

The Lodge of Research,

No. 2429 LEICESTER.

Transactions

FOR THE

Year 1918-19.

(Twenty-seventh Year of Publication).

W. Bro. JOHN D. JOHNSON (P.M. 1391 and 3448),
P.P.S.G.W.—W.M.

Secretary: W. Bro. H. J. GRACE, Pen Craig, Enderby,
Leicester; P.M., P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.).

EDITED BY
JOHN T. THORP, F.R.Hist.S.; F.R.S.L.;
P.G.D. (Eng.).

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TO THE MEMBERS OF THE "LODGE OF
RESEARCH," No. 2429 LEICESTER.

FREEMASONS' HALL,
LEICESTER,

July, 1919.

DEAR BRETHREN,

To those Brethren who have supported me so well during my year in the Chair of this Lodge, my best thanks are tendered. Every Meeting has been very interesting to those who have been able to attend. I am particularly pleased that so many of our Local Brethren have read Papers, and that the discussions have shewn keenness and interest. It is hoped that more Brethren will, during the ensuing year, offer short Addresses or Papers, which will be heartily welcomed. The number of Members of the Correspondence Circle has declined somewhat owing to deaths, resignations, etc., but I trust, now the Great War is over, this loss will soon be made good.

Owing to the greatly increased cost of producing our Transactions, it was found necessary to raise the Subscription of the Members of the Correspondence Circle to 7/6 per annum. It has, however, been very gratifying to find that the course taken has received the approval of the Brethren generally. This year's Transactions will have an Addendum consisting of Masonic Reprints, No. II, a transcript of a very rare Masonic pamphlet.

The part taken by Members of the Craft in the War is too well-known to need any remarks from me. Our Brethren have done Glorious Service to their Country, but

we have to mourn irreparable losses. It is some small satisfaction to feel that our Institutions, thanks to the liberality of the Members, have been able to do so much for the dependents of the fallen. We tender our thanks to the G.A.O.T.U., that Peace is now restored.

I send most hearty Greetings to my Brethren both at home and abroad, and with best wishes to all,

I am, Brethren,

Yours fraternally,

JOHN D. JOHNSON,

W.M.

Officers 1918-19.

W. Bro. JOHN D. JOHNSON (P.M. 1391 and 3448), P.P.S.G.W.,.....	} W.M.
W. Bro. ALBERT H. HAMPSON (P.M. 523), } P.P.G. Reg.,.....	} S.W.
W. Bro. FREDERICK H. DOUGHTY (P.M. 2081), } Prov. G.S.D.,	} J.W.
W. Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, B.A., P.M., } P.P.S.G.W.,	} Treasurer.
W. Bro. HENRY J. GRACE (P.M. 2028, } 3448 and 3078), P.M., P.P.S.G.W., } Prov. G. Treas., P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.), }	} Secretary.
W. Bro. W. A. LEA (P.M. 523 and 2865), } P.M., P.P.J.G.W.,	} D.C.
Bro. FREDERICK G. KIRKBY (3448),	S.D.
W. Bro. FRANK HAINES (P.M. 1391),	J.D.
W. Bro. WALTER J. BUNNEY, P.M. 523; } P.P.G. Reg.,.....	} I.G.
Bro. C. H. HARDING (1391),	Tyler.

LODGE EDITOR—W. Bro. JOHN T. THORP (P.M. 2076),
P.M., P.P.S.G.W., P.G.D. (Eng.).

Address : Brunswick House, 54 Princess Road, Leicester.

Treasurer's Address : 51 Highfield Street, Leicester.

Secretary's Address : Pen Craig, Enderby, near Leicester.

Objects.

To provide a centre and bond of union for Masonic Students and Brethren of Literary tastes.

To provide and encourage an exemplary rendering of the Masonic Ritual and Ceremonies.

To attract and interest Brethren by means of Papers upon the History, Antiquities and Symbols of the Craft, in order to imbue them with a love for Masonic Research.

And generally—to cultivate Masonic good-fellowship, and promote the Grand Principles upon which the Order is founded.

Dates of Meetings for 1919-20.

September 22nd, 1919—Installation.

November 24th, 1919.

January 26th, 1920.

March 22nd, 1920.

May 24th, 1920—Election.

Honorary Members.

W. Bro. W. H. BARROW, Mus. Doc.; P.M. 523; P.P.S.G.D.

W. Bro. G. W. BAIN, P.M. 949 Sunderland; P.P.G. Reg. Durham.

W. Bro. F. J. W. CROWE, P.M. 328 Torquay, &c.; P.P.G. Reg. Devon; P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.).

W. Bro. W. B. HEXTALL, P.M. 1085, 2076 and 2128; P.P.S.G.W. Derbyshire; P.G.D. (Eng.).

W. Bro. the Rev. W. W. COVEY CRUMP, P.P.G. Chap. Cambs.

Members of the Lodge.

In the order of Seniority.

Founders.

1. THORP, John T., F.R.Hist.S., F.R.S.L., F.R.S.A.I. 54 *Princess Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2076 ; P.M. ; P.P.S.G.W. Past Grand Deacon. First Worshipful Master. October 26th, 1892.
2. BILLSON, Frederick W., LL.B. 23 *Halford Street, Leicester.* P.M. 1391, 3448 ; P.M. ; P.P.S.G.W. October 26th, 1892.
3. BIGGS, the Rev. Hy. Sylvanus, B.A. 51 *Highfield Street, Leicester.* P.M. 523 ; P.M. and Treas. ; P.P.S.G.W. October 26th, 1892.

Joining Members.

4. HOWE, Henry. *Newstead, Bushby, near Leicester.* P.M. 1391 ; P.M. ; P.P.S.G.W. ; Prov. G.D.C. Past Asst. Grand Director of Ceremonies. Joined November 28th, 1892.
5. LEAD, William Henry. *Rothley, near Leicester.* P.M. 2081 ; P.P.S.G.D. Joined September 25th, 1893.
6. LEA, William Adams. *Stoneygate Road, Leicester.* P.M. 523 and 2865 ; P.M. ; P.P.J.G.W. Joined November 28th, 1898.
7. FREARS, J. Russell. *Westcotes Drive, Leicester.* P.M. 2081 and 3091 ; P.M. ; P.P.S.G.W. ; Prov. G. Sec. ; Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies. Joined Jan. 28th, 1901.
8. GRACE, Henry Jinks. *Peu Craig, Enderby, near Leicester.* P.M. 2028 and 3448, W.M. 3078 ; P.M. and Sec. ; P.P.S.G.W. ; Prov. G. Treasurer ; Past Assist. Grand Director of Ceremonies. Joined May 26th, 1902.
9. POTTS, George David. *St. Ronan's, Morland Avenue, Leicester.* P.M. 2865 ; P.M. ; P.P.G. Org. Joined March 23rd, 1903.
10. BONNER, George. 69 *Strelton Road, Leicester.* P.M. 523 ; P.P.G.Std.B. Joined September 26th, 1904.
11. OLIVER, Lt. Col. Charles Frederick. *Welford Place, Leicester.* P.M. 1007 and 1560 ; Dep. P.G.M. ; Past Grand Deacon. Joined September 24th, 1906.
12. MOORE, the Rev. Charles T., M.A. *Appleby Rectory, near Ashby-de-la-Zouch.* P.M. 50 and 779 ; P.M. ; P.P.J.G.W. Joined September 24th, 1906.
13. LOLE, Alfred. 32 *Church Street, Oswestry, Salop.* P.M. 2811 ; P.M. Joined March 20th, 1908.
14. HUNT, Thomas George. *Victoria Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2865 ; P.M. ; P.P.A.G.D.C. Joined Nov. 28th, 1910.

15. HUNT, George William. 229 *Melton Road, Leicester*. P.M. 2865 and 3091; P.M.; P.P.G. Reg. Joined November 28th, 1910.
 16. PICKARD, J. Eastwood, *Greenways, Burlington Road, Leicester*. P.M. 2081; P.M.; Prov. S.G.W. Joined November 28th, 1910.
 17. POCHIN, Frank Howard. *Sherwood, Woodland Avenue, Leicester*. P.M. 2028, 3091 and 3448; P.M.; P.P.S.G.W. Joined January 22nd, 1912.
 18. JOHNSON, John D. 56 *Rulland Street, Leicester*. W.M.; P.M. 1391 and 3448; P.P. S.G.W. Joined November 24th, 1913.
 19. KIRKBY, Lieut. Frederick G. *Barclay's Bank, Gallowtree Gate, Leicester*. 3448. Joined November 24th, 1913.
 20. HAMPSON, Albert H. 31 *Western Park Road, Leicester*. P.M. 523; P.P.G. Reg. Joined January 26th, 1914.
 21. DOUGHTY, Frederick H. 2 *Tichborne Street, Leicester*. P.M. 2081. Prov. S.G.D. Joined September 27th, 1915.
 22. BUNNEY, William J. 2 *Severn Street, Leicester*. P.M. 523; P.P.G. Std. B. Joined September 24th, 1917.
 23. HAINES, Frank. "*Olifield,*" *Woodland Avenue, Leicester*. P.M. 1391; Prov. A.G.D.C. Joined September 24th, 1917.
 24. LEE, NORMAN K. 36 *Highfield Street, Leicester*. Asst. Sec. 3448. Joined January 27th, 1919.
 25. HAWTHORN, JOHN H. *Melrose House, Aylestone Road, Leicester*. P.M. 3091. Joined January 27th, 1919.
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Members of the Correspondence Circle.

Grand Lodges, Lodges, Libraries, etc.

1. ALBERT COVENEY LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, Birkenhead. March, 1915.
2. BARON EGERTON LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, 3513 Birkenhead. June, 1917.
3. BORDER CITY MASONIC INSTRUCTION CIRCLE, Carlisle. March, 1918.
4. BRISTOL MASONIC LIBRARY. November, 1906.
5. BURMA, DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF. March, 1908.
6. CINCINNATI MASONIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. Cincinnati (Ohio) U.S.A. May, 1911.
7. COMBERMERE LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, Birkenhead. May, 1916.
8. EGREMONT LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, 2872 Wallasey. March, 1918.
9. HALLAMSHIRE PROVINCE AND COLLEGE S.R.I.A. May, 1909.
10. HOSPITALITY, LODGE OF, 1697 Waterfoot, Lancs. Sept. 1915.
11. HOWE AND CHARNWOOD LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, Loughborough. January, 1913.
12. IONIC LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, 2832 Wallasey. January, 1919.
13. JAMES THOMPSON LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, 3653 Birkenhead. May, 1919.
14. KITCHENER LODGE, 2998 Simla, India. November, 1909.
15. LEICESTER FREEMASONS' HALL LIBRARY. May, 1898.
16. MANCHESTER ASSOCIATION FOR MASONIC RESEARCH. March, 1914.
17. MANICA LODGE, 2678, Umtali, Brit. S. Africa. September, 1900.
18. MANSFIELD (Ohio) MASONIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. April, 1910.
19. MARK MASTER MASONS, GRAND LODGE OF, London. March, 1914.
20. MASSACHUSETTS, GRAND LODGE OF. November, 1896.
21. MINERVA LODGE, 2433 Birkenhead. March, 1898.
22. MOUNTAIN LODGE, 11 (B.C.) Golden, British Columbia. May, 1907.
23. NEPTUNE LODGE, 2908 Wallsend-on-Tyne. September, 1913.

24. NORTH YORKS LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, Middlesbrough. March 1908.
 25. NOTTS INSTALLED MASTERS LODGE, 3595 Nottingham. March, 1913.
 26. PENNSYLVANIA, GRAND LODGE LIBRARY OF. March, 1902.
 27. PHŒNIX LODGE OF ST. ANN, 1235 Buxton. November, 1913.
 28. PILGRIM LODGE, 238 London. September, 1909.
 29. THE QUETTA MASONIC LIBRARY. Baluchistan, India. September, 1916.
 30. RANDLE HOLME LODGE, 3261 Birkenhead. March, 1908.
 31. RHODESIA LODGE, 2479 Salisbury, Rhodesia. November, 1904.
 32. SCOTLAND, LIBRARY OF GRAND LODGE OF. September, 1910.
 33. SOUTH AUSTRALIA, GRAND LODGE OF, Adelaide. September, 1911.
 34. TARA LODGE OF INSTALLED MASTERS, Bombay (419 I.C.). November, 1915.
 35. TRANSVAAL, DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF THE, Johannesburg. September, 1911.
 36. UNITED SERVICE LODGE, 24 Esquimault, British Columbia. November, 1911.
 37. WARWICKSHIRE MASONIC LIBRARY. January, 1909.
 38. WORCESTERSHIRE PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM. September, 1915.
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Brothers.

39. ABURROW, Charles. *616 Consolidated Buildings, Johannesburg, South Africa.* Dist. Gd. Master of the Transvaal. Jan. 1910.
40. ADCOCK, Richard B. *24 Severn Street, Leicester.* P.M. 279 Leicester ; P.P.A.G.D.C. November, 1915.
41. AGNEW, John. *c/o Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Strand Road, Calcutta.* 320 (S.C.) Saltcoats and Ardrossan. January, 1905.
42. ALDERMAN, Stanbery. *Howard County, Big Spring (Texas), U.S.A.* Dallas (Texas), U.S.A. May, 1913.
43. ALDRICH, O. W. *No. 2624 N. High Street, Columbus (Ohio), U.S.A.* P.M. 4 (Ohio), U.S.A. November, 1910.
44. ALLAN, Walter T. *Woodlands, Beamish, R.S.O., Durham.* P.M. 2929 Stanley ; P.P.S.G.D. Durham. November, 1904.
45. ALLEN, Alfred, Junr. *12 Hill Street, Birmingham.* P.M. 2654 Moseley ; P.P.S.G.W. Worcs. January, 1915.
46. ALLEN, F. W. *High Street, Market Harborough.* P.M. 1330 Market Harborough. November, 1917.
47. ALLEN, T. *44 Humberstone Gate, Leicester.* 2081 Leicester. Nov. 1916.
48. APPS, Capt. W. R., M.V.O., R.N., M.I.N.A. *"The Hawthorns," Bishop Waltham, Hants.* 257 Portsmouth ; 960 (S.C.) Simons Town, S. Africa. March, 1914.
49. ARCHBALD, William. *c/o Geo. Gillespie & Co., P.O. Box No. 64, Rangoon, Burma.* P.M. 1268 Rangoon. November, 1907.
50. ARMSTRONG, J. *Croft Lea Park, Ilfracombe.* J.W. 1135 Ilfracombe. January, 1919.
51. ASHWELL, T. *50 St. James' Road, Leicester.* S.D. 2081 Leicester. November, 1916.
52. ASHWELL, Thomas Syson Hillyard. *38 Belgrave Gate, Leicester.* P.M. 1391 ; P.P.G. Std. B. September, 1896.
53. ATKINSON, S. Ernest, M.D. *Osgathorpe House, near Loughborough.* P.M. 779 Ashby-de-la-Zouch. P.P.G. Std. B. May, 1903.
54. AUSTIN, William Henry. *Broad Street, Ludlow.* 611 Ludlow. January, 1914.
55. AYRTON, C. *Fernlea, Oxford Road, Moseley, Birmingham.* 3643 Moseley. November, 1915.
56. BAILEY, James. *Newton Heath, Heaton Park Road, Heaton Newcastle-on-Tyne.* P.M. 24 Newcastle-on-Tyne. Sept. 1913.,

57. BAIRD, Hugh. *P.O. Box S.76, Bulawayo, Rhodesia, S. Africa.* P.M. 81 (D.C.) Bulawayo, British S. Africa. November, 1907.
58. BANKER, S. M. *Helvellyn, Brownlow Road, Bounds Green, London, N.* P.M. 186 and 869 London; P.P.G. Std. B. Herts. September, 1897.
59. BARCLAY, Lieut-Col. George, V.D. *101 Cannon Gate Street, Dunedin, N.Z.* P.M. 166 Frankton (N.Z.C); P.M. 844 Dunedin; P.D.S.G.W. and P.D.G. Sec. Otago and Southland, New Zealand; Past Grand Deacon; Senior G.W., Grand Lodge of New Zealand. January, 1906.
60. BARKER, John W. *Firwood, Knighton Park Road, Leicester.* P.M. 279 and 3431 Leicester; P.P.S.G.W. September, 1903.
61. BARNARD, George W. G. *4 Surrey Street, Norwich.* P.M. 943, Norwich; D.P.G.M. Norfolk; Past Grand Deacon. Nov. 1894.
62. BARNES, Charles. *3 Welford Road, Leicester.* W.M. 2865 Syston. January, 1916.
63. BARNETT, Harold D. M. *Brendon, Swithland Lane, Rothley Leicester.* P.M. 3091 Leicester. September, 1913.
64. BATE, O. H. *c/o Standard Bank of S. Africa, Ltd., 10 Clement's Lane, London, E.C. 4.* P.D.G.W. South Africa (E.D.); P.P.G.M. South Africa (N.C.). March, 1904.
65. BATES, Tom C. *60 Ashbourne Road, Derby.* P.M. 456 Uttoxeter; P.P.D.G.D.C. Staffordshire. November, 1907.
66. BATLIVALA, J. C. *Govt. Veterinary School, Juscin, Burma.* P.M. and Sec. 614 Rangoon; P.D.G.W. Burma. September, 1904.
67. BAXTER, Roderick Hildegar. *97 Milnrow Road, Rochdale.* P.M. 2320 Castleton; P.P.G.W., East Lancs. September, 1909.
68. BAXTER, Thomas. *56 Hamilton Square, Birkenhead.* J.W. 3653 Birkenhead. June, 1917.
69. BAYLISS, Frederick John. *London Road, Coalville.* S.D. 2428 Coalville. May, 1918.
70. BEAUMONT, Philip. *The Grove, Swadlincote.* P.M. 1739 Swadlincote. September, 1909.
71. BEDFORD, George H. *96 South Knighton Road, Leicester.* Org. 3448 Leicester. May, 1918.
72. BELL, Seymour. *7 Summerhill Grove, Newcastle-on-Tyne.* P.M. 1626 Newcastle-on-Tyne; D.P.G.M. Northumberland; Past Grand Deacon. September, 1903.

73. BELL, William. *Knighton Road, Leicester.* J.W. 3448 Leicester. September, 1912.
74. BENTLEY, P. A. *100 Howard Road, Leicester.* 3448. September, 1918.
75. BENSON, Richard C. *32 Vicarage Grove, Egremont, Cheshire.* Org. 1276 Liscard. September, 1916.
76. BIGGS, the Rev. Charles R. Davey, D.D. *St. Philip and St. James Vicarage, Oxford.* P.M. 357 (Apollo University) Oxford; P.P.G. Chap. Oxon. September, 1915.
77. BIGGS, Capt. E. R. J., B.A., B.D. *C.E.T.D., Scaford, Sussex.* P.M. Palm Lodge, Bassein, Burma; P.M. 494 Canada; P.D.G. Chap. Bengal; P.D.G. Chap. Burma. November, 1915.
78. BILLSON, Capt. Arthur. *Ringstead, Knighton Park Road, Leicester.* P.M. 3431 Leicester. March, 1914.
79. BINGHAM, Sydney Clifton. *27 Gracefield Street, Christchurch, New Zealand.* P.M. 91 New Zealand; Past Asst. Grand Secretary, New Zealand; Past Provincial Grand Master Canterbury, New Zealand. March, 1902.
80. BINNEY, Capt. A. J. M. 2998 Simla. November, 1912.
81. BISHOP, Hubert G. *33 Radford Street, Leamington Spa.* 395 Leamington. September, 1917.
82. BIXBY, Charles S. *Box 97, Osawatomie (Kansas), U.S.A.* P.M. 24 Osawatomie; D.D.G.M. Kansas. March, 1898.
83. BLADON, Harry. *16 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.* P.M. 2523 and 2675 London; L.R.; P.P.J.G.D. Middlesex. Past Grand Standard Bearer. Sept. 1901.
84. BLAND, C. A. *46 Springfield Road, Leicester.* Asst. Sec. 1391 Leicester. March, 1918.
85. BLENKINSOP, Col. A. P., R.A.M.C. *The United Service Club, Simla, India.* 2998 Simla. November, 1912.
86. BLOOR, Thos. *15 Belgrave Gate, Leicester.* 279 Leicester. November, 1917.
87. BOOCOCK, J. Headon. *25 Bennett's Hill, Birmingham.* P.M. 43 Birmingham; Prov. G.S.W. Warwickshire. September, 1909.
88. BOOTH, Major John, V.D., J.P. *Hazel Bank, Turton, Nr. Bolton.* P.M. 37 Bolton; P.P.J.G.W. East Lancs; Past Grand Treas. November, 1902.

89. BOWMAN, Henry Cecil. *Enderby, near Leicester.* 442 Peterborough. March, 1913.
90. BOYDEN, W. L. Librarian, Library of the Supreme Council, 33^o for the Southern Jurisdiction, U.S.A. *Sixteenth and S. Streets, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.* November, 1912.
91. BRADSHAW, W. N. *Gimson Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2865 Syston. May, 1906.
92. BRIGGS, T. Norman. *Craigside, Knighton Grange Road, Leicester.* P.M. 455 Kettering. November, 1915.
93. BROOKSBY, Ernest. *Muple Durham, Holmsfield Road, Leicester.* Stwd. 3448 Leicester. September, 1916.
94. BROWN, A. C. *Bank of Bengal, Decca, India.* P.M. 1268 Rangoon ; P. Dist. J.G.D. Burma. September, 1907.
95. BROWN, E. Douglas. *Trevelyan, Cranley Road, Guildford.* J.D. 175 Ryde. November, 1913.
96. BROWNE, Frederick W. *New Street, Lutterworth.* P.M. 3078 Lutterworth. November, 1915.
97. BRUCE, Alexander. *Clyne House, Sutherland Avenue, Pollokshields, Glasgow.* P.M. 772 (S.C.) Glasgow ; Prov. G. Master Depute of Glasgow ; Gd. Bard Gd. Lodge of Scotland. May, 1910.
98. BUCKINGHAM, Arthur Edward. *Campbell Street, Leicester.* J.D. 2865 Syston. November, 1915.
99. BURD, F. J. *P.O. Box 426, Vancouver (B.C.), Canada.* Treasurer and Secy. Masonic Board of Relief, Vancouver, Canada. September, 1908.
100. BURDON, Capt. Charles S. *R.A.F. Clothing Salvage Park, S. Farnborough, Hants.* P.M. 2738 London and 2523 Hounslow ; L.R. ; P.P.S.G.D. Middlesex. January, 1900.
101. BURGESS, J. Jr. *147 Corporation Street, Birmingham.* May, 1915.
102. BURN, Henry. *Battenberg Avenue, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. September, 1916.
103. BURNETT, John. *Gopsall, Twycross, Atherstone.* P.M. 779 Ashby-de-la-Zouch. March, 1913.
104. BURROWS, H. G., A.C.I.S. *Albury, Hounslow Road, Whitton Park, Twickenham.* P.M. 3040 London. November, 1904.
105. BURT, The Hon. Col. Sir H. Perceval, K.C.I.E., V.D. *Belvedere, Simla, India.* D.P.G.M. Punjab. November, 1912.

106. BURTON, J. Cecil. *Cuthbert Leys, Oadby Hill, Leicester.* I.G. 3431
Leicester. November, 1915.
107. CALLAWAY, Charles Frederick. *7 Northumberland Place, High
Street, Bath.* 41 Bath. September, 1909.
108. CALVERT, Albert F., F.C.S. *Royston, Elton Avenue, London, N.W.*
P.M. 28 London. November, 1916.
109. CAMPBELL, Colin. *Everett, Washington, U.S.A.* P.M. 95 Wash-
ington, U.S.A. September, 1912.
110. CAMPBELL, J. MacNaught. *6 Franklin Terrace, Dumbarton Road,
Glasgow.* P.M. 01, 87, 408, 553, 817 Glasgow; Prov. G. Sec.
Glasgow; P.G. Bible Bearer (Scotland). January, 1897.
111. CANNON, A. J. S. *97 Winchester Avenue, Leicester.* 523 Leicester.
November, 1916.
112. CASTELLO, James. *23 Oxford Square, London, W.* P.M. 227
London. September, 1908.
113. CASTERTON, G. R. *La Hutte, Melton Mowbray.* P.M. 1130 Melton
Mowbray. January, 1916.
114. CAWTHORN, J. Elston. *Elmete House, Sherburn, near Leeds.* P.M.
1221 Leeds; P.P.G.D.C. West Yorks. January, 1907.
115. CHALMERS, James. *16 Douro Rd., South Freemantle.* 889 (S.C.)
South Freemantle (W.A.). March, 1914.
116. CHAMBERLIN, A. Horace. *8 Belgrave Gate, Leicester.* P.M. 2081
Leicester. P.P.S.G.D. September, 1911.
117. CHAPMAN, Alfred Binns. *Charnwood, Beeston, Notts.* S.D. 2594
Beeston. September, 1911.
118. CHARLES, Leo. E. *105 Balsam Avenue, Toronto, Canada.* May, 1916.
119. CHATTAWAY, John Gordon. *Westcotes Drive, Leicester.* 3091
Leicester. January, 1916.
120. CHENEY, James. *Kirsteen, Stratford-on-Avon.* P.M. 1739 Swadlin-
cote. March, 1913.
121. CHEESMAN, W. N., J.P., F.L.S. *The Crescent, Selby, Yorkshire.*
P.M. 2494 and 566 Selby; P.P.J.G.W. N. and E. Yorks.
September, 1902.
122. CHITHAM, S. R. *41 Willows Crescent, Cannon Hill, Birmingham.*
J.W. 2865 Syston. November, 1909.
123. CHOLERTON, A. *66 St. Peter's Road, Leicester.* 523 Leicester.
November, 1917.
124. CHURCH, F. C. P. *Borholla Tea Co., Barnagaon Post Office, Golaghat,
India.* 3195 Jorhat, Assam, India. September, 1914.

125. CLARK, James B. *Rosslyn, Beech Grove Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne.* P.M. 24 Newcastle-on-Tyne; P.P.G.D. Northumberland. September, 1913.
126. CLARK, W. H. *Lumsden, Southland, N.Z.* P.M. 100 N.Z., P.G.D. (N.Z.). January, 1918.
127. CLARKE, Francis William. *30 Upperton Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2028 Leicester. Prov. G.A.D.C. November, 1915.
128. CLARKE, T. J. *Richmond Avenue, Aylestone Road, Leicester.* Stwd. 2081 Leicester. June, 1917.
129. CLARKE, W. G. J. *28 Station Road, Wigston.* 2028 Leicester. November, 1915.
130. CLEGG, R. Ingram. *Caxton Building, Cleveland (Ohio), U.S.A.* P.M. 370 Cleveland (Ohio), U.S.A. May, 1910.
131. CLOVER, Major W. C. *Halsham Camp, Hull.* P.M. 2028 Leicester; P.P.G. Swd. B. November, 1911.
132. COBB, Henry George. *Bank House, Braintree, Essex.* P.M. 2154 Halstead; P.P.J.G.W. Essex. March, 1916.
133. COCHRANE, S. T. *210 High Street, Newhall, Burton-on-Trent.* 1739 Swadlincote. March, 1913.
134. COGGAN, Henry D. *Kamptee, Central Provinces, India.* P.M. 500 Kamptee, India. March, 1914.
135. COLENZO, Major J. Eric., F.R.G.S. *7th Gurkha Rifles, c/o Thomas Cook & Sons, Rangoon, Burma.* P.W. 2333 Quetta; P.M. 2440. E.C.; P.D.G. Deacon, Bengal. November, 1908.
136. COLLINS, Isaac P. *Room 303 Masonic Temple, Olean (New York) U.S.A.* P.M. 252 Olean (N.Y.), U.S.A. September, 1903.
137. COOKE, Montague E. *Maligalenne, Veyangoda, Ceylon.* P.M. 611 (S.C.). Colombo. November, 1918.
138. COOK, Major Frederick Charles. *Bradeston, Lutterworth Road, Nuneaton.* P.M. 50 Hinckley, and 432; P.P.G.S. of W. May, 1911.
139. COOP, Harold. *Henderson, Near Auckland, New Zealand.* P.M. 166 (N.Z.) New Zealand. April, 1910.
140. COOPER, John T. *The Lodge, Cattle Market, Aylestone Road, Leicester.* J.W. 523 Leicester. March, 1912.

