to undertake that duty.

Bro. C. E. Keyser, the chairman, said he hoped that the Board of Management would soon be in a position to supple-



[Photo by Alfred Hughes]
THE "BABY" STEWARD, JOAN ETHEL McLEOD.
(AGED 7 MONTHS.)
The 3rd Generation of the McLeod family.

ment the scholarship funds, in order to enable more of the boys to go up for university examination. The Head Master, Rev. H. A. Hebb pointed out that the institution had now

come under the regulations of the Board of Education, and this would bring the advantage that the system of education would be carried out under the advice and inspection of the highest educational experts. Two old boys had taken university degrees. The Countess of Yarborough then

presented the prizes and was thanked on the motion of the Earl of Cork, who testified to the excellent work of the institution and to the admirable arrangements for the health and comfort of the boys. The Earl of Yarborough acknowledged the vote.

Some Notes on Freemasonry in Australasia.—(Continued).

By Bro. W. F. LAMONBY, P.D.G.M. of Victoria, and P.A.G.D.C. of England.

VICTORIA.

IT has already been observed how, in the year 1803, a government official from Sydney had reported on the unsuitability of that part of Australia, now known as Victoria, for colonisation purposes. However, private enterprise, more than thirty years later, proved the opinion to be entirely erroneous. In 1834, two of four brothers by the name of Henty, natives of Sussex, disappointed with their experiences in Tasmania and in the northern part of Australia (Queensland), resolved to try the western portion of Port Phillip (Victoria), and, fortunately for themselves and the future colony, settled there as the pioneers of the pastoral and agricultural industries; indeed, what was subsequently known as "Henty's woolstore" was really the first building

"The intelligent foreigner, sauntering down the well-paved streets of Melbourne, will hardly be able to realise that half a century ago the present fashionable promenade of Collins Street was marked by a line of gum tree stumps, deep ruts, and reservoirs of mud; that a piece of board nailed to a tree bore the inscription:—'This is Bourke Street'; that a waggon and a team of horses were absolutely swallowed up in Elizabeth Street, and that at one time the settlers talked of using stilts! The site of the present Treasury was then a cabbage garden, and Emerald Hill (now the important suburb of South Melbourne) a sheep walk."

Such were the surroundings when a meeting was held in Melbourne with the object of founding the first Masonic Lodge in Victoria. The minutes of the Lodge of Australia Felix in Melbourne, now No. 1 under the Victorian Constitution, state that a meeting was convened of Freemasons who were desirous of forming a lodge in "this colony," twenty-one members of the Craft being present. A petition was prepared and forwarded to "R.W. George Robert Nicholls, Esq., Provincial Grand Master of Australasia," in which Bro. George Brunswick Smythe, of St. Mary's Lodge, No. 76, London (now No. 63) was designated the first W.M.; Bro. W. Meek, of Restoration Lodge, No. 128, Darlington (now No. 111), first S.W.; and Bro. Isaac Hinde, Tasmanian Operative Lodge, No. 313, Irish Constitution (now No. 1, Tasmanian Constitution), Hobart Town, the first J.W. A provisional lodge was established until the dispensation should arrive from Sydney, and a full complement of officers was named. A lodge was next opened in the First Degree, and after confirming the minutes of the outside meeting, by-laws were ordered to be brought up for confirmation at an adjourned meeting in the ensuing month. It will not be gainsaid that the proceedings were gone about in quite a business-like manner. The formal opening of this, the first lodge in Victoria, was on the 25th of March, 1840, and the constituting officer was Bro. John Stephen, P.M. of the Lodge of Australia, No. 548, Sydney, whilst it is duly recorded that the ceremonies were performed "according to the pristine usage of the Order." At this same meeting eleven candidates were proposed, also eight joining members. The first Master, it is interesting to observe, was, at the end of his term of office, presented with a silver snuff-box, and in four years more a Royal Arch Chapter was opened in connection with the Lodge of Australia Felix, under the title of the Australasian Chapter, and the two are working together to this day. The lodge in question was warranted by H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex, Grand Master of England, in 1841, and on the fiftieth anniversary of its birth a jubilee celebration was held.

English Freemasonry progressed apace with the concurrent opening of new settlements in the colony, and the gold discoveries in the early "fifties," to which the now important cities of Ballarat and Bendigo and other flourishing places, owe their birth, and it is but natural to assume that these developments very materially helped and disseminated the work of Masonry.



LIEUT.-GEN. SIR ANDREW CLARKE, G.C.M.G., FIRST PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER OF VICTORIA, E.C.

erected in the country. The colony was actually founded on August 31st, 1835, and in the middle of the year following the first public meeting of the settlers was held, when, as appears from a document only recently brought to light, "James Simpson, Esquire, was elected unanimously as ruler of the people." In three months Capt. Lonsdale with a party of soldiers and workmen arrived from Sydney with the view of putting the new settlement in order. In 1839, however, the home government gazetted Mr. Charles Joseph Latrobe Superintendent of Port Phillip, an office carrying with it the functions of Lieutenant-Governor. In October of the same year the ruler of the infant settlement arrived from England, and on the 23rd of December the first Masonic meeting was held in Melbourne. The appearance of the Melbourne of 1839, contrasted with the capital of Victoria fifty years later, was strikingly portrayed by a jubilee historian of 1889. He wrote:

Bendigo, it is interesting to note was, about this time visited by the late Marquis of Salisbury, then known by his courtesy title of Lord Robert Cecil. There are now four lodges in the "Golden City" meeting in a large Masonic Hall, the main entrance to which is supported by six massive Corinthian pillars. The first, the Golden Lodge of Bendigo, was warranted in October, 1854. Bro. W. C. Vahland, an initiate of the Golden Lodge as far back as 1857, and a Past Deputy Grand Master under the Victorian Constitution, has recently compiled a very interesting history of Masonry in the Bendigo district. It opens with the foundation of the Golden Lodge and the curious incidents connected therewith, narrated by one of the founders, Bro. W. Scott, an American Mason, and subsequently Provincial Inspector of Victoria under the Irish Constitution, besides being now in his green old age a Past Deputy Grand Master of Victoria. The circumstances are produced in Bro. Scott's own words:—

"In the early days of the Bendigo Goldfields, before any newspaper was locally published, and even after that event had taken place, it was the universal plan adopted by the diggers, storekeepers, or anyone who wished to bring certain facts under the notice of the public, to write on a piece of cardboard the news item desired to be communicated, which usually commenced with the stereotyped phrase, 'If this should meet the eye,' &c.

"One day in summer, 1854, while passing from the township, as Bendigo proper was then called, to Ironbark Gully, I observed nailed to an old gum tree a cardboard notice of the form already indicated, and in order no doubt to attract the attention of the initiated, an effort was made to draw the square and compasses on the corners of the document. As far as I remember the following is a correct copy:—

NOTICE.

SHOULD THIS MEET THE



OF A FREEMASON, IT IS TO NOTIFY

THAT A MEETING OF THE CRAFT WILL BE HELD AT FRASER'S STORE, NEAR THE BLACK SWAN HOTEL, ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT, AT NINE P.M.

FAIL NOT ON YOUR O.B.

Bro. Scott proceeds:—

"At the time and place indicated I attended, and found a number of gentlemen representing all nations, all in full dress of the period, *i.e.*, black flannel shirt, Yankee boots with tassel in front, moleskin trousers, and patent leather belt. The shop where we had assembled being closed for business for the day, we retired to a back room, and indulged in general conversation, all being strangers to each other."

Then there was a long hunt from house to house, and from tent to tent, for a bible, "in order to proceed regularly and properly, so as to seal each other's declaration in a true Masonic spirit."

Amongst the founders of the Lodge was Capt. Standish, at that time a Warden of the Goldfields, and subsequently Chief Commissioner of Police in the colony, and the second Provincial Grand Master of Victoria under the English Constitution.

In two short years Bro. Scott removed to Ballarat, and on resigning his membership of the Golden Lodge he was presented with a jewel which cost over £150, a very tangible evidence of the plentitude of current coin of the realm in those halcyon days.

By the bye, on the walls of the Bendigo Masonic Hall are some interesting framed documents in the shape of old certificates, &c., the parchment (no larger than a sheet of

note paper and the body in type) of most interest being a warrant for a lodge in the town of Ballymena, County Antrim, signed by the then Earl of Drogheda, Grand Master of Ireland, and dated April 5th, 1759, with the number 317. That number is now held at Doagh in the same county, and the year of constitution of the latter lodge was 1829. It goes without saying that it is a mystery how the old warrant found its way to Australia.

The Corinthian Lodge followed the Golden Lodge four years later, and the two lodges were amalgamated in 1872 under the present title of the Golden and Corinthian Lodge of Bendigo, and No. 7 under the Victorian Constitution. Three years after the opening of the Golden Lodge a Royal Arch Chapter was also started. The Golden and Corinthian Chapter is still flourishing, and has long been famed for the excellence of its working.

A few years prior to this, it is as well to note that an agitation was started with the object of founding a separate colony, independent of New South Wales. Matters reached a climax when the constituencies of Port Phillip refused to select members to the Upper House of New South Wales, a proceeding which led to the passing of the Separation Act in the Imperial Parliament, and on July 1st, 1851—ever since celebrated as Separation Day—the colony of Victoria was proclaimed.



THE HON. GEORGE COPPIN, PAST GRAND MASTER OF VICTORIA.

The local government of Freemasonry under the English Constitution was, strange to say, ante-dated ten years by the lodges under the Scottish Constitution, and three years by those under the Irish Constitution, indeed, it was not till 1857 that the English lodges were consolidated into a Province or District, the rulers being:—

Capt. Andrew Clarke, R.E., M.L.A.	1857
Capt. Frederick Charles Standish ...	1861
Hon. Sir William John Clarke, Bart., M.L.C.	1883

Captain Clarke, it may be explained, was a member of the Lower House of the Legislature, as well as Surveyor-General and Minister for Public Lands. At this time there were a dozen English lodges in the colony, whilst when Capt.

Standish was installed there were about forty working. Many years subsequent to the foregoing Capt. Clarke was better known in England as Lieut.-General Sir Andrew Clarke, G.C.M.G., and as Agent-General for Victoria, which important office he held till the day of his death in 1900.



THE HON. SIR WILLIAM JOHN CLARKE, BART., LL.D.,
FIRST GRAND MASTER OF VICTORIA.