141. COOPER, Major W. N. R. Gilbert. *c/o Messrs. Cox & Co., 16 Charing Cross, London, S.W.* P.M. 3433 Shwebo, Burma : P.D.G.J.D. Burma. March, 1913.
142. COTTE, Louis Gustave. *c/o Messrs. Steei Bros., Mopun, Maulmain, Burma.* P.M. 542 Maulmain. September, 1909.
143. CRAIG, W. *General Post Office, Singapore, Straits Settlements.* P.M. 508 Singapore, Straits Settlements. January, 1904.
144. CRANE, Charles E. *2 The Hill, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.* I.P.M. 779 ; 2428 Coalville. May, 1910.
145. CREAGH, Col. A. H. D., M.V.O. *c/o Messrs. Cox & Co., 16 Charing Cross, London, S.W.* P.S.W. 415 West Poona ; 413 Meerut. Nov. 1910.
146. CRESSWELL, F. P. S., F.R.C.S. *24 Windsor Place, Cardiff.* P.M. 2570 Cardiff ; Prov. G.D.C. South Wales (E.D.). Nov. 1909.
147. CRESSWELL, F. W. *The Bombay Club, Bombay.* P.M. 549 ; P.D.G.W. Bombay. May, 1913.
148. CROASMAN, Dale F. *Marienville (Pa.), U.S.A.* 633 Marienville. November, 1916.
149. CROSS, Fred W., A.M.I.C.E. *74 Thornhill Road, Handsworth, Birmingham.* P.M. 539 Walsall ; P.P.G. Sup. of W., Staffs. September, 1895.
150. DALE, F. J. *5 Leamington Street, King Richard's Road, Leicester.* 1391 Leicester. September, 1898.
151. DAVIES, W. Edward. *P.O. Box 53, Bombay.* P.M. 944 Bombay. May, 1913.
152. DAVIES, William Henry. *Rosedale, Hunter Street, Chester.* P.M. and Sec. 2609 Chester ; P.P.J.G.W. Cheshire. September, 1909.
153. DAWES, John J. *5 Pettevil Bridge Terrace, Warwick Road, Carlisle.* W.M. 3481 Kirkby Stephen. June, 1917.
154. DAWSON, T. C. *The Cliffe, Kirby Muxloe, Leicester.* P.M. 1007 Loughborough ; P.P.A.G.D.C. May, 1905.
155. DAY, Major A. D. *66 Oxford Gardens, North Kensington.* P.M. 2219 Mandalay. January, 1915.
156. D'CRUZ, Capt. A. *P.S. Ramaysoora, c/o Messrs. Bullock Bros. & Co., Ltd., Agents, B. T. S. M. Co., Ltd., Rangoon.* 229 Calcutta. September, 1905.
157. DEWES, Walter, L.R.I.B.A., M.S.A. *4 Bloomsbury Place, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.* 1415 London. November, 1917.

158. DICKINSON, C. W. *Greenfields, Linton, Burlton-on-Trent*. P.M. 1739 Swadlincote. March, 1913.
159. DICKSON, Robert A. *Station Works, South Bermondsey, London, S.E.* P.M. 879 and 2184 Romford; P.P.A.G.D.C. Essex. September, 1909.
160. DOE, George M. *Enfield, Great Torrington, Devon*. P.M. 1885 Great Torrington; P.P.G. Reg. Devonshire. January, 1911.
161. DONOVAN, E. W. *Hilton House, Prestwich*. P.M. 62 Manchester; P.P.G.W. of E. Lancs. September, 1908.
162. DRU-DRURY, EDWARD GUY, M.D. *High Street, Grahamstown, Cap. Colony*. P.M. 828 Grahamstown, Cape Colony. January, 1909.
163. DRYSDALE, Rev. J. A. "*The Manse*," *Signal Pagoda Road, Cantonments, Rangoon, Burma*. P.M. 3330 Rangoon; Chap. Dist. G.Lo. Burma. March, 1912.
164. DURSTON, George. *Ivydene, Haynes Road, Uppingham Road, Leicester*. P.M. 2028 Leicester. November, 1915.
165. EATON, Charlie D. *Bittell Road, Burnt Green, Birmingham*. P.P.S.G.W. Worcs. Past Grand Standard Bearer. January, 1915.
166. EATON, W. *St. Mary's Road, Market Harborough*. S.W. 1330 Market Harborough. November, 1917.
167. EDMONDS, Etskine. *Lydbury North, Shropshire*. P.M. 611 Ludlow. January, 1910.
168. EDWARDS, C. Lewis, F.S.S. *Santa Caterina, Loudwater, Bucks*. P.M. 617 Buenos Ayres; P.D.A.G.Sec. Argentine Republic; Past Grand Deacon. September, 1903.
169. EDWARDS, W. J. *Windouree, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex*. P.M. 2925. London. January, 1917.
170. ELDER, Chas. Gallagher. *98 Lilledale Road, Egremonst, Cheshire*. 3519 Birkenhead. September, 1914.
171. ELLIS, G. E. *Wood Close, Quorn*. Asst. Sec. 3091 Leicester. November, 1917.
172. ELLIS, John Edward. *The Limes, West Walk, Leicester*. P.M. 3091 Leicester. November, 1907.
173. ELLIS, Capt. W. F., R.A.M.C. *c/o Holt & Co., 3 Whitehall Place, London, S.W.* P.M. 2370 Lahore; P.M. 1307 Mooltan and 1308 Dalhousie; Dist. G. Reg. Punjab. April, 1910.
174. EVANS, Cornelius. *26 Lansdowne Road, Aylestone Road, Leicester*. 3500 New Barnet. March, 1914.

175. EVANS, Isaac Vaughan. 2 *Arran Place, Cardiff*. P.M. 960 Cardiff ; P.P.G. Purst. S. Wales. March, 1918.
176. EVANS, J. E. *Rosebank, Dolton, North Devon*. P.M. 1885 Torrington. January, 1913.
177. EVANS, Thomas Watkin. *Box 131, Rangoon*. I.G. 1268 Rangoon. June, 1917.
178. EVANS, Walter. 201 *Melton Road, Leicester*. Asst. Sec. 2865 Syston. May, 1911.
179. FERNELEY, Claude L. 4 *Lower Hastings Street, Leicester*. P.M. 1130 ; P.P.G. Std. B. November, 1894.
180. FESTING, Capt. John Edward Grindell, R.E. *c/o Cox & Co., 16 Charing Cross, London, S.W.* 3340 London ; P.M. 3651 Bombay. April, 1910.
181. FIRBANK, Joseph. *Church Street, Lutterworth*. Tyler 3078 Lutterworth. September, 1917.
182. FLATHER, David. *Brush House, Shire Green, Sheffield*. P.M. 2268 Sheffield ; P.P.A.G.D.C., W. Yorks. November, 1903.
183. FLEEMAN, F. G. 74 *Frederick Street, Loughborough*. P.M. 1007 Loughborough. September, 1918.
184. FLOCKTON, B. P. 81 *Forest Road, Nottingham*. S.W. 3448 Leicester. March, 1913.
185. FOGG, Sampson. *Normanhurst, Danes Road, Norman Road, Rusholme, Manchester*. P.M. 3264 Duke of Connaught ; P.M. 1633 Avon Lodge. September, 1907.
186. FOISTER, A. T. *Darfield, Bawby, Leicester*. Asst. Sec. 2028 Leicester. November, 1917.
187. FOISTER, Maurice Charles. 10 *Haynes Road, Uppingham Road, Leicester*. 2028 Leicester. November, 1915.
188. FORRESTER, William. *Storrington, Pulborough, Sussex*. P.M. 2660 Cranbrook, Kent ; P.P.G. Sup. Wks. Kent. September, 1903.
189. FOSTER, Arthur. *The Mill House, Halstead, Essex*. P.M. 2154 Halstead. March, 1916.
190. FOSTER, Fredc., *Melford, Warwick Road, Coventry*. P.M. 254 Coventry ; P.P.G.S. of W. Warwickshire. September, 1907.
191. FOSTER, Reg. W. 21 *St. John's Street, Adelphi, S.W.* L.R., P.M. 1559 and 2712 London. September, 1917.
192. FOX, Edward Robert. 192 *London Road, Leicester*. Org. 2081 ; P.P.G. Org. November, 1899.

193. FRANCIS, Charles Wyatt. 807 *Alum Rock Road, Birmingham*. P.M. 1996 and 3391. March, 1911.
194. FREER, Major William Jesse, V.D., F.S.A. *Stoneygate, Leicester*. P.M. 1130 and 1560; P.P.J.G.W.; Grand Senior Deacon. November, 1894.
195. FREWER, the Rev. G. H. 1 *Maddalen Terrace, St. Leonards-on-Sea*. P.M. 373 Huntingdon and 2684 St. Ives; P.P.J.G.W. Norths. and Hunts. November, 1909.
196. FURBY, W. Stafford. 12 *Glanville Terrace, Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand*. P.M. 1338; D. Dist. G.M. Auckland, N.Z. January, 1914.
197. FURZE-MORRISH, Samuel William, M.I.N.A. *H.M. Dockyard, Sheerness*. P.M. 1593 London. L.R. January, 1902.
198. GARDNER, F. L. 14 *Marlborough Road, Gunnersbury, London, W*. 1017 London. September, 1902.
199. GARNHAM, F. Malcolm. *Oakdene, Regent Road, Reigate, Surrey*. P.M. 2949 Frinton. November, 1916.
200. GATES, Alfred. *Sherborne, Dorset*. P.M. 329 Yeovil; P.M. 1168 Sherborne; P.M. 3366 Dorset Masters; P.P.J.G.D. Dorset. September, 1911.
201. GAYNER, W. A. 14 *Portland Place, Bath*. P.M. 906 Bath. September, 1910.
202. GENTNER, Joseph Edward. 74 *Belgrave Road, Leicester*. Assistant D.C. 2865 Syston. May, 1911.
203. GIBBS, Lt. Col. J. A. C. *C.B., Army Dispersal Staff, Crystal Palace, London, S.E.* 19. P.M. 1040 Driffield; W.M. 3976; P.P.G. Reg. N. and E. Yorks; Past Grand Deacon. May, 1908.
204. GIBSON, the Rev. J. George, D.D., F.R.S.L., F.R.G.S. *Ebchester, Co. Durham*. P.M. 2279 Oldham; 431, 3030 and 3041; P.P.G. Chaplain of Northumberland. September, 1904.
205. GIFFORD-HUTCHINGS, the Rev. E. *St. Lawrence's Vicarage, York*. P.M. 1248 Scarborough; P.P.G. Chap. N. and E. Yorks. September, 1914.
206. GILL, Christopher C. *Westcroft, Cleveland Walk, Bath*. P.M. 53; P.M. 379; W.M. 335; Prov. G. Sec. Somerset; Past Assist. Grand Director of Ceremonies. November, 1911.
207. GIRLING, Charles. *Maenhære, 6 Stoneygate Avenue, Leicester*. S.W. 3431 Leicester. November, 1906.

208. GILLOTT, Arthur G. M. *c/o Messrs. W. Le Lacheur & Son, 58 Lombard Street, London, E.C. 3.* Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Costa Rica. September, 1902.
209. GOLDIE, the Rev. George Bryan. *25 Telkulghat Road, Howrah, Calcutta.* P.M. 2037 Howrah; P. Dist. G. Chap. Bengal. January, 1909.
210. GOUGH, Charles. *Holmwood, Grove Hill, Woodford, London, N.E.* P.M. 2508 and 2661 London; L.R. September, 1908.
211. GOVE, Dr. Royal A. *1156 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma (Wash.), U.S.A.* Past Grand Master of Washington, U.S.A. May, 1914.
212. GOVIER, Ralph G. *35 King Street, Wallasey.* 2132 Liscard; 2832 Wallasey. November, 1918.
213. GRANGER, Major T. A., I.M.S. *The United Service Club, Simla, India.* 2998 Simla. November, 1912.
214. GRAYSTONE, Major Frederick Russ. *Thamaine Ain, Elton Road, Burton-on-Trent.* P.M. 2924 and 834 (S.C.) Rangoon; P.J.G.W. of Scottish Freemasonry in India. September, 1910.
215. GREEN, George. *52 High Street, Market Harborough.* P.M. 1330 Market Harborough; P.P.S.G.W. January, 1898.
216. GREEN, G. A. B. *Wycombe Bank House, High Wycombe.* P.M. 1501 High Wycombe and 2809 London. March, 1914.
217. GREEN, G. E. *Farndon, Toiler Road, Leicester.* 3091. January, 1919.
218. GREEN, Harold Arthur. *43 Bradford Road, Dewsbury, Yorks.* 827 Dewsbury. May, 1909.
219. GREEN, W. A. *Drayton House, Forest Road, Moseley, Birmingham.* P.M. 3391 Birmingham and 2654 Moseley. P.P.G.R. Worcester. November, 1912.
220. GREENAWAY, W. No. 1 *Khan Road, Poona, India.* 2904 Maymyo. March, 1912.
221. GRINDLEY, George J. *Stratford, St. Phillip's Road, Leicester.* 2865 Syston. January, 1916.
222. GUNNER, W. A. *Braunton, North Devon.* P.M. 1538 London. March, 1903.
223. HAIG—BROWN, W. A., J.P. *c/o King, King & Co., Bombay.* Dist. G.M. Bombay. May, 1913.
224. HALE, B. G. *Forest Road, Coalville.* P.M. 2428 Coalville; P.P.G.S. of W. January, 1904.

225. HALL, Walter James. *Manager, Messrs. Bowyer, Sowden & Co., C Road, Mandalay, Burma.* P.M. 2219 Fort Dufferin. May, 1913.
226. HALLSWORTH, William Heley. *Garrison Engineer, S.P.R. Shiraz, Persia.* P.M. 465 (E.C.) Bellary, Madras. May, 1911.
227. HAMMOND, Dr. William. *Freemasons' Hall, Gt. Queen Street, London, W.C.* P.M. 432 and 510 Liskeard; P.P.S.G.W. Cornwall; Past Grand Deacon. January, 1898.
228. HANBY, James W. *Flint House, Scunthorpe, near Doncaster.* P.M. 2078 Scunthorpe. January, 1904.
229. HANFORD, A. Pellham. *9 Salisbury Road, Leicester.* P.M. 279 Leicester; P.P. S.G.D. November, 1903.
230. HANKIN, H. J. *The Firs, St. Ives, Hunts.* P.M. 373 and 2684; P.P.G.J.W. Norths. and Hunts. September, 1913.
231. HANNAY, George. *Heworth Hall, Felling S.O., Durham.* P.M. 1664 Gosforth and 3241 Gateshead; W.M. 3477 Newcastle-on-Tyne; P.P.A.G.D.C. Northumberland. September, 1913.
232. HARDING, William W. *8 Belmont Villas, New Walk, Leicester.* P.M. 2028 Leicester; P.P.G. Purst. November, 1906.
233. HARMER, W. S. *East Richmond, Victoria, Australia.* 523, 3448 Leicester. March, 1913.
234. HARRAP, Joseph. *Queen's Chambers, Horsefair Street, Leicester.* 279 and P.M. 3431 Leicester. January, 1911.
235. HARRIS, the Rev. H. A. *Thorndon Rectory, Eye, Suffolk.* P.M. 1663 Eye; Prov. G. Chap. Suffolk. March, 1912.
236. HASKARD, Francis Wm. *39 Tichborne Street, Leicester.* P.M. 279 Leicester. May, 1908.
237. HASSALL, Capt. Harry S. *Ashby-de-la-Zouch.* P.M. 779 Ashby-de-la-Zouch; P.P.G. Pur. September, 1909.
238. HASSALL, John. *Ashby-de-la-Zouch.* P.M. 779 Ashby-de-la-Zouch; P.P.S.G.W.; Past Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies. November, 1901.
239. HAWKINS, Francis H. *Grasmere, Serpentine Road, Harborne, Birmingham.* P.M. 3127 and 3812 Lakimpur, Assam; P.G.D.C. Bengal. November, 1917.
240. HAWORTH, Wallace E., M.B., B.Sc. *Penhalonga, Rhodesia, S. Africa.* P.M. 2678 Umtali, British South Africa. September, 1900.
241. HAYTON, John. *158 Stewart Road, Liverpool.* P.M. 1299 Liverpool. September, 1913.
242. HAYWARD, Thomas W. A. *Humberstone, 38 Nightingale Lane, Balham, London, S.W.* W.M. 3368 London; 1224. Sept. 1912.

243. HEANLEY, Marshall. 11 *Billing Road, Northampton*. P.M. 2533 Peterborough ; P.P.G. Std. B. Norths. and Hunts. Sept. 1909.
244. HEATH, J. W. 48 *Highfield Street, Leicester*. 523 Leicester. November, 1917.
245. HENDERSON, R. A. *c/o D. Henderson & Sons, Boot Manufacturers, Leicester*. 2081 Leicester. November, 1913.
246. HENDERSON, Col. R. S. F., M.B., V.H.S., R.A.M.C. *Quetta, India*. 2998 Simla. September, 1910.
247. HERBERT, Sydney Frank. 111 *Princess Road, Leicester*. 3091 Leicester. May, 1915.
248. HILL, Albert Edward. *The Grange, Wigston, near Leicester*. 2028 Leicester. November, 1915.
249. HILTON, G. E. 133 *Loughborough Road, Leicester*. P.M. 3431 Leicester. November, 1917.
250. HILTON, Joseph Arthur. *Ridgeway, Rothley, Leicester*. P.M. 3091 Leicester. November, 1915.
251. HIND, Arthur H. 3 *Grey Friars, Leicester*. P.M. 279 Leicester. November, 1916.
252. HITCHINS, Lt. Col. H. E. 2998 Simla. November, 1910.
253. HOBBS, J. Walter. 23 *Brandreth Road, Balham, London, S.W.* P.M. 2550 and 3661 London. L.R. April, 1910.
254. HOLMES, G. E. 94 *Kingston Road, Northampton*. S.W. 1764 Northampton. November, 1918.
255. HOPKINS, Arthur. 277 *Melton Road, Leicester*. 279 Leicester. September, 1916.
256. HUGHES, Frank. *Vicarage Road, Handsworth, Birmingham*. P.M. 2706, 482 and 2878 Handsworth ; P.P.S.G.W. Staffs. May, 1902.
257. HUMPHREYS, A. F., *Simla, India*. P.M. 459 Simla. Sept., 1914.
258. HUNT, William. *Syston, Leicester*. P.M. 2865 Syston. P.P.J.G.W. November, 1915.
259. HURLEY, Tom S. *Stanmore, Ashleigh Road, Leicester*. P.M. 279. November, 1915.
260. HYDE, Henry. *The Laurels, Knighton Rise, Leicester*. P.M. 523 and 3431 Leicester ; P.P.S.G.W. September, 1908.
261. ILES, Lt. Col. Henry Wilson, R.A. *The Cottage, Sedlescombe, Battle, Sussex*. P.M. 1789, 2904, 2924, etc. ; Dist. Grand Secy. Burma. May, 1909.
262. INGLESANT, Thomas Henry. 59 *Highfield Street, Leicester*. P.M. 1391 Leicester ; P.P.J.G.D. September, 1915.

263. INGRAM, Thomas. 3 *Anne Street, Enniskillen, Ireland*. P.M. ; Prov. G. Stwd. Tyrone and Fermanagh. January, 1909.
264. ISHERWOOD, T. Fredk. *Alma Lane, Upham, Hants*. P.M. 1446 and 3097 London. September, 1907.
265. IVY, Robert S. 2a *Peking Road, Shanghai, China*. District G. Master of Northern China. September, 1907.
266. JACKSON, Henry. 84 *Spencer Place, Leeds*. 2081 Leicester. May 1909.
267. JAMESON, C. M. *Singh Tea Co., Sonari Post Office, Sibsagor, Assam*, 3195 Jorhat and P.M. 3766 Nazira, Assam, India. September, 1914.
268. JAMIESON, H. W. *H. H. The Nizam's State Rly., Lallaquada, Secunderabad, Deccan, India*. P.M. 3249 Secunderabad, India. September, 1910.
269. JENKINS, Charles H. 107 *Albert Street, Auckland, New Zealand*. P.M. 689 (E.C.) Auckland, N.Z. September, 1908.
270. JENNINGS, W. A. *The Shrubbery, London Road, Leicester*. 279 Leicester. November 1917.
271. JOHNSON, H. *Hill Crest, Boughton Road, Northampton*. W.M. 1764 Northampton. November, 1918.
272. JONES, C. C. *Vale Royal, Elms Road, Leicester*. Org. 3091 Leicester. November, 1917.
273. JONES, G. A. E. 210 *High Street, Newhall, Burton-on-Trent*. 1739 Swadlincote. March, 1913.
274. JONES, Major H. Harvey. *The Elysium Hotel, Simla, India*. P.M. 2998 Simla. September, 1910.
275. JONES, William George. 34 *Equity Road, Leicester*. P.M. 523 Leicester ; P.P.A.G.D.C. May, 1905.
276. JORDAN, Thomas. 45 *Sale Street, Derby*. P.M. 1085 Derby ; P.P.J.G.W. Derbyshire. March, 1904.
277. JOSEPH, Phillip. 23 *Evington Road, Leicester*. P.M. 2387 Manchester. May, 1895.
278. JOWETT, H. C. 365 *Aylestone Road, Leicester*. Asst. D.C. 2081 Leicester. November, 1917.
279. KEEN, Alpheus A. *Albuquerque, New Mexico, U.S.A.* Grand Sec. New Mexico, U.S.A. November, 1909.
280. KEEP, Charles E. 30 *Augustus Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham*. P.M. 587 ; W.M. 3713 Birmingham. September, 1914.

281. KEMP, Allerton C. *Moheskhall, Chittagong, Bengal, India.* P.M. 3009 Chittagong, Bengal. January, 1914.
282. KENDALL, William. (Burma Rlys.), *Hume Road, Rangoon, Burma.* 57 Hull; P.M. 1268 Rangoon; P.D.G.S.W. Burma. November, 1910.
283. KENNING, Frank Reginald. *1 Little Britain, London, E.C.* 192 London. September, 1901.
284. KERSHAW, William Stott. *Sparth Lea, Princes Avenue, Gt. Crosby.* P.M. 1129 Rochdale; P.P.J.G.D. East Lancs. March, 1911.
285. KETTLEWELL, George D., M.R.C.S. *Capstone Lodge, Ilfracombe.* P.M. 1135 Ilfracombe. May, 1910.
286. KEYS, John Patterson. *Rochester, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.* 226 Rochester, Pa. May, 1916.
287. KEYS, Major W. Hall. *Lyndon House, West Bromwich.* P.M. 2878 and 2784 West Bromwich; P.P.G. Reg. Staffs. November, 1904.
288. KILBY, E. C. 628 *Granville Street, Vancouver. British Columbia, Canada.* P.M. 2081. November, 1893.
289. KING, Harry. 57 *Tichborne Street, Leicester.* 3431 Leicester. November, 1915.
290. KING, T. A. 37 *Hill Street, Hinckley.* P.M. and Treasurer 50 Hinckley. January, 1918.
291. KING-BAKER, S. J. *Shakomato T. Coy., Ltd., Char Ali P.O., Bishnath, Assam.* P.M. 3195 and 3766 Jorhat, Nazira, Assam, India. P.G.S.G.D. Bengal. Sept., 1914.
292. KIRK, Charles Horace. *High Barn, Letchworth Road, Western Park, Leicester.* 2865 Syston. September, 1915.
293. KIRK, Edward Harold. 106 *St. Saviour's Road E., Leicester.* 2865 Syston. May, 1915.
294. KIRKWOOD, R. A. *c/o Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Strand Road, Calcutta.* 834 Rangoon. January, 1907.
295. KNIGHT, E. Forster. 25 *Milverton Crescent, Leamington.* P.M. 1130; P.P.J.G.D.; November, 1894.
296. KNIGHT, William. *The Crescent, King Street, Leicester.* I.G. 2081 Leicester. September, 1916.
297. KNIGHT, William John. 6 *Pocklington's Walk, Leicester.* 2028 Leicester. January, 1898.
298. KNOWLES, Hugh C., M.A., B.C.L. *Inverness Lodge, Inverness Terrace, London. W.* P.M. 1691 Hampton Court; P.P.G.W. Middlesex. Past Assist. Grand Registrar. November, 1913.

299. LAFONTAINE, the Rev. H. C. de. 52 *Albert Court, Kensington Gore, London, S.W.* Past Grand Deacon. January, 1914.
300. LANGLEY, W. R. *Elmhurst, Grange Avenue, Woodford Green, Essex.* J.D. 554 London. January, 1916.
301. LANGTON, Ernest. 38 *Sandown Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2865 Syston ; P.P.G.P. November, 1914.
302. LAPRAIK, Douglas. 26 *Danes Hill Road, Leicester.* Stwd. 3448 Leicester. November, 1915.
303. LARKAM, Edward. *Alcester Road, Kings Heath, Birmingham.* P.M. 2654 Moseley ; W.M. 3735 Birmingham ; P.P.G. Reg. Worcs. November, 1912.
304. LAWRENCE, T. R. 3 *Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.* 944 Bombay. May, 1913.
305. LAWTON, R. *Boothorpe, Woodville, Burton-on-Trent.* P.M. 779 Ashby-de-la-Zouch ; P.M. 1739 Swadlincote. P.P.G. Std. B. March, 1913.
306. LEE, G. Trevelyan. 15 *Tenant Street, Derby.* P.M. 253 Derby ; P. Prov. S.G.W. Derbyshire. January, 1912.
307. LEIGH, James. "*Ardlanont,*" 18 *Lancaster Road, West Norwood, London, S.E.* P.M. 1625 and 2550 London ; L.R. November, 1915.
308. LESTER, Arthur H. *Warsaw (N.Y.), U.S.A.* 549 Warsaw. November, 1916.
309. LEVERSEDGE, R. C. *Evercreech, Bath.* P.M. 2048 and 2087 ; P.P.G.D. Middlesex. November, 1910.
310. LEWIS, W. Penn. "*Cardiff,*" *Toller Road, Leicester.* 3091 Leicester. November, 1917.
311. LIDDIARD, Ernest J. 21 *Abingdon Road, Leicester.* 3431 Leicester. March, 1918.
312. LIGHT, George Inglefield. 19 *The Avenue, Kew Gardens, Surrey.* P.M. 3237 and 3302 London ; 3091. November, 1915.
313. LINLEY, Herbert. 44 *High Street, Market Harborough.* J.W. 1330 Market Harborough. March, 1914.
314. LINN, J. B. *c/o Messrs. Charles Brown & Co., Post Box 194 Bombay.* P.M. 338 (S.C.) Bombay. May, 1913.
315. LOEWY, Benno. 206 *Broadway, New York, U.S.A.* P.M. 209 New York, U.S.A. September, 1905.
316. LONNON, Wm., R.N. 62 *Kingston Crescent, Portsmouth.* 349 and 966 (S.C.) Malta.

317. LULHAM, R. J. *Ambleside, Central Avenue, Clarendon Park, Leicester.* P.M. 523; P.P.S.G.D. September, 1898.
318. MACFARLANE, G. Sydney. *110 Beacon Hill Avenue, Lynn (Mass.), U.S.A.* P.M. and Sec. Golden Fleece Lodge, Lynn. June, 1917.
319. MACGILLIVRAY, J. R. *72 Bay Street, Toronto, Canada.* 90 Collingwood (Ont.); G. Reg. of Ontario. January, 1914.
320. MACLENNAN, Capt. A. B. *c/o Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co., Lyons Range, Calcutta.* 90 (S.C.) Glasgow. May, 1910.
321. MACLENNAN, the Rev. George A., B.A. *The Canadian Bible Society, 460 Union Avenue, Montreal, Canada.* 223 Norwood (Ont.); 38 Montreal; P.G. Chap. G. Lo. of Quebec. January, 1914.
322. MACMAHON, Col. Sir A. H., G.C.V.O., K.C.I.E., C.S.I. *Chief Commissioner, Quetta, Baluchistan, India.* P.Z. 228 (S.C.) Quetta; Past Grand Warden. January, 1903.
323. MARKHAM, Arthur. *Stanwell Road, Penarth, S. Wales.* 2865; S.W. 1754 Penarth. November, 1911.
324. MARSHALL, Arthur G. *c/o British Engineering Coy. of Russia and Siberia, 4 New Court, Lincoln's Inn W.C.2* 2737 London. Nov. 1909.
325. MARSHALL, Alma J. *1 Westcotes Drive, Leicester.* W.M. 279 Leicester. May, 1909.
326. MARSHALL, H. A. *Maldon Works, Maldon Crescent, Kentish Town, N.W. 1.* P.M. 3091 Leicester; P.P.G.A.D.C. Leicester and Rutland. November, 1917.
327. MASON, A. C. *10 Ashfield Road, King's Heath, Birmingham.* 2034 Moseley. November, 1913.
328. MASON, Thomas. *Gildersome, School Road, Moseley, Birmingham.* P.M. 2034 Moseley; P.P.G.S.W. Worcs. Sept., 1915.
329. MATTHEWS, C. Pilleau. *Box 434 P.O. Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa.* P.M. 1747 Pretoria; P.D.J.G.W. Transvaal. Sept. 1911.
330. MATTHIE, Charles W. *31 Woburn House, Homer Street, London, W.I.* 122 (S.C.) Perth. September, 1915.
331. MAUND, J. W. *Dyott Road, Moseley, Birmingham.* 2034 Moseley. November, 1915.
332. MAY, S. W. *Norwood, Woodville, Burton-on-Trent.* P.M. 1739 Swadlincote. September, 1909.
333. MCCALLUM, A. C. *96 Murray Street, Perth, West Australia.* P.M. 39 (W.A.C.) Perth, W.A.; P.P.G.W. of W. Australia. November, 1907.