It is appropriate here to interpolate a peculiar incident in connection with the induction into office of Capt. Clarke, and of his successor, Capt. Standish, that is to say, neither had regularly passed the chair of a private lodge, and so both were made Installed Masters "at sight." Lord Carrington

was similarly passed through the chair as a preliminary to his being installed Grand Master of New South Wales in 1888. However, there is a like instance extant in England, namely, in connection with the Province of Sussex, as will be seen in the following excerpt from Bro. Thomas Francis' *History of Freemasonry in Sussex* :—

"The annual meeting for 1867, was held at the Pavilion rooms [Brighton] on the 30th September, the following distinguished visitors being present, viz., Bros. Hall, P.G.M. of Cambridgeshire; Dobic, P.G.M. of Surrey; E. Fraser, G.D.; T. Fenn, Grand Dir. of C.; Pugh, Asst. G. Purst.; J. Llewellyn Evans, Prest. of the Bd. of General Purposes; W. Gray Clarke, G. Sec.; J. Hopwood, Pres. of the Colonial Board; and H. Slight, P.G.D. Before the transaction of the regular business, the Installation of the Hon. Walter John Lord Pelham, was performed by Bro. E. J. Turner; prior, however, to the ceremony being performed, it was found necessary that his lordship, who had never presided over a lodge, should pass through the ceremony of installation as the W.M. of a lodge. This was performed by Bro. Pocock in another room, assisted by several W.M.'s and P.M.'s, after which his lordship was conducted into the Prov. Grand Lodge, where he was installed as Prov. Grand Master."

But there is an earlier reference than any of the foregoing instances to the indiscriminate making of Installed Masters, though from the verbiage one may readily infer that it is the Scottish Chapter grade that is mentioned. The incident is from the minutes of the Lodge of Australia Felix, under date January 20th, 1841. The entry reads :—

"The motion by Bro. Dobson—'That all brethren being office bearers of the lodge shall receive the degree of Past Master, as soon as the same can be accomplished,' was read, and fell to the ground."

(To be continued).

Provincial Grand Lodge of Norths. & Hunts.

THE annual meeting of the Province of Northamptonshire and Hunts took place on Thursday, June 15th, at Northampton, under the banners of the four lodges in that town, and it was of a most successful nature. There was an exceptionally large muster of the brethren, every lodge in the province being well represented. Two new lodges have come into existence during the year—the Pemberton, No. 3039, at Rushden, and the Hatton Lodge, 3041—having been consecrated since the Provincial Grand Lodge at Daventry, about twelve months ago. The meeting on Thursday took place in the handsome lodge-room at the Masonic Hall, Prince's Street, and the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master (Earl of Euston, D.L.), was supported by Very Worshipful Bro. Harry Manfield, J.P., P.G. Treasurer, the Deputy Provincial G.M., and the retiring Provincial Officers. The customary business was transacted. Lord Euston again selected W. Bro. H. Manfield, P.M. 1764, as Deputy Prov. G.M., and other Provincial Grand Officers

were appointed and invested by the Prov. G.M. The meeting resolved to send a telegram of congratulation to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, the M.W. Grand Master, upon the event taking place that afternoon in St. George's Chapel, Windsor. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the Province at Peterborough.

During the proceedings in the lodge-room, the Provincial Grand Master presented to W. Bro. J. Haviland, who for some years acted as Deputy Provincial Grand Master, and is now leaving Northampton for London, a handsome writing-table, a silver inkstand, and an address on vellum, expressing gratitude for the long and valuable service he had rendered to the province.—In reply, W. Bro. Haviland said that he deeply appreciated the sentiment which prompted the brethren in making such a handsome presentation, and he thanked all with whom he had been associated during the past twenty-four years for their unvarying kindness.

Provincial Grand Lodge of Gloucestershire.

THE Annual Festival of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Gloucestershire was held on Tuesday, June 27th, at Tewkesbury, under the banner of the St. George's Lodge. The weather was delightfully fine, and there was a large attendance of brethren from the several lodges of the province. In the morning the brethren of the St. George's Lodge arranged a pleasant trip up the Severn, which was

greatly enjoyed. At half-past one o'clock the Provincial Grand Lodge assembled in the Abbey Schools, presided over by R.W. Bro. the Right Hon. Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P., P.G.W. England, the Provincial Grand Master. He was supported by the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, W. Bro. R. V. Vassar Smith, P.G.D. England, and the officers of Provincial Grand Lodge.

The Prov. Grand Treasurer, Bro. James Bruton, reported that in spite of a donation of £32 to the Tewkesbury Abbey Restoration Fund to clear off the balance outstanding, the balance to the credit of the Prov. Grand Lodge had increased from £97 to £112, and it was resolved to vote a sum of 75 guineas to the Girls' School. The report of the Charity Secretary was read in his absence by the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, and showed that the total contributions of the province to the charities for the year had been nearly £650. Bro. Bruton was re-elected Prov. Grand Treasurer. The Prov. Grand Lodge was then suspended, and the brethren marched in procession to the Abbey, where by the kindness of the Vicar, the Rev. Canon Wardell Yerburgh, a special service was held. Returning to the lodge, business was concluded. Satisfactory reports were received from all the lodges of the province. The Prov. Grand Master appointed and invested Prov. Grand Officers for the ensuing

year as follows: Prov. S.G.W., Bro. A. Fowell Turner; Prov. J.G.W., Bro. Charles Williams; Prov. G. Chap., Bro. the Rev. P. Upstone; Prov. G. Registrar, Bro. H. J. Fewings; Prov. G. Treasurer, Bro. James Bruton; Prov. G. Secretary, Bro. James B. Winterbotham; Prov. S.G.D., Bro. Charles Mackinnon; Prov. J.G.D., Bro. J. D. SHERA; Prov. G. Supt. of Works, Bro. W. J. P. Marling; Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., Bro. Seymour Williams; Prov. Asst. G. Dir. of Cers., Bro. St. A. R. Wilson; Prov. G. Sword B., Bro. R. Chapman; Prov. G. Std. Bearers, Bros. J. W. B. Harris and F. Craddock; Prov. G. Org., Bro. A. H. Badham; Prov. Asst. G. Secretary, Bro. Reginald J. Winterbotham; Prov. G. Purst., Bro. M. F. Wood; Prov. G. Tyler, Bro. H. D. Twitchett; Prov. Grand Stewards, Bros. Walter Darbyshire and A. G. Sams.

The brethren afterwards assembled at the Town Hall for the banquet, the Prov. Grand Master presiding.

Provincial Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of Middlesex.

THE Quarterly Communication of the above was held at the Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall Street, on Monday, June 26th, when no less than twenty-five Grand Officers attended, to show their interest in the province.

Since the last meeting the province had suffered a serious loss by the death of the Provincial Grand Master, Sir Reginald Hanson, M.P. The Pro Grand Master the Earl of Euston attended to instal R.W. Bro. Harry Robert Graham, M.P. as his successor, and, in doing so, remarked "men come and men go, but the work was not left at a standstill." Every member of the province greatly regretted his loss, for he had gained the love and esteem not only of the commercial circle in the city of London, but of theirs in the Province of Middlesex. It had pleased the Grand Master to appoint in his place Bro. Graham, who, he was sure from what he already knew of him, would prove a worthy successor, and with his well known energy and tact the province would progress still more in the future. These sentiments were heartily endorsed by the brethren.

The Prov. Grand Master said the first duty he had to do was a particularly pleasant one, viz., to present to the P.G. Secretary, Bro. C. J. Knightley, in the name of the members of the province, a Silver Tea and Coffee Service and large engraved Salver, together with a Gold and Pearl Necklet for Mrs. Knightley. He was quite sure that every member appreciated his services to the full, for his energies and interest were expended for their good.

Bro. Knightley, in returning thanks, said the splendid reception he always received when visiting lodges had shown him that his work was appreciated, but he had not looked for or expected anything of this sort. The pleasure of the present was greatly enhanced from the fact that they had not forgotten his dear wife, who he might describe as "as good a Mason as any present," for when he left home to visit a lodge, no matter how often, he always had a hearty good-bye, and when he returned—well, and how have you enjoyed yourself? and then asked the pertinent question, can you all say that? He caused hearty laughter by saying "she had stood the wear and tear of Freemasonry and was none the worse for it, and, like himself, was as enthusiastic as ever." He promised not to relax, but would endeavour to do his duty in the future as in the past.

The Prov. Grand Master appointed and invested the Grand Officers for the year as follows:—

Bros. Col. F. S. Hanson, Deputy Grand Master; W. M. Stiles, S.G.W.; J. H. Davidson, J.G.W.; S. Mavrojani, G.M.O.; J. M. Dexter, G.S.O.; H. E. Brown, G.J.O.; Rev. Russell Finlay, P.G.C., G. Chaplain; Col. F. Sheffield, G. Treasurer; W. Stiffin, G. Registrar; Major C. J. Knightley, P.G. Swd. B., G. Sec.; S. Withers, S.G.D.; S. A. Weeden,

J.G.D.; J. B. Oakley, G.I. of W.; W. A. Scurrah, P.G.S.D., G.D. of C.; I. Seaman, G. Swd. B.; F. P. Telfer, G. Std. B.; and E. Crowne, G.I.G.

At the banquet which followed among those supporting the P.G.M. were the Pro G.M., the Earl of Euston; Col. E. W. Brymer, P.G.M. Dorset; F. Cleaves, P.G.M. West Yorks; R. Loveland-Loveland, P.G.M. Hants and Isle of Wight; J. Strachan, G. Treasurer; and C. F. Matier, Grand Secretary.

The usual loyal toasts having been honoured, the Prov. G.M., in proposing the health of "The Pro Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, and the Grand Officers, present and past," said it was not easy to say in their presence all he should like, but he could truly say they had the right man in the right place in the Pro Grand Master, and one who took a keen interest in Mark Masonry. But he felt it was an easier task, having sat at table with him and found him such an enthusiast. He assured him they were very glad to have him present. They all congratulated him on the way he carried out the ritual, would that all could do it as well.

The Earl of Euston in reply, thanked them for their hearty reception. The toast being a comprehensive one, those thanks were for them all. He was pleased to see so many present that evening, showing they did not neglect their Masonic duties. He congratulated the province on having such a worthy man as Bro. Graham to follow in the footsteps of the late Sir Reginald Hanson, and wished him every good wish for many years to come. He appealed most strongly to the brethren to see that none but worthy men were admitted to the degree.

The Pro G. M., in proposing "The Prov. Grand Master," said it was the toast of the evening, and was sure from the way they had received the toast, they had chosen the right man. They knew the way he had worked in the past as Deputy G.M., which was a sure augury for the future. He wished the province every prosperity, and as he heard that many who applied for tickets to be present had been refused for want of room, so might they have a difficulty in finding room for all the worthy men who might wish to be admitted to the degree.

Bro. Graham on rising to reply, was received with enthusiastic applause, heartily thanked them for the more than kind way the toast had been proposed and received. That night had set a seal upon his many years of work in Masonry. He felt the full importance of the work he had undertaken and the greatness of the responsibility of following such beacon lights as those of the past, and particularly such a one as the late Sir R. Hanson who had such a power in his personality. He meant to do all he could to maintain the good name and high standard of the Province of

Middlesex. He had as Deputy G.M. visited almost all the lodges, and he thought they had the material for making the finest province in England. He hoped they would all work thoroughly together. He promised the Pro G.M. that his next visit should be in a much larger room.