334. MIDDLETON, Thomas. *Solicitor, Montrose, Scotland.* P.M. 16 Falkirk; P.P.J.G.W. Stirlingshire. September, 1906.
335. MILLARD, Harold G. *Ecclesbourne, Allandale Road, Leicester.* 2865 Syston. May, 1915.
336. MINCHIN, W. *The Beeches, Belgrave, Leicester.* W.M. 3431 Leicester. November, 1917.
337. MOLINEUX, Levi. 12 *Windsor Road, Penarth.* 1754 Penarth. January, 1913.
338. MOLLOY, Capt. H. T. *5th Gurkha Rifles, Abbottabad, India.* 251 Barnstaple, Devon. September, 1913.
339. MOORE, Charles F. K. *Appleby Rectory, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.* 779 Ashby-de-la-Zouch. September, 1910.
340. MOORE, W. E. 20 *West Avenue, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. January, 1918.
341. MORGAN, John. 20 *Church Street, Merthyr Tydvil.* P.M. 110, 2606, 3969; P.P.G.S.W. S. Wales. September, 1917.
342. MORRIS, George. 24 *Glenfield Road, Leicester.* 279 Leicester. November, 1917.
343. MORRISON, F. Saunderson, F.R.C.S. *Hallerton Cottage, Market Harborough.* P.M. 212, 384 (I.C.) Dundalk. November, 1917.
344. MOSS, A. B. *Coalville.* W.M. 2428 Coalville. September, 1909.
345. MUMBY, John. *Ashville, Kingsland Road, Birkenhead.* P.M. and Sec. 3519 Birkenhead. May, 1914.
346. MURMANN, F. V. 152 *New Walk, Leicester.* 3431 Leicester. November, 1917.
347. MURRAY, Alfred A. Arbutnot, LL.B., W.S., J.P. 76 *Queen Street, Edinburgh.* P.P.G.M. Kincardineshire; G.S.E. Gd. R.A. Chapter of Scotland. September, 1913.
348. MYLES, D. *Ellangowan, Preston Park, North Shields.* P.M. 2497 Wallsend-on-Tyne; 2666 Newcastle-on-Tyne; P.P.G.D. Northumberland. September, 1913.
349. NELSON, G. H. 11 *Holly Road, Northampton.* P.M. 1764 Northampton. November, 1918.
350. NESBITT, Major John William. *R.S.F. O/C R.A.O.C. Depot, Chitlening, Henbury, near Bristol.* 2924 Rangoon; 3321 Lebong, India; P.D.G.S. Burmah; 264 Batley; 791 S.C.; R.W.M. 1170 Georgetown, Paisley. September, 1909.
351. NICHOLSON, Arthur. *Laburnum Grove, Beeston, near Nottingham.* Treas. 2594 Beeston. September, 1906.
352. NICHOLSON, Major T. M. *Indian Army, Scinde Club, Karachi, India.* P.M. 3262 Quetta. September, 1913.

353. NOAR, Charles P. 50 *Murray Street, Higher Broughton, Manchester*. P.M. 3650 Manchester. March, 1914.
354. NOBBS, Capt. John T. S. *Leicestershire Regt., c/o G. J. Rodway, 81 Blaby Road, S. Wigston*. P.M. 363 (S.C.) 909 (S.C.); W.M. 2028 Leicester; P.G. Dir. of Music, A.S.F.I. January, 1911.
355. NOKES, J. A. 69 *Belvoir Drive, Aylestone, Leicester*. Assist. Sec. 2028 Leicester. November, 1917.
356. NORMAN, George, M.R.C.S. 12 *Brock Street, Bath*. P.M. 41 Bath; P.P.J.G.W. Somerset. November, 1909.
357. O'GRADY, the Rev. C. J. Standish. 93 *Norfolk Road, West Hackney, N.E.* P.M. 131 (I.C.) Mullingar; 624 *Burton-on-Trent*. November, 1914.
358. ORD, Dr. Fred. W. *The Poplars, Burton-on-Trent*. P.M. 1739 Swadlincote. March, 1913.
359. OSBORNE, George E. *Barlowmoor Road, Didsbury, Manchester*. P.M. 3333 Sale, Cheshire. March, 1914.
360. OUGH, Lewis, F.C.S. *Fernleigh, St. James' Road, Leicester*. P.M. 523 Leicester; P.P.J.G.D. September, 1905.
361. OVAS, James A. *Freemasons' Hall, Winnipeg*. Grand Sec. Gd. Lo. of Manitoba. January, 1908.
362. PAINE, S. S. 60 *Regent Road, Leicester*. Stwd. 3431 Leicester. November, 1917.
363. PALLISTER, J. W. *Valentia, Sidney Road, Forest Gate, London*. 3097 London. January, 1916.
364. PARKINSON, H. *Whinfield, Davie's Avenue, Roundhay, Leeds*. Tyler 971 Batley. January, 1917.
365. PARVIN, Newton R. *Masonic Library, Cedar Rapids (Iowa), U.S.A.* Grand Sec. Iowa, U.S.A. September, 1909.
366. PAYNE, G. A. H. "*Wheatsheaf*" *Hotel, Littleborough, Lancs.* 2387 Manchester. May, 1906.
367. PAYNE, H. R. I. 139 *Charles Street, Launceston, Tasmania*. P.M. and Sec. 4 (T.C.) Launceston, Tasmania. April, 1910.
368. PECK, Joseph R. 17 *Grosvenor Crescent, Scarborough*. P.M. and D.C. 200 Scarborough; 2494 Hull. November, 1916.
369. PEGG, Samuel John. *Castle House, Castle Street, Leicester*. P.M. 2028 Leicester. P.P.A.G.P. September, 1913.
370. PERKINS, A. R. "*Edna Ville*," *Maymyo, Burma*. P.M. 3433 Shwebo; Dist. S.G.D. Burma, etc. November, 1911.

371. PHILLIPS, E. S. 1120 *Kossuth Street, Bridgeport (Conn.), U.S.A.* 3 Bridgeport (Conn.), U.S.A. November, 1903.
372. PHIPPS, G. E. 153 *Evington Road, Leicester.* 1391. March, 1919.
373. POCHIN, Charles D. *Broughton Asley, near Rugby.* 3078 Lutterworth. September, 1918.
374. POLLARD, F. *Linden House, Linden Drive, Old Evington, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. March, 1918.
375. POOK, Thomas. 5 *Nelson Terrace, Barnstaple, North Devon.* P.M. 251 Barnstaple. November, 1913.
376. POPE, G. W. W. *P.O. Box 3347 Johannesburg.* P.M. 981 (S.C.) Johannesburg. May, 1908.
377. POTTER, Charles W. 17 *Evington Road, Leicester.* 279 Leicester. November, 1898.
378. POWELL, Cecil. *The Hermitage, Weston-super-Marc.* P.M. 187 Bristol ; P.P.S.G.W. Bristol. November, 1906.
379. POYNOR, C. A. 17 *Beckenham Road, Leicester.* 279. January, 1919.
380. PRASAD, Thakur. *Sub Engineer, Public Wks. Dept., Thanatpin, Lower Burma.* 2219 Mandalay. November, 1911.
381. PRESTON, E. B. C. *Rangoon, Burma.* 1268 Rangoon. Jan. 1910.
382. PUGSLEY, Albert E. 30 *Clarence Road, Kentish Town, London, N.W.* 1298 London. January, 1918.
383. PULLEN, A. A. 31 *College Street, Leicester.* 2028 Leicester. May, 1918.
384. PURSER, Walter B. *Grantham.* 362 Grantham. November, 1915.
385. QUARRELL, William H., M.A., F.S.A. 3 *East India Avenue, London, E.C.* 10 London ; P.M. 779 Ashby-de-la-Zouch ; P.P.G. Reg. November, 1901.
386. RAILING, Thomas J. *Winnock Lodge, Colchester.* P.M. 51 Colchester ; Prov. G. Sec. Essex ; Past Grand Deacon. September, 1906.
387. READ, Major Harmon Pumpell. 236 *State Street, Albany (N.Y.), U.S.A.* P.M. 5 Albany (N.Y.), U.S.A. September, 1912.
388. REECE, Surg. Col. Richard J., M.D., C.B. *The Corner House, 62 Addison Gardens, London, W.* Past Grand Deacon. March, 1914.
389. REEVES, Hon. John G. *Lancaster, Ohio, U.S.A.* P.M. 57 Lancaster (Ohio), U.S.A. May, 1906.
390. REEVES, John H. E. *Lancaster, Ohio, U.S.A.* 57 Lancaster (Ohio), U.S.A. March, 1907.

391. REID, Thomas Henry. *16 Rutland Street, Leicester.* 2028 Leicester. January, 1903.
392. RHODES, Richard. *18 Scarisbrick Road, Levenshulme, Manchester.* 1754 Penarth. January, 1913.
393. RICH, Harry Nelson. *Ladner, B.C., Canada.* Grand Master, British Columbia. January, 1910.
394. RICHARDSON, Melville D.R. *Holmdale, Narborough, near Leicester.* 2028 Leicester. June, 1917.
395. ROBBINS, Sir Alfred F. *32 Fitz George Avenue, Baron's Court, London, W. 14.* P.M. 1928 and 2712; Past Grand Deacon. Pres. Bd. of Gen. Pur. November, 1910.
396. ROBERTS, A. T. *298 Victoria Park Road, Leicester.* W.M. 2081 Leicester. November, 1916.
397. ROBERTS, Charles Henry. *The Limes, Knighton Rise, Leicester.* P.M. 3091 Leicester; P.P.A.G.D.C. November, 1906.
398. ROBERTS, Harry. *Knighton Rise, Leicester.* P.M. 3431 Leicester; Prov. G. Asst. Sec. September, 1905.
399. ROBERTS, T. Kerfoot. *The Grove, Holywell, N. Wales.* W.M. 3573 Holywell. September, 1918.
400. ROBINSON, Arthur B. B. *113 Hinckley Road, Leicester.* Stwd. 2028 Leicester. November, 1915.
401. ROBINSON, C. B., J.P. *Chemist, Esplanade Road, Bombay.* Dep. Dist. G.M. Bombay. May, 1913.
402. ROBINSON, J. *The Flow, Comber, Co. Down, Ireland.* P.M. 106; 128; 46 (I.C.) P.P.S.G.D. Antrim. January, 1898.
403. ROBINSON, Pearson. *Morland Avenue, Leicester.* 3431 Leicester. March, 1916.
404. ROBINSON, R. G. Fox. *Burton Road, Woodville, Burton-on-Trent.* W.M. 779 Ashby-de-la-Zouch. March, 1913.
405. RODD, Lieut.-Col. W. J. P., A.O.D. *General Headquarters, Mesopotamia Expeditionary Forces.* S.D. 3262 Quetta. September, 1915.
406. RODDEN, H. M. *Kashmir Gate, Delhi.* 1394 Delhi; 16 (S.C.) Kirkcudbright. January, 1916.
407. RODWAY, G. J. *Blaby Road, S. Wigston, Leicester.* P.M. 2028 Leicester; P.P.G. Std. B. November, 1895.
408. ROESE, Louis F. *Hatsford, Ledbury, Herefordshire.* P.M. 611 Ludlow; P.P.S.G.D. Shropshire. September, 1906.
409. ROPER, Levi. *Kirton, near Boston.* P.M. 272 Boston; P.P.S.G.D. Lincs. November, 1915.

410. ROSE, E. F. *College Hill House, Attleborough, Norfolk*. P.P.G.W. Norfolk. November, 1913.
411. ROWE, Edwin Vivian. *65 Richmond Road, Cardiff*. 2453 Cardiff. September, 1915.
412. ROWLETT, Frank H. *60 New Walk, Leicester*. P.M. 1391 Leicester. November, 1916.
413. RYLANDS, William Harry, F.S.A., M.R.A.S. *South Bank Lodge, 1 Campden Hill Place, London, W.* P.M. 2076; Past Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies. September, 1901.
414. SADLER, H. E. *44 Penerley Road, Catford, S.E. 6.* S.W. 2421 Amersham. May, 1918.
415. SAMMAN, Col. C. T. *c/o Messrs. Holt & Co., 3 Whitehall Place, London, S.W.* 1994 Mhow, India. May, 1913.
416. SCHOLEFIELD, Harry H. *11 Loughborough Road, Leicester*. J.D. 1391 Leicester. January, 1918.
417. SCOTT, J. A. S. *28 Grosvenor Place, West Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne*. P.M. 2568 Newcastle-on-Tyne. P.P.S.G.W. Northumberland. September, 1910.
418. SCOTT, Joseph W. *89 Princess Road, Leicester*. P.M. 607 Thrapston; P.M. and Treas. 1265 Oakham; P.P.G. Reg. Leic. and Rut. November, 1914.
419. SEWELL, Herbert. *Broome, West Australia*. P.M. 56 (W.A.C.) Broome, West Australia. September, 1908.
420. SHADBOLT, R. D. *Earlsfield, Grantham*. P.M. 362 Grantham; 3053 Manchester; P.P.J.G.W. Lincs.; P.P.S.G.D. E. Lancs. Nov. 1915.
421. SHARP, W. H. *Wigston Magna*. J.D. 2028 Leicester. November, 1912.
422. SHERREN, John Angel, F.R. Hist. S. *Helmsley, Penn Hill Avenue, Parkstone*. P.M. 170 and 136; Prov. G. Sec. Dorset; Past Asst. Grand Director of Ceremonies. November, 1908.
423. SIM, George, *Saikhoa Post Office, Upper Assam, India*. P.D.J.G.D. Bengal. January, 1913.
424. SINGH, Arnand, P.W.D. *Shwebo, Upper Burma*. P.M.W.M. Sec. 3433 Shwebo; D.G.S.B. Burma; 822 Rangoon; 3464 Chester. November, 1912.
425. SINGLETON, Capt. H. C., D.S.O. P.D.S.G.D. Bengal. September, 1913.
426. SLACK, C. H. *Walburge House, 47 Nassau Place, Chapeltown Road, Leeds*. 971 Batley. September, 1907.

427. SMEDLEY, W. R. *Singapore, Straits Settlements*, 508, 2933
Singapore. May, 1918.
428. SMITH, A. Cooper. *Upper King Street, Leicester*. P.M. 50 Hinckley ;
P.P.G. Swd. B. September, 1899.
429. SMITH, Alfred E. *Rehabari P.O., Upper Assam, India*. P.M.
2441 Calcutta ; P. Dist. G. Swd. B. Bengal. November, 1909.
430. SMITH, B. *Clydesdale, Westleigh Road, Leicester*. 2081 Leicester.
November, 1916.
431. SMITH, Samson. *6 Belmont Villas, New Walk, Leicester*. P.M. 523.
Leicester. November, 1906.
432. SMITH, W. A. DE WOLF. *P.O. Box 189 New Westminster (B.C.)
Canada*. Sec. G.L. of British Columbia. November, 1904.
433. SMITH, W. H. *Newhaven, Stoughton Drive North, Leicester*. 2865.
January, 1919.
434. SNAITH, J. F. *The Hermitage, Woodhouse, near Loughborough*. P.M.
1007 Loughborough ; P.P.S.G.W. November, 1904.
435. SNOW, Fred W. *15 Elgin Road, Allahabad, India*. 391 Allahabad.
May, 1910.
436. SODDY, Gilbert B. *134 Seaside Road, Eastbourne*. W.M. 2676
Eastbourne. November, 1918.
437. SODDY, Robert J. *15 Coleman Street, London, E.C. 2*. P.M. 92
London. March, 1914.
438. SOFTLEY, Charles, J.P. *Priory House, Sudbury, Suffolk*. 51 Col-
chester. May, 1913.
439. SONGHURST, W. John. F.C.I.S. *27 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.*
P.M. ; Sec. 2076 London ; Past Grand Deacon. March, 1907.
440. SOWTER, William. *Stoughton Drive North, Leicester*. P.M. 2865
Syston. November, 1914.
441. SPRAGUE, A. Grafton. *Holiday Hall, Kington, Herefordshire*. P.M.
3320. Llandrindod Wells. April, 1910.
442. STANDRING, Alfred Otago. *65 Chinchpogly Road, Bombay*.
P.M. 757 Bombay. May, 1913.
443. STAYNES, William Henry. *The Ferns, Belgrave, Leicester*. P.M.
2081 Leicester ; P.P.J.G.W. March, 1912.
444. STELL, Walter. *Eastfield Lodge, Benton, Newcastle-on-Tyne*. 3188
Newcastle-on-Tyne. January, 1911.
445. STEPHENS, Alfred. *West Avenue, Clarendon Park, Leicester*. P.M.
1391 Leicester ; Prov. G. Stwd. November, 1916.

446. STEPHENSON, B. *St. Budeaux, Devonport.* 1268 Rangoon. January, 1910.
447. STEVENS, William E. H. *Crow Leys, 3 Park Vale Road, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. November, 1915.
448. STEVENSON, J. D. *Freemasons' Hall, Perth, West Australia.* G. Sec. of the Gd. Lo. of Western Australia. March, 1907.
449. STEVENSON, Richard. *Bridge Street, Comber, Co. Down.* P.M. 262 Belfast ; P.P.J.G.W. Antrim. March, 1918.
450. STELFOX, J. W. *Winterdene, Knighton Drive, Leicester.* 3091 Leicester. November, 1916.
451. STILES, H. Watson. 93 *Winchester Avenue, Leicester.* 1391 Leicester. November, 1903.
452. STOKES, W. E. *Lombardian, 4 Webster Hill, Dewsbury.* P.M. 264 Batley. November, 1915.
453. STORK, Ernest Henry. 172 *Kimberley Road, Leicester.* P.M. 523 ; P.P.G.J.D. November, 1915.
454. STORK, Walter J. 72 *Kimberley Road, Leicester.* Stwd. 523 Leicester. November, 1915.
455. STOTT, Thomas. *King's Arms Hotel, Dewsbury.* 264 Batley. September, 1917.
456. STUART, Brig.-Gen. D. Mackenzie. *No. 2 District, 10 Lyndock Place, Glasgow.* 167 (S.C.) Biggar. May, 1915.
457. STREET, O. D. *c/o Street & Bradford, Guntersville (Ala.), U.S.A.* 209 Guntersville (Ala), U.S.A. September, 1908.
458. STRICKLAND, R. W. *Santa Maura, Billing Road, Northampton.* P.M. 360 Northampton ; P.P.S.G.W. Norths. and Hunts. March, 1906.
459. STURTON, J. G. 18 & 20 *Bridge Street, Peterborough.* P.M. 2996 Peterborough ; P.P.A.G.D.C. Norths. and Hunts. Nov., 1915.
460. SURRIDGE, W. A. 21 *St. John's Street, Adelphi, S.W.* P.M. 1201 ; 1397, 1719, 2712 London. Past Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies. September, 1917.
461. SUTTON, C. W. 323 *Great Clowes Street, Higher Broughton, Manchester.* Past President Manchester Association for Masonic Research. November, 1913.
462. SWAIN, Joseph Paddy. 109 *Princess Road, Leicester.* 3091 Leicester. January, 1916.
463. SWAIN, Peter Arend. 36 *St. James' Road, Leicester.* 3091 Leicester. January, 1916.

464. SWINN, Charles. 125 *Upper Moss Lane, Manchester*. P.M. 2387 Manchester; P.P.G.W. East Lancs. November, 1903.
465. TABBERER, G. O. *Bushby, Leicester*. P.M. 1560 Leicester. November, 1917.
466. TATSCH, Jacob Hugo. *Librarian, Masonic Temple, Spokane (Wash.), U.S.A.* P.J.G.D. Grand Lo. of Washington, U.S.A. March, 1916.
467. TATE, Clement John G. *c/o National Bank of S. Africa, Circus Place, London Wall, E.C.* P.M. 1022 Bloemfontein. September, 1915.
468. TAYLOR, F. Rose. *Sandhurst, 2 Willes Terrace, Leamington*. P.M. 2811 Coventry. May, 1905.
469. TELFER, M. Ross. 34 *Princes Avenue, Crosby, Liverpool*. 3469 Liverpool. January, 1916.
470. THOMAS, Edmund Landers. *Willowsmeve, Park View, Swansea, S. Wales*. P.M. 3161 Swansea; P.P.S.G.D. S. Wales (E.D.). November, 1913.
471. THOMAS, Lieut. and Quartermaster William. *Ferubank Villa, Stoneygate Road, Leicester*. 398 Halifax, Nova Scotia. March, 1902.
472. THOMAS, William K. *Elmsleigh, Hillside, Cotham, Bristol*. P.M. 68 Bristol and 1755 Portishead; P.P.G.S. of W. Bristol and Somerset. November, 1909.
473. THOMPSON, Lt.-Col. James Woodbury, V.D. *Whickham Park, Whickham R.S.O., near Newcastle-on-Tyne*. P.M. 2666 Newcastle, on-Tyne; 3290 Bladon-on-Tyne; P. P. G. W. Durham. September, 1913.
474. THORPE, John. *Market Bosworth*. P.M. 50 Hinckley; P.M. 1333 Atherstone. November, 1900.
475. THORPE, Thomas Harrison, F.R.I.B.A. 23 *St. James' Street, Derby*. P.M. 802 Derby; P.P.G.S of W. Derbyshire. September, 1906.
476. TIMMS, A. H. *Swadlincote*. P.M. 1739 Swadlincote. March, 1913.
477. TOMPKINS, William. 70 *Fosse Road South, Leicester*. 3431 Leicester. November, 1915.
478. TONKIN, Alfred J. 19 *Redland Park, Bristol*. P.M. and Treas. 1755 Portishead; P.P.S.G.D. Somerset. November, 1909.
479. TRASLER, Frank. *Market Harborough*. P.M. 1330 Market Harborough; P.P.J.G.W. November, 1915.
480. TUCKETT, Major J. E. S., M.A., F.C.S. *Marlborough College, Wilts*. P.M. 1533 Marlborough; P.P.G. Reg. Wilts. January 1911.

481. TURNER, George E. *Purbeck, Blandford, Dorset.* P.M. 1266
Blandford ; P.P.J.G.W. Dorset. March, 1894.
482. TYERS, William. 38 *Melbourne Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2081
Leicester. September, 1904.
483. TYLER, A. H. *Warriston, Glenageary, Co. Dublin.* P.M. 1007
Loughborough ; P.P.J.G.D. September, 1904.
484. TYLER, Walter. *Firleigh, Narborough Road, Leicester.* P.M. 1007
Loughborough ; P.P.G. Swd. B. November, 1899.
485. VENABLES, Rowland G. *Oakhurst, Oswestry.* P.M. 611 and 1124
Oswestry ; D.P.G.M. Shropshire ; Past Senior Grand Deacon.
January, 1899.
486. VIBERT, Lionel. *c/o Bank of Madras, Madras, India.* P. Dist.
S.G.W. Madras. November, 1913.
487. VROOM, James. *St. Stephen, New Brunswick, Canada.* P.D. Grand
Master, New Brunswick. January, 1910.
488. WADDLETON, Joseph A. *Langoe, Durham Road, Darlington.* 1650
Staindrop, Durham. September, 1909.
489. WALKER, H. Ellison. *66 Merchants' Exchange, Cardiff.* S.W. 1754
Penarth. May, 1919.
490. WALKER, Dr. Thomas. 156 *Princess Street, Saint John (N.B.),*
Canada. P. Grand Master, Grand Lodge of New Brunswick.
March, 1898.
491. WALLACE-JAMES, Richard Edward. 8 *Abercromby Place, Edinburgh.*
P.M. 57, etc. ; Prov. Gd. Treas. Midlothian ; Mem. of Gd.
Com., Grand Lodge of Scotland. March, 1909.
492. WARD, John Henry. 99 *Mere Road, Leicester.* P.M. 279 Leicester ;
P.P.G. Org. September, 1906.
493. WARD, Major R. W. *R.A.F. Acomb Hall, York.* P.M. 476
Carmarthen ; P.P.J.G.D. South Wales (W.D.). April, 1910.
494. WARING, John B. 28 *Newtown Street, Leicester.* P.M. 2081
Leicester. May, 1915.
495. WARREN, W. W. *Leicester Road, Syston, near Leicester.* 2865
Syston. March, 1911.
496. WATSON, Joseph. *Station Road, Hinckley.* 50 Hinckley. May,
1918.
497. WATSON, J. C. 28 *Mount Stuart Square, Cardiff, S. Wales.* 1712
Newcastle-on-Tyne ; 1754 Penarth. March, 1914.
498. WATTS, C. W. *Post and Telegraph Dept., Brisbane, Queensland,*
Australia. P.M. and Sec. 283 (I.C.) Brisbane ; P.P.G.W. ; Pres.
B. of G.P. ; Dep. G. Sec. ; P. Dep. G. Master (I.C.) Queensland.
March 1901.

499. WEBB, Francis J. 6 *Cross Road, Leicester.* 3448 Leicester, September, 1916.
500. WENDON, W. H. 28 *Finsbury Street, London. E.C.* P.M. 3020. 3078 and 3090; W.M. 869 London. March, 1912.
501. WHALLEY, Edgar. *Brooklyn, Sirect Lane, Rounahay, Leeds.* P.M. 3047 Leeds. January, 1912.
502. WHITE, Fred. R. *Narborough, near Leicester.* 591 Aylesbury. September, 1918.
503. WHITEHEAD, Joseph T. 62 *Lucey Road, Beymondsey, London, S.E.* P.M. 1441 London and 2184 Romford; P.P.G. Swd. B. Essex. September, 1907.
504. WHITELEY, F. O. *Highfield View, Idle, near Bradford.* 1034, 1074; P.M. 3600 Bradford. September, 1912.
505. WHITELEY, Roberts Ogden. 17 *Athol Road, Manningham, Bradford.* P.M. 1074 Kirby Lonsdale. September, 1916.
506. WHITTAKER, the Rev. H. H., M.A. *The Vicarage, Altham, near Accrington.* Chaplain 401 Accrington. November, 1908.
507. WHYMAN, Herbert F. *Hill Crest, Maidstone Road, Chatham.* P.M. 2046 Maidstone and 3173 Chatham; P.P.G.W. Kent. September, 1909.
508. WILKIN, Capt. R. *Murrybar Road, Fort Bombay, India.* 424 Gateshead; 757 (S.C.) Bombay; 490 (S.C.) Bombay. January, 1914.
509. WILKINSON, S. B. 69 *Billing Road, Northampton.* P.M. 360 Northampton; P.P.S.G.W. Norths. and Hunts.; Past Asst. Grand Director of Ceremonies. May, 1897.
510. WILKINSON, W. A. 42 *Ilminster Gardens, Clapham Junction, S.W.* P.M. 2925 London. January, 1917.
511. WILLIAMSON, J. W. *The Cottage, Kirbv Muxloe, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. January, 1907.
512. WILLSON, W. Ernest. *Llandoverv, Regent Road, Leicester.* P.M. 1772 London; P.M. 2081 Leicester. April, 1910.
513. WILSON, John. *Oregon, The Round Hill, Leicester.* 2865 Syston. November, 1915.
514. WILSON, J. Herbert. 45 *Market Street, Leicester.* 279 Leicester. November, 1917.
515. WISE, Arthur W. *Taj Building, Wallace Street, Hornby Road, Bombay.* P.M. 1270 and 338 (S.C.) Bombay; Gd. Sec. of Scottish Freemasonry in India. September, 1910.
516. WOOD, Horatio R. *Beech House, Broom Lane, Higher Broughton, Manchester.* P.M. 3392 Manchester. September, 1916.

517. WOODCOCK, T. J. *Guisborough, Yorks.* P.M. 561 Guisborough ; P.P.G.P. North and East Yorks. September, 1909.
518. WOODHEAD, Thomas Mansley. *Fairfield, Baildon, Yorkshire.* P.M. 2669 Bradford ; P.P.J.G.W. West Yorks. Past Grand Deacon. November, 1901.
519. WOODS, Herbert. *Polefield, Stockton Heath, Warrington.* 148 and 3947 P.M. ; Prov. G.D. Reg. (West Lancs.), Warrington. March, 1906.
520. WOLFERSBERGER, W. H. 321 *Mack Buildings, Denver (Colo.) U.S.A.* 7 Denver (Colo.) U.S.A. May, 1905.
521. WRAGG, Herbert. *Nether Hall, Hartshorne, Burton-on-Trent.* 1739 Swadlincote. March, 1913.
522. WRIGHT, Arthur Ernest. *Bowling Green Street, Leicester.* P.M. 279 Leicester ; P.P.G. Reg. November, 1913.
523. WYCKOFF, Edward Stout, M.D. *Beverley, Burlington County, New Jersey, U.S.A.* P.M. 19 Philadelphia. March, 1911.
524. WYKES, Gerald D. *Snaithing Holme, London Road, Leicester.* Stwd. 3091 Leicester. January, 1915.
525. WYKES, William. *Knighton Lodge, Elms Road, Stoneygate, Leicester.* 3091 Leicester. May, 1914.
526. YATES, A. S. "*Sherwood*," *Princess Road, Leicester.* 2028 Leicester. March, 1918.
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A New Set of Tracing Boards.

It is a rare occurrence at the present day, for a set of Tracing-boards of an entirely new pattern to be designed and executed. When a set is required for a newly-constituted Lodge, one of a standard pattern, produced by some Masonic furnishing firm, generally suffices, although to a critical taste always more or less unsatisfactory.

The unusual event referred to has however recently happened in Leicester, where a very handsome set of Tracing-boards, locally designed and locally painted, has been presented to the Leicester Freemasons' Hall by Bro. F. H. Doughty, P.M. 2081 and J. D. of the Lodge of Research, to whom sincere and hearty thanks have been accorded for his valuable gift.

These beautiful boards, and the case which contains them, are illustrated herewith,* but their artistic design, exquisite colouring, and carefully-executed Masonic detail cannot be fully appreciated without a personal inspection and a careful examination.

They were designed by Bro. B. J. Fletcher, P.M. 3078, the Head-master of the Leicester School of Art, and were painted by Bro. Wm. Knight of Lodge 2081. Since their presentation a large measure of appreciation has been accorded by all who have seen the boards, for the very excellent and successful manner in which these Brethren have carried out the work entrusted to them.

Where every part of the work is so praiseworthy, it is somewhat difficult to particularise—but the following features may be especially mentioned.

1.—The figures of Faith, Hope and Charity are very fine, as also are the columns with architrave, frieze and

* *Vide* Frontispiece, Plate I.

cornice, all architecturally correct ; while the back-ground of an uncommon shade of blue, shows up the various emblems to great advantage.

2.—In this board the two pillars are, of course, very prominent, and they are so excellently painted, that they might almost be taken for real metal. The steps and entrance, the former in the opinion, possibly, of some, occupying too central a position, are very striking, while the two figures, copied from illustrations by acknowledged authorities, are not likely to be overlooked. The charming little landscape at the foot is also well worthy of a special word of praise.