The Prov. Grand Master in proposing "The Deputy Grand Master and Prov. Grand Officers present and past" was sure all rejoiced to know that Col. Hanson, the son of their late P.G.M., had accepted the office of Deputy G.M. They were indeed glad to have the name of Hanson still as an important officer to carry on the good work associated with that name. All Mark Masons knew Bro. Stiles as an enthusiastic worker. Without such workers he could not hope to do the work he looked forward to doing.

Bro. Col. Hanson felt the appointment was not given for his being a Mark Mason, but as an honour to the memory of his dear father. He was untried in the province, but he would do all he could to work on its behalf. The honour was an incentive to second the efforts of the Prov. Grand Master.

Bro. Stiles appreciated being made P.S.G.W., but, being a modest man, he could only say he was not worthy of all the good things which had been said of him, he could say that both he and the other Grand Officers would do all they could to prove worthy.

Bro. Knightley supposed they would like to know the present state of the province. During the first six months of the year they had received so many resignations that were really disheartening and he began to ask himself what was the cause? But suddenly he found that they were not upon the down grade, for much new blood had been introduced. So much depended not only upon the Grand Secretary but particularly upon the lodges having good Secretaries, and he was glad to say that many (not all) had thorough Masons in that office. He might, without being unfair to any lodge,

mention Bro. Spencer Morris of the Keystone Lodge, No. 3, a Secretary second to none, and who had stirred things up a bit in that lodge, and Bro. Godson, the Secretary, and now W.M. of the Emblematic, No. 350, which lodge, in the short space of two years, when the charter was taken up after being returned to Grand Lodge, had become the strongest lodge in the province. He appealed to all the Secretaries to put their shoulders to the wheel and then he was sure they would have double the number. He was greatly pleased to see so many Grand Officers present, which spoke volumes as to their interest in the province. They might have had three times as many present, but the room would not hold any more, but another year that should be remedied. He thanked them again for their presence, which was added to twenty fold by the present to his wife, who took such a keen interest in his work in Masonry. This would certainly cause him to take even a keener interest in the future.

The Prov. Grand Master said the toast of "The Visitors" was always acceptable. He had had varied experience, and he always thought you could judge on the state of a lodge or province by the number and rank of its visitors. He was sure they had not wasted their time in helping on those tenets which they all had at heart.

Bro. Cleeves, P.G.M. West Yorks., replied that when he looked on the Grand Officers present he almost felt afraid, but he could honestly say they were delighted with the way the ritual had been carried out. He assured the brethren that they in West Yorks. would see to it that Middlesex was not the strongest province in England, but Yorks. first. But if they "should" succeed in becoming strong enough to take the Albert Hall, well! might he be there to see.

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

Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia.

SPECIAL GENERAL CONVOCATION.

THE Supreme Magus attended by the Secretary General and the Secretary of the Metropolitan College visited Newcastle on Saturday, the 17th of June, for the purpose of installing R.W. Frater Seymour Bell as Chief Adept of Northumbria. The M.W. Supreme Magus and his officers travelled from London on the previous day, arriving at Newcastle at 7.55 p.m., where they were met by the Chief Adept designate and members of the Permanent Committee, who escorted them to the Hotel, where accommodation was provided by the Fratres of Northumbria. On Saturday morning carriages conveyed the visitors to the beautiful Jesmond Dene, and afterwards to the Park Hotel at Gosforth, where luncheon was spread. The party then returned to Newcastle, arriving at the Masonic Hall, Maple Street at three o'clock.

At half-past three o'clock a special Convocation of Fratres of the VIII. degree was formed, and duly opened; the members of the Grade present being: M.W. the Supreme Magus, Dr. Wm. Wynn Westcott, IX. degree; R.W. Fratres, J. B. Whythead, S.S.M. and C.A. of York; James Smith, Secretary of York College; John Robinson, H.C., York; Alfred A. Murray, Celebrant at Edinburgh, Scotia; R. S. Brown, Secretary General, Scotia; W. J. Songhurst, Secretary, Metropolitan College; W. F. Cannon, H.C. Newcastle; Seymour Bell, C.A. designate, Newcastle; A. Cadbury Jones, Secretary General. The M.W. Supreme Magus then conferred the Grade on Fratres E. Fox-Thomas, H.C. York; H. Fawcett Pudsey, Celebrant of York; C. E. Macarthy, H.C. Newcastle; and Thomas Pickering, Celebrant and Suffragan designate of Newcastle. Frater Pickering acting as candidate, the new R.W. Fratres were entrusted and this Special Convocation was dissolved.

At four o'clock the Newcastle College was opened by the Celebrant and Fratres, who then formed in double line,

bearing white wands with which they formed the Arch of Life. At a given signal the lay visiting Fratres entered the Temple in couples; a fanfare of trumpets then announced



R.W. FRATER SEYMOUR BELL

the procession of High Councillors and members of the VIII. degree: these having been placed, a further fanfare of trumpets announced the third procession, being that of

the M.W. Supreme Magus, his officers and the High Officials from Scotia. The trumpeters having withdrawn, the battery of nine, to receive the Supreme Magus, was fired. The Celebrant in proper language surrendered his seat to the Supreme Magus, who, ascending the throne, declared after the accustomed formalities the Provincial Convocation duly open. The S.S.M. occupied the seat in the West.

The Secretary-General announced that letters of apology for unavoidable absence had been received from R.W. Frater, Dr. T. W. Lemon, J.S.M.; R.W. Frater, Robert Roy, Treasurer-General; from the R.W. Frater Dalrymple, S.M. of Scotia; and from R.W. Fratres Dr. Walter C. Blake, Celebrant, Metropolitan College; J. J. Thomas, Treasurer, Metropolitan College; Hugh Janes, H.C.; Dr. Dickson of Edinburgh; and from Fratres C. E. Wright, Deputy, Metropolitan College; F. A. Powell; G. W. Cobham; Francis Walter, an Ancient Metropolitan Collegian, and others.

The M.W. Supreme Magus then addressed the Fratres and installed as Chief Adept of Northumbria, the R.W. Frater Seymour Bell, VIII. degree, High Councillor and Past Celebrant in ancient form. The Chief Adept, after receiving congratulations from distinguished Fratres, appointed his Suffragan and provincial officers.

An address was then delivered by the S.S.M., R.W. Frater Whytehead, and next the M.W. Supreme Magus delivered an address on the history of the Order and its aim, which is to afford mutual aid and encouragement in working out the great problems of life, and in searching out the secrets of

nature; to facilitate the study of the system of philosophy founded upon the Kabalah and the doctrine of Hermes Trismegistus, which was inculcated by the original Fratres Rosie Crucis of Germany, A.D. 1450; and to investigate the meaning and symbolism of all that now remains of the wisdom, art, and literature of the ancient world.

The Provincial Convocation being declared closed, the Celebrant resumed his chair, and the formal business having been finished, the loving cup was passed from lip to lip, and the college closed in the usual manner. The Arch of Life having been again formed, the procession retired whilst the organist filled the Temple vault with suitable melody.

A banquet followed, when the following toasts were honoured:—"The King, Queen and Royal Family; the Memory of C. R. (in silence); the M.W. Supreme Magus and success to the Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia"—responded to by the Supreme Magus, the S.S.M., Chief Adept of York, and High Councillors—response by R.W. Frater Whytehead; the Secretary-General, who responded; "the newly-installed Chief Adept of Northumbria and his Provincial Officers"—proposed by R.W. Frater Macarthy, response by the Chief Adept; R.W. Frater Robert S. Brown, Secretary-General of Scotia, proposed "the Celebrant and Officers of the Newcastle College," to which R.W. Pickering replied. The last toast being "The Visitors," response by the R.W. Fratres Herriot, Celebrant Glasgow College; Longhurst, Secretary Metropolitan College; and A. Murray, Celebrant of Edinburgh.

The late Bro. Sir Augustus C. Gregory.

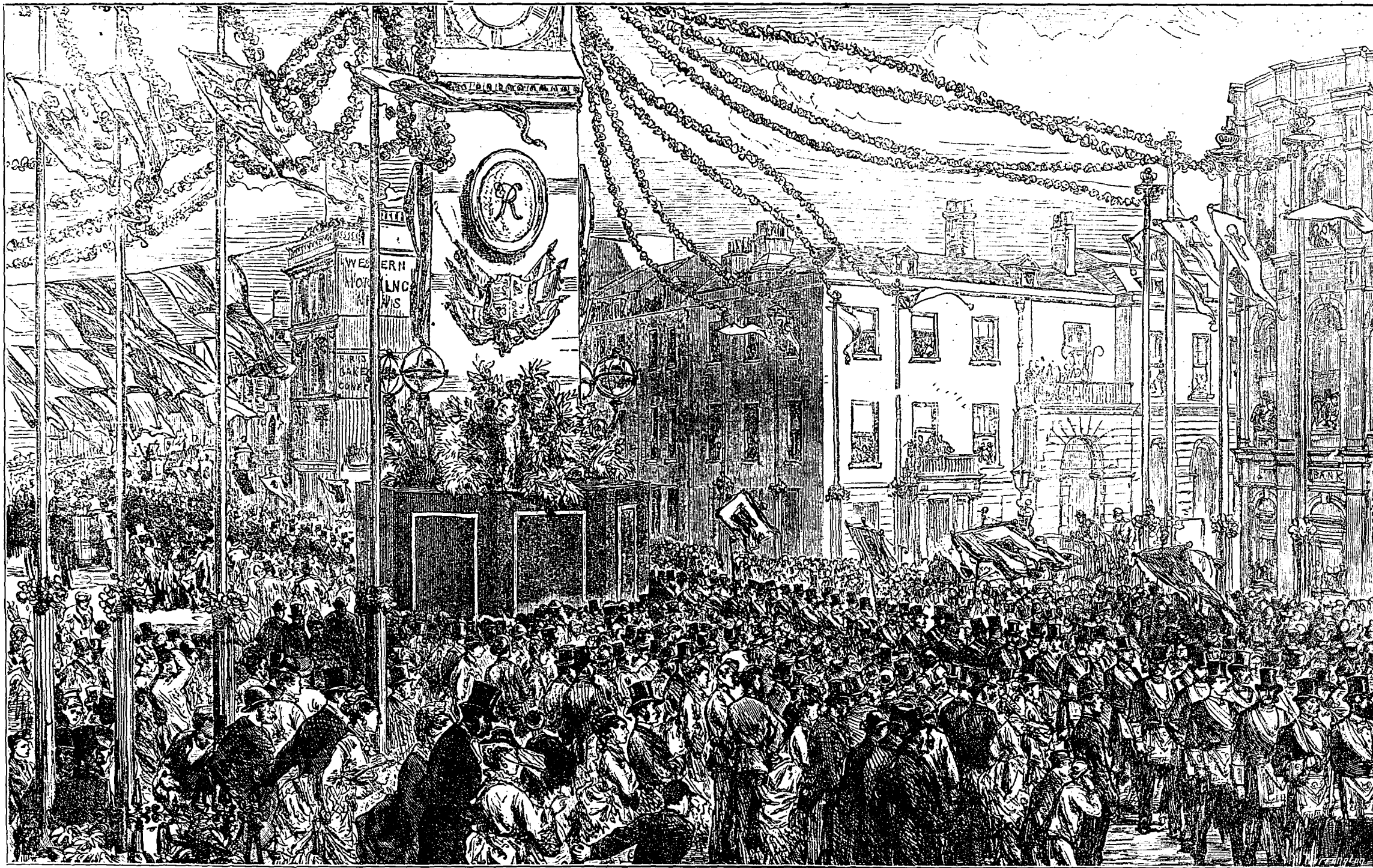
WE regret to announce the death, at the age of 86, of Bro. Sir Augustus C. Gregory, C.M.G., District Grand Master of Queensland, Australia. His appointment dates from 1862, and he was at the time of his death the oldest District

Grand Master on the roll, both in years and in length of service. His rule during this long period has been marked by much zeal and tactful control, and it is undoubtedly owing to his personal influence and his devotion to the best interests of Freemasonry that the district of Queensland has alone amongst the Australian districts remained in loyal attachment to the Grand Lodge of England.

Born in Nottinghamshire in 1819, the son of Lieutenant J. Gregory, of the 78th Highlanders, young Gregory went out to Western Australia with his father at the age of ten. After being educated privately in England and in his new home, Gregory entered the Civil Service of Western Australia in 1841, and some five years later he began the series of explorations which were afterwards to make him famous. In 1846 Bro. Gregory, accompanied by his brothers Charles and Frank, started into the interior from Bolgart Spring, but their eastward progress was stopped by an immense salt lake which compelled them to turn north-west. The enforced deviation led to the discovery by the party of some fine seams of coal in the country at the mouth of the Arrowsmith. Two years later Bro. Gregory was sent northwards to explore the Gascoyne River, and he succeeded in reaching a point 350 miles north of Perth. A third exploring expedition was undertaken in 1855, this time under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society of London. The expedition had the dual object of exploring the interior and of searching for traces of the lost explorer Leichhardt. The party were absent for nearly a year and a half, and if they failed to find sure traces of Leichhardt, they discovered much rich country and new watersheds. Under the auspices of the New South Wales Government, Mr. Gregory renewed his search for Leichhardt in 1858, but again little success rewarded his efforts. The Royal Geographical Society, however, showed their appreciation of his labours by conferring upon him the gold medal. In the following year he was appointed Surveyor-General of Queensland, an office which he continued to hold for twenty years. Afterwards he held several posts of distinction under the Queensland Government, and was created a K.C.M.G. in 1903.



THE LATE BRO. SIR AUGUSTUS C. GREGORY.



PROCESSION OF FREEMASONS TO MEET HIS MAJESTY THE KING (THEN PRINCE OF WALES) ON THE OCCASION OF THE OPENING OF THE PLYMOUTH GUILDHALL, AUGUST 14th, 1871.

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CHAMPAGNES.**FINEST VINTAGE RESERVE-CUVÉES.
THE FAVOURITE MASONIC BRAND.Agent—A. BOURSOT,
9, Hart Street, Mark Lane, London.**Lodges of Instruction.**

A LODGE of Instruction is not the same thing as a practice. The latter does not appear to have any legal status and it has no legal recognition, and is not referred to in any way in the book of constitutions. The former, on the other hand, is recognised as a useful appendage to the Craft Lodge, and occupies the attention of four articles, 159 to 161. The "practice" is, in effect, a drill or rehearsal of ceremonies to be gone through at the next regular meeting of the lodge. The desirability of having the officers so accustomed to their work, that the ceremonies, when constitutionally performed, shall go off without a hitch, is too apparent to need discussion. But the fact that the constitutions actually prescribe the method of forming a lodge of instruction, and of keeping a requisite check on its proceedings, allows it to be inferred that if officially brought into notice, the lodge practice might be declared out of order. Unfortunately the proceedings of the ordinary lodge of instruction have become to some extent stereotyped, and it is suggested that in their present form they do not afford any opportunity for rehearsal, such as is felt to be desirable. The reply is the proceedings of a lodge of instruction are only circumscribed by the four corners of

the landmarks. There are places where Masonic zeal is such that the illumination afforded by the monthly lodge of instruction is not satisfying enough, and a weekly meeting is held. Where this is the case, the meeting which immediately precedes the regular lodge is devoted to rehearsal. Brethren, however, should not be content with acquiring excellence in Masonic routine. The well-remembered injunction "to make daily progress in Masonic knowledge" has a real meaning, and it extends far beyond the correct discharge of official duty.

It must be apparent to every brother that much in Freemasonry is taken for granted. Some knowledge of its history is assumed; it is taken for granted that the constitutions have been studied, and the permission granted to Masons beyond the first degree, to instruct their brethren, infers that there are those who are seeking such enlightenment.

It is no reflection on those who are responsible for the conduct of the lodge that these assumptions have often no foundation, and that brethren remain uninstructed. In lodge, brethren are on parade, and the time at disposal does not permit of detailed explanations being giving.

In the lodge of instruction these considerations do not apply. It exists for the purpose of affording that information, the possession of which is assumed as part of the elementary education of every Freemason. The why and wherefore of the symbols can be expounded, without fear of the ceremonies being interrupted, the interdependence of the several parts of our system can be shown as a fact, instead of having to rest content with being stated as a theory.

It is another truism that Freemasonry is progressive, and that if it does not advance in one direction, it will retrogress, to coin a word, in another. The reason, then, that there are brethren whose Masonic horizon is bounded by the festive board, is to be found in the lack of opportunity for learning anything about the science that would give them a real and living interest in it.

A lodge of instruction can be formed by virtue of a simple resolution of any lodge whose members are anxious to possess one. No warrant is needed, the record in the minutes of the mother lodge being all that is necessary to secure the legality of the meetings. At all meetings minutes must be made, and may be called for by competent authority at any time. This proviso, together with the further one that the lodge shall be tyled, serves to differentiate the lodge of instruction from the lodge practice.

It is usual at the meetings to "work the lectures." These lectures are so many courses of instruction in the principles of the degrees concerned, and they also provide for a fairly comprehensive recapitulation of what transpires in the lodge. There are three lectures, which are divided into sections. According to Preston, that of the first degree contains six sections; the second, four; and the third, twelve. No better description of our system is to be found than that contained in the lectures.

They do not appear to have existed previous to the revival of Masonry at the beginning of the 18th century. They were arranged, for the first time in a catechetical form, by Desaguliers and Anderson in 1720. Twelve years later they were revised by Martin Clare, and subsequently by Dunckerly, and they remained as left by the last named till 1763. In that year Hutchinson, and nine years later Preston, issued revised editions. As left by Preston, they were regarded as the standard till the Union, and then Dr. Hemmings issued them substantially as we know them. Still, circumstantial as they are, they demand an able exponent, and in this connection it will be interesting to recall what was said by the *Freemasons' Quarterly Review* (Vol. II., p. 274).

"Our Masonic Society has to this day retained many interesting symbols in its instructions, when properly explained by a scientific lecturer, and not garbled by ignorant pretenders, who, by dint merely of a good memory and some assurance, intrude themselves on a well informed assembly of brethren, by giving a lecture not composed by themselves, but taught them verbatim."

The leading lodge of instruction in this country is the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, and the working there is according to Hemmings. In America, the working is chiefly Preston's.

Lodges of instruction may be formed for specific purposes. In fact the capabilities are as ample as the name. Sometimes they are to be found confined to brethren who have passed the chair. Some are concerned exclusively with the ceremony of installation, and others leave the ceremonies severely alone, and go into history and polity.

There are even in existence lodges which have been warranted, which exist for the sole purpose of disseminating Masonic information. Such are the Lodge of Research, meeting in Leicester, and that of Quatuor Coronati, so widely developed by our late brother Speth.

It is of course obvious that membership of such a lodge of instruction as that described in Article 158, confers by itself, no Masonic privilege, beyond that of profiting by the instruction received. That is to say a brother who desires to save his Masonic standing must still be a subscribing member of a regular lodge.

One wishes that the whole question of instruction could be dealt with in a statesmanlike manner by Grand Lodge. No ceremonies are worked either by that body or by Provincial Grand Lodge, and thus when an erroneous method of working creeps into a lodge, there is often the greatest difficulty in securing an official opinion, and the error is perpetuated.

In some foreign Grand Lodges there is a special officer of Grand Lodge, whose duty it is to advise as to the correct methods of working, and under his superintendence the whole of the ceremonies are gone through at regular periods, in an official manner, and it is not impossible that in time to come we may see a Grand Instructor or a Grand Preceptor appointed by the Grand Lodge of England. Already we have a series of practically permanent officers charged with the care of the records, the cash, and the regalia, and there are further permanent officers whose duty is to organise the ceremonies and to interpret the constitutions; and it seems quite as desirable that there should be some provision for the conservation of our traditions.



The growth of Freemasonry in the widely-extended province of Essex under the beneficent rule of Bro. Colonel Lockwood, M.P., is evidenced by the rapid increase in the number of lodges. Another was added to the roll on Saturday, June 24th, when the Canute Lodge, No. 3104, was consecrated at the Masonic Hall, Southend-on-Sea, this being the 53rd on the provincial list.

The new lodge is remarkable for two especial reasons. Firstly, it is founded on teetotal principles. It is not singular in the Craft in that sense, though the number of such lodges is very small. The result of the experiment will be watched with some interest by other provinces. The lodge starts with excellent prospects so far as numbers and influential patronage are concerned, and it was afforded a promising send-off by the attendance of a number of distinguished Craftsmen. Secondly, the lodge marks an interesting historical event. It is named after the invader, who, early in the eleventh century, secured the throne by right of conquest, and established an excellent reputation amongst monarchs by a wise and enlightened reign. It was at Ashingdon, six miles inland from Southend, that the decisive

battle of Assandune is traditionally said to have been fought, in which Canute obtained a decisive victory over Edmund Ironside in 1016; and it is recorded that in the neighbouring village of Hockley formerly stood a church built by Canute in commemoration of his martial success. The seal of the new lodge depicts King Canute seated by the seashore engaged in unequal contest with the invading sea.

The Provincial Grand Master, in addressing the brethren, said the consecration of a new lodge was a matter of congratulation not only to the Provincial Grand Master, but to the province. In the province of Essex the institution was so thoroughly recognised and appreciated, and its virtues were, he was happy to say, so fully understood, that there was no necessity to enter into them at any length. He could only express to them the feeling of joy and gratification that he had that such was the case in his province. It spoke volumes for Masonry that it took hold of men in such a way as to give cause for rejoicing. To the province of Essex he owed many thanks. It sent him to the festival of the Girls' Institution with a noble and generous contribution. It was not as though Essex, however, had made spasmodic efforts to accompany its Provincial Grand Master to the festival chair; the flow of charity had been unceasing and unwavering. He congratulated them on having found funds to the generous amount subscribed, and gratefully thanked them for all the kindness bestowed upon him in that matter. Turning to the immediate business of the day, Bro. Colonel Lockwood said he hoped brethren would remember the style and title under which he hoped to proceed to the consecration. He would think neither better nor worse of them, as Masons, for being temperance men, but he trusted they would remember the name under which the lodge was founded, and that as time went on it would be found that the emulation was not one that had been, but one that still continued.