3.—It is quite impossible in this case to realise from the photograph the artistic excellence of this board. The large centre emblem is so well painted to represent inlaid cedar-wood, that one might easily be mistaken, while the various emblems depicted upon it are all painted in their proper colours, and give a pleasing contrast. The scroll is a somewhat unusual feature of the board, and although one of the "ornaments" is missing, is of so artistic a character as to deserve, and also receive, very warm approval.

These boards are contained in a handsome mahogany case, and form a very elegant addition to the new Freemasons' Hall at Leicester.

J. T. T.

The
One=Hundred=and=Thirty=Fifth
Meeting
 and
Twenty=sixth Anniversary

of the Lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, Leicester, on Monday, September 23rd, 1918.

The Worshipful Master, Bro. F. HOWARD POCHIN, P.M. 2028 and 3091, W.M. 3448, Prov. S.G.W., presided, and among the Brethren present were the following, viz. :—

Members.—Bros. J. EASTWOOD PICKARD, P.M. 2081, P.P.S.G.D., I.P.M. ; J. D. JOHNSON, P.M. 1391 and 3448, P.P.S.G.W., S.W. ; A. H. HAMPSON, P.M. 523, J.W. ; the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M., P.P.S.G.W., Treasurer; H. J. GRACE, P.M., W.M. 3078, P.P.S.G.W., Prov. Grand Treasurer, Secretary ; W. A. LEA, P.M., P.P.J.G.W., D.C. ; F. H. DOUGHTY, P.M. 2081, J.D. ; F. HAINES, P.M. 1391, P.P.A. G.D.C., I.G. ; C. H. HARDING, Tyler ; F. W. BILLSON, LL.B., P.M., P.P.S.G.W. ; J. RUSSELL FREARS, Asst. Grand D.C. (Eng.), P.P.S.G.W., Prov. G. Sec., P.M. ; G. W. HUNT, P.M., P.P.G. Reg. ; T. G. HUNT, P.M., P.P.A.G.D.C. ; W. J. BUNNEY, P.M. 523, P.P.G.St.B. ; the Rev. W. W. COVEY CRUMP, P.P.G. Chap. Cambs., Hon. Mem.

Members of the Correspondence Circle.—Bros. JNO. W. BARKER, P.M. 279, P.P.S.G.W. ; M. D. R. RICHARDSON, 2028 ; G. J. RODWAY, P.M. 2028 ; J. T. S. NOBBS, P.M. 363 (S.C.), P.G.D. of M., 2028 ; R. OGDEN WHITELEY, P.M. 1074 ; C. GIRLING, J. W. 3431 ; F. W. BROWNE, P.M. 3078 ; J. W. SCOTT, P.M. 1265 ; P. JOSEPH, P.M. 2387 ; H. C. BOWMAN, 3091 ; F. POLLARD, 523 ; A. FERGUSSON, P.M. 1391 ; E. R. FOX, P.P.G.O. ; NORMAN K. LEE, I. G. 3448 ;

J. G. CHATTAWAY, 3091 ; G. TREVELYAN LEE, Prov. S.G.W. Derbyshire ; J. W. WILLIAMSON, 3091 ; A. J. S. CANNON, 523 ; T. S. H. ASHWELL, P.M. 1391 ; S. H. HERBERT, 3091 ; J. T. COOPER, J. W. 523 ; F. J. DALE, 1391 ; E. J. LIDDIARD, 3431 ; W. E. MOORE, 523 ; T. NORMAN BRIGGS, 455 ; D. LAPRAIK, 3448 ; GEO. H. BEDFORD, 3448 ; A. HOPKINS, 279 ; the Rev. W. G. SALE, P.M. 1330 ; S. S. PAINE, 3431 ; F. H. ROWLETT, P.M. 1391 ; H. D. M. BARNETT, W.M. 3091 ; C. CLIFFE JONES, 3091 ; W. J. STORK, 523 ; J. B. WARING, P.M. 2081 ; A. C. SMITH, P.M. 50 ; H. H. SCHOLEFIELD, J. W. 1391 ; J. CECIL BURTON, 3431 ; W. KNIGHT, I. G. 2081 ; T. ALLEN, J.W. 2081.

Visitors.—Bros. S. B. POTTER, 279 ; T. P. HALL, 2868 ; W. TYERS, W. M. 2081 ; J. H. HODGKINS, 1391 ; J. T. LORD, 1697 ; G. E. BARTON, P.M. 1391 ; F. G. FLEEMAN, I.P.M. 1007.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

The following five Brethren were elected Members of the Correspondence Circle of the Lodge, viz. :—

- 1099. Bro. J. KERFOOT ROBERTS, W.M. 3753 Holywell, N. Wales.
- 1100. Bro. P. A. BENTLEY, M.M. 3448 Leicester.
- 1101. Bro. CHAS. D. POCHIN, M.M. 3078 Lutterworth.
- 1102. Bro. F. G. FLEEMAN, I.P.M. 1007 Loughborough.
- 1103. Bro. FRED. R. WHITE, M.M. 591 Aylesbury.

The Worshipful Master elect, Bro. JOHN D. JOHNSON, P.M. 1391 and 3448, P.P.S.G.W., was duly installed Master of the Lodge according to ancient custom by the retiring Master, Bro. F. H. POCHIN.

The WORSHIPFUL MASTER then appointed and invested his officers for the ensuing year, afterwards announcing that Bro. J. T. THORP had again agreed to undertake the responsible duties of Lodge Editor.

The Officers appointed were :—

Bro. A. H. HAMPSON,	S.W.
„ F. H. DOUGHTY,	J.W.
„ the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M.,	Treasurer.
„ H. J. GRACE, P.M.	Secretary.
„ W. A. LEA, P.M.,	D.C.
„ F. G. KIRKBY,	S.D.
„ F. HAINES,	J.D.
„ W. J. BUNNEY,	I.G.
„ C. H. HARDING,	Tyler.

The following Paper was read :—

The Comacine Masters and Gothic Architecture.

By W. Bro. Rev. W. W. COVEY CRUMP, M.A.

SYNOPSIS.

The origin of Speculative Masonry—among links in the chain of evidence is history of an extensive community of Builders, which from the Vth to the XIIth Centuries had its headquarters near Como in Italy.

I.—ITS EARLY DAYS IN LOMBARDY [800 to 870 A.D.].

Probably a survival of the Roman Guilds—its Byzantine work—progress under Charles Martel—Naymus Grecus and Alcuin.

II.—ITS WORK IN ENGLAND [870 to 1100 A.D.].

Under Alfred the Great—birth of Gothic symbolism—abrupt transition from Norman to Gothic. The Comacine Knot in its various forms.

III.—DECLINE AND DISRUPTION [1102 to 1170 A.D.].

Local feuds—the Comacine home destroyed by Barbarossa in 1169—the Masters dispersed—Mediæval offshoots—conclusion.

Having been unexpectedly invited, in the regrettable absence of our esteemed Bro. Thorp, to address the Lodge on its Installation night, I must crave a fraternal leniency for the detriment that an undue proportion of matter here included has been taken from papers previously read by me elsewhere, on subjects closely allied, and therefore may be a repetition to some readers of our Transactions. The dignity of this Lodge, and the almost world-wide extent of its Correspondence Circle, rightly demand ideas at first-hand from those who are privileged to contribute to its usefulness; but in the present instance the nature of the demonstration has rendered this impossible. For the subject is one which involves two theorems, namely, that the Comacine Masters were the fathers of Freemasonry, and likewise of Gothic Architecture. Let us proceed to examine these theorems in order.

There are several theories as to the origin and development of Freemasonry: theories which have been critically dealt with by Bros. Freke Gould, Hughan and others. Their relative probabilities have frequently been balanced in the *Transactions* of various Lodges, and have resulted in a consensus of opinion. That Masonry existed during many centuries, throughout Western Europe, as an Operative Fraternity, has been established as certain. That gradually the operative body assimilated itself to the mood of the times by admitting non-operative members; and that eventually the latter class of members out-numbered the operatives, and thereafter moulded the Society into its present form and character; these are conclusions seemingly beyond controversy. But attempts to trace a legitimate descent of the Society from the religious Mysteries mentioned in the ancient literature of Egypt, India, and Greece, are very difficult and precarious. Both the Mysteries themselves, and any successors they may have had, were naturally secret societies, and perpetuated their tenets entirely by oral transmission, not by written records. Every student of their cryptic ceremonies, signs and symbols, draws inferences by analogy, and arrives at conclusions

which—although quite convincing to himself—are unfortunately not equally convincing to other students equally erudite and competent to criticise him.

Sufficient evidence does however exist to warrant a reasonable belief that our Fraternity contains much which has survived, by continuous transmission from age to age, from the Roman *Collegia of Artificers*. Prominent among various links in this chain of archeological evidence is the history of that community of builders commonly known as Comacine Masters. The annals of that body—the most remarkable of many social combinations or fellowships which influenced European affairs during the Dark Ages—have been exhaustively collated by several Italian authors, Rivoira, Guiseppe Merzario, Gaetano Milanese and Caesar Cantu, and have been rendered available to English students by a lady (Mrs. Lucy Baxter) writing under the pseudonym of “Leader Scott.” To her patient care and trustworthy accuracy every Freemason is deeply indebted for safe links in our continuity. Bro. Ravenscroft’s work in the same field of research is also well worthy of study; but, whilst his historic statements about the Comacines are thoroughly reliable, his accompanying theories about Hittites and Druses are chimerical—rendering a careful discrimination necessary. The above works have all been published since Bro. Freke Gould’s *History*, and therefore may perhaps discount much of his antipathy to the Comacines.

In its origin, its work, and its methods, the Comacine Guild was almost certainly a survival of the Roman *Collegium of Architects*, which shared in the general disruption when the Visigoths invaded Italy under Alaric, and brought about the fall of Rome in 410 A.D. A few of the *Collegium* artists thereupon took refuge on a little island within the Lake of Como—or, as it was then called, *Lacus Larii*. The Lake itself is a narrow sheet of water about thirty miles long, lying in the extreme north of Italy under the shadow of the Rhetian Alps. Its surrounding scenery is, and doubtless always was, of a most beautiful kind—making it a delightful as well as a safely secluded spot for a settlement.

On the bosom of this lovely lake is a small island, now called Isola Comacina, but formerly known as Cristopol (city of Christ), about one linear mile in circumference. Here it was that about the middle of the Vth Century a few members of the Roman Guild apparently established themselves in solitude and secrecy as a monastic community ; to perpetuate their typical system and to further develop their tectonic skill.

Gradually the seething forces of European anarchy subsided, and Christianity began to shape a new civilization under Papal influence. Here and there ruined Christian churches were rebuilt and restored. Little bands of builders passed from place to place, obtaining constant employment, and overcoming such constructional difficulties as presented themselves in each fresh job undertaken. Under their care new architectural styles developed ; at first Byzantine (examples of which still remain at Ravenna and Aix-la-Chapelle), then Romanesque (visible at Pisa), and subsequently the Norman. The fact that these bands of builders observed the same laws and customs, and had identical operative secrets and signs of recognition which they jealously guarded, shews that they were federated and controlled from a common centre ; though where that centre was, probably few knew except their superiors. " Often obliged, from regions far distant, singly to reach a " place of rendezvous, and that at an era when travellers " encountered every obstruction and no convenience, " the members of these communities contrived to render " their journeys more easy and safe by engaging with each " other in compacts of mutual assistance, hospitality and " good services. They endeavoured to compensate for " the perils which attended their expeditions by institutions " for their needy and disabled brothers : but lest such as " belonged not to their communities should benefit " surreptitiously by those arrangements they framed signs " of recognition carefully concealed from the uninitiated." *

* Hope, *Essay on Architect.* p. 208 (ed. : 840).

Thus the Comacine Guild steadily grew into a rich and powerful organization, its progress being assisted by successive Popes—who emancipated its members from sundry restrictions (as to place and nationality) which were binding on other Guilds at that time.

The Sixth Century was especially the era of great Christian missions. Wherever the missionaries were sent, there too went with them Masters and Brothers of the *Liberi Muratori* to design and to build the churches they would need. There is good reason to believe that those who accompanied Augustine to England in 598 forthwith set up a masonic school at Canterbury; from which school seventy years subsequently, builders were obtained by Wilfrid of York to restore the ruined Minster there which had originally been built by Paulinus—one of Augustine's companions, and himself a Comacine Master. At Como itself the growing wealth of the community had already excited the cupidity of their Lombardic neighbours, who in 584 plundered the entire island, carrying away such treasures as they found there, and compelling all its inhabitants to submit henceforward to the Longobard power.

The earliest mention of the name *Magistri Comacini* occurs in an edict of the Lombard king Rotharis in 643. Its origin is involved in some obscurity; Leader Scott says "Some think it merely a place-name—either for the island or for the city Como on the mainland opposite; others, among whom is Grotius, suggest that it is not a place-name at all, but derived from the Teutonic word *Gemachin* or house builders. As the Longobards afterwards called them *Maestri Casarii* (which means the same thing) there is perhaps something to be said for this hypothesis."*

Already under Theodoric separate masonic schools (or *loggia*) had been established at Ravenna and Rome; and this plan was gradually adopted at other places in Italy, as also at Canterbury, York, and elsewhere in England. Great ecclesiastics promoted plans and provided funds for

*Leader Scott. *Cath. Bdrs.* 5.

erecting wonderful cathedrals in those cities; but the architects and superintendents were Comacines, and they from time to time appealed to their superiors in the secret island-centre, when advice was needed to overcome some unforeseen difficulty in the execution of the work according to plans. Under their auspices the church of S. Michele at Pavia was built about 650; in Pisa the Church of S. Pietro a century later; in Venice the old cathedral of San Pietro was commenced in 813 and the Ducal Palace a few months later; followed in 828 by the famous church of San Marco which was erected for the reception of the relics of that Saint on their arrival from Egypt.

Meanwhile other members of the Fraternity had advanced northwards to the court of Chilperic, King of the Franks, where they received every possible encouragement from Charles Martel, who was his great military general, against the invading Moors.

I need not remind you that Charles Martel is a familiar name in masonic annals, chiefly in connection with the mysterious "Naymus Grecus."

Whether the latter was a Comacine-Master is uncertain, but it seems highly probable. The tradition concerning him recorded in our Ancient Charges is as follows:—

"There was a curious Mason called Naymus Grecus, who came into France and there taught the science of Masonry. And Charles Martel was a man that loved well the craft, having learned it of Naymus Grecus, and he took upon him the charges and manners."

As further confirming Charles Martel's connection with the Craft I may mention that Bro. Freke Gould, in referring to the Stonemasons' Guild at Paris, says its members in 1260 claimed exemption from rendering duty as night-watchmen, that peculiar privilege being one which had been conferred on their Guild by Charles Martel.*

The assertion of Anderson † that—"Ethelbert, King of Mercia, and General Monarch, sent to Charles Martel,

* Gould, *Hist. of Freem.*, i. 200.

† Anderson, *Ik. of Const.* 1738. Cf. Bede, *Hist. Eccl.* i. 26.

" the Grand Master of France ; who sent over to England " about A.D. 710 some expert masons," is one which must be disclaimed. For the then King of Mercia was Offa (who never was a Bretwalda) and in fact there was no " King Ethelbert " in England at that time. But the famous Northumbrian church-builder, Benedict Biscop certainly did in 675 obtain masons from a Gallican body under Comacine influence* ; and probably a few other English ecclesiastics did likewise, during the early part of the VIIIth Century.

Bro. E. H. Dring however, in 1905, brought forward a new hypothesis, (supported by evidence which, even to so cautious an authority as Hughan, seemed convincing) viz., that the " Charles Martel " of our Charges is really an erroneous misnomer for his more illustrious grandson Charlemagne. † Whether this be so or not, it is beyond question that Charlemagne was a great supporter of the Craft, and that Aix-la-Chapelle was a well-known *rendezvous* for Comacines, especially during the erection of the first part of the Dom between 796 and 804. It was a time of consolidation of authority, and though the existing independent Trade Guilds " retained the greater part of their previous importance they were deftly woven into the new fabric." As regards the Comacines they had grown into a powerful Guild—all the more non-negligible because its members were continually moving about from place to place. We may therefore be quite sure that an organization so strong and enlightened as the Comacines would not be overlooked by a monarch so astute as Charlemagne. In fact, Charlemagne's court became renowned as a centre for all kinds of knowledge (including architecture) especially under Alcuin, whose fame attracted disciples from all parts of Europe. We would fain regard the learned Alcuin himself as a Comacine, but the evidence on this point is not conclusive. Alcuin had been educated by Egbert and

* Klein, A. Q. C. ix. 49.

† A. Q. C. xviii, 172 *et seq.*

Ethelbert of York, and after becoming Abbot of the monastery at Canterbury, went to France in 783; henceforward presiding over the celebrated Schola Palatina at Charlemagne's court, where princes and nobles, clergy and ladies, all eagerly gathered to learn from him the rudiments of the liberal arts and sciences. As the latter included both geometry and architecture, there can be no doubt that Alcuin's connection with the cathedral-builders at Aix was of an intimate kind; as also was that of his English pupil Egbert, who subsequently returned to his native land and consolidated the Saxon Heptarchy into the English Kingdom.

But unhappily the increasing ravages of the Danish Vikings arrested the development of ecclesiastical building in England for an entire generation; and it was not until peace had been established between the Saxons and Danes by King Alfred that Masonry could make any real progress in our land. This was not until 878. But after that date the whole country acquired new life under Alfred's wise and vigorous administration. Learned men were soon invited from all parts of the Continent, schools were set up, and efforts made in various places to rebuild and restore abbeys and cathedrals which the Danes had ruined. Thus it came to pass that many bands of "travelling masons" or "Frank-masons" (i.e. "Free-masons," as distinguished from the ordinary "Guilds"—which had permanent jurisdiction in certain towns, and employment in secular work*) now crossed over to England; and introduced their superior style of building among the rude Saxons, and withal the secret ceremonies† and organization which characterized all those masons controlled by the Comacine authorities, and which are tacitly assumed in the famous tradition of Edwin's Masonic assembly at York in 926.

* Speth and Klein, A.Q.C. x. 18, 22.

† Ceremonies which, according to Cæsar Cantu, included not merely the reception of apprentices but also advancement in superior degrees, although (as Bro. Fort Newton points out) the ceremonies were probably not so formal and ornate as those now in vogue among ourselves. Newton, *Builders*, 142 (Amer. ed. 1916).

Reverting again to the island-home at Comacina: it was a second time destroyed in 704 by Aribert, King of Turin; for fourteen years after that it lay desolate, and then was re-built under the protection and with the assistance of Luitprand, the king of Lombardy. Afterwards for four hundred years it experienced a long and almost unbroken era of prosperity; its members working chiefly on the broad lines of the Norman style, whilst apparently maturing in secret the symbolism and tectonic skill involved in the Gothic—to which style all their future energies were to be directed. Bro. Gould considered that the actual cradle of the new style was in North Eastern France, the centre of the Frankish Empire at Treves.* In the early years of the XIIth Century the transition took effect. Almost simultaneously everywhere the Norman style was abandoned, many buildings half-finished being completed in Gothic.

The history, characteristics and symbolism of Gothic Architecture form a subject in themselves—a subject far too wide for the limits of the present paper. Bro. S. T. Klein was no doubt right in saying “the incentive to accomplish a change so radical had to be a strong one, and one of an eminently religious character. A careful examination of the proportions of the structures themselves, and the character of the decorations, shows us that the incentive was the symbolism attached to the mysterious figure called the Vesica Piscis, which appears to be not only the principal feature upon which the whole style rests, but is also employed as a symbol of the Divine wherever we have Gothic Architecture.”†

The question, however, before us here is to what extent were the Comacines concerned in this change? There can be, I think, little doubt as to the answer. Mr. Thos. Hope who first broached the question, adduced weighty arguments to shew that the Comacines must have been the *fons origo* of the change, and were the one body which

* Gould, *Hist. of Freem.* i, 255.

† Klein, *Science and Infinite*, 55.

at its inception guided and carried it into practical execution.* The provision of necessary funds for church-building was of course a work for nobles and ecclesiastics; but the operative work of designing and superintending the erections devolved upon specially qualified *architectoni*, and it is with them that we are concerned. History is entirely silent as to any contemporary rival organization sufficiently powerful to have effected a tectonic revolution so rapid and so wide-spread.

Bro. Freke Gould himself tells us that at Urgel in Spain the architect of the cathedral was styled Raymundo *a Lambardo* and was also directed to have as assistants four other *Lambardos*,† a term which may safely be regarded as a synonym for Comacines. And although that learned and cautious brother disputed the connection of Gothic Architecture with the Comacines (mainly on the ground of paucity of evidence), he brought forward no alternative hypothesis which can be regarded as equally probable. Findel attributes the introduction of Gothic and designing of cathedrals to the monks, but adduces neither reason nor evidence in its justification.‡ Rome itself was never friendly to the Gothic; neither monastic nor clerical authorities therefore would be likely to have such a favourable predisposition towards it, as promptly and unanimously to adopt it upon their own initiative; in fact Bro. Gould frankly admits that the multitude of beautiful Gothic churches which dot our landscapes cannot as a rule owe their design to individual parish priests, nor can we suppose that the possibly more capable cathedral clergy made tours to plan and superintend their construction.§ By them the term "Gothic" (i.e. barbarous) was applied to the style as an epithet of contempt, and a considerable opposition must have been encountered during its intro-

* Hope, *Hist. Essay on Archit.* 211 (1840 ed.).

† Gould, *Hist. of Freem.* i. 316.

‡ *Ibid.* 315.

§ Findel, *Hist. of Freem.* (English Trans.) 54.

duction—an opposition such as only a strong and determined Guild could have overcome so signally. After a time, when its superiority became generally accepted, the opinion in regard to Gothic was very different; and indeed the greater part of the evidence upon which Bro. Gould based his view as to the independence of architects* is mediæval, i.e., two or three centuries subsequently—a period when the direct control of the Comacine Masters had ceased to exist.

We must also take into consideration the evidence afforded by the constant recurrence of that remarkable emblem—always characteristic of work erected under Comacine influence—the endless *guilloch* ornament commonly called “Solomon’s Knot.” To them it was a fitting symbol of the inscrutable and infinite ways of God, whose nature is Unity. To this day it remains one of the most beautiful and interesting ornamental details connected with the carving of stone, whilst its pattern constantly varies in the different examples, its principle is one and the same throughout. It represents usually a cord or ribbon of either two or three (more frequently three) strands, without either beginning or ending, woven or interlaced in a dexterous and intricate manner. When we remember that the two great Pillars at the entrance to King Solomon’s Temple were said to be adorned with “network,” we get a suggestion (at all events) that that may be the prototype of “Solomon’s Knot.” Bro. Ravenscroft calls attention to the fact that at Jerusalem there still stands a pillar, having a basketwork capital with this identical interlaced pattern.†

The oldest instance of Comacine intrecci mentioned by Leader Scott‡ is in the church of S. Abbondio at Como,

* Gould, *Hist. of Freem.* i. 320. Cf. Newton, *Builders*, 89.

† Ravenscroft, *Comacines*, 60.

‡ Leader Scott. *Cath. Edvs.* 84. A very similar design, enclosing arms of Florentine Guild of Masons is illustrated by Staley. It is, however, many centuries later. Staley, *Gas. of Florence*, 342.

built in the Vth Century. A very beautiful panel of knot-work from the church of S. Clemente, Rome, surviving from the VIth Century, has been illustrated both by Leader Scott and Ravenscroft.* An instance still more interesting is part of a ciborium now in the Museum at Verona but originally from Valpolicella, shewing not only intrecci but also the inscription "Ursus Magister edificavit," which fixes its date as 712. Another Comacine Master whose name still remains on his work is Magister Adam, inverted under the capital of a pillar in the IXth Century church of S. Ambrogio, Milan.

When we turn to Saxon examples we at once notice an insular peculiarity: that they are usually composed of two separate ribbons (each in itself an endless knot) interlaced together—the convolutions of the one being the reverse of those of the other. The Whalley Crosses of Paulinus (one of the Comacines who accompanied Augustine to England) are the earliest specimens of this kind known to me; but the tombstone at Kirkdale, in Yorkshire, supposed to be that of the native bishop Cedd (bishop of London) is nearly contemporary, as he died in 664. Another and better fragment exhibiting similar knot-work carving is built in the east wall of Kirkdale church. A later but far finer specimen exists in the churchyard at Bewcastle, in Cumberland, shewing no less than five different designs—all in two-strand ornamentation. Its date is believed to be 750—800 A.D. Subsequent examples are too numerous for mention.†

We cannot conclude without a brief glance at the downfall of the great Comacine Guild. In the year 1160 the city of Milan, having rebelled from the yoke of Barbarossa, was taken and sacked by his troops. The Comacines had secretly supported the Milanese in their revolt, and this furnished a pretext of which the jealous Lombards of Como (on the adjoining mainland) were only too ready to avail themselves for making a ruthless attack under

* Leader Scott, *Cath. Bdrs.* 316, 325.

† *Ibid.* Plate II.

the imperial sanction upon their powerful neighbour. After a long siege and struggle they succeeded in devastating the entire island in 1169, and secured a decree from Barbarossa that it should in future be desolate and uninhabited. Thus its long and glorious history closed in tragedy, and it has continued a forlorn uninhabited spot ever since. What then befell the Comacine Masters themselves is far from clear. Leader Scott suggests a shifting of their headquarters to a neighbouring place called Campione and subsequently to Parma.* But it seems more probable that while *some* did establish separate Lodges at Parma, Pisa, and elsewhere in Lombardy, others travelled further afield and gradually became merged in various independent foreign Guilds—the Steinmetzen in Germany, the Freemaurei in France, and the Mediæval Guilds in England. Certain it is that the link which had so long united the Masonic fraternity was broken at the end of the XIIth Century, with the result that henceforward Gothic architecture developed along different lines, although Guild customs and traditions continued comparatively unchanged until the Renaissance.

These however are matters outside the limits of our present subject. The light which, from the little island-home at Como, had illuminated the Dark Age of Europe, became refracted into various hues—each having an interest and a history of its own.

In England many vicissitudes befell the Masonic ray until it declined to the verge of extinction. Then, in 1717, the resuscitation of Grand Lodge at London under the auspices of speculative Brethren rapidly induced that revival of interest in its symbolic system, which has become dominant in the world-wide Fraternity of to-day.

At the conclusion of the Paper the Worshipful Master expressed the deep gratitude of himself, and the Brethren

* Leader Scott, *Cath. bids.* 316. 325.

generally, to Bro. Covey Crump for his most interesting address.

The Treasurer, Bro. the Rev. H. S. Biggs, presented the accounts for the past year, shewing a Balance in hand in the General Fund of £13 1s od., and pointed out the increasing cost of the publications of the Transactions. The accounts were unanimously adopted, and the best thanks of the Lodge given to the Treasurer for his services.

Bro. W. A. LEA was unanimously re-elected the representative of the Lodge on the Provincial Committee of General Purposes.

After some discussion it was resolved to bring forward the question of a permanent increase of the subscription of Members of the Correspondence Circle at the next Meeting.

Apologies for non-attendance were received from Bros. J. T. THORP, P.M.; A. C. MASON (Birmingham); G. R. CASTERTON (Melton); F. HUGHES (Handsworth); Dr. W. HAMMOND (London); W. WILSON (Oakham); W. WYKES; A. LOLE, P.M. (Oswestry); REG. W. FOSTER (London); C. W. MATTHIE (London); A. E. BUCKINGHAM; R. B. ADCOCK; HY. HOWE, P.M.; J. H. WARD; the Rev. C. T. MOORE, P.M.; H. C. KNOWLES (London).

Hearty Good Wishes were given by the Visiting Brethren, and the Lodge was closed.

A Conversazione was afterwards held, which was well attended.

The
One=Hundred=and=Thirty=Sixth
Meeting

of the Lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, Leicester, on Monday, November 25th, 1918. The Worshipful Master, Bro. JOHN D. JOHNSON, P.P.S.G.W., presided. The following Brethren were present, viz. :—

Members.—Bros. F. H. POCHIN, I.P.M. ; J. EASTWOOD PICKARD, P.M. as S.W. ; F. H. DOUGHTY, J.W. ; the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M., Treasurer ; F. W. BILLSON, P.M., as Secretary ; T. G. HUNT, P.M. as D.C. ; A. P. HANFORD, (Cor. Cir.) as S.D. ; F. HAINES, J.D. ; W. J. BUNNEY, I.G. ; C. H. HARDING, Tyler ; J. T. THORP, P.G.D. (Eng.), P.M., Lodge Editor ; the Rev. C. T. MOORE, P.M. ; GEO. BONNER, P.M.

Members of the Cor. Cir.—Bros. Dr. WILLIAM HAMMOND, P.G.D. (Eng.) ; Capt. J. T. S. NOBBS ; R. O. WHITELEY ; WM. WYKES ; W. H. SHARP ; A. H. HIND ; C. GIRLING ; E. BROOKSBY ; C. D. POCHIN ; F. W. CLARKE ; H. C. BOWMAN ; S. S. PAINE ; F. H. ROWLETT ; S. F. HERBERT ; W. E. MOORE ; J. C. BURTON ; F. V. MURMANN ; H. W. STILES ; D. LAPRAIK ; P. JOSEPH ; W. TYERS ; J. B. WARING ; J. H. HAWTHORN ; E. J. LIDDIARD.

Visitors.—Bros. M. A. POYNOR, 2891 ; C. A. POYNOR, 279 ; GEO. GREEN, 3091 ; JOHN T. LORD, P.M. 1697 ; F. WOODCOCK, 1766 ; S. O. ASHWORTH, P.M. 1697 ; B. T. S. HOUGHTON, P.M. 283, P.P.G.S.D., E. Lancs.