In delivering the customary oration the Provincial Grand Chaplain observed that the foundation principles of the Craft were to fear God, honour the King, and love the Brotherhood, the Rev. gentleman said he had never seen a Mason the worse for drink, and he hoped he never would. Whilst he hoped that all Masonic lodges, were temperance lodges in the sense of that self-control which temperance meant, he was glad to have the privilege of assisting those who were founding a temperance lodge. Of all things over which men got a little too warm was cold water, for he had seen men get almost red hot when cold water was in question, and temperance meetings were on occasions very heated assemblies. But he would like to see our country, while remaining as rich, great, and free, more temperate than she is, that she might be indeed a sober nation. He took it that none of them believed in grandmotherly legislation in restricting eating or drinking; but they hoped that Parliament would some day be able, without unduly infringing upon the liberties of English folk, to restrict the hours wherein intoxicating liquors were sold, to keep a sterner and more severe eye upon the manufacture, not only of drunkards, but of that which made people drunkards; by wise legislation make it harder for men to do wrong, and easier to do right; and to enable Parliament to lead them in that benevolent and kindly and truly religious path wherein they would endeavour to reclaim those who had fallen into the sad vice of intemperance.

At the consecration banquet which followed, the Worshipful Master presided, and a bountiful menu having been gone through, the customary loyal and Masonic toasts were honoured. It had been announced that in accordance with the principles upon which the lodge is founded no alcoholic drinks would be served at the banqueting table; but there were some jocular expressions of surprise that champagne cider should have found a place beside gingerale, apollinaris water, lemonade, and other innocuous beverages. There

was an amusing survival of custom in the announcement that the Worshipful Master would take "wine" with the brethren, a circumstance which was courageously righted by the Provincial Grand Master, who expressed the pleasure it afforded him to take apollinaris with them.



Bro. J. Ross Robertson, Past Grand Master of Canada Masonic historian, and proprietor of the "Evening Telegraph," Toronto, returned to Toronto at the end of last month from the South, where he had spent two months at Cuba and Florida. Masonry in Canada, says Bro. Robertson, is prosperous, and he is of opinion that its progress will compare favourably with any jurisdiction on his side of the Atlantic. Of course, he adds, the Masonic Temples in the United States are magnificent piles, especially the Temple in Philadelphia, which without doubt is the finest in the world. In making this assertion, Bro. Robertson does not speak from hearsay, but from personal observation, having visited every Masonic building of any importance in the world.



The Editor of the "Lanarkshire Herald" cannot be congratulated on a very happy placing of the following paragraphs which appeared in juxtaposition in its issue of 19th June. It is not stated whether the Noisy Craftsman was an operative or speculative Mason, but for the credit of the local lodge we hope he will prove to be the former.

"A Noisy Mason.—James Wilson, a young man residing at 1, Bank Street, created a disturbance in his lodgings on Monday evening, and at Hamilton Sheriff Court on Wednesday, was fined 15s. with the alternative of ten days' imprisonment."

"Masonic.—A meeting of Royal Arch Chapter, 282, was held on Wednesday evening, in the Masonic Temple—Comp. J. G. Dunn, Past Z, in the chair. Three candidates were admitted and instructed in the E.M. and R.A. degrees by Comp. R. Blair, Z, 109, who, along with Comp. Robert Hamilton, had honorary membership conferred."



The following footnote appears on the summons for the last regular meeting of Lodge Horsa, 2208 :—"This being the month of Roses, the Worshipful Master proposes to designate this particular supper the Feast of Roses, and to decorate the room with these flowers. He appeals to the

brethren to support him by sending to the Masonic Hall as many roses as possible, on Monday, 19th inst., before one o'clock."



Inaugurated some years ago by Bro. H. B. Harvey, the Feast of Roses has become quite a pleasing feature of the June meeting, and as the flowers are sent on the following morning to the local hospitals, brethren from the other lodges may like to assist in giving pleasure to the patients.



Our readers, as well as a large number of playgoers, will regret to learn that Bro. James Weaver, who has for the past thirty years or more occupied a prominent position in various London Theatres as musical conductor, has been stricken by partial blindness, and there appears to be no hope of his recovering his sight. Bro. Weaver, however, during his severe affliction has contrived to write and compose a lively "Punch and Judy" vocal dance for children and ball room. It is published at one shilling by Bro. Weaver at 9, Geneva Road, Brixton.



Bro. Weaver is well known in Masonic circles as a Past Master, and for some years Secretary of the Asaph Lodge, which is composed mainly of members of the dramatic and musical profession. In 1900 he was honoured by appointment to office in Grand Lodge as Grand Standard Bearer, and in the same year was made Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies of Supreme Grand Chapter. His position in the



BRO. JAMES WEAVER.

musical profession may be judged from the fact that he has, in the course of a long professional career, filled the position of Musical Director at the following leading theatres and places of entertainment :—Her Majesty's Opera House, Drury Lane, Lyceum, Adelphi, Globe, Opera Comique, Charing Cross, Terry's, Garrick, Royalty, Princesses, Egyptian Hall, Crystal Palace, and from its opening, until recently, the London Hippodrome.



The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Hants. and the Isle of Wight will be held at the Connaught Drill Hall, Gosport, on July 19th. The Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Sir Augustus F. Webster, will preside at the afternoon meeting, and in the evening there will be a *conversazione*, when ladies will be present.

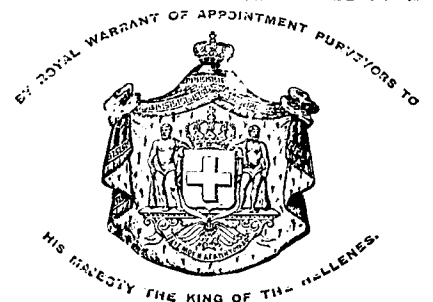
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It is interesting to note in connection with the recent meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Gloucestershire at Tewkesbury, that according to "The Worcester Times," there lies the dust of a Grand Master who held his high office in the year 1272. Whether our contemporary is justified in asserting, therefore, that there are Masonic associations with the Abbey Church other than the obviously operative, we must leave our readers to judge.



There can be no doubt, however, that Freemasonry has placed its mark in later days upon this as upon other old buildings, in preserving and restoring the handiwork of its ancient progenitors. At the restoration of the great Abbey Church, which marked the later 'seventies of the last century, the Gloucestershire lodges undertook to restore to the use of the church the 13th century chapel adjoining the north transept, which, after having been used for some 250 years as a Grammar School, built off from the main building, had been allowed to fall into a ruinous condition. Provincial Grand Lodge contributed about £500, and the brethren of St. George's Lodge (Tewkesbury) a further sum of £200, whilst the generosity of the late Bro. T. Collins, under whose hands the restoration was carried out, added much loving work beyond that covered by the lodge gifts.



When the Abbey was re-opened in the autumn of 1879, one of the octave of days devoted to the celebration was allotted to the Freemasons, and on Thursday, September 25th, Provincial Grand Lodge was convened at Tewkesbury to set the Masonic mark of approval upon the work and to re-dedicate and restore the Chapel to its ancient use. It was an appropriate incident of the concluding proceedings of Provincial Grand Lodge that Bro. Collins received the appointment of Grand Superintendent of Works at his lordship's hands, in recognition of the excellent work he had done, truly as a labour of love.



Nine years later, in 1898, Provincial Grand Lodge again met at Tewkesbury, for the first time under Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's Mastership, with the result that interest was revived, if revival was necessary, in the old Abbey; and, though the costly undertaking of the province in the cloisters at the Cathedral had only then been recently completed, it was decided to initiate further work in the Abbey. The south wall of the nave, which contains remains of the tracery of the once beautiful 15th century cloisters, was taken in hand. Bro. Collins had shortly before, re-opened and repaired the beautiful doorway, and was re-building one bay of the cloisters as a porch, at very great cost; and to him again was entrusted the carrying out of the Masonic undertaking. This side of the building has now been put in a satisfactory condition, and the highest encomium that can be passed upon the work, and this can be fairly given to it, is that the greater part of it shows, no external traces of restoration or repair.



Some perturbation would seem to have been created among the stricter Freemasons in England by reports that a kind of feminine Masonry is taking root across the Tweed. They have been especially troubled to read in a Glasgow newspaper of "the Worthy Matron of Laura Chapter of the

Order of the Eastern Star," whose husband, it is averred, is "popular in Masonic circles;" and they are not likely to be soothed by the information now forthcoming that there are thirteen such "chapters" under "the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland," having a "Grand Matron" at its head. This development, it may be explained, had its origin, like so many other semi-Masonic offshoots, in the United States, where the Order of the Eastern Star was founded in 1868. The society is composed entirely of Masons in good and regular standing and their wives, mothers, sisters, and daughters, and the widows of Masons; and its object is declared on this side to be "the diffusion of the principles of morality and friendship, the amelioration of the sufferings of the destitute and helpless, and the relief of the distressed through the help of the Masonic tie." In America there are at least a couple of dozen "Grand Chapters," covering as many States; and the membership in New York alone is over 10,000, its principal officers including not only a Grand Matron and a Grand Patron but a Grand Conductress, a Grand Adah, a Grand Ruth, a Grand Esher, a Grand Martha, and a Grand Electa. As yet it seems to have no following in England, and if it makes its appearance here the opinion of Grand Lodge may be invoked concerning such members of the Craft as join it. But the old story of Miss St. Leger, "the only Lady Freemason," as for nearly a century and a half that Irish girl has been described, will be revived by this singular development.—"Westminster Gazette."



At a meeting of the Lodge Himalayan Brotherhood, held at Simla on June 8th, Lord Kitchener, in responding to the toast of "The District Grand Master of the Punjab," expressed the great pleasure he felt at being present at the installation and banquet. He congratulated the lodge on their choice of a Master, and paid high tribute to the services of the Past Master, who had left the lodge in a thoroughly sound condition. The number of members had not only increased in Lodge Himalayan Brotherhood, but also in Lodge Kitchener, and Simla was only typical of the advance of Masonry in other parts of the Punjab. He regretted that duty had removed Colonel Lyons Montgomery from the Punjab, but his valuable services in the province would not easily be forgotten; and he was glad to have secured as his successor in the post of Deputy Grand Master, Sir David Masson. Lord Kitchener concluded his speech with an allusion to Masonic aid to the earthquake sufferers in Dharmasala, resuming his seat amid applause.



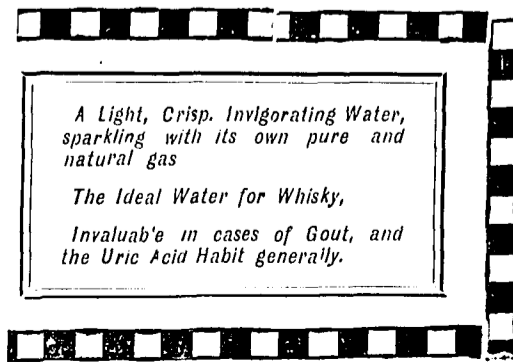
The Provincial Grand Superintendent of the Royal Arch Chapter of Durham (The Rev. Canon Tristram, D.D., F.R.S.) has recently appointed Comp. J. C. Moor, P.P.G.H., P.A.G.D.C. Eng., as Provincial G.S.E., the office having become vacant by the lamented death of Comp. Robert Hudson of Tynemouth.



An important lodge, to be called the "Guildhall Lodge," is shortly to be established in the City under the first mastership of Bro. Alderman Vaughan Morgan, Past Grand Treasurer, the coming Lord Mayor. Bro. Sir Joseph Dimsdale, M.P., P.G.W., Bro. Sir Homewood Crawford, P.G.D., and other prominent City craftsmen, are among the promoters.



perrier
FRENCH NATURAL SPARKLING TABLE WATER.



Bro. W. E. Berryman, whose portrait we have the pleasure of reproducing, was initiated in the Wellington Lodge, No. 548, in 1890. A few years later he was elected a joining member of the Burdett Lodge, No. 1293, and in 1896 was exalted into Royal Arch Masonry in the Pythagorean Chapter, No. 79, of which he is at present the M.E.Z. Bro. Berryman's first call to office was in the Burdett Lodge where he filled all the offices in rotation until, in 1902 (coronation year) he was installed Master and had a most excellent year in every way—working all the various ceremonies and finally installing his successor in a most able and impressive manner. Immediately he was an Installed Master, the chapter placed him in the "J" Chair. So in Coronation year he was in the unique position of being W. Master of the Burdett Lodge, Senior Warden of the Wellington Lodge and third Principal of his chapter, doing the work of each.

In January of last year Bro. Berryman was made W. Master of the Wellington Lodge which had in all respects a "record" year, whilst the manner in which he carried out the duties of his second Mastership, working all the ceremonies, at least two each meeting—and again installing his successor, won the admiration and esteem of all the brethren and their visitors. In the same year he was elected First Principal of his chapter, and made it his first duty, on that occasion, to instal his successor into the Second Principal's chair, and has since had a most successful year of office. Through a sudden seizure of influenza, on the day of the last chapter installation, the M.E.Z. elect was unable to attend, so that Bro. Berryman is still carrying out the duties of First Principal until the next meeting in September, when he hopes to instal his successor into the First Principal's chair.



BRO. W. E. BERRYMAN.

As President of the Festive Board, Bro. Berryman is a "Past Master" in the true sense of the word, being as efficient in this respect as in the "Ceremonies," whilst his genial manner, tact, and courtesy have earned him the esteem and regard of his Lodges and Chapter. Bro. Berryman is an ardent and enthusiastic Freemason, a thorough worker, leaving no stone unturned for the welfare of his lodges and chapter; and having passed through the trials of having to work two different workings at the same time, hopes to see the day when there is uniformity of working in every lodge. He is a Life Governor of all the Institutions, has served four Stewardships, and has been the recipient of two Past Masters' jewels, collar and jewel, and breast jewel of the chapter for services well rendered.

W. Bro. Edmund Carlyon, whose portrait we give below, is probably the oldest Past Master alive, it being fifty-eight years ago since he was installed into the Master's chair in Peace and Harmony Lodge, No. 496, St. Austell, Cornwall. Bro. Carlyon was initiated into One and All Lodge, No. 330, or as its number was at that date, 413, Bodmin, on the 9th day of October, 1843; he shortly afterwards became a member of Peace and Harmony Lodge, of which he has continued a member up to the present time. As already stated, Bro. Carlyon was made Master of this lodge in 1847, re-elected



[Photo by J. H. Couth, F.R.P.S., Liskeard.
W. BRO. EDMUND CARLYON.

in 1848, and again in 1858. In the year 1847 he received the provincial collar of Junior Grand Warden, and in 1905 the Provincial Grand Master appointed him Senior Grand Warden. Bro. Carlyon is a keen sportsman, his principal recreations being fishing and shooting; he is also an artist of considerable ability; he is still a practising solicitor in the town of St. Austell, being also registrar of the county court, which office he has held ever since the creation of the county courts in 1846.

The Carthusian Chapter No. 2885, formed for the old boys of Charterhouse School, was successfully constituted on Thursday, June 24th, at the Charterhouse. The ceremony was performed by E. Comps. Sir Edward Letchworth, G. Scribe E, assisted by E. Comp. Frank Richardson, G. Dir. of Cers., Perceval Nairne, P.G.D., Mihill Slaughter, P.A.G.D.C., and the Rev. Canon Brownrigg, P.G.C.

A new Masonic ode is just published by Spencer & Co., Great Queen Street, the words of which have been composed by Bro. A. W. Letts, P.M. St. Bride Lodge, No. 2817, and the music by Bro. Herbert W. Schartau, P. Prov. G. Org. Middlesex. When King Edward VII. was Grand Master, the toast of "The M.W.G.M." was always followed at Masonic banquets by the anthem, "God Bless the Prince of Wales," but when the Duke of Connaught became Grand Master this was inappropriate, and the toast has been given without any musical embellishment. Bro. Letts has written his ode to supply this want, and His Royal Highness the Grand Master has graciously permitted the dedication of the same to him. The ode has a good swinging chorus. The profits from the sale of the words and music will be devoted to the three great Masonic charities.

Freemasonry in Queensland.

FEW tourists who visit Queensland fail to avail themselves of the opportunity to become acquainted with the scenic beauties of Cairns, the capital of Queensland's "Rainy Belt." The view which meets the eye on approaching Cairns, is scarcely surpassed for grandeur and sublimity at



E. COMP. W. H. J. MAYERS.

any point on the Australasian coast, indeed so lavishly has nature endowed its whole district that it is destined to become a most important centre.

Facing Trinity Bay (so named by Capt. Cook, who discovered it on Trinity Sunday, 1770), protected by the Great Barrier reef from the strength of the mighty Pacific which rolls beyond to the far off Peruvian shore, it overlooks a harbour in which the whole of the ships trading to Australasia could find safe anchorage, behind which, hidden from view, is a magnificent land-locked deep water inlet. It is encircled on three sides by long ranges of hills, which rise behind each other in huge broken masses of diversified form; situated some four miles from the town, these ranges rise from 500 ft. until (15 miles out) Bellender Ker (5,500 ft.) is reached.

On the right of the town is Cape Grafton, a rugged peninsula of about 20 by 10 miles, the only settlement upon it is that of a most successful aboriginal Mission.

From the mountains descend the Mulgrave, Russell Johnstone and Barron rivers. The Queensland State Railway, which follows the track of the latter, presents a triumph of engineering skill; it has an average grade of 1 in 60, 15 miles of its length cost

£25,98) per mile, the cost of the first 45 miles from Cairns having amounted to upwards of £1,100,000. It has many tunnels, is cut along the edge of some stupendous cliffs, anon it creeps like a snake around sharp curves, then dashes over deep crevasses and opens up fresh scenic beauties with every yard of progress. At a distance of 19 miles from Cairns, are the celebrated Barron Falls, a splendid cascade 1,100 ft. above sea level, where the spectacle of torrents of water dashing over precipitous rocks into abysmal depths, and mimic waterfalls trickling through the cleft rocks on the hillsides in eager yet graceful endeavours to join the stronger in its foamy, frothy, race to the plainland below, strikes the beholder with amazement, admiration and awe.

Sixty-six miles from Cairns (only 30 as the crow flies) the Atherton plateau is reached, 2,000 ft. above sea level, where the climate is bracing and equable, and affords a grateful change from the humid atmosphere of the coast. In the extensive valleys, lying between the ranges, the extremely rich volcanic soil will one day yield in abundance, coffee, sugar, tobacco, cotton, and, as the uplands are reached, the cereals, root crops and fruits of the temperate zone. Beyond all this, and having Cairns as its outlet, is a vast territory stretching away S. West and N. West, enclosing perhaps the largest, and certainly the most diversified, mineral area in the Southern hemisphere, almost every mineral known to commerce being represented—those in most abundance are gold, silver, copper, tin and lead.

Craft Masonry is represented in Cairns by an English Lodge, bearing the name of Queensland's D.G.M., who has presided over the destinies of English Masonry in that far-off land for over forty years, Sir A. C. Gregory, K.C.M.G. To the Gregory Lodge is attached the Gregory Royal Arch Chapter. The First Installation Meeting after the consecration of the Chapter was held on the 10th November, 1904, when Comp. H. O. Newport, 18°, was installed M.E.Z., Comp. A. J. P. MacDonnell, H., and Comp. R. A. Tills, J., by the outgoing First Principal, and Founder, Comp. W. H. J. Mayers, who,



GROUP OF OFFICERS.

Reading from left to right, front row, Comps. M. L. Cochrane, Scribe E.; H. O. Newport, H.; W. H. J. Mayers, Z.; J. Benn, J.; A. J. P. MacDonnell, B.A., Scribe N., P.M. Back row, from left to right, Comps. A. J. Draper, Treas., P.M.; R. A. Tills, Asst. Soj., P.M.; J. Allison, P.S., P.M.

at the conclusion of the ceremony, was the recipient, from the Chapter, of a handsome P.Z. founders' jewel.

The Gregory Chapter was consecrated in October, 1903, by Comp. H. C. Luck, District Grand Scribe E., assisted by Comp. Judge H. H. Chubb, P.D.G.H., P.D.G.W. as H., and Comp. A. W. MacNaughton, P.D.G.W. as J., at the completion of which Comp. W. H. J. Mayers, P.Z. of the Meteor Chapter and D.G.J. Soj. was installed as M.E.Z., Comp. H. O. Newport as H., and Comp. J. Bean as J.

At a banquet held under the auspices of the Gregory Lodge, the founders of the Chapter presented a volume containing views of Cairns and district, also photographs of the founders and officers to the District Grand Scribe E., as a memento of his visit and the occasion of the consecration 1,000 miles from District Grand Lodge.

As D.G.M. of M.M.M. of England, R.W. Bro. Luck also consecrated the Trinity Lodge of M.M.M. and Royal Ark Mariners, and installed Bro. A. J. P. MacDonnell, W.M.; Bros. Newport and W. H. J. Mayers, junior and senior wardens respectively.

Bro. Luck's visit extended over four days, during which excursions were taken in company of brethren to the country, notably to the Barron Falls, under the guidance of Comp. W. S. Prewett, Railway Traffic Manager; to the Kamerunga State Nursery, the home of the State Adviser in Tropical



STATE NURSERY, COMP. NEWPORT'S HOME.

Agriculture with Comp. Newport; to coffee plantations with Comp. MacDonnell; over the sugar district on the Mulgrave River and the sugar mill under the guidance of the manager, Comp. S. W. Davids, C.E.