The minutes of the last meeting were duly read and confirmed.

Bros. Dr. HAMMOND and J. T. THORP were saluted as officers of the Grand Lodge of England. Bro. THORP thanked the Brethren for the letter of sympathy with him in his illness, sent to him after the last meeting of the Lodge.

The following six Brethren were duly elected to the membership of the Correspondence Circle of the Lodge, viz. :—

- 1104. Bro. MONTAGUE E. COOKE, P.M. 611 (S. C.) Colombo.
- 1105. Bro. GILBERT B. SODDY, W.M. 2676 Eastbourne.
- 1106. Bro. RALPH GEORGE GOVIER, 2132 Liscard.
- 1107. Bro. H. JOHNSON, W.M. 1764 Northampton.
- 1108. Bro. G. H. NELSON, P.M. 1764 Northampton.
- 1109. Bro G. E. HOLMES, 1764 Northampton.

It was resolved that the subscription of Members of the Correspondence Circle be increased to 7s. 6d. per annum. An amendment that the increase be charged for two years only being lost.

An Address was given entitled

Some Treasures of the Grand Lodge Museum.

By W. Bro. Dr. W. HAMMOND, P.G.D., Grand Lodge
Librarian.

Illustrated by Photographic Lantern Slides.

The following were some of the slides :—

(1.) View of the interior of the Temple at Freemasons' Hall, London. It is a fine room of a perfect shape, and very easy to speak in. Upon its walls are life-size portraits of the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of England since 1814, commencing with the Duke of Sussex, the first Grand Master after the Union.

(2.) The Apron worn by the Prince of Wales (Edward VII) when Grand Master, 1874 to 1901. In the centre is depicted the Sun in its Glory, and at each corner seven Ears of Corn on a single stalk. This design is restricted to be worn by royal Grand Masters.

(3.) An apron worn by a member of the "Antients" Grand Lodge. Represented upon it are emblems, not only of the three Craft Degrees, but also those of the Mark, Past Master, Excellent Master and Royal Arch, all of which they claimed to work under their Craft Warrants.

(4.) A French Apron. These Aprons were generally made of satin, with crimped ribbon borders, a design embroidered upon them in coloured silk, gold or silver wire and spangles. Included in the design were a Temple and the two Pillars.

(5.) A handsome and massive piece of silver plate, weighing 2,000 ounces presented by the Freemasons of England to H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex, to commemorate the twenty-fifth year of his Grand-mastership. At the Duke's death it was handed back to the Grand Lodge by his widow, and until quite recently had been stored away in a safe place.

(6.) A coloured Coat of Arms of the Duke of Norfolk, Grand Master in 1729/30. The Duke presented to the Grand Lodge the state Sword now in use, also the first Minute-book, at the commencement of which were his lordship's arms in colours.

(7.) A coloured Coat of Arms of the Grand Lodge of England from the same Minute-book.

(8.) A Basin and Mug of so-called Lowestoft ware, but really oriental, with Masonic designs painted thereon.

(9.) A handsome Worcester china Jug, with Masonic design, also a silver lustre ornament of Leeds ware.

(10.) A calico Apron, with an elaborate design printed thereon in colours; probably belonged to the Order of Free Gardeners.

(11.) The Moira Apron—a handsome and well-known design, made for and worn at a farewell meeting in London in 1813, prior to the departure of the Earl of Moira, Acting Grand Master from 1790 to 1813, to take up the position of Governor General of India.*

(12.) An Apron—Masonic emblems embroidered thereon in silk. A handsome specimen, date about 1780.

(13.) A Mug of Worcester china with Masonic emblems painted thereon.

A figure of a "Mops" dog of Meissen or Dresden china. The Order of the "Mopses," in which this dog was used, was introduced into France about 1740 by the Roman Catholics, in order to bring discredit and ridicule upon the Freemasons. Prior to 1738 probably the bulk of the Freemasons in France were Roman Catholics, but after the Bull excommunicating all members of the Craft issued by Pope Clement XII., they withdrew, and did all they could to bring the Order into ill-favour.

(14.) A china figure of a lady carrying a "Mops" dog, with a second one at her feet.

(15.) A china figure of two men with "Mops" dogs.

(16.) Frontispiece of the "Haddon" MS. of the Old Charges, dated 1723.

* This Apron was illustrated in the 1895-96 volume of the Transactions of this Lodge.

(17.) Certificate of a French Louveton or Lowton—the son of a Freemason, adopted as a child by the Lodge of which his father was a member.*

(18.) Jewel with silver chain—belonged to the Grand Lodge of the “Antients.”

(19.) An old Deacons’ Mercury-Jewel. Deacons’ Jewels since 1814 have been a Dove with Olive branch.

(20.) Hogarth’s plate of “Night.” This represents the Master of a Lodge, still wearing his apron and collar, and intoxicated, being taken home by the Tyler with Apron and Sword.

This series of slides was followed by some unique photographs recently taken in Jerusalem.

A hearty Vote of Thanks was accorded to Bro. Dr. HAMMOND for his kindness in giving so interesting and instructive an Address.

Thanks were also given to Bro. H. Pickering, P.M. 279, who operated the lantern.

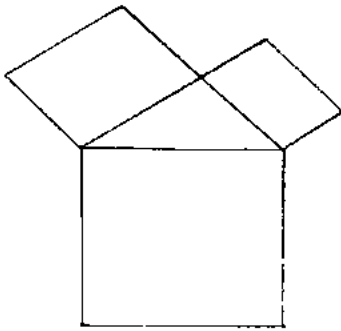
Bro. HAMMOND expressed his pleasure in coming to the Lodge of Research, and hoped when he had the Jerusalem slides complete to come down and show them. He suggested as there would be nothing actually Masonic about them, they might be shown to a larger audience, and a charge made, the proceeds to go to some Masonic Charity.

Bro. J. T. THORP exhibited and described the following Masonic curios, viz. :—

* Vide “*Masonic Papers, V.*” plates VI. and VII.

(1.) A white satin Apron, with a design in black printed upon it from an engraved plate. Said to have come from America many years ago.—Probably belonged to the Foresters, or some other Benefit Society.

(2.) A parchment Demit or Clearance Certificate of which the following is a transcript.—

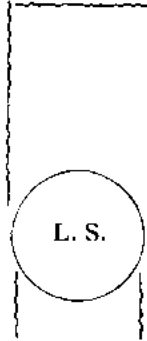


In the East, a place full [of] Light where reign Silence, Harmony and Peace: The Light shineth in Darkness, and the Darkness comprehendeth it not. We the Rt. Worshipful the Master, Wardens, Treasurer and Secretary of St. George's Lodge of Free Masons Aberdeen in the Kingdom of Scotland, being assembled in ample form, do hereby attest, that the Worshipful,

worthy and well beloved Brother George Sandison bearer hereof, has been by us made an entered Apprentice, and as such his name is recorded in the Books of the Grand Lodge of Scotland held in the City [of] Edinburgh, of whom we hold our patent of Constitution and Erection No. 254. And in conformity to powers vested in us by said Grand Lodge, we have passed him Fellow-Craft. Finding him steady to his trust and faithful upon all occasions, we have, as a reward due to real Merit raised him to the sublime dignity of Master Mason—As such we hereby recommend him to all men enlightened spread on the face of the great Globe, to whom we send these greeting. Requesting them, that, after due examination and comparing his hand-writing with that on the Margin, they use him with Hospitality and Brotherly Love.—Given under our hand this 2nd day of December A.C. 1801, in the year of Light 5805, having the Seal of the Lodge suspended hereunto, and recording this Diploma [in our Book.]

George Sandison.

Wm. Sandison. Treasurer.
John Frost. Secretary.



Beattie. M^r.
James Sandison.
Sen^r Warden.
Jonathan Cumming.
Jun^r Warden.

The Document is wholly written and in good condition. It is dated "A.C. 1801";—these letters are unusual, "A.D. (Anno Domini)" being generally used. "A.C." evidently stands for "Anno Christi."

(3.) A similar Demit granted by the same Lodge to James Angus, and dated A.C. 1802—5806.

(4.) Wood carving, representing a human face.*

No. 1 was lent by Bro. R. OGDEN WHITELEY, Nos. 2 and 3 by Bro W. N. CHEESMAN of Selby, and No. 4 by Bro. GEO. BONNER, P.M. Thanks were accorded to these Brethren.

The following Brethren were proposed as joining Members of the Lodge, viz. :—

BRO. NORMAN K. LEE, 47 Evington Road, Leicester, "Wyggeston" Lodge No. 3448, by the W.M., seconded on behalf of Bro. W. A. LEA, by Bro. F. H. POCHIN.

BRO. JOHN H. HAWTHORN, Melrose House, Aylestone Road, Leicester, P.M. Lodge "Semper Eadem," No. 3091,

*Vide Transactions 1917-18, p. 107, for particulars of a similar one.

by Bro. F. H. POCHIN, seconded by Bro. F. W. BILLSON,
supported by Bro. F. HAINES.

Apologies for non-attendance were received from Bros.
J. W. NESBITT (Paisley); W. B. HEXTALL (London);
F. HUGHES (Handsworth); H. J. GRACE, P.M., Sec.; A. E.
BUCKINGHAM; F. W. CROSS (Handsworth); R. W. FOSTER
(London); C. W. MATTHIE (London); H. G. BURROWS
(London); J. A. SHERREN (Leeds); H. C. KNOWLES
(London); G. W. BAIN (Sunderland); C. D. EATON (Birm-
ingham); W. A. LEA, P.M.; A. H. HAMPSON, S.W.; G. D.
POTTS, P.M.; T. N. BRIGGS; E. R. FOX; A. N. PLANT;
G. E. SOMERVILLE; J. W. HEATH.

Hearty Good Wishes were given by the Visiting Brethren,
and the Lodge was closed in due form.

The Symbolic Lights.*

The mediæval Lodge was a frame building, constructed of planks, and erected close to the spot where a church or other religious edifice was in process of building. It had three main windows—one in the East, one in the West and one in the South. There was none in the North, because the Lodge was always built on the southern side of the church and close to it, on account of the advantages of light and warmth presented by a southern aspect. Hence a window in the North would have been useless. These windows were termed by the Craft the "Three Great Lights," the words *lichter*, *lights* and *windows* being synonymous. We find in Vitruvius and in Cicero the word *lumina*, or lights, used to denote windows.

These windows are always represented on the early tracing-boards, and are distinctly alluded to in the old rituals of 1725 and 1730. In the latter† they are termed "fix'd Lights," their uses being "to light the Men to, at, and from their Work"; and in a note it is expressly stated that "these fix'd Lights are three Windows, supposed to be in every Room where a Lodge is held."

At these three Windows were seated the Master and his two Wardens; the Fellowcrafts had their appropriate positions, and the Apprentices were placed in the North, as they required less light than the more skilful and advanced Fellowcrafts. The ritual of 1730† alludes to this fact, and placed the Junior Entered Apprentice in the North, his business being "to keep off all Cowans and Eaves-droppers (*sic*)." This is explained‡ by the fact that the narrow space between the northern wall of the Lodge and the southern wall of the church, would form a convenient hiding-place for Cowans and Eaves-droppers, and hence the duty of the Junior Entered Apprentice.

* Quoted in *The Builder* of September, 1918, as being taken from *The Freemasons Magazine*, Vol. XXIV, p. 340.

† *Masonry Dissected*.

On the Master's table at the east window were placed the Bible, Square and Compasses ; the former as a token of devoutness, and the latter, not merely as the peculiar implements of the Master, but also a sign or mark of the Fraternity.

The Craftsmen whilst busied at their labour well knew that they received the light necessary for their work from the three great windows in the East, South and West ; but they also knew that an inward or mental light was even more necessary, and without it they could not properly complete their task. As expressive symbols of that mental light, they accepted the implements of the Master and the Sacred Book which were displayed on the table ; for the Bible was given to them as the rule and guide of their faith and practice ; the Square was an ancient symbol of the law, hence among the Greeks and Romans the expression *kanon* or *gnomon tuo nomon* and *norma legis* ; and the Compasses was an appropriate emblem of that fraternal conduct which should characterize their dealings with all mankind, and more especially within their own circles. These three Great Lights thus inculcated a knowledge of God, of themselves and of mankind.

The three Lesser Lights of Masonry are derived from the same source. The actual work of the Masons was performed during the hours of daylight. When, however, the Brethren met for social enjoyment or business at night, artificial or candle-light became necessary. The officers retained their usual positions, and before each was placed a candle. These three candles were now termed "the Lesser Lights," and the idea of the Sun, Moon, and Master was connected with them.

In the ritual of 1736* the three Lesser Lights are described as "three large Candles placed on high Candlesticks. They represent the Sun, Moon, and Master-Mason." When in the course of time the practice was introduced of holding Lodges in taverns or ordinary houses, the three great

* *Masonry Dissected.*

windows disappeared, but the three candles were retained. The *oblong square* formerly represented by the Lodge itself could no longer be properly represented, either in form or situation, by the meeting-room of an ordinary house, and its place was supplied by the "drawing upon the floor," consisting of an oblong square drawn with chalk and charcoal. The places of the officers were removed from the walls to the interior of the drawing, while the rest of the Brethren stood around.

Subsequently this custom was again changed, and the places of the officers and candles were removed outside of the drawing. Again, in later times, for the purpose of convenience, the oblong square was painted upon a movable carpet or *tapis*, and when this custom had once been adopted, it soon led to the introduction of more and more emblems upon the carpet, until the original symbolism of the latter was entirely lost. In America the use of the carpet has been entirely discontinued, its place being taken by the Altar which was formerly the Masters table, and which has been transferred from the East to the centre of the Lodge.

The One-Hundred-&-Thirty-Seventh Meeting

of the Lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, Leicester, on Monday, January 27th, 1919. The Worshipful Master, Bro. JOHN D. JOHNSON, presided. The following Brethren were among those present, viz. :—

Members.—Bro. A. H. HAMPSON, S.W. ; Bro. F. H. DOUGHTY, J.W. ; Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, Treasurer, acting as Secretary ; Bro. W. A. LEA, D.C. ; Bro. F. G. KIRKBY, S.D. ; Bro. F. HAINES, J.D. ; Bro. W. J. BUNNEY, I.G. ; Bro. C. H. HARDING, Tyler ; Bro. J. T. THORP, P.M., Lodge Editor ; Bros. the Rev. C. T. MOORE, P.M. ; J. RUSSELL FREARS, P.M. ; J. EASTWOOD PICKARD, P.M. ; NORMAN K. LEE.

Members of the Cor. Cir.—Bros. A. J. MARSHALL ; T. ALLEN ; J. W. SCOTT ; E. R. FOX ; M. D. R. RICHARDSON ; T. BLOOR ; E. H. BEDFORD ; A. E. STEVENSON ; F. H. ROWLETT ; E. J. LIDDIARD ; J. CECIL BURTON ; S. F. HERBERT ; H. WATSON STILES ; A. HOPKINS ; P. A. BENTLEY ; W. E. MOORE ; A. H. HIND ; J. W. HEATH ; J. HARRAP ; R. B. ADCOCK ; A. P. HANFORD ; F. G. FLEEMAN ; T. ASHWELL ; P. JOSEPH ; G. R. CASTERTON.

Visitors.—W. Bros. A. PAGE, P.P.G.O. ; W. H. RUSSELL, P.M. 2428 ; W. TYERS, P.M. 2081 ; Bros. C. A. POYNOR, 279 ; G. E. GREEN, 3091 ; R. D. ROBERTS.

The Minutes of the last Regular Meeting were read, confirmed and signed.

The **WORSHIPFUL MASTER** invested **Bro. Lieut. F. G. KIRKBY** as **S.D.** of the Lodge, and welcomed him on his return from military service.

Bros. NORMAN K. LEE and **JOHN H. HAWTHORN** were unanimously elected **Joining Members** of the Lodge.

The following four Brethren and one Lodge were duly elected **Members** of the **Correspondence Circle** of the Lodge, viz. :—

- III0. **Bro. W. P. SMITH, M.M.** 2865 Syston.
- III1. The **Ionic Lodge of Instruction**, No. 3832 Wallasey.
- III2. **Bro. J. ARMSTRONG, J.W.** 1135 Ilfracombe.
- III3. **Bro. C. A. POYNOR, M.M.** 279 Leicester.
- III4. **Bro. G. E. GREEN, M.M.** 3091 Leicester.

The following Paper was read :—

Mozart, the Musician and the Mason :
with special reference to "The Praise of Friendship," his
last Masonic composition.

By **W. Bro. W. J. BUNNEY, F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., A.R.M.C. ;**
P.M. 523, P.P.G.Reg.

The Cantata was performed by the following Brethren,

W. Bro. Revd. H. S. BIGGS, P.P.S.G.W.
W. Bro. R. B. ADCOCK, P.P.G.Swd.B.
Bro. A. PAGE, P.P.G.O.
Bro. A. E. STEVENSON.
W. Bro. W. J. BUNNEY, P.P.G.R.

WORSHIPFUL MASTER AND BRETHREN,

Some time ago **W. Bro. THORP**, who has been the source of inspiration for many of the best papers read before this Lodge, handed me a copy of a musical work entitled "The

Praise of Friendship," by Bro. W. A. Mozart, with the suggestion that I might be able to weave round it a paper on the Composer. I gladly accepted the suggestion, and after studying the Cantata, I at once saw, that a very instructive and interesting paper could be written on the life of this illustrious composer; and if some information could be gathered respecting his connection with Freemasonry, and a performance of this beautiful Masonic Cantata could be given at the same time, I should be doing a little useful work for Research, in connection with this Lodge and the Province. I have tried to achieve both, and with your patient and sympathetic attention I will try to give a sketch, imperfect in many respects, on account of the need for brevity, of "Mozart, the Musician and the Mason."

It is a coincidence that I should have chosen this evening to read the paper, as it happens to be the date on which Mozart was born.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was born on the 27th of January, 1756. Almost as soon as he could walk, his fondness for the sounds of the Pianoforte was observed. He would always linger about the instrument while anyone was playing, and when alone, he would be busily engaged picking out the thirds and other pleasing concords, and otherwise gratifying his early musical tastes. It was soon perceived that the family gift had been freely bestowed on little Wolfgang, and when he was about four years old his father gave him a few easy lessons. His progress made it apparent that he was no ordinary musical genius. In a short time he could play easy minuets with wonderful correctness, and even at this early age he composed small pieces on the clavier, which his father noted down for him. He soon outpaced his elder sister Maria in her pianoforte studies, besides continuing to increase in the wonderful aptitude for composing which he had so early shown.*

* Bro. Bunney here played three little minuets composed by him in his sixth year. (Ed.)

An interesting story is told of the infant genius sitting down to write a Concerto, when he was but six years old. Returning home one day with a friend, the father discovered Master Wolfgang busy with pens, ink and paper.

"What are you doing there?" said Leopold. "Writing a concerto for the clavier," replied Wolfgang. "It must be something very brilliant; let us look at it."

"No, no! it is not ready yet," replied the boy. The father, however, persisted, and soon became possessed of the score, so blotted as to be scarcely readable. At the first glance the two friends laughed heartily at what appeared to be a rare medley of notes, but upon examination, the father perceived in it ideas far beyond his or his friend's expectations, and with evident signs of emotion, he handed to him the mental efforts of his baby-boy to inspect.

This unlooked-for joy, led the father to turn his attention more fully to the education of his son; and to the clavier, he soon added the violin. This addition to his studies was brought about by the following little incident. Wenzl, the eminent violinist, happened to pay Leopold Mozart a visit, for the purpose of trying over some new trios. Wenzl played the first violin, Sachtner the second, Leopold Mozart the viola. Little Wolfgang begged that he might be allowed to join in with a small fiddle, which had been presented to him some time previously, but Leopold would not consent, but told him to go away and not disturb the performance. This reproof brought tears into the child's eyes, and he stole away from the room. At Sachtner's request, however, he was brought back, and allowed to play with him. "But remember," said the father, "so softly that nobody can hear you, or I shall send you away!"

They began the trio, and Sachtner soon perceived that his playing was superfluous, for Wolfgang was quite *au fait* at second violin. He gradually withdrew his instrument, and left Wolfgang to finish.

New hopes were now held out to Leopold, blessed as he was with two such wonderful children. Wolfgang was but seven years old, yet a wonderful clavier player, a violin-

ist, and composer. In the year 1762, the father with his two children visited Vienna, and were everywhere received most enthusiastically.

Their first visit was to the Emperor, who expressed his delight at the performance of these wonderful children. Besides this interesting interview, they received many urgent invitations from princes, counts, and the highest ministers of the state, all of whom made much of the prodigies, and vied with each other in bestowing favours upon them. In 1763, they set out on another tour, visiting Munich, and other cities, each of which, Wolfgang and his sister set in commotion. Presents were showered on the young geniuses, as large in number as they were varied in their selection. Swords and shoe-buckles, toilet-bottles and lace, wigs and snuff-boxes, helped to swell their collection of treasures. In fact, everything, but the one thing needful—money.

Paris and Versailles next opened their arms to the juvenile wonders, and, as the father wrote, "went crazy over his children, especially with Wolfgang's organ playing." From Paris they came to London, where they were summoned to play before George III and Queen Charlotte. Writing to a friend concerning this visit, the father says, "On the 27th of April, we were with their Majesties from 6 to 9 o'clock, and the present we received on leaving the Palace, was twenty-four guineas. Such was their friendly manner, we could not believe we were before the King and Queen of England. The King placed before Wolfgang some of Handel's and Bach's compositions, all of which he played faultlessly." After another tour through Holland, we find them again visiting Vienna in 1767. The object of this visit was the giving of concerts, and the introduction of several compositions, which were being constantly produced by this wonderful boy of eleven years old. The most notable were *A Stabat Mater*, the music to "*Apollo and Hyacinth*," the operetta *Bastien and Bastienne*, also the opera "*La Finta Semplice*," about which Leopold Mozart had so much trouble with the musical powers in

Vienna, who had resolved to do all in their power to prevent the boy's inspirations being heard. Writing of this proceeding, Leopold says, "The whole hell of music has risen to prevent the talent of a child from being heard." Still this did not damp the ardour of the young genius. He was commissioned by the Emperor to compose a new Mass. This he soon accomplished, and at its first performance on the 7th of December 1768, before the whole of the imperial family, Wolfgang first appeared wielding the conductor's baton.

In 1769, a visit to Italy was undertaken. His letters home are full of interest. Writing from Rome, he says, "I had the honour of kissing St. Peter's foot at Pietro, but as I have the misfortune to be so short, your dear Wolfgang had to be lifted up." It was during this visit, that this marvellous boy performed the wonderful feat of appropriating Allegri's "Miserere," which was held in such high esteem, that everyone was forbidden, under pain of excommunication, to copy any portion of it. Attending the Sistine Chapel one day at matins, Master Wolfgang set all these injunctions at defiance, and made a rough sketch of this delightful composition, while it was being sung by the Choir. This was enough for one day. Shortly after this, he attended the service again and completed his task.

The next few years of his life were passed in travelling from one city to another, in the hope of obtaining some fixed appointment in the service of the first prince that would accept him; for, notwithstanding his powers as a composer, as well as a performer on the pianoforte and organ, he was allowed to remain with barely sufficient to live upon. A pathetic comment on this subject appears in one of his letters, in which he writes—"I was requested to go to Count Savioli to receive my payment. It was just as I expected—another watch. Ten pounds would have been more acceptable just now, although the watch and its appendages are valued at twenty. Money is wanted in journeying." Various places were visited, without

succeeding in the object he had in view. At Munich on his way home, he fell in love with Constance Weber, whom he afterwards married. The next work of importance was the opera "Idomeneo," which work may be said to be the commencement of Mozart's classical period. It was written at the request of the Elector of Bavaria, and was performed at the Carnival of Munich for the first time, on January 29th 1781. Mozart regarded this opera as one of the best of his compositions, yet it failed to keep the stage. This can only be attributed to the libretto. However sublime the music, it can be of no avail if the libretto be deficient in dramatic situation or interest.

The next work of importance was the comic opera "Die Entführung aus dem Serail," which was produced in July 1782, and met with a hearty reception. This opera creates what may be called a landmark in music, which, though the first of its style, is still looked upon as a model in this form of composition. It is replete with music of the most beautiful kind, resplendent and humorous, and totally different from what had hitherto flowed from his pen.

In 1784 Mozart very wisely commenced a record of his productions, and thus leaves us without a doubt of the order in which the compositions of the last eight years of his career were composed. The first of these is the Sonata in B flat for piano and violin. The history and adventures of the score of this delightful composition are very interesting. At the time that Mozart was playing at the Imperial Palace at Vienna, there was also engaged there, an excellent lady violinist, Signora Strin a sacchi. Mozart, recognising the gifts of this lady, undertook to compose something in which they might appear together at her Court Concert. The result of this promise was the Sonata in B flat, but by some means or other, Mozart did not write a note of it, till the night before that on which the concert was to take place. Madame Strin a sacchi became very anxious, and wishing to make a successful appearance, applied to Mozart at any rate for the violin part. This he set about, and on the morning of the concert it was in her hands to study.

His own piano part, however, he could not find time to do, and the result was that they met at the concert without any rehearsal, and he, for his part, without anything on paper to guide him beyond a copy of the violin part, with an accidental here and there to mark the modulations he intended; however, he seated himself, with his all but blank paper before him. The sonata was commenced, and concluded amidst the applause of the delighted audience. But Mozart did not get clear off yet. The Emperor Joseph, who was seated near him, discovered with the aid of his opera glasses, that Mozart was imposing upon the audience, for he could see no notes on the score but those for the violin. He instantly sent for both the composer and the mock score, but on questioning him, the only reply he could get was, "May it please your Majesty, there was not a single note lost," and, touching his head, said "the notes are all here."

This, one of Mozart's most beautiful compositions, was afterwards filled in, and guaranteed by his autograph. It was always a favourite at the old Monday Popular Concerts. The very identical score which the Emperor sent for, was put up by auction at Messrs. Sotheby's sale-rooms, in July, 1872, and went down with the hammer for the sum of ten guineas.

It would appear that about the year 1785 Mozart became a Mason, for we find in this year he completed the six well-known quartets dedicated to Haydn, and he was busy for the Freemasons, composing for them the Cantata "The joy of Freemasons," some Masonic songs, and the music for a Masonic funeral.

In 1786, we come to the production of one of Mozart's chief works, the opera *Le Nozze di Figaro*. Amidst much opposition, in which the musician Salieri took the chief part, this opera had an amazing run. Figaro laid hold of the people. Its melodies were whistled and hummed through Vienna. At the second performance, there were

five pieces encored, and at the third, seven. One little duet was repeated three times.

In 1787, he produced his next great work *Don Giovanni*, with brilliant success. Time forbids me relating many interesting details of this work. In 1788, we have the production of Mozart's grandest symphonies, the E flat major, the G minor and the Jupiter in C major. These stupendous works were written in the short space of six weeks. In them we see the reflection of Mozart's life-long struggle with a world that neither understood nor appreciated him, and of which he was far in advance. Particularly is this seen in the G minor. Struggle, sorrow, and anguish is evident throughout the whole of it. In the last, the Jupiter symphony, all the struggle and anguish are over. It is the Figaro and *Don Giovanni* period, with its brilliant successes and enthusiastic receptions gloriously depicted. Success, joy and victory crown this splendid musical structure which Mozart has reared—the story of his life told in sound.

The fruitful year of 1789 gave many fine compositions, but the chief work was the additional accompaniments to Handel's *Messiah*, which are generally heard to this day when the *Messiah* is performed. In 1790 we get only six compositions, the most notable of which are the opera *Così fan Tutte*, the instrumentation of Handel's "*Alexander's Feast*," and the "*Ode on St. Cecilia's Day*." In this year it appears that pecuniary difficulties and other troubles beset his path to such an extent, that, to this fact alone can we attribute the fewness of his compositions. With the new year 1791, alas! his last, we find in a letter to his wife the following significant passage—"I will work, and work so hard, that I may never again get into such a distressing position." That he did, indeed, strive to overcome the pecuniary difficulties which surrounded him, his list of works for this year shows. He persistently carried out his promise, and never laid aside his pen till death stepped in to arrest it. There are fifty compositions recorded as produced during the first six months of this most fruitful

of all Mozart's years, the most important of which, is his last great opera, "The Magic Flute," which may be termed a truly Masonic Opera. I purpose taking this as a subject for a separate paper at some future time, all being well.

After the "Magic Flute," came "La Clemenza di Tito," and then the work in which you will be most interested to-night, the delightful little Masonic Cantata, "The Praise of Friendship."

Mozart then commenced his last work, "The Requiem," which, for depth of devotional feeling, the religious sentiment it expresses, and its whole character as a sacred composition, is undoubtedly the finest and most sublime of all his contributions to church music. Many were the circumstances too, which tended to produce this solemnity of character. Death was staring him in the face, ere he penned a note of it. He was evidently a Mason who was deeply impressed with the teaching of the 3rd Degree, for in one of his letters about this time we find the following significant passage. He writes, "As death, strictly speaking, is the true end and aim of our lives, I have for the last two years, made myself so well acquainted with this true best friend of mankind, that his image no longer terrifies, but calms and consoles me. For this blessing I thank my Creator every day, and wish from my heart I could share it with all my fellow men."