GROUP OF FOUNDERS.

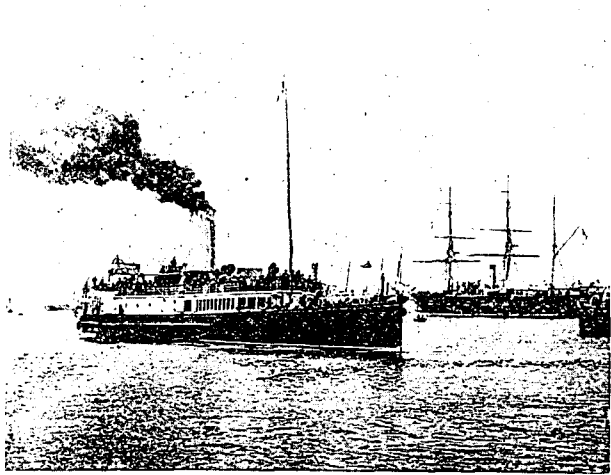
The centre figure in the front row is Ex. Comp. Luck, Dis. G. Scribe E., supported on his right by Ex. Comp. H. H. Judge Chubb, and on his left by Ex. Comp. A. W. MacNaughton, P.D.G.W.

In a biographic sketch of Bro. Gen. J. Corson Smith, "The Keystone," Philadelphia, U.S.A., says:—Among the self-made men, the active, earnest, and energetic workers who have made Illinois one of the foremost States of the Union, Bro. John Corson Smith takes high rank. Born in Philadelphia, February 13th, 1832, his boyhood days were spent working in the cotton factories of the Schuylkill Valley at Norristown, Pa., and Wilmington, Del. Like many of the men who have come to the front in America, he is of Scotch and English parentage, his father being of a Highland family, and his mother a Harvey of the City of Carlisle, on the borders of Scotland. The General joined Freemasonry in 1859, three years after his marriage. He has attained to many Masonic honours, and is a member of the 33rd Degree. He has toured the world, visited Egypt and the Holy Land twice and Great Britain and the Continent several times, visiting Masonic bodies whenever opportunity permitted, his mind being stored with a fund of information of value to the Craft. The

article is full of details of Bro. Smith as a citizen, as head of his family, as a soldier and as a Freemason, and in all capacities he is ranked in first place." Bro. Smith is well-known on this side of the stream, and has always received a hearty welcome when on one of his frequent visits to this country.

The brethren of Darham have lost no time in organising their forces in support of the Provincial Grand Master, Lord Barnard, who is to preside at the festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution next year. A central meeting of those interested in the matter was held specially for the purpose, under the auspices of the Palatine Lodge, on July 4th, at the Town Hall, Sunderland. The meeting was addressed by Bro. P. Colville Smith, the Secretary of the institution, and a general committee was appointed to promote the fund.

The Belle Steamers announce that their new pier at Felixstowe was completed and opened for traffic on Saturday, 1st July. The pier is over half a mile long, and passengers will now be able to land on the sea front in the very centre of the town, instead of two miles away as heretofore. This



is the fifth pier built on the East Coast by the Coast Development Corporation, viz., Clacton, Walton, Felixstowe, Southwold, and Lowestoft, all of which are served by their fleet of steamers running from Fresh Wharf, London Bridge. It would be difficult to imagine a more pleasant way of spending the week-end than by taking a trip on one of the above well-known steamers.

At the West Ham Parish Church on Sunday, June 18th, a large assembly of local Freemasons assembled to hear an address by Bro. the Bishop of Barking, P.G.C. The service that day, he said, was in aid of the Tower Restoration Fund. The fine old tower of the Parish Church of West Ham had been a landmark for centuries. It had been built by our pious forefathers, among whom no doubt were many Masons. It was the duty of the present generation to see that, so far as was possible, it should be handed down to posterity in no worse condition than it had been given to them. It was a most interesting fact that in the interior of the tower was a stone bearing the familiar Masonic emblem of mortality, the skull and crossbones. This was a relic of the old Langthorne Abbey at West Ham, and it had been inserted in the tower alongside of tablets commemorating the generosity of two local gentlemen. He exhorted them, in conclusion, to live up to their Masonic undertakings and professions. The amount of the collection was £40 11s. 8d.



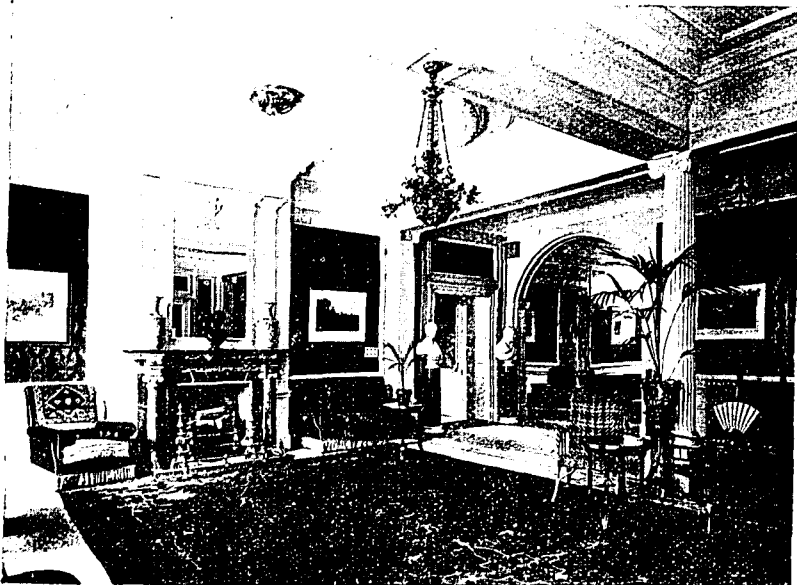
Lodges formed of provincial brethren resident in the metropolis have now become numerous, since the constituting, in 1890, of the Cornish Lodge, No. 2369, which was the pioneer in this movement. The latest addition to the roll was the Valentia Lodge, named after the popular Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Oxfordshire, the founders of which are all Oxonians. The consecration took place recently at the Hotel Cecil. The proceedings were of a very interesting character, and the lodge starts on its career under the most encouraging circumstances.

The Regent Hotel, Leamington.

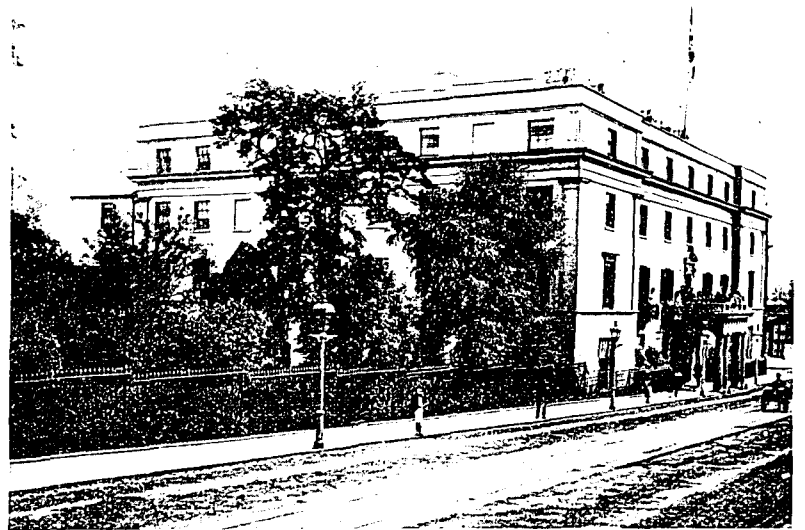
ORIGINALLY built in 1819, was re-opened on Saturday, June 3rd, after being almost entirely reconstructed and furnished by Maple & Co.

It now contains every modern convenience and comfort—lifts to all floors, electric light and telephones in every room. A motor garage has been installed with a resident engineer always in attendance. The hotel contains 80 bedrooms, and, with a view to the hunting season, the stables have accommodation for 90 horses. There are two billiard rooms, with three tables.

A party of pressmen left town by special train recently and were entertained at luncheon. The Proprietor, Mr. Cridlan, subsequently showing his guests over the hotel.



THE LOUNGE.



EXTERIOR.

All were of opinion that no more comfortable hotel could be found outside London. The smoke room in green and oxidised fittings with oak wainscot, the drawing room furnished in the fashion of Louis XV. period, are particularly fine. The drawing room a magnificent apartment 75 feet long, with windows overlooking the gardens. This room has a special spring balance floor with a view to its use as a ball room.

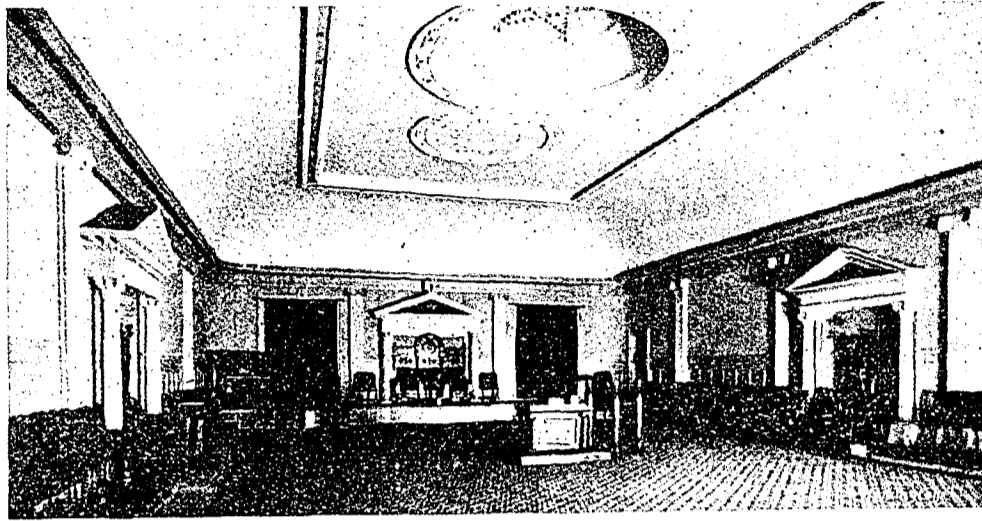
No longer can the reproach be made that Leamington is without a really first-class modern hotel. In its earlier days the hotel entertained royalty and a goodly number of the aristocracy, and it is now again able to offer fitting accommodation for the most exacting guests.

A Notable Masonic Temple.

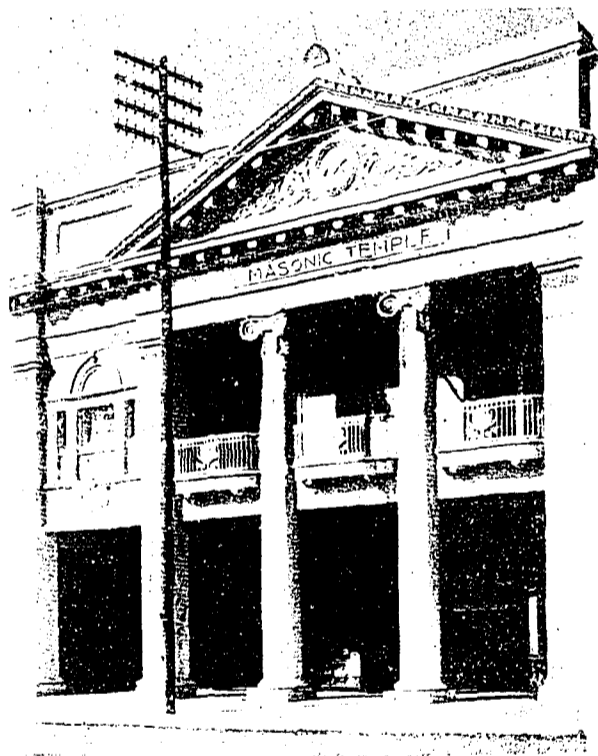
AN enthusiastic brother in San Bernardino, California, writing regarding the home of the Craft in that city, says: "We know it is the best arranged temple in the United States, or any other fellow's country in the world." The architect of this building which is a source of so much pride to its owners is Franklin P. Burnham, of Los Angeles. The temple was dedicated on June 24th, 1904, and cost \$33,000. It is owned by the San Bernardino Masonic Temple Association, which was incorporated April 1st, 1889, with a capital stock of \$50,000, John Andreson is President of the Association, James Fleming, Treasurer and Walter Hubbard, Secretary, the other Directors being J. W. Barton, Henry Conner, H. C. Rolfe, J. B. Frith and T. W. Orme.

The exterior of the building is unusually attractive. The front consists of a gable end, supported by two huge columns and four pilasters, running up through the three stories. Between the two southernmost pilasters, the second story extends out to the street, but north of this the building recedes from the pillars some eight feet, quaint balconies extending out between the great piles. The whole front is in admirably executed stucco work, a pale buff in color, bearing the emblematic square and compasses in the gable end and again on the lower floor.

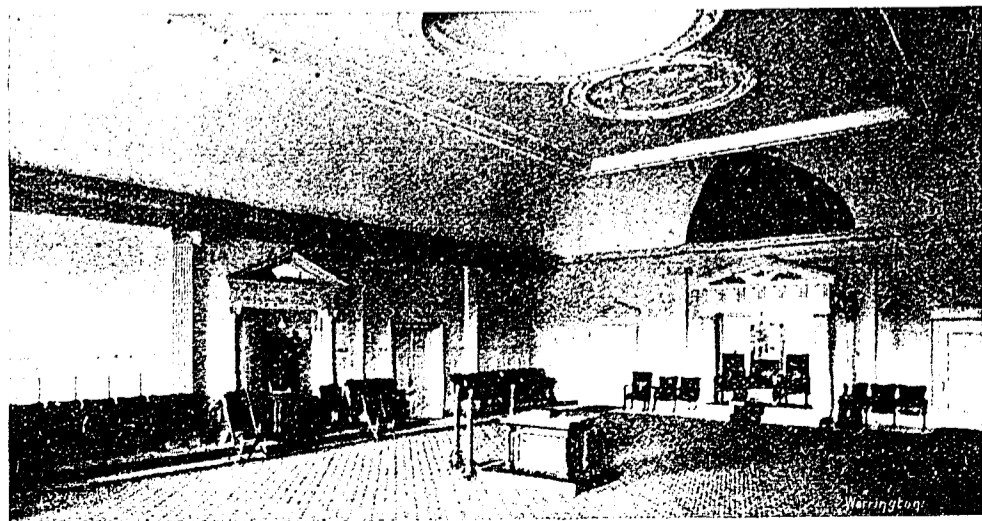
The lower floor is given over to stores, from which the association derives a good income. To reach the Masonic quarters one ascends a broad and easy staircase from a separate entrance on the south side of the building, and thus reaches spacious vestibules and



THE LODGE ROOM, LOOKING EAST, IN THE SAN BERNARDINO TEMPLE.



EXTERIOR OF THE NEW TEMPLE IN SAN BERNARDINO, CAL.



THE LODGE ROOM, LOOKING WEST, IN THE SAN BERNARDINO TEMPLE.

a well-lighted hall on the second floor. On this floor is the main lodge room, 40 by 60 feet in size and 24 feet high. It is furnished with the best and latest of furniture. The furniture is in the Ionic style. The altar is 33 inches high, with a top measuring 44 by 32 inches. The floor is covered with a rich body Brussels carpet. The walls of the lodge room are in stucco, with a

wainscoting about five feet high finished in panels of oak and pine, while pilasters of the Ionic order of architecture are distributed along the four walls. The officers' stations are emblematic of the Doric, Corinthian and Ionic styles. Immediately above the senior warden's station, on a level with the third floor, is the organ loft. At the south-east corner of the room is the entrance to the Secretary's room, 9 by 12 feet, with lockers, desk drawers, shelves, large table, and swinging chair, so that the lodge room is not encumbered with an unsightly desk, and the Secretary can seek seclusion for work at any time he wishes.

On the third floor is the banquet hall, 22 by 55 feet, with a fully equipped kitchen in connection. The Knights Templar have their armoury on this floor, 13 by 23 feet in size, with room for 200 lockers. Consultation of the floor plans will give a more adequate conception of the convenient arrangement of the building than can be expressed in words.

The building is finely lighted throughout by electricity. The lodge room has over 200 incandescent lamps, controlled by a switchboard concealed behind a panel at the west end.—*The American Tyler.*

Bro. Rudyard Kipling.

OF the many eminent men in literature and art who are members of our Fraternity, not the least distinguished among them is Bro. Rudyard Kipling. His soul-stirring lays have won for him a permanent place in the hearts of English-speaking men and women, and it is not too much to say that his simple directness of style and his genius for getting at the heart of things have made him one of the most widely-read authors of the day.

Bro. Kipling was born December 30th, 1865, at Bombay, India, and is not yet forty years of age. He is the son of J. Lockwood Kipling, himself an author and a scholar. He was educated at the United Service College, Westward Ho, in North Devon, England, and was but sixteen when he returned to India to sub-edit the *Lahore Civil and Military Gazette*. Four years after he had undertaken its sub-editorship, he was initiated into Freemasonry at the age of twenty-and-a-half, and was made a Master Mason in 1886, in Hope and Perseverance Lodge, No. 782, at Lahore, Punjab, India.

His first work, "Departmental Ditties," was published about the same time, and his description of how they came to be written is of no little interest. "They (the verses) came," he says, "without invitation, unmanneredly, in the nature of things; but they had to come, and the writing out of them kept me healthy and amused. . . . Bad as they were, I burned twice as many as were published, and of the survivors, at least two-thirds were cut down at the last moment. Nothing can be wholly beautiful that is not useful, therefore my verses were made to ease off perpetual strife between the manager extending his advertisements and my chief fighting for his reading matter. They were born to be sacrificed. Rukn Din, the foreman of our side, approved of them immensely, for he was a Moslem of culture. He would say, 'Your poetry very good, sir, just coming proper length to-day. You giving more soon. One-third column just proper. Always can take on third page!'"

Bro. Kipling is a stickler as to his methods, and it is known that he thinks nothing of rewriting his works four or five times before he is satisfied of its fitness. "Plain Tales from the Hills" appeared in 1887, and "Soldiers Three" in 1888. It was in the latter year that Bro. Kipling joined the Independence and Philanthropy Lodge, No. 391, meeting at Allahabad, Bengal, India. In 1889 he left India for England, travelling by way of China, Japan and the United States. Since when he has produced the books which have made him famous; we refer more especially to "Barrack Room Ballads."

The severe illness during his sojourn in this country, from which Bro. Kipling only recovered after what was literally a fight for his life, and the excitement and consternation it caused the world over, will be fresh in the minds of most of us. The daily papers vied with each other in obtaining the earliest intelligence of his progress, and the sickness of a great monarch could not have excited more attention.

Bro. Rudyard Kipling has not failed to give his Masonic experience in India, and "The Mother Lodge," a poem which appeared in "The Seven Seas," published in 1895, will thrill the heart of every craftsman, and more particularly those of us who may not perhaps have travelled beyond these shores. He says in one verse:

"We adn't good regalia,
An' our Lodge was old an' bare,
But we knew the ancient landmarks,
An' we kep' 'em to a hair;
And looking on it backwards
It often strikes me thus,
There ain't such things as infidels,
Excep' per'aps it's us."

and again—

"Full oft on Guv'ment service
This rovin' foot hath pressed,
An' bore fraternal greetin's
To the Lodges East and West
Accordin' as commanded
From Kohat to Singapore;
But I wish that I might see them
In my Mother Lodge once more."—*Keystone.*

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SURREY.

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

July, 1905.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge will be held at St. ANNE'S SCHOOL, REDHILL, on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1905 at 5 p.m. precisely.

By command.

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

Prov. Grand Secretary.

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

Banquet at 6.30 p.m. punctually at the MARKET HALL,
REDHILL.

N.B.—Banquet will be provided for those only who have taken tickets (price 5s. exclusive of wine), for which application must be made to the Asst. P.G. Sec., W. Bro. W. A. LATHAM, at 179, Blackfriars Road, S.E., before 8th July.

Extract from . . .
TRUTH,
June 26th, 1902.

MR. LABOUCHERE tells the following story of the late Lord Acton, Regius Professor of History at Cambridge: "Some years ago Lord Acton wrote me a letter in the interests of those who suffer from sea-sickness. He was, he said, a bad sailor, but he had recently crossed to Holland. A heavy gale prevented landing, and the boat on which he was pitched and tossed outside the harbour during the entire night. He almost alone was not sea-sick, for even the captain and many of the crew were. He ascribed his immunity to having taken a dose of Yanatas before embarking. I published the letter, but at his request I did not say by whom it was written. I, too, am by no means a good sailor. If it is rough, I am always just going to be sick, if not quite. The other day I bought myself a bottle of this remedy and took it. Although very rough between Dover and Calais, not only was I not sick, but I looked on with the air of the hardy and seasoned tar, whilst most of my fellow-passengers succumbed. As Lord Acton is now dead, I think that his personal experience may be useful to many."

YANATAS

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Prepaid 3d. extra from STARKIE, 7, Grand
Hotel Buildings, W.C.

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TESTIMONIAL

FROM

Madame ALBANI.*"November, 1904.*

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An Unique feature of the Angelus Orchestral Piano player, which also appealed to me very strongly, is the Organ Combination which may be introduced, giving charming effects in vocal and concerted music."

TESTIMONIAL

FROM

Madame CLARA BUTT,

The World-Renowned Prima-Donna.

"July, 1902.

"Dear Sir—I think the Angelus splendid! Apart from the pleasure it gives me, I am sure it is instructive in every sense of the word. I have heard all the other inventions of this kind, but the Angelus is far and away the best. I cannot tell you how delighted we are in having one.

"Yours sincerely,

"CLARA KENNERLEY RUMFORD."



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