The story of Mozart's Requiem is shrouded in mystery. One day he was surprised by the announcement that a stranger wished to see him. A tall messenger, dressed in gloomy gray, was shown in. He was the bearer of a letter without any signature, the purport of which was to inquire if Mozart would engage to compose a mass for the dead, and when it would be finished. He agreed with the stranger, but would not name the exact time that it would be finished. He then inquired where the score should be sent to when ready, but the stranger said he would call for it, and that it would be in vain to attempt to discover who sent him. From that day, thoughts of death haunted Mozart incessantly. He worked on the Requiem unceasingly, from the

day of his interview with the mysterious messenger, but with such bad result on his health, that his wife called in Dr. Clossett, to induce him to give up writing. This was done, with the result that a marked improvement in his health was soon apparent, and all hoped he would be restored to health and strength, but shortly after he earnestly intreated to have the score back, that he might fulfil his commission. He again set vigorously to work, and soon fell into a deep reverie over it. He now felt more strongly than ever that he was composing it for himself. On the 20th of November, he was carried to his bed, from which he was never to rise again. The Requiem was drawing near to completion. The score lay continually on his bed, and his pupil Sussmayer was constantly by his bedside, receiving instructions as to the kind of effects he intended. His end was fast approaching, and after giving Sussmayer his final directions with regard to it, expressed a wish to have it sung. Mozart took the Alto part, and three intimate friends the three remaining ones. They proceeded as far as the Lachrymosa, when suddenly Mozart burst into tears, and the score was put aside. He never rallied, and towards midnight, the spirit of the great master had taken its flight.

His body was clothed in the black dress of the Masonic Brotherhood, and after a benediction had been pronounced over it, it was carried, on a snowy stormy day, along the Schuller Strasse, to the Churchyard of St. Mark near Vienna, and deposited in a common grave.

When his sorrowing Constance and friends some time after, came to erect a simple cross over it, no one was to be found who could point out where his remains were lying. But what of that? His spirit is in heaven, and the monument he himself has raised, for worlds yet unborn, will perpetuate and immortalize his memory, when the highest and fairest of marble columns shall have crumbled into dust.

To sum up. Mozart composed such a vast number of works,—to be exact 626 published works,—in the short space of thirty-five years that he was allowed to live, that his fertility is truly astounding. Alas! it is sad to think,

that the cause of this great productivity was poverty. In many cases, there was no time to alter and correct the pages, which were destined to supply the daily bread needed for himself, but still more for his family. Every single work of his images himself completely, and there we recognise him at once with his own grace, his own charm, his sweet and transient tenderness, his high-bred vivacity, his easy courtesy, his fine temper. He is complete in every work of his. One writer has said, "If I were consulted as to which I should select, I would reply Study all Mozart ever wrote, for every page neglected is a pearl rejected."

Schubert, one of the great musicians, said of him, "O Mozart! immortal Mozart! how many and what countless images of a brighter and better world hast thou stamped on our souls."

And so we must leave this part of our subject and proceed to consider *Mozart as a Mason*.

It is upon record that Mozart maintained close relation with his Lodge "To Crowned Hope," until three weeks before his death.—This Lodge was opened in the year 1785, by a decree of the Emperor Joseph.

During the latter half of the eighteenth century, secret associations and brotherhoods, (all more or less closely allied to Freemasonry and having for their object the furtherance of intellectual, moral, and political ideas) were very prevalent in Germany.

Traces of their influence are to be found in German national literature, while princes like Frederick the Great, and men like Lessing, Herder, Wieland, and Goethe, have looked upon Freemasonry as a means of attaining their highest endeavours after universal good.

When Mozart settled in Vienna in the year 1785, he found established in that centre of intellectual life, no less than eight Lodges, the most distinguished and cultivated men, moving in the best society, being counted among their members.—Mozart's need for intercourse with earnest and far-seeing intellects, would render it natural for him

to desire to attach himself to an association having the exalted aims of Freemasonry. The intellectual side of his nature was strongly attracted, and no doubt the secrecy and mystery of the Order worked upon his imagination in no small degree, while a nature so artistic and excitable as his, would be deeply stirred by the ritual. Of this we have an undoubted proof in the solemn and majestic "Masonic Funeral March" (occasionally performed at Queen's Hall by Sir Henry Wood's orchestra), one of the most powerfully impressive compositions in the whole range of music. But, in a still greater degree, his genuine love for mankind, his warm sympathies both in joy and sorrow, his sincere desire to help and benefit others, and his truly exceptional longing for friendship, would find satisfaction in carrying out the first injunctions of the Order.

The earnestness of his character, and the depth of his feelings on this subject, have ample testimony in the letter written to his father, on the 4th of April 1787, part of which I have already quoted, in which he speaks of the true meaning of death from a Mason's point of view. The beautiful work to which I shall presently ask you to listen, possesses a peculiarly sad and pathetic interest, in that it was his last finished composition.

Notwithstanding the intense depression from which he suffered while he was hard at work upon the "Requiem," this joyful little masterpiece was completed on the 15th of November, 1791. It was the last of his recorded works which he conducted himself. Edward Holmes in his "Life of Mozart," says: "By the middle of November he was so far recovered as to be able to attend a meeting of his old friends, the Freemasons. Their joy at seeing him again among them, and the excellent performance of a little Cantata which he had just written for them, entitled "The Praise of Friendship," greatly revived his spirits. On reaching home after this festival, he said to his wife, "Oh, how madly they have gone on about my Cantata. If I did not know that I had written better things, I should have thought that my best composition."

The Lodge to which Mozart belonged contained many members who were not slow to recognise his nobleness and simplicity of character. In the oration pronounced after his death, the following passages appear:—"It has pleased the Almighty Architect of the Universe to take from us our best beloved and most estimable member. Who did not know, who did not respect, who did not love our worthy brother Mozart? Only a few weeks ago he was in our midst, celebrating the dedication of our Masonic Temple with entrancing tones. Who of us that saw him then, would have supposed his days to be numbered? Who would have thought that in three weeks we should be mourning his loss? How true it is that man's sad destiny often cuts short his career in the very prime of life. Kings perish in the midst of their ambitious plans, which go down to posterity incomplete! Artists die, after devoting all that was granted to them of life to the glorification of their art. The admiration of all mankind follows them to their grave, nations mourn for them, and yet the universal fate of these great men is—to be forgotten of their admirers. It shall not be so with us, my brethren! Mozart's early death is an irreparable loss to art. His genius (displayed in early childhood) rendered him the wonder of his age,—half Europe was at his feet—the great ones of the earth called him their darling, and we called him—brother. Fitting as it is, however, to call to our remembrance his abilities in his art, we must not forget to give our strongest testimony to his excellent heart. He was a zealous supporter of our Order. The main features of his character were brotherly love, devotion to the good cause, benevolence, and genuine satisfaction in using his talents for the good of his fellows. He was estimable alike as husband, father, friend of his friends, brother of his brothers; he wanted only wealth to make hundreds happy after his own heart."

Such was the splendid oration pronounced after his death—but now comes a point I cannot understand.

If Mozart was such a zealous supporter of the Order, so devoted in his service to the good cause, how came his brethren to allow him to be buried in a common grave?

Unhappy Divine Genius. An Emperor's Chapel-Master, friend of his friends, brother of his brothers, and yet his widow lacked the means to purchase a last resting-place for him. His body disappeared in the common sepulchre of the poor, not a soul present to see his coffin lowered into the earth, not a brother present to drop a sprig of acacia into his grave, and not a trace remained of one who had been so great a musician and a mason—no sign was left to tell the passer-by, "Here rests Mozart."

But, Brethren, he being dead yet speaketh, and though the world turned the cold shoulder to him, he through his art-work radiates life and warmth to the souls of millions.

I will ask you now to listen to this beautiful Masonic Cantata, "The Praise of Friendship."

"The Praise of Friendship."

Masonic Cantata by W. A. Mozart.

English Version by George C. Dusart (South Saxons 311).

CHORUS.

Sound the praise of our Masonic friendship!
 Voice and instrument proclaim!
 Let the joy of true Masonic greeting
 Heart and intellect acclaim!
 May we consecrate our labour
 By remembering other's pain,
 So, by faith and self-denial,
 Love, Relief, and Truth maintain.

First Degree.

RECITATIVE - TENOR.

Poor, and in darkness, but with faith in God, the young Apprentice comes in search of light. By good report, by

friendly aid and counsel, he hopes admittance to the Lodge to gain. This is the lesson learnt by every Mason, and ne'er forgot in after days of trial—that simple trust in God and fellow-man, gives strength and courage to sustain the soul.

DUET - TENOR I and II.

Let us, with a hearty greeting
Hail the young Apprentice, entering
On the path of Masonry ;
Mindful of a Mason's duty }
May he realise the beauty } Repeat in Chorus.
Of the vows in this degree. }

May the solemn dedication
Be a strong and sure foundation
Noble life on which to build !
By the love of faithful brother }
Mutual aid to one another } Repeat in Chorus.
Is Masonic law fulfilled. }

Heavenly Father, hear us ever
Nor in righteous judgment sever
Bonds that bind us unto Thee !
Strengthen, comfort, and sustain us }
In each trial, and e'er maintain us } Repeat in
Though unworthy, near to Thee. } Chorus.

Second Degree.

RECITATIVE AND ARIA - TENOR.

A Mason now, he presses on to reach the next degree, and keep his solemn vow ; devotes his mind to Science, and his soul to Art ; regards with fear his God, with love his King. Making due progress in Masonic skill, he gains the Fellow Craft.

God doth not reveal His presence
In the earthquake, fire or wind !
No ! in still and quiet moments
Seek Him, ye shall surely find !

Holy Spirit of the Father
 Give us peace and soulful rest !
 As Thou grantest deeper knowledge
 Fill with joy each Mason's breast.

Third Degree.

RECITATIVE AND DUET - TENOR and BASS.

Thus far the Brother faithfully hath kept the vows of Duty, by the aid of God. There yet remains the greatest, noblest test. Full of awe and terror to the unworthy is the test of this Sublime Degree. Not to the worthy man ! No ! Fear not. Have faith in God, His power will guide and guard.

From the darkness of the grave, the Lord of Life arose, bringing proof of Heavenly Love to the longing hearts of men.

DUET - TENOR AND BASS.

1. Hail the perfect Master Mason
 Pure in life, from envy free,
 Hand with hand gives friendly greeting,
 Aid, support, and sympathy.
 2. Swift of foot and keen to render
 Service to the common good,
 Mindful of the special promise
 Made unto the Brotherhood.
 3. Humbly kneeling to his Maker,
 Offers prayer and praise above,
 Conscious that regard for others
 Is the golden rule of Love.
 4. With the strictest sense of duty,
 Safely locks within his heart
 Every just and lawful secret
 That a brother may impart.
 5. Mindful of the sacred precept
 Thinks not of himself alone,
 Ever in a brother's absence
 Guard his honour as his own.
-

CHORUS.

Sound the praise of our Masonic friendship !
 Voice and instrument proclaim !
 Let the joy of true Masonic greeting
 Heart and intellect acclaim !

May we consecrate our labour
 By remembering other's pain,
 So, by faith and self-denial,
 Love, Relief, and Truth maintain.

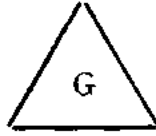
A very hearty Vote of Thanks was accorded to Bro. BUNNEY for his excellent Paper, and to Bros. BIGGS, ADCOCK, PAGE and STEVENSON for their assistance in the Musical illustrations. Bro. BUNNEY thanked the Brethren for the expression of their appreciation.

Bro. J. T. THORP exhibited and described the following Masonic curios, viz. :—

(1.) Old leather Apron, a design (Hixon's) printed thereon from an engraved plate. Edged with black ribbon, red ribbon and blue fringe. *Circa* 1800.

(2.) Old satin Apron, beautifully embroidered with coloured silks, gold and silver wire, etc. The emblems include Eye, Trowel, Mallet, Pillars, Arch, Keystone, GLORIA IN EXCELSIS DEO on the Arch, Sun, Moon, Stars, Ladder, Anchor, Triangle, Level, Lamb and flag, Compasses and Sector. Edged with blue, crimson and black ribbon. Lined crimson silk. A fine specimen, *circa* 1790.

(3.) A paper French Certificate, issued in Gibraltar in the year 5812. As below is a transcript :—



A . . L . . G . . D . . G . . A . . D . . L . . Un . .
S . . F . . U . .

Nous soussignés Vener. Maître 1^{er} & 2^d Surv. . . Off. . .
Dign. de la R. \square | de S. Jean de Jerusalem, a l'Or. de
Gibraltar sous le titre distinctif des Freres Réunis | (en
instⁿ). Attestons et Certifions a tous les bons MM.
rependus sur les deux | Hemispheres que le T. . . ch. . .
et . . R. . . F. . . Louis Jean de Cigongne natif de Nantes |
Maçon libre et revêtu du 3^{em} Gr. Symbolique a été réguli-
èrement reçu dans notre R. | \square , et que ses qualités
Sociales et Maç. le rendant cher et recommandable a tous
les | FF. . . Nous les prions de lui prêter Secours & assistance
en cas de besoin, comme le trouve | raient chez nous tous
les M. MM. munis d'un même titre. |

Louis de Cigongne

Fait & délivré le 18^{em} jour du 11^{em} Mois de L. . . A . . D . .
L . . V . . L . . 5812 . . Signé | et contresigné par nos bons
FF. . Secret^{re} et Garde Sceau et munis du cachet misterieux
| de notre Att. Ayant fait apposer a notre V. . . ch. . . F. . .
Porteur sa signature ordinaire | en marge (Ne Varietur)
Reinhard, V^{ble}, R. . . + . .
Moreira, P^r Surveg^t R. . . + . .
Domenico Nano, Secondo Survegliante, grado 3 . .
Gustave Adolphe Orvancini, Orat^r S. . . P. . . R. . . + . .
Cumbriasio, M^e Secr^{re} (Par mandement du Venerable.)
Aug^t Danton, M.
John Rousiez, P.M.

and others (mutilated).

This Certificate was issued by a Lodge hitherto unrecorded. It finds no place in Lane's invaluable "Masonic Records," and the District Grand Secretary of Gibraltar writes that he has been unable to obtain any information about it. Its membership seems to have consisted of Masons of French, Spanish, Portuguese and perhaps other nationality, so that it was of quite a cosmopolitan character. There is no indication in the manuscript by what Grand Lodge or Grand Orient it was warranted, or under what authority it met. The only two probable hypotheses are, that it was either a clandestine Lodge meeting surreptitiously without any authority whatever, and unknown to the local military and Masonic authorities, or that it was a Lodge composed of prisoners, allowed to meet in a prison, barracks or other place of confinement, by special permission of the authorities, and of which another example, of about the same date, is well-known.

(4.)—A very old silver Treasurer's Jewel—Crossed Keys, Square with ribband.*

(5.)—A Mark Master's Jewel, consisting of a gold Keystone, having on one side the usual cypher letters in a circle, and enclosing a triangle, on the other side the corresponding English letters also in a circle, and enclosing three lighted Candles in Candlesticks and the word PLUS.

(6.)—A bone Snuff-box, with Masonic emblems thereon; formerly belonged to Bro. J. G. Bower, P.M. 1391.

(7-8.)—A Firing-glass, engraved "HIRAMS LODGE, 355," and another one, engraved "HIRAMS LODGE, 458," with Sun, Moon and Stars. This Lodge was constituted in the year 1781 to meet in the East end of London; it bore the former Number 1792—1814, and the latter one 1814—1832. The Lodge was erased in the year 1832.

* *Vide* Plate III.

Nos. 1 and 2 were sent for exhibition by Bros. JOSEPH CLARKE, Prov. Gd. Sec. of Cheshire, and Nos. 3, 4 and 5 belonged to Bro. THORP's own collection. No. 6 was exhibited by Bro. Wm TYERS, P.M. 2081 and Nos. 7 and 8 by Bro. T. ALLEN, J.W. 2081.

Nos. 6, 7 and 8 were presented to the local collection of Masonic curios.

A hearty Vote of Thanks was accorded to all those who had sent curios for exhibition.

The Secretary was requested to write to Bro. HERBERT BURROWS a letter of regret that he was compelled to resign his membership owing to ill-health.

Apologies for non-attendance were received from Bros. H. G. BISHOP (Leamington); C. D. EATON (Birmingham); W. W. WESTCOTT (London); C. W. FRANCIS (Birmingham); F. W. CROSS (Birmingham); T. J. RALLING (Colchester); H. C. KNOWLES (London); J. A. SHERREN (Leeds); G. W. BAIN (Sunderland); F. H. POCHIN, P.M.; H. J. GRACE, P.M., Secretary; W. H. QUARRELL (London); H. HOWE, P.M., and others.

Hearty Good Wishes were given by the Visiting Brethren, and the Lodge was closed.

The One-Hundred-&-Thirty-Eighth Meeting

of the Lodge was held on Monday, March 24th, 1919. The Worshipful Master, Bro. JOHN D. JOHNSON, presided. Among those present were the following :

Members.—Bros. F. H. POCHIN, I.P.M.; G. W. HUNT, P.M., as S.W.; F. H. DOUGHTY, J. W.; the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M., Treasurer, acting as Secretary; W. A. LEA, P.M., D.C.; F. HAINES, J.D.; W. J. BUNNEY, I.G.; C. H. HARDING, Tyler; J. T. THORP, P.M., Lodge Editor; G. DAVID POTTS, P.M.; J. EASTWOOD PICKARD, P.M.; N. K. LEE; T. G. HUNT, P.M.

Members of the Cor. Cir.—Bros. M. D. R. RICHARDSON; E. R. FOX; E. J. LIDDIARD; J. B. WARING; C. C. JONES; W. H. SMITH; WM. BELL; F. J. DALE; S. S. PAINE; T. BLOOR; W. E. MOORE; F. G. FLEEMAN; E. BROOKSBY; H. WATSON STILES; J. G. CHATAWAY; A. HOPKINS; D. LAPRAIK; C. A. POYNOR; S. F. HERBERT; G. I. LIGHT; J. HARRAP.

Visitors.—Bros. F. M. DREWERY, 2081; G. A. SIMPKIN, P.M. 1007; E. R. WATSON, S.D. 1007; J. G. BINNINGTON, 2081; R. A. BARBER, 2081; T. J. GOODING, 2081.

The Minutes of the last Regular Meeting of the Lodge were read, confirmed and signed.

A letter was read from Bro. HERBERT BURROWS, acknowledging the Vote of Sympathy passed at the last meeting.

The following Brother was unanimously elected by Ballot a member of the Correspondence Circle of the Lodge, viz. :—

1115. Bro. G. E. PHIPPS, M.M. 1391 Leicester.

The following Paper was read :—

Chapters from the History of the "Howe and Charnwood" Lodge, No. 1007.

First Twenty-five Years, 1864/1889.

By Bro. F. G. FLEEMAN, P.M. 1007.

The history of the "Howe and Charnwood" Lodge No. 1007 cannot fail to be of interest to the Members of the "Lodge of Research," and to Leicester Brethren generally, in view of the close associations which existed between members of the Lodges in the County-town, and the Loughborough Lodge, in its earlier days.

Particularly is this the case with the Brethren of the "John of Gaunt" Lodge, whose Members were largely instrumental in the foundation of the "Howe and Charnwood" Lodge, and certainly played an important part in assisting the Loughborough Brethren to establish a Lodge in their own town.

Later on, when the Lodge was in some danger of extinction, Brethren from "St. John's" Lodge No. 279, and of the "Commercial" Lodge No. 1391, played an equally important part in resuscitating it, no less than ten members of the latter joining the "Howe and Charnwood" Lodge on two consecutive evenings.

Bearing in mind these and other facts to be mentioned, Leicester Brethren may regard with pride the vigorous Lodge which is now the outcome of their and their forefathers' fostering care.

The "Howe and Charnwood" Lodge can claim to have initiated and produced many Masons prominent in the work of the Province, and has for many years consistently striven to promote the welfare of the Craft, and supported its Institutions to the best of its ability.

The Lodge was founded in the year 1864, and thus became the fifth on the roll of Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Leicestershire.

Its inauguration was the second attempt to establish the Craft in Loughborough, its forerunner in Masonry, the late "Rancliffe" Lodge No. 608, having had a brief and inglorious career some quarter of a century earlier.

The Warrant, which bears the date of March 1st, 1864, names the following Brethren as the Petitioners for the new Lodge:—The Right Honorable The Earl Howe, William Lowe, William Tomlinson, William Kelly, Robert Brewin, Harry James Davis, John N. Buckley, Henry Glied Dods, Henry Dougherty and John Wilson.

It was signed "By Command of the Most Wor. Grand Master" (the Earl of Zetland) by De Grey and Ripon, Deputy Grand Master and Wm. Gray Clarke, Grand Secretary.

Of the petitioning Brethren six were resident in Loughborough, and the other four were well-known Leicester Masons.

The R.W. Bro. the Earl Howe was the Provincial Grand Master, and the name of the R.W. Bro. William Kelly needs no further introduction to Leicester Masons.

W. Brothers Harry James Davis and Robert Brewin were both Past Masters of the "John of Gaunt" Lodge No. 523, the former being in his second year of office as W.M. Bro. H. J. Davis was also at the time Prov. Gd. Junior Warden, and had a few years earlier taken a prominent part in reviving the "Knights of Malta" Lodge at Hinckley.

W. Bro. Robert Brewin, better known as Major Brewin, had been W.M. of Lodge 523 in the year 1860, and Prov. Senior Gd. Warden in the same year. He also, incidentally,

became a founder of the "Rutland" Lodge No. 1130 at Melton Mowbray in 1866.

Of the six Loughborough Brethren, three of them, Brothers William Lowe, John Wilson and Henry Dougherty, had only been initiated in the "John of Gaunt" Lodge the year before.

William Tomlinson was an older Mason, having been initiated in the "Knights of Malta" Lodge in the year 1851, and had afterwards left Hinckley to take up his residence in Loughborough.

Of the other two Founders, Bro. William Glied Dods was a Scotch Mason from "St. Andrew's" Lodge No. 74, (S. C.) Perth, and Bro. John N. Buckley was a member of the "Royal Sussex" Lodge, No. 402 at Nottingham. Neither of these two latter Brethren ever took any active part afterwards in the work of the Lodge, indeed Bro. Dods appears to have attended only three times in all. Bro. Buckley attended six times in four years, and in 1867 was appointed S.W., after which he only attended one meeting.

It will have been noticed that six of the Founders were members of the "John of Gaunt" Lodge, and it may be here mentioned that the principal officers of that Lodge signed the petition for the new "Howe and Charnwood" Lodge. The minutes of the latter also record that the "John of Gaunt" Lodge lent the necessary furniture and jewels for the inauguration ceremony.

The records of the preliminary meetings of the Founders are very meagre, in fact only two of them appear to have been properly minuted, and that only in a memorandum-book, which recently came into the possession of the present writer. From the facts however there recorded it is obvious that previous meetings and discussions had been held, and several suggestions considered as to the name of the new Lodge.

On February 24th, 1864, it is recorded that the first meeting of the Founders of the Loughborough Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons was held at the Bull's Head

Hotel, five Brethren, John N. Buckley, William Lowe, John Wilson, Henry Dougherty and Henry Glied Dods being present.

A letter was read from the Deputy Prov. Gd. Master, R. W. Bro. Wm. Kelly, stating that Lord Howe agreed to give his name to the Lodge, and to become its first W. M. The Lodge should be called the "Howe" Lodge, or if it were preferred the two names proposed could be combined, and the Lodge called the "Howe and Charnwood," which would distinguish it from the "Howe" Lodge of M.M.M. then operating in Leicester.

The latter course was adopted, and at the same meeting Bros. Lowe and Tomlinson were selected for the first Wardens, it being also decided that the monthly meetings should be held on the first Tuesday.

At another Founders' meeting on March 24th the Bye Laws were modelled on those of the "John of Gaunt" Lodge. It was also decided that the Tyler should be allowed 5/- for each meeting, and he was to be responsible for the collection of the Members' Lodge-subscriptions.

It is evident that the three newly made Brethren of the "John of Gaunt" Lodge, Brothers Lowe, Wilson and Dougherty, who resided in Loughborough, along with the other Loughborough Brethren, were keenly desirous of having a Lodge in the town, and from the number of initiates and joining-members in the first few years, the foundation of the "Howe and Charnwood" Lodge appears to have been the outcome of a general desire, as well as of the zeal of the Brethren who were responsible for its inception.

W. Bro. H. J. Davis was one of the chief agents in the movement, and the D.P.G.M., Bro. Wm. Kelly, gave every assistance and support.

Earl Howe gave his consent for the use of his family arms as the crest of the Lodge, and the motto "Let Curzon hold what Curzon held" is that of his house.

The first meeting of the Lodge was held on April the fifth, 1864, at the Bull's Head Hotel, seven of the Founders being present. Bro. Wm. Kelly took the chair, in the

absence of the W.M., Earl Howe, who was ill. There were seven visitors from the "John of Gaunt" Lodge, including Bro. W. S. Bithrey, Secy. and P.P.G.O., and Bro. Chas. Bembridge, Tyler, who officiated in that capacity on this occasion. The Warrant was produced and read, and also a letter from Earl Howe. The proposed Bye-Laws were accepted and the days for meeting agreed to. Two dispensations were read, the first authorizing the appointment of Henry Dougherty as Senior Deacon, he being the landlord of the hotel, and the second authorizing the initiation, without fee, of Haines Walker as Tyler. The latter and two Candidates were elected and initiated, and a number of candidates and joining members were proposed.

It may be here mentioned that Bro. Haines Walker remained as Tyler until his death in 1897, a period of over thirty-three years, and the longest occupation of any one office by the same Brother in the history of the Lodge.

At the next meeting the D.P.G.M. again presided. Two degrees were worked, the indefatigable Bro. Kelly performing the ceremonies in each, and also giving the Charge in the first degree.

Three other meetings were held prior to the inauguration, when other necessary preliminary business was arranged, and several more initiations effected, Wor. Bros. Kelly, Davis and Brewin sharing the work.

August 2nd, 1864, saw the Consecration of the new Lodge, but prior to that ceremony two initiations and five raisings took place. The minutes do not record the hour at which the work began.

A Provincial Grand Lodge was then opened, the R.W. P.G.M. and his Deputy and seven other Provincial Grand Lodge Officers being present. Nine of the Founders attended, the missing one being Bro. Hy. Glied Dods.

The D.P.G.M. Bro. Kelly, assisted by the Prov. Gd. L. Officers, performed the Ceremony of Consecration according to ancient custom, and the minutes record that "the R.W. P.G.M., The Rt. Hon. the Earl Howe being already an

Installed Master, he was invested by the D.P.G.M. as Worshipful Master," and he "thereupon invested his officers."

Bro. Wm. Lowe who, by the way, had only been initiated the year before in Lodge 523, in addition to being invested as Senior Warden, was also elected the first Treasurer of the Lodge, while Bro. John Wilson was appointed Secretary.

It will be agreed that this was a good day's work, and the new Lodge, which had initiated no less than ten candidates at its five preliminary meetings, was regularly consecrated and inaugurated under high patronage and happy auspices. It was, however, as will be seen, to pass through many vicissitudes before becoming firmly established.

Meetings were subsequently regularly held, but the Lodge never again had the honour of being presided over by its noble Worshipful Master, but that he continued to take an interest in its affairs is evidenced by the fact, that two years later he gave a donation of ten pounds for the purchase of jewels. For the ensuing twelve months the chair was taken either by Bro. Kelly, Bro. H. J. Davis or Bro. Robert Brewin. It may be here mentioned that Bro. Wm. Tomlinson, who had been invested as J.W. at the inauguration meeting, never succeeded in occupying his chair once after his appointment. He was a commercial traveller and did not take any further office in the Lodge, which he very rarely visited.

The S.W. and other officers were also frequently absent, and their places were almost invariably filled by visiting Brethren from the "John of Gaunt" Lodge, in fact the work was very largely dependent on Brethren from that Lodge. Bro. W. S. Bithrey, Bro. Frederick Manning, W. Bro. Fk. Goodyer, Bro. John Spencer, and Bro. Hy. Peake Green were prominent in this direction, while Bro. John Wilson, the secretary, twice undertook the J.W.'s duties.

The year was a busy one with numerous candidates for the several degrees, and on Decr. 13th it was resolved, that as many of the Brethren as possible should attend

the next meeting of the "John of Gaunt" Lodge, and convey the sincere thanks of the "Howe and Charnwood" Brethren to that Lodge, to express the sense of obligation under which they already felt themselves, and to request a renewal of the loan of the furniture, etc., for another year, which was granted.

On Aug. 1st, 1865, W. Bro. Robert Brewin was installed as W.M. by the R.W. Bro. Wm. Kelly, a position which he occupied for two years. Initiations were fairly frequent, but the officers continued to be irregular in their attendance, and the meetings suffered in consequence.

On February 6th, 1866, Bro. The Rev. C. G. Anderson, Curate of Walton-on-the-Wolds, was invested as the first Chaplain of the Lodge.

On June 5th the Committee reported that they had inspected the furniture which remained at the King's Head Hotel, which had belonged to the former "Rancliffe" Lodge held there, and it was decided to purchase it for the sum of £7 rs. 6d.

The minutes unfortunately do not state what the furniture consisted of, but it undoubtedly included the V.S.L. at present in use by the Lodge. This volume (dated 1823) bears the inscription "Presented to the 'Rancliffe' Lodge, No. 608, by Bro. Timothy Barney, 1836."

The minutes for Nov. 6th record the death of W. Bro. H. J. Davis—a great loss to the Lodge and the Province. On the same date the Most Noble The Marquis of Hastings was proposed and seconded as a "fit and proper person to be initiated," but there is no subsequent mention of his name in the Lodge minutes.

On March 5th, 1867, the Treasurer reported a balance of £12 16s. 1½d. in hand after paying for rent, furniture, jewels and W.T.

It was resolved, on May 7th, to alter the date of meeting to the Tuesday "on or before the full moon," and a Committee was deputed to consult with the landlord as to the best arrangements for the refreshments. (Nothing came of this until Feby. 4th, 1868, when it was reported

that the charge for supper should be 3/- each, including one glass of spirits after supper—" festival nights excepted ")

October 22nd saw the installation of Bro. William Lowe as W.M. by W. Bro. Brewin, assisted by W. Bro. Wm. Pettifor and W. Bro. Wm. Weare, P.M.'s of " St. John's " Lodge. A curious feature of this meeting is that the W.M. elect invested his officers before he was himself installed.

W. Bro. Lowe never performed any of the ceremonies, but always vacated the chair when any degrees were to be worked. On one occasion he, both Wardens and the S.D. failed to put in an appearance, notwithstanding which wholesale desertion, the I.P.M., Brother Brewin, managed to work two degrees. The initiate of the evening was described in the register of members as a Maltster. In the return to P.G.L. he was called a Veterinary Surgeon, and in a subsequent one, a Corn Dealer.

On the next Lodge-night, April 7th, 1868, eleven Brethren assembled and signed the attendance register, but none of the principal officers being present, nor either of the Past Masters, the Lodge could not be opened.

A perusal of the records for the twelve months immediately preceding this date, and the course of events for the next year, makes it increasingly evident that the new Lodge, notwithstanding its brilliant and promising start four years earlier, was in considerable danger of sharing the fate of its predecessor. There is no hint or reference in the minute-book of any cause, or source of trouble, nor any reason given for the falling off of interest and activity, or the smallness of the attendances. The latter for more than twelve months past, (excluding Bro. Lowe's installation) had only averaged twelve including the Tyler, and this notwithstanding the fact that since its foundation, the Lodge had to this date initiated twenty-eight Brethren and had received five joining members. Of the initiates however, quite two thirds, although no doubt worthy and estimable gentlemen enough, were of a class not at all likely to be of any service in the active life and work of the Lodge, nor were they of a stamp calculated to sustain

their active interest for any great length of time. This is abundantly proved by the fact that it was found necessary, within ten years, to exclude a large number of Brethren under rule 175 B.C.

Another factor in the decadence of the Lodge at this period was, no doubt, the withdrawal of support by the Leicester Brethren, who in the first two or three years had so nobly assisted in the work, indeed under the most active leadership of the late W. Bro. H. J. Davis, and of the second Worshipful Master Bro. Robt. Brewin, they had practically performed the whole of it. Since the death however of W. Bro. Davis, who on his visits was generally accompanied by several of his fellow-workers from 523, who delighted to assist him in his new Lodge, and the retirement from the Master's Chair of W. Bro. Brewin, who was busy with the new Lodge at Melton Mowbray, the Leicester Brethren ceased to visit the "Howe and Charnwood" Lodge.

This was most unfortunate, as of course there was no bench of Past Masters to fall back upon, and no experienced Director of Ceremonies to guide and superintend. W. Bro. Lowe was the only installed Master in the Lodge, and he was apparently both apathetic and incapable. He occupied the chair for two years, during which time the Lodge never met for fifteen months. With officers equally indifferent, the general apathy of the Brethren is perhaps not to be wondered at. The year 1868 may be said to have closed the first epoch of the Lodge.

There was no meeting from Feby. 4th, 1868, till May 11th, 1869, on which date ten of the members assembled, the S.W. and both Deacons being absent, when the death, in the interim, of the J.W. was recorded.

On November 11th, 1869, Bro. John Wilson was installed as Worshipful Master by W. Bro. R. Brewin, and the same two P.M.'s. of "St. John's" Lodge who officiated at Bro. Lowe's installation.

Eight candidates were initiated during Bro. Wilson's year of office, and the general aspect of the Lodge was

more promising. W. Bro. Wilson was the last of the Founders who occupied the chair of the Lodge. W. Bro. William Grimes Palmer Senr., the only surviving member of the extinct "Rancliffe" Lodge, joined the "Howe and Charnwood" Lodge, and saw his son initiated during the year.

The second epoch of the history of the Lodge may be considered to cover the period from 1869 to 1879, but the time at our disposal this evening does not permit of any detailed relation of the many incidents of interest which occurred, but a few may be briefly referred to. Meetings were regularly held and a Loughborough Brother was annually installed, ten different Brethren, more or less eminent, occupying the Chair. Three of them are still living, though only one retains membership of the Lodge.

On February 7th, 1871, new Bye-Laws were adopted.

On Nov. 24th the same year Bro. Henry Deane was installed W.M. and a Provincial Grand Lodge was held, R.W. Bro. Wm. Kelly, the then new Ruler of the Province, presiding.

This was the biggest function which the Lodge had so far witnessed, there being forty-six Provincial Grand Lodge Officers, past and present, and visitors, with twenty-three members of the "Howe and Charnwood" Lodge, in attendance. The name of W. Bro. S. S. Partridge occurs for the first time as visiting the Lodge.

On June 18th, 1872, a Royal Arch Chapter, in connection with the Lodge, was proposed, and this was consecrated the following January.

The first Lodge of Instruction was started in February, 1873, but only lasted a few months.

On May 13th, 1873, fourteen members of the "Commercial" Lodge, No. 1391, (founded the year before) were present by special invitation, headed by their W.M. Bro. John Halford. A very unusual incident, and a very untoward one, in view of the special visit from a Sister Lodge, occurred at this meeting.

A Brother who had just taken the S.O. of a M.M. was being further instructed in the traditional H., when he declared the ceremony appeared to him to be opposed to his religious convictions, and the minutes record that the "W.M. thereupon requested him to withdraw from the Lodge, which he accordingly did, being fully ob , but without having had the peculiar s—s of the degree communicated to him."

This Brother never appeared in the Lodge again.

Nov. 4th saw the Installation of Bro. Frederick Amatt as W.M., he and W. Bro. Hy. Deane being the stalwarts of the Lodge at this time, ably backed by Bro. R. Boughton Smith.

On Decr. 2nd a dispensation was received authorizing the initiation, without fee, as Serving Brother and assistant Tyler, of George Bishop, "Tailor and Cricketer," and a "Lodge Almoner" was referred to for the first time in the minutes.

April 28th, 1874, is an important date in the history of the Lodge, as it was the date of the late W. Bro. William Vial's initiation. Bro. Vial became one of the most zealous and energetic Masons that the Lodge ever produced, and was one of its main supports for many years. For over forty years after his entrance into the Lodge he never missed one of its meetings. He became Master of the Lodge in 1877, and subsequently filled many offices in Provincial Grand Lodge, attaining the rank of Senior Grand Warden in 1891. He was appointed Secretary of 1007 in 1897, which position he held until 1915, when failing health compelled his resignation. It was however as a Royal Arch Mason that Bro. Vial excelled. His services were in great request in the several Chapters in the Province in the installation of Principals, a work in which he was specially skilled, and he also attained high honours in Provincial Grand Chapter, being Scribe E. from 1901 to 1914. W. Bro. Vial was also active in the Mark Degree, and was largely instrumental in obtaining the transfer of the "Howe" Lodge of M.M.M., No. 21, from Melton

Mowbray to Loughborough in 1894. From 1901 to 1908 he was Secretary of the Provincial Grand Mark Lodge. W. Bro. Vial died in 1916, and his portrait is hung in the retiring-room of this Hall.

On October 27th, 1874, an unusual incident occurred in the election of W.M., the Junior Warden receiving six votes and the S.W. only four. This was the cause of considerable disagreement in the Lodge, but the S.W., thus slighted, remained loyal, and was subsequently elected W.M. the next year.

The last half of the decade, cited previously as the "second epoch" of the Lodge history, was a very depressed period indeed.

The returns of members supplied to Grand Lodge for six years ending 1879, shew an average membership of twenty-one subscribing Brethren, and from December, 1872 to 1880, a period of over eight years, only ten initiations took place.

There were many resignations and many exclusions under Rule 175 B.C., but the minutes are silent on the matter of the influences at work which so adversely affected the Lodge.

Conclusions are easy to arrive at, but to offer any opinion or explanation might be an injustice to the Brethren of that time, and would after all be only a matter of surmise.

The work of the Lodge was only carried on under extreme difficulties. Very few of the members were of a "working type" speaking from a Masonic point of view, and principal officers were few and far between.

From 1875 to 1879 the average attendance, apart from the two Tylers, was only seven per evening, even including installation days.

On six occasions it fell to five, and on one date the attendance register was signed by five Brethren, including the Tylers, and is laconically endorsed "no Lodge."

Whatever may have been the cause or causes of this lamentable condition, the fact remains that the Lodge at this time was in a very low state indeed, but events shortly

happened, as will be related, which raised the "Howe and Charnwood" banner higher than it had ever been before.

During the year 1876 no initiation took place. On May 9th of that year the Lodge carpet was lent to the "Rutland" Lodge for the use of the Provincial Grand Lodge, which was being held at Melton Mowbray on May 29th. Nov. 28th saw the installation of Bro. Thomas Cooke as W.M., and the sum of five guineas was voted for W. Bro. S. S. Partridge's list for the R.M.I.B. This is the first mention in the minutes of a vote of this kind for any of the great Masonic Institutions; it is pleasing to note, however, that it immediately became a regular item in the Lodge finances, increasing as the funds became larger. W. Bro. Cooke presented a set of emblems of mortality, still in the possession and use of the Lodge.

Nine members were present, including the Tylers, at Bro. Vial's installation on Nov. 20th, 1877, and it may be noted that every Brother present was appointed to some office.

There was no improvement in the fortunes of the Lodge during 1878, and there were only six meetings, with an average attendance of seven (always including the two Tylers). On Nov. 12th W. Bro. F. Amatt was installed W.M. for the second time, and again each Brother present received office.

The year 1879 was another depressing one, but it was important in the history of the Lodge, as it saw the addition to its membership of a Brother, whose joining was destined to be such an attraction to the "Howe and Charnwood" standard, as to change its ill-fortune to a flood-tide of prosperity. There were only four meetings, and no initiate during the year.

On October 28th the Brethren received Brother Colonel Edwyn Sherard Burnaby of the Grenadier Guards as a visitor. Bro. Burnaby was a member of the "Albert Edward" Lodge, No. 1560 Leicester, and related by marriage to Sir Frederick G. Fowke, Bart., late Prov. Gd. Master for Leicestershire. No doubt the condition of the "Howe

and Charnwood " Lodge was notorious amongst the Leicester Brethren, and Bro. Burnaby saw the opportunity for rapid advancement which he as an ardent Mason desired. He was elected to membership, and appointed to the office of S.W. of the Lodge the following month, and if the state of the " Howe and Charnwood " Lodge advantaged him, its members may be for ever grateful to him, as his year of Mastership proved the turning-point in the career of the Lodge.

There were four meetings in 1880, but again no initiation took place, indeed for three years 1878-9 and 1880 there had only been one Candidate.

On November 19th, 1880, Provincial Grand Lodge was held at Loughborough, the P.G.M. Earl Ferrers and his deputy W. Bro. George Toller Junior being present, the former installing Bro. Colonel Burnaby as W.M.

A new era had dawned for the Lodge, and there were twelve meetings during the year 1881, and two initiates received (both Leicester candidates). At the first meeting, on Jany. 18th, W. Bro. Amatt presided, as in driving from Baggrave Hall, Bro. Burnaby became snowed up in a severe storm just outside Syston and could not get through. At this and the next meeting no less than sixteen Leicester Brethren (six from " St. John's " Lodge and ten from the " Commercial " Lodge) were elected members of the " Howe and Charnwood," and five of them became Masters of the Lodge within the next eight years.

On April 27th one of the new members, Bro. Captain J. G. F. Richardson, P.M. 1560, presented the Lodge with a fine portrait in oils of the W.M., who had now become Major General Burnaby. This has ever since adorned the walls of the Lodge-room.

On Bro. Burnaby's retirement from the chair, he was presented by the Lodge with a Past Master's jewel, and this established a very pleasing custom, as ever since each retiring W.M. has been similarly honoured in the Lodge.

The large influx of Leicester Brethren as members gave the " Howe and Charnwood " a new lease of life, and

Candidates were once again freely forthcoming, both from Leicester and Loughborough.

The purpose of the present paper is to carry the Chronicles of the Lodge down to the year 1889, but the time now precludes any extended reference to the various matters of interest, subsequent to Bro. Burnaby's retirement from the chair.

Twelve meetings were again held in 1882, and in November Bro. George Oliver was installed as W.M. It should be noted that the late W. Bro. George Oliver was the first of the long line of Leicester Brethren who followed W. Bro. Burnaby in becoming Masters of the Lodge, and the first of the Oliver family to whom 1007 is so deeply indebted. He will be remembered as the Provincial Grand Treasurer from 1891 till his death in 1896.

It is of interest to note that the Lodge voted £10 10s. 0d. to the R.M.I.B. during his year, the first time the financial status permitted a larger contribution than five guineas, and an eloquent witness to the improvement in the membership, which had now risen to forty, as compared with fifteen in 1879.

The minutes for August 21st, 1883, record the death of W. Bro. Major General Burnaby. He belonged to an old Leicestershire family, and entered the Grenadier Guards in 1846, rendering distinguished service in the Crimea. He became Member of Parliament for the North Leicestershire Division in 1880—the same year in which he was installed in the chair of 1007. He died at Brighton on May 31st, 1883.

On Nov. 13th Bro. Walton Wilkinson became Worshipful Master. During his year the Bye-Laws were again revised, and the first Inventory of the furniture, jewels, etc. of the Lodge is entered in the Minute-Book.

Bro. Chas. Oliver was installed as W.M. on November 25th, 1884, and the minutes shew the largest number of Brethren present on that occasion so far recorded—twenty-

eight members and fifty-three visitors. The latter included W. Bro. Chas. Henton Wood, Prov. Gd. Secretary, attending for the first time.

In the minutes for 1885 reference is several times made to trouble with the proprietor of the Bull's Head Hotel, and the general dissatisfaction of the Brethren at the accommodation given, and the question of removing the Lodge to other premises was considered.

On November 24th, Bro. J. Herbert Marshall was installed as W.M. by W. Bro. S. S. Partridge, D.P.G.M. As is well known, Bro. Marshall (afterwards Sir J. Herbert Marshall) subsequently attained high honours in the Craft, Royal Arch and Mark Degrees.

Bro. Chas. Lowenstein of Loughborough was the next Master of the Lodge in 1886, and the late Bro. J. J. W. Knowles was initiated by him. Bro. Knowles became W.M. of the Lodge in 1894, and was Secretary of the Union Lodge of Instruction at Leicester from 1889 to 1910.

Five members attended the Masonic gathering held on June 13th, 1887, at the Royal Albert Hall, to celebrate the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, and the minutes include a copy of a well-phrased letter sent to W. Bro. S. S. Partridge, congratulating him on his being honoured with appointment as Past Asst. D.C. in Grand Lodge.

Bro. Thomas F. Corcoran, L.R.C.S., of Loughborough was installed as W.M. on Nov. 29th this year, and was a very popular Master.

On November 27th, 1888, Bro. Geo. Carter Oliver received the benefit of Installation at a very large meeting, including forty members and fifty-eight visitors--chiefly Leicester Brethren. Members of the "Lodge of Research" will be pleased to note that W. Bro. John T. Thorp paid his first visit to Loughborough on this occasion.

With the year 1889 the Lodge attained the quarter-century mark, and by a singular coincidence a series of remarkable events combined to make it one of the most important years in the history of the Lodge.

The entrance into Masonry of His Grace The Duke of Rutland, who as the (then) Marquis of Granby, was initiated in 1007 during the year; the election to membership of his Worship the Mayor of Leicester, and the first Mayor of Loughborough during his term of office; the initiation of several Brethren who were afterwards to become not only pillars of strength to the Lodge, but leading Masons in the Province, to wit, W. Bro. Chas. Fredk. Oliver, now D.P.G.M., and W. Bro. J. F. Snaith a P.P.S.G.W.; and finally the holding of Provincial Grand Lodge under R.W. Bro. The Right Honble. The Earl Ferrers, for the first time, by special dispensation in the Town Hall, were all events which tended to raise the prestige of the "Howe and Charnwood" Lodge.

Time, however, will not now permit of a fuller narration of them, and they must be left for another occasion.

In conclusion it may be said that the financial position of the Lodge was now satisfactory, and the number of subscribing Brethren was sixty-seven, making it the fourth largest Lodge in the Province. The future of the "Howe and Charnwood" Lodge was assured, and since that date it has enjoyed a practically uninterrupted career of prosperity.

A very hearty Vote of Thanks was accorded to Bro. Fleeman for his most interesting Paper.

The following Masonic Curios were exhibited and described by Bro. J. T. Thorp, viz. :—

(1.) Facsimile tracing of a Tombstone, on which is the following inscription—"HERE LYETH BURIED THE BODY OF ELIZABETH GARNETT Y^h WIFE OF EDWARD COLLEN CITIZEN AND FREEMAS^o OF LOND^o WHO DYED Y^e 24TH DAYE OF SEPT^{ER} 1609 BEINGE 33 YERES OF AGE."

(2.) Curious old Apron of leather dyed black, with semi-circular Fall, both bound with very narrow black

ribbon. In the centre of the Apron are painted in black and white a Skull and Cross-bones with the motto "IN HOC SIGNO VINCES"—a most curious combination. On the Fall is a Calvary, also painted in black and white. A very interesting 18th century Apron ; probably Knight Templar or other Christian Order.

(3.) Parchment Certificate issued by the Grand Lodge of Ireland to John Rees of Lodge 327, and dated July 13th, 1814. Belongs to the "Eye" class. Complete with seal.

(4.) Knight Templar Parchment Certificate issued to John Rees by Lodge No. 311 Inniskilling (sic), and dated 1814. A MS. Certificate, complete with signatures and seals.

(5.) A miniature set of brass Fellow-craft Working-tools, in an inlaid wooden frame. They are all engraved with geometrical figures etc., the Plumb rule has two upright blocks of Stone engraved upon it, while the Level and Square have numerous problems of Euclid, viz.—upon the Level Prop. 35, Book I., Prop. 38 Book I.; upon the Square Prop. 29 Book I., Prop. 37 Book I., Prop. 47 Book I., Prop. 20 Book III., Prop. 31 Book III. The original set belongs to the "Lodge of Brotherly Lodge," No. 329 Yeovil.

(6.) Photograph of a very interesting and curious summons issued by a Royal Arch Chapter, No. 459, at Sherborne, Dorset, in 1845, now defunct. It was a copy of a very much older design.

(7.) A Lodge Summons of Lodge "Sarju," No. 3061 E.C., for a meeting at Freemasons' Hall, Fyzabad, Bengal, India, on 14th January 1919, for the Installation of Bro. Raja Chandra Shikar Pershad Singh Deo, Worshipful Master Elect for 1919-20. All the principal officers and thirty-two out of forty of the members are native Indians. The work of many of these Indian Lodges is very excellently done.

Nos. 5 and 6 were lent for exhibition by Bro. Alf. Gates of Sherborne ; No. 7 by Bro. Wm. Tyers, while Nos. 1 to 4 belong to Bro. Thorp's own collection.

A Vote of Sympathy in his illness was passed to Bro. A. H. HAMPSON, S.W. of the Lodge, with hopes expressed for his speedy recovery.

Apologies for non-attendance were received from Bros. W. E. STOKES (Dewsbury) ; T. STOTT ; H. C. KNOWLES (London) ; G. W. BAIN (Sunderland) ; J. BURGESS (Birmingham) ; DR. HAMMOND (London) ; F. W. CROSS (Birmingham) ; REG. W. FOSTER (London) ; G. R. CASTERTON (Melton) ; J. C. BURTON ; C. D. EATON (Birmingham) ; T. MASON (Birmingham) ; C. W. FRANCIS (Birmingham) ; H. J. GRACE, P.M., Secretary ; E. F. KNIGHT (Leamington) ; T. JORDAN (Derby) ; J. A. SHERREN (Parkstone) ; the REV. C. T. MOORE, P.M. ; H. BLADON (London) ; T. J. RALLING (Colchester) and others.

Hearty Good Wishes were given by the Visiting Brethren, and the Lodge was closed in due form.

The Social Side of Freemasonry in England.*

Freemasonry has always been a social Brotherhood, imitating in this respect the old guilds of the middle ages, all of which, according to existing records, had their annually-recurring festivals for feasting and social intercourse.

The very oldest extant accounts of the meetings of Freemasons in England, testify also to the practice of feasting that was then general among the Fraternity; e.g. —Dr. Plot, writing in 1686 of the Freemasons of his time, says—“ . . . when any are admitted, they call a *meeting* (or *Lodg* as they term it in some places) . . . and entertain with a *collation* according to the Custom of the place: This ended, they proceed to the *admission* of them . . .” In Ashmole’s diary also there occurs the following passage in the account of a Lodge meeting he attended in London in 1682:—“ We all dined at the *Half-Moon-Tavern* in *Cheapside*, at a noble Dinner prepared at the Charge of the new accepted *Masons*.”

We are fully justified, therefore, in assuming that from very early times a feast, with social intercourse, formed a part, in some cases probably a very important part, of the proceedings at the periodical assemblies of Freemasons.

It is quite possible that the custom of partaking of a common meal was originally adopted by the Fraternity from a veritable necessity, for doubtless many members of the early Lodges came considerable distances, on horse-back or on foot, to attend the meetings, and it was an absolute necessity that they should be provided with some refreshment, either on their arrival or before setting out on their return journey.

*Written especially for Brethren of “ Lodges beyond Sea.”

In Plot's time the Brethren partook of their refreshment before they entered upon the "work," and not, as is generally the custom now, after the "work" was over; and curiously enough, this practice was continued in the early days of the Grand Lodge of England.

The following Charge in the first—1723—Book of Constitutions clearly indicates that the practice of partaking of a common meal, combined with social intercourse, was firmly established thus early in the eighteenth century:—
 "You may enjoy yourselves with innocent Mirth, treating one another according to Ability, but avoiding all excess, or forcing any Brother to eat or drink beyond his Inclination, or hindering him from going when his Occasions call him."

This old custom of eating and drinking together, and the enjoyment of social intercourse, in connection with Masonic Meetings, has continued without intermission, and the Annual Feast has remained a prominent feature of the Grand Lodge proceedings, right down to the present time.

This having been an established custom with the Grand Lodge, what more natural than that the Daughter Lodges, in their turn, should have continuously fostered social intercourse among their members?

The details of this social intercourse have varied from time to time according to the customs of the district and period, or the tastes and desires of the Brethren. In the eighteenth century there was frequently eating and drinking to excess, a practice happily obsolete, temperance and moderation being now universal.

At the present time the details vary with the different Lodges. With many of them the "work" is followed, upon each occasion, by an inexpensive dinner or supper, of which every member of the Lodge may partake, but for which they are not compelled to remain, if disinclined to do so. In common experience not more than one-half of those attending the Lodge remain for refreshment. Visiting Brethren, who have attended the Meeting, are generally invited by the Worshipful Master to join the members at the table, and accept the hospitality of the Lodge.

The cost of the meal is sometimes included in the annual subscription to the Lodge, or, as is more frequently the custom, is collected *pro rata* from the members participating.

The meal is followed by an hour or two of genial, friendly, social intercourse. A few toasts are proposed, and duly honoured ; a few short speeches by the Worshipful Master, a cordial welcome accorded to the Visiting Brethren, with their acknowledgments,—all interspersed with vocal and instrumental music—and the Brethren generally disperse before eleven o'clock.

On the occasion of the annual Installation Festival of the Lodge, more elaborate preparations are made for the banquet which follows the closing of the Lodge. An extensive toast-list and programme of music are provided, and a "feast of reason and flow of soul" brings enjoyment to all who are present.

Another opportunity for social intercourse, and one which has come largely into favour during recent years, is the "Ladies' Evening." On these occasions the Brethren, accompanied by their lady friends, assemble at the customary meeting-place of the Lodge, or in some public building, each guest on arrival being formally introduced to the Worshipful Master, who is usually assisted at the function by his wife. When all are assembled, an adjournment is made to the dining-room, dinner is served, followed by a few short speeches and some music, and the evening finishes with a dance for the younger members of the company, and cards for the elder ones. In some cases the Brethren obtain a dispensation to wear their Masonic regalia.

The Masonic Ball, the proceeds from which are devoted to one or other of the Masonic Charities, was at one time an annual function in some towns, and was much enjoyed by those who attended. On those occasions the varied Masonic regalia worn by the Brethren, the evening toils of the ladies, and the appropriate decorations of the ball-room, provided a sight at once rich, rare and beautiful.

In the summer, too, Masonic excursions or pic-nics are annually arranged by some Lodges, the Brethren, again accompanied by their lady friends, journeying by road, rail or river to some favorite holiday resort, which, if the weather be propitious, provides a day full of interest and enjoyable social intercourse.

Whether frequently recurring opportunities for meeting together for pleasure are an unmixed good, is extremely doubtful. The frequent wearing of Masonic clothing in public or semi-public, tends to attract those who see therein a chance for display, and who imagine that the festive gathering receives more attention from the Brethren than Masonic work. Indeed, there are many prominent members of the Craft who view the increase of social festivities with forebodings, and efforts are being made, now that the nation is passing through so serious a crisis in its history, of rigidly restricting all Masonic festivities.

There is no desire to interfere with the duty of Masonic hospitality, which has been universally recognised as an obligation throughout the whole history of the Fraternity; but great care must be taken that the pleasures of the table and of social intercourse do not usurp the more solid and solemn duties of Freemasonry.

J. T. T.

**The Commandments of the Ancient Sages
as contrasted with
the Precepts of Modern Freemasonry.**

(From "A General History of Freemasonry in Europe,"
by E. REBOLD.)

These commandments and precepts being based upon morality and virtue, it is the study of the one and the practice of the other that will render a Mason's life irreproachable. The good of humanity being the principal object of Masonry, disinterestedness is one of the first virtues imposed upon its members; for this is the source of justice and benevolence.

To contribute to the happiness of others; to be humble without degradation; to abjure all sentiments of hate and vengeance; to exhibit magnanimity and liberality without ostentation or dissipation; to be the enemy of vice; to render homage to wisdom and virtue; to respect innocence; to be constant and patient in adversity and modest in prosperity; to avoid all irregularity which may stain the soul or dishonor the body; such are the precepts which when followed, will make of every Freemason a good citizen, a faithful husband, a tender father, submissive son and true brother.

COMMANDMENTS OF THE ANCIENT SAGES.

1. God is eternal wisdom, omnipotence, immutable and supreme intelligence.
2. By the practice of virtue, honor thyself. Thy religion should be to do good as a pleasure, and not as a duty. In observing their precepts, become the friend of the wise. Thy soul being immortal, do nothing to dishonor it. Cease not to make war upon vice.

3. Do to others that which thou wouldst desire them to do to thyself. In submitting to fortune, thou but followest the light of the wise.

4. Thou shouldst honor thy parents and aged persons. Thou shouldst enlighten the young and protect children.

5. Thou shouldst cherish thy wife and little ones. Thou shouldst love thy country and obey her laws.

6. Thy friend being to thee as a second self, see that thou bringest no misfortune upon him. Thou shouldst regard his memory as thou wouldst his life.

7. Thou shouldst shun false friendships, avoid all excesses, and fear to stain thy good name.

8. Thou shouldst subdue thine own passions and utilize the passions of others. Be indulgent to error.

9. Hear much, speak little, and weigh well that which thou speakest.

10. Forget injuries; render good for evil, and abuse not the power or authority entrusted to thee.

11. Thou shouldst learn the nature of man, to the end that thou learnest thine own nature.

12. Seek the truth. Be just. Avoid idleness.

PRECEPTS OF MODERN FREEMASONRY.

1. Be just; because equity sustains the human race.

2. Be good; because goodness enchains all hearts.

3. Be indulgent; because, feeble thyself, thou shouldst bear with the febleness of others.

4. Be kind; because kindness secures affection.

5. Be grateful; because gratitude is the food that nourishes liberality.

6. Be modest; because pride is offensive to your fellow-beings.

7. Pardon injuries; because vengeance perpetuates hate.

8. Render good for evil ; because in this way you will rise superior to the evil-doer and make him your friend.

9. Be forbearing, temperate, chaste ; because voluptuousness, intemperance and sensuality are destructive of thy existence, and will render it miserable.

10. Be a citizen ; because thy country is necessary for thy security, thy happiness and thy well-being.

11. Defend thy country with thy life ; because it is she who secures thee in thy property and in the possession of all those beings dear to thy heart ; but never forget that humanity has rights.

12. If thy country wrong thee—if she refuse thee happiness, and suffers thee to be oppressed—leave her in silence ; but never trouble her. Support adversity with resignation.

The One-Hundred-and-Thirty-Minth Meeting

of the Lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, Leicester, on Monday, May 26th, 1919. The Worshipful Master, Bro. JOHN D. JOHNSON, presided. Among those present were the following :—

Members.—Bros. G. DAVID POTTS, as I.P.M. ; A. H. HAMPSON, S.W. ; F. H. DOUGHTY, J.W. ; the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M., Treasurer ; HENRY J. GRACE, P.M., Secretary ; F. S. KIRKBY, S.D. ; F. HAINES, J.D. ; W. A. LEA, P.M., D.C. ; W. J. BUNNEY, I.G. ; C. H. HARDING, Tyler ; NORMAN K. LEE ; J. H. HAWTHORN ; J. EASTWOOD PICKARD, P.M.

Members of the Corres. Circle.—Bros. A. E. HILL
F. G. FLEEMAN ; M. D. R. RICHARDSON . J. G. CHATTA-
WAY ; A. J. MARSHALL ; F. J. DALE ; S. S. PAINE ; G. I.
LIGHT ; J. C. BURTON ; A. HOPKINS ; G. E. PHIPPS ;
T. ASHWELL ; W. TYERS ; D. LAPRAIK ; S. F. HERBERT ;
W. E. MOORE.

Visitors.—Bros. CHARLES LOWETH, 1391 ; JOHN ASHWELL,
79 N.Z.

A Vote was passed expressing the sorrow of the Brethren
of the Lodge on the death of our much beloved W. Bro.
SAMUEL S. PARTRIDGE, P.D.P.G.M., P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.),
a founder and Hon. Member of this Lodge.

The Minutes of the last Regular Meeting of the Lodge
were read, confirmed and signed.

The following Brethren were unanimously elected, by
ballot, Members of the Correspondence Circle of the Lodge,
viz :—

III6. Bro. H. ELLISON WALKER, S.W. 1754 Penarth.

III7. The JAMES THOMPSON LODGE OF INSTRUCTION,
3653 Birkenhead.

The following Brethren were unanimously elected Officers
of the Lodge for the ensuing year, viz. :—

Bro. A. H. HAMPSON, W.M.

Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, B.A., P.M., Treasurer.

Bro. C. H. HARDING, Tyler.

The following Paper was read :—

Are we making Masons too fast ?

By Bro. J. CECIL BURTON, I.G. 3431.

I make no apology for introducing my subject, because I feel that it is one of paramount interest to every Freemason. "Are we making Masons too fast?" I propose to discuss the matter only as it affects Freemasonry in England, firstly, because we are more intimate with, and directly interested in, our own conditions, and secondly through lack of precise and sufficiently recent data from the Colonies and elsewhere abroad. In Scotland and Ireland, it is common knowledge that Freemasonry is carried on under conditions which differ somewhat from those obtaining under the jurisdiction of the United Grand Lodge of England, and though, doubtless, some of the conclusions arrived at, could also be applied to Freemasonry in Scotland and Ireland, I prefer to direct my remarks to English Freemasonry.

Are we making Masons too fast ?

I do not know that it is material to examine whether there is an increase in the membership during recent years, in order to obtain an answer to my question, but as statistics shew that there is a large increase in the numbers who come forward annually and are made Masons, we may well take this ascertained increase as a basis for further discussion.

According to a return compiled by Grand Lodge, the number of Certificates issued to Master Masons in England during each of the past eight years is as follows :—

1911.	11,914.	1915.	10,133.
1912.	12,602.	1916.	11,116.
1913.	13,011.	1917.	13,523.
1914.	12,257.	1918.	17,532.

The phenomenal figures disclosed during the last two years, but especially in 1918, which is an increase upon 1917 of

nearly 30 per cent, make it evident that the causes are in some way attributable to war conditions. If we compare the 1918 figures with the average of the three years 1911 to 1913, there is an increase of no less than 40 per cent.

It is interesting to note that even the increase of 1,000 members in 1916 over the year 1915 did not escape the attention of Grand Lodge. The following extract from the Report of the Board of General Purposes presented to the meeting held on March 7th, 1917, indicates that the increase did not pass unnoticed. The extract reads:—

“ It would be more satisfactory if the Board could
 “ feel assured that strict attention is always being
 “ paid to Rule 183 of the Book of Constitutions,
 “ prescribing in the following terms for ‘enquiry
 “ before the admission of a member’ :—Great dis-
 “ credit and injury having been brought upon our
 “ ancient and honorable Fraternity from admitting
 “ members and receiving candidates without due
 “ notice being given or enquiry made into their
 “ characters and qualifications, and from passing and
 “ raising Masons without due instruction in the re-
 “ spective degrees, it is declared to be specially
 “ incumbent on all members of Lodges to see that
 “ particular attention be paid to these several
 “ points.”

The report from which I quote proceeds to refer to Rule 185, which provides for initiation in cases of emergency, and states that it has been used with a freedom which appeared to ignore the essential condition of the Rule, viz. : that the emergency shall be real.

Whilst in the Leicestershire and Rutland Province there has been little inclination to make use of this emergency rule, it is clear that this is not the case in certain other provinces, and Grand Lodge repeats with emphasis its report of two years earlier, that the procedure enjoined in the Rule referred to must be rigidly enforced.

I will not debate whether those entering the Order during the last four or five years are as a whole more or less desirable as Members than others admitted earlier. However it

would certainly appear to be a reasonable deduction to make, that with such a very large increase in a single year, there is a much greater loophole for the admission of members who, if more time and care had been bestowed in making enquiries, might not have been admitted.

The responsibility of admitting applicants into the Order rests with the entire body of members of the Lodge, and not with the Executive Officers as such. This is a point which may with advantage be emphasised, because the Lodge must eventually in character be what those admitted as members make it.

What are the causes that have brought about this unprecedented increase? I submit that there are two main causes. The first: The Psychology of the Individual. The second: The result of conditions brought about by the war.

Under the first heading I am sometimes led to wonder, whether in all cases the Initiate can faithfully answer, in the affirmative, one of the first questions addressed to him after his entry into the Lodge. The question begins "Do you seriously declare on your honour that, unbiassed, etc." One hesitates to pronounce a judgment upon any Brother Mason without at least being in possession of the whole of the facts, yet in order to do justice to the subject, and in general terms, I feel compelled to draw attention to a certain laxity which I feel sure does exist in some quarters. By some, I believe, it is regarded as almost a calamity if the Lodge should meet without either an initiation, passing or raising taking place, which of course takes little account of the many beautiful things in Freemasonry which are not directly part of the three degrees in question, and ignores the risks inseparable from such matters when undertaken prematurely.

My second reason, viz.: Conditions resulting from the war. Is there not a growing realisation amongst the uninstructed or popular world, that Freemasonry is a living force, and that it represents ideals, and confers benefits, possibly far beyond any other brotherhood or organisation?

This feeling has, I think, received a considerable impetus during the recent world-war, owing to the numerous opportunities which have been presented, of men coming into personal contact with one another, doubtless in many cases under peculiar and trying circumstances, which had there been no war, could not have arisen. Is it remarkable if those who have been brothers in arms during the great campaign, should in many instances and under happier circumstances become Brethren in Freemasonry as well?

Proceeding now to a discussion of reasons for and against large numbers. Theoretically and logically there should be no reason to oppose a large accession of members to the Craft, and no such opposition is possible, provided the requirements of the Order are properly met. Practically, we know that as men's temperaments, characters and dispositions vary from individual to individual, so is the field from which to recruit Freemasons necessarily made narrower.

We may well bear in mind that the more difficult a thing is to obtain, the more it is valued when obtained. Conversely many things which are within the reach of anyone, are at once deprived of much of their interest and value. I well remember, on one occasion, witnessing the ceremony of Initiation in a Lodge abroad, where the working was very similar to the Emulation working we know in this country. No less than eight candidates were taken through the ceremony simultaneously, with the result that the impression made on their minds could not possibly be so sound and lasting, as would have been the case under happier conditions, whilst to one, at least, of the onlookers, the ceremony was shorn of much of its beauty and impressiveness.

The ideal surely would be a condition which is not so narrow as to exclude those deserving of the privileges, and who are able to benefit from their association with the Order, becoming better men by reason thereof, and not so wide as to become open to abuse.

In practice, it is perhaps not to be expected that all those who are most fitted for membership of the Order will be found within it, to the exclusion of everyone else; but at least, those already established within the Order who know its value, can strive their utmost to secure that only the best type of individuals is admitted, and one of the surest ways of doing this would be to restrict the membership. This could be done by allotting to each province or district the right to admit so many new Masons per annum, which number must not be exceeded, and who in all but very exceptional circumstances must be local residents. Each district would receive nominations from applicants, whose names would come before the whole of the members in that province or district, say twice a year, when a ballot would be taken, and those receiving the largest number of votes would go forward for Initiation. The number could be varied somewhat from year to year in order to accommodate possible varying conditions, as would be shewn to be necessary.

From the edict which emanated from Grand Lodge a short time ago, that in the first and third degrees not more than two candidates may be dealt with at one time, it is presumed that that body recognised the position to be a serious one. Did Grand Lodge go as far with this matter as it should? Without knowing the whole of the facts that is not an easy question to answer. In my opinion the time is ripe for further consideration to be given to the question, in order that a happy medium may be found, which will safeguard the Order on the one hand, and the Individual on the other.

Having demonstrated that a large increase in the numbers admitted to the Order has taken place within recent years, and pointed out some of the risks which are being incurred thereby, I ask myself the question whether it is in the best interests of Freemasonry that it should open its portals so wide, or whether it is capable of rendering more useful service, by taking time to judge the character and suitability

of every applicant, and choosing only the best who offer. I find myself able to give only one answer to this question. The strength of the Order does not lie in large numbers, but in the increased efficiency and efforts of those who know the value of Freemasonry, and who are prepared to make any sacrifice in defence of the Order, to keep it pure and unsullied ; and it behoves each and every member to contribute his quota towards safeguarding the position in the future.

Grand Lodge would be strengthened in any course which it should be decided to pursue, if, instead of mere acquiescence, some constructive proposals were formulated by that body, for which general approval by each Province, and in turn each Lodge, could be obtained.

The matter is one requiring urgent consideration, and I believe that if it is dealt with in a suitable way, and the reasons for keeping the numbers within certain limits made clear, that the general body of Freemasons would find the Order capable of yielding still greater benefit, and that it would be welcomed accordingly.

W. Bro. SIR ALFRED ROBBINS, President Board of General Purposes, writing to the Secretary of the Lodge, under date of May 19th, 1919, says :—" I personally am inclined to answer the question in the affirmative, as I am much afraid that many of our Brethren are not sufficiently cautious in enquiring concerning the candidates they bring forward, . . . Admit good men by all means, but first be sure they *are* good."

The Worshipful Master, in thanking Bro. BURTON, stated that the steps already taken by Grand Lodge should assist the object in view ; he suggested that some good men were barred by high fees, and that especially low fees should be arranged for the Clergy.

Bros. F. H. DOUGHTY, A. J. MARSHALL, W. A. LEA and G. I. LIGHT also supported and confirmed the views of the lecturer.

Bro. BURTON briefly acknowledged the opinions expressed by the Brethren.

An Address was given by W. Bro. J. H. HAWTHORN, P.M. 3091, entitled :—

“Long Distances.”

W. Bro. HAWTHORN commenced by comparing Bardon Hill, the highest point in the County of Leicester, with the greater masses found among the Welsh mountains; the Welsh mountains with the Alps, and these again with the mountains of India, coming eventually to Mount Everest the highest in the world. Imagining Mount Everest to be represented in height to scale on a globe twenty feet in diameter, he shewed that a grain of mustard seed would amply indicate the necessary distance up from the surface. Proceeding onwards, he led the Brethren to some conception of the size of the earth, thence to the sun which has a bulk of nearly one and a half million earths.

Then followed a consideration of the size of the earth's orbit, and the length of its path round the sun. From this the Lecturer proceeded to an explanation of Parallax as a means of measuring the distances of the heavenly bodies. The extreme accuracy of modern Astronomical measuring instruments was touched upon, and it was pointed out that a distance of one-hundredth of an inch between two points sixty feet away from the observer, which represents an angular measurement of one second of arc, is well within the reach of the present-day observer; and this led up to the statement that some of the heavenly bodies are so far

away that even when observed from two points as far apart as the diameter of the earth's orbit, the best instruments are unable to detect the slightest alteration in their position. In other words, they have no parallax at all.

This means that they cannot be at a *less* distance than 200,000 times the distance of the sun from the earth, or not less than 200,000 times 96,000,000 miles! How much *further* they are we cannot tell.

One way of getting some idea of the distance of stars whose distance can be measured, is by considering their distance in "Light-years." Now light travels at approximately 190,000 *miles per second*, and a "Light-year" is the distance light would travel in a *year* at this speed. It is found that in the case of the nearest of the stars under consideration, the light takes three years to reach the earth! This star is one of the brightest in the heavens. If we suppose, as in many cases we may do, that brightness diminishes with distance in accordance with a well-known law, what are we to say of the distances of those very faint stars only just visible by means of our most powerful telescopes? The imagination reels, and the intellect fails altogether in the attempt to penetrate the mysteries of farthest space, and the size of the universe. And if the mind of man, overwhelmed at this immensity, turns to consider the GREAT ARCHITECT of this wonderful scheme, what of HIM?

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The Worshipful Master said that Bro. HAWTHORN'S Address had been both instructive and interesting, and expressed the sincere thanks of the Brethren to him. This was supported by the Treasurer, Bro. KIRKBY and the Secretary.

Bro. HAWTHORN suitably responded.

Apologies for non-attendance were received from the following, viz. :—

Bros. J. T. THORP, P.M., Lodge Editor; C. D. EATON (Birmingham); G. W. BAIN (Sunderland); F. W. CROSS (Birmingham); J. BURGESS (Birmingham); H. C. KNOWLES (London); Sir ALFRED ROBBINS (London); C. C. JONES; REG. W. FOSTER (London); MAJOR J. W. NESBITT (Henbury); T. J. RALLING (Colchester); MAJOR H. S. HASSALL (Wakefield); W. H. QUARRELL (London); the REV. C. T. MOORE, P.M.; the REV. W. W. COVEY CRUMP, M.A., Hon. Mem.; A. C. MASON (Birmingham); HY. BLADON (London); C. A. POYNOR; F. H. POCIHN, P.M.; J. B. WARING.

Hearty Good Wishes were tendered by the Visiting Brethren, and the Lodge was closed.

Every Young Man's Companion.*

Every reading Mason is more or less familiar with those curious little pamphlets, which are to-day known by the general name of "exposures."

They first appeared as "printed sheets" as early as the year 1723, and professed to give a catechism, or series of questions and answers, which were commonly used to test the knowledge and qualifications of those who claimed to be members of the Society. Later, from 1730 onwards, they were issued in pamphlet form, varying in size from 32 pp. (Mas. Dis.) to 110 pp. (Mah.), containing a fictitious history of the Order, with certain particulars of a ceremonial alleged to be used at the admission of a member.

It is impossible, at the present time, to say precisely what causes led to these pamphlets being issued, or what specific purpose they were intended to serve. Some were probably published by renegade members of the Order, by some who had failed to find therein what they expected, or who, for some cause or other had been expelled therefrom. In a fit of ill-temper or mad revenge, they set down just those details which remained in their memory of what they had seen and heard, possibly many years previously, drew upon their imagination to fill in the blanks, and then foisted the production upon a gullible public, with the two-fold object of bringing discredit on the Fraternity, and filling their own pockets.

The majority of these pamphlets appeared anonymously, under titles of a more or less Masonic character, evidently with the object of attracting attention, and arousing sufficient curiosity to induce the public to purchase them in large numbers, for which purpose they were offered at comparatively low prices, ranging from sixpence (Mas. Dis.) to two shillings (Mah.). Whole series of them were

* *Vide* Plate IV.

PLATE IV.

EVERY
Young Man's Companion.

CONTAINING

- I. Rules and Directions for reading and writing English.
- II. A familiar Treatise of Rhetoric, suited to the lowest Capacity.
- III. Instructions in the Art of Penmanship.
- IV. Of the Care of forming the Manners.
- V. Directions for writing Letters, Forms of Address, &c.
- VI. Practical Arithmetic. Practical Geometry.
- VII. Of the Creation of the World. Of the Books of the Old and New Testament.
- VIII. Of the Circles of the Globe, fixed Stars, Planets, and Comets.
- IX. Geography; containing the Divisions of the Earth. Of Climates; Explanation of the Terms; general Division of Earth and Sea; different Religions, Languages, and Colours of the Inhabitants. Account of Europe, Great Britain, and Ireland, &c.
- X. Births and Characters of the Monarchs of England, from William the Conqueror to his present Majesty.
- XI. History of the World, from the Creation to the Assyrian Empire.
- XII. History of the four Great Monarchies.
- XIII. Course of Natural Philosophy.
- XIV. Plain Trigonometry. Astronomical Questions.
- XV. Dialling, Measuring, Surveying, and Gauging.
- XVI. Useful Receipts of various Kinds.
- XVII. Of artificial Fire Works; how to prepare various Kinds.
- XVIII. Of painting Mezzotinto Prints, Window Blinds, colouring Prints and Maps, colouring in Oil and painting Timber Work.
- XIX. Forms of Business in Mercantile Way, and Forms in Law of general Use.
- XX. Concise and easy Method of writing Short-Hand.
- XXI. Mystery of Free Masonry explained.
- XXII. The common Nation of Spirits, Apparitions, and Witches; their Power and Feats exposed.
- XXIII. General and particular Directions for drawing with the Pencil, and shadowing with Indian Ink.
- XXIV. List of many Things necessary to be known, &c. &c.

TOGETHER WITH
A great Variety of CUTS and TABLES.

By W G O R D O N,
Teacher of the M A T H E M A T I C K S

The FOURTH EDITION, corrected.
With large Additions, and great Improvements.

L O N D O N :
Printed for J. RIVINGTON, H. WOODFALL, J. NEWBURY,
R. BALDWIN, S. CROWDER, T. CASLON, B. LAW,
M. RICHARDSON, and B. COLLINS, in Salisbury.
MDCCLXV.

TITLE-PAGE OF "EVERY YOUNG MAN'S
COMPANION."

Vide p. 126.

issued, principally in England and Ireland, during the latter half of the eighteenth and the earlier years of the nineteenth century, and the aggregate output was so large, that there must have been a very considerable profit to those who brought them out.

Some are of the opinion that a few of these productions were printed with a laudable desire to interest and instruct members of the Fraternity, and there is little doubt that many Masons became possessed of copies; whether they really received any valuable information and instruction from their perusal is another matter. Indeed, some are so outrageously fictitious, that they can only be described as frauds upon the public, and travesties of Freemasonry. Whether they served to popularise the Order, and thus contributed to the great increase in the membership of the Brotherhood, which undoubtedly took place during the period in which they appeared, it is at this distant date quite impossible to say, but it is certainly quite within the bounds of possibility.

One of the most significant instances of the attempt to popularise the Order in this manner, was the re-printing of portions of one of these curious pamphlets in a book, which was published especially for the instruction of young men. This book was GORDON'S "EVERY YOUNG MAN'S COMPANION," which must have had a very extensive sale, for it ran through several editions in the course of a few years. The earliest edition of this book that has passed through my hands is the third, which appeared in 1759. In this book, which runs to 444 pages, there are chapters or divisions on Spelling, Penmanship, Letter-writing, Arithmetic, Geometry, Astronomy, Geography, Trigonometry, Dialling, Measuring, Surveying, etc. There are also chapters on the Gardener's Calendar, Farriery, Receipts, Fireworks, Painting, Colouring, Forms required in Business and in Law, etc. The information given under these various headings is such as would be very useful to youths leaving school, and for the self-instruction of any whose education was deficient, and there is great probability

that the work met a requirement of the age, and contributed in some measure to the preparation of many a young man for his daily work or business life. In this edition there is no direct reference to Freemasonry, but at page 186, under the heading of "Practical Geometry," the method is given of "raising a Perpendicular at the End of a Line, or, which is the same Thing, a Right Angle, by the Help of the Numbers 3, 4 and 5." This is the secret of I, 47 of Euclid, the special emblem of a Past Master.

Six years later, in 1765, appeared the "FOURTH EDITION, corrected. With large Additions, and great Improvements."* This also contained 444 pages, and the contents were very similar to those of the Third Edition, except that now, for the first time, appeared Division "XXI. Mystery of Free Masonry explained." This occupied 13½ pages, 413-426; and the details given are portions of the well-known "exposure" J. and B., the first Edition of which appeared in 1762, followed by others to a total of about fifty editions.

Fifth and Sixth Editions followed in 1769 and 1777 respectively, both of which included the chapter on the "Mystery of Free Masonry explained," although the other contents were considerably altered. Whether further editions were issued, I have been unable to ascertain, but it is quite probable that the sixth of 1777 was the last.

The question naturally arises in the mind—what was Gordon's object in including this "Mystery" in his *YOUNG MAN'S COMPANION*? It could scarcely have been included to promote the sale of the book, and thus bring profit to the author and publisher; neither could the object have been to bring discredit on the Society, as no attempt is made to ridicule the alleged ceremony. It seems rather to have been an honest endeavour, on the part of Gordon, to acquaint the young men of the day with the existence of the Fraternity, to arouse their curiosity, and stimulate

them to seek admission to the Lodges in order to learn more. Be this the motive, or no, the fact remains that from 1765 to 1777, during which period three editions of the book were published, there was a very considerable increase in the number of Freemasons in England, if both "Moderns" and "Antients" Lodges are reckoned, and indeed of the very class of young men, who might be expected to make use of a book of the character of the "COMPANION."

Of W. Gordon, who described himself on the title-page of the book as "Teacher of the Mathematicks," I have not been able to obtain any information. He was probably not a Freemason, but heard the Society much discussed, hence his decision to add the details, which, no doubt, he fully believed to be genuine, to his "EVERY YOUNG MAN'S COMPANION."

J. T. T.

Notes on the St. Clair Charters.*

By Bro. R. E. WALLACE-JAMES,
(Prov. Gd. Treas., Mid-Lothian).

In the Library and Museum of the Grand Lodge of Scotland are to be seen the two MSS. known as the St. Clair Charters. These MSS. have been frequently referred to and commented upon, since they were transcribed by Sir David Brewster and published in what is known as Laurie's History of Freemasonry. The Charters are in scrolls of paper—the one 15 by 11½ inches, the other 26 by 11½ inches—and for their better preservation have been affixed to cloth and framed under glass. The handwriting is beautiful and quite legible, and though the edges of the paper are frayed, and holes worn in one or two places where the sheets have been folded, there is no difficulty in supplying the few words that have been obliterated and making out the whole of the text. About three inches at the right-hand corner of the foot of the earlier one (to which the date 1598–1600 has been assigned) is missing, and this portion may have contained some additional signatures. The left-hand bottom corner of the later charter (cir. 1628) has been similarly torn away, and the same remark with regard to signatures may apply to it. Bro. D. MURRAY LYON, for many years Grand Secretary of the Craft in Scotland, in his "History of the Lodge of Edinburgh" (published in 1873), states that they "were several years ago purchased at the sale of the effects of the late Alexander Deuchar by David Laing, . . . who gave them to the late Bro. Aytoun, Professor of Belles-lettres in the University of Edinburgh, in exchange for some antique documents

*Fac-similes and copies of these Charters are given in D. Murray Lyon's "History of the Lodge of Edinburgh, No. 1," (Tercentenary Edition), 1900, pp. 64-72.

in his possession." Professor Aytoun in turn presented them to the Grand Lodge of Scotland in the year 1844, and they have remained in the possession of Grand Lodge since that date. There can be no doubt as to their identity and genuineness as originals. At Bro. Deuchar's death in 1844 all his valuable MSS. (including the St. Clair Charters) and Masonic Books, were offered to the Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel) No. 1., at a price to be agreed upon, but the Lodge did not avail itself of the offer, and consequently the library was disposed of by public sale. At that date the Grand Lodge of Scotland was not in a position to justify it in making any purchases at the sale, with the result that Deuchar's whole library was dispersed to private buyers,—the St. Clair Charters fortunately being secured by David Laing.

This seems so far as is generally known to be the first reference to these MSS. Nothing seems to be known of the earlier history of these MSS., and as to where or how Alexander Deuchar obtained possession of them.

I have, however, recently in course of making investigations for another Masonic subject altogether, accidentally stumbled upon the fact, that in the year 1796 these manuscripts were in the possession of the Lodge of Biggar No. 167 S.C., which opens up the further interesting questions (1) how came they there, and (2) how did Alexander Deuchar obtain possession of them, assuming that they passed from the custody of that Lodge direct to him?

I have made considerable investigation, including enquiries at Biggar, but so far have been unable to trace any further information regarding these Charters. I am informed that no reference to them is to be found in the Minute Books of the Biggar Lodge which go back as far as 1727, but in view of future investigation it seems to me important that, at least, the fact of their whereabouts in the year 1796 should be recorded, and, through the medium of the Lodge of Research, published in order that other investigators may continue the search. I trust that some other members of the Craft may take up the search, and ere long

enable us to trace the history of these most important documents.

Although, as I have said, the St. Clair Charters have frequently been referred to, the following particulars regarding them may not be considered out of place if they appear in the Transactions of the Lodge of Research. These unique documents rank among the most valuable possessions of the Masonic Craft. The old notion that they contain the appointment of a Grand Master has long been exploded, for as a matter of fact, they simply refer to the rank of Patron or Judge of the Craft. The earlier of the two is a Charter granted by the "deacones maisteris and frie men of the Maissonnes w'in the realme of Scotland with expres consent & assent of W'm Schaw Maister of Wark to our sou'ane lord" King James VI in favour of W'm Sinclair, Laird of Rosling, as Patron and Protector of the Mason Craft. Though the document bears no date it must, as is proved from internal evidence, have been granted between the years 1598 and 1600. The second is a Charter of Confirmation of the first, and granted by the "deacones maisteris and friemen of the maissones and hammermen within the kingdome of Scotland," and is signed by the Deacons of the Mason Lodges of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Stirling, Dunfermline and Dundee, along with the "dekan of ye measounes and vrichtis off Ayr," and the "deakin of squarmen" "of ye sed Lug of Sant Androis" in favour of Sir William St. Clair of Roslin, a son of the William Sinclair, Laird of Rosling, mentioned in the former Charter. This confirmation is also undated but must have been granted in the year 1628.

In our earliest records of the Craft in Scotland we have no such officer as Master. The head of the Lodge was almost invariably designated Deacon, though at times we find him called Warden; in fact in some places, and at various times, the two names of Deacon and Warden as senior and subordinate officers of a Lodge, were without any apparent reason interchanged.

"Willem van Oranje" Lodge,

No. 118, N.C.

In the 1915-16 Transactions of the "Lodge of Research," a short account was given of the "Gastvrijheid" Lodge, established at Groningen in 1915, by members of the 1st R.N. Brigade interned in Holland after the fall of Antwerp.

But this was not the only Lodge established in Holland by English Masons during the late war. One of the members of the Cor. Cir. of the "Lodge of Research," W. Bro. Lt.-Col. J. A. C. Gibbs, C.B., P.G.D. (Eng.), has supplied a few particulars of a second Lodge. This was the "Willem van Oranje" Lodge, No. 118, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands, which was founded in 1918 at The Hague by a number of Brethren, who had been Prisoners of War in Germany, and subsequently interned in Holland, under the Hague Convention of August, 1917. Of this Lodge Bro. Gibbs was a Founder, and the first Worshipful Master.

Early in the year 1918, forty-one British Masons, all interned Prisoners of War, met at The Hague, and petitioned the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands to grant them a Warrant under that Constitution. With the aid and sympathy of the M.W. the Grand Master—Bro. Dr. M. S. Lingbeek, and with the consent of the Grand Lodge of England, a Warrant was issued granting permission to use the English Ritual, but with the restricting condition that only British Naval, Military and Civil Prisoners of War, released from belligerent countries for internment in Holland, should be admitted to membership of the Lodge, either as initiates or as joining members.

The Lodge was consecrated, according to the ritual of the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands, in the Grand Lodge building at The Hague, on July 6th, 1918; the M W. the Grand Master performed the ceremony, in which he was assisted by the Grand Officers. Over three hundred Brethren were present, and the furniture belonging to the Grand Lodge was placed at the disposal of the English Brethren for use at the meetings of their Lodge.

At subsequent meetings of the Lodge twenty new members were initiated, and a large number of Brethren elected as joining members.

A few months later re-patriation of the members took place, in consequence of which steps were taken to get the Lodge transferred to England, and placed on the English register. This was happily effected, and a Special Meeting for the Dedication of the Lodge under the English Constitution took place on July 14th, 1919, at Freemasons' Hall, London, W. Bro. J. A. C. Gibbs being again installed as Worshipful Master.

The original name of the Lodge, "Willem van Oranje" was retained, but with another number—No. 3976—indicating its position on the English roll of Lodges. The Grand Lodge of Holland has left the original Warrant in the hands of the Worshipful Master, for exhibition in the Lodge as a memento of the good relations existing between the English and Dutch Brethren, with the proviso that should the Lodge ever cease working, the document shall be returned to Holland.

Only ex-prisoners of war and their direct male descendants are eligible for membership of Lodge No. 3976, but even with this restriction it is sincerely hoped that this, which is believed to be the only prisoners of war Lodge ever founded with authority, may have a very long and prosperous career.

J. T. T.

In Memoriam.

*"Think not of any of them as wasted,
Or to the void like broken tools outcasted."*

We mourn the following Brethren:—

Bro. A. P. BALDWIN, Lo. 1330 Market Harborough. Killed in Action in France, Sept. 27th, 1918. Joined the Cor. Circle in November, 1915.

W. Bro. G. F. LANCASTER, of Gosport. P.M., Prov. A.G. Sec. Hants. and I. of W.; Past Grand Pursuivant. Died Dec. 2nd, 1918. An old Member of the Cor. Circle, which he joined in May, 1900.

W. Bro. JNO. C. MOOR, Sunderland. Prov. G. Sec. Durham; Past Asst. Grand Director of Ceremonies. Joined the Cor. Circle in May, 1908.

W. Bro. S. S. PARTRIDGE, Leicester. P.D.P.G.M.; Past Asst. Grand Director of Ceremonies. Hon. Member of this Lodge for many years. He was a Founder of the Lodge of Research and W.M. in 1896-97. He died venerated by every Member of the Craft with whom he came in contact.

W. Bro. JNO. ROSS ROBERTSON, Toronto. Past Grand Warden; Past Grand Master of Canada. Died May 31st, 1918. Joined the Cor. Circle in May, 1900; he always took a great interest in the affairs of this Lodge.

W. Bro. REV. W. G. SALE, Smeeton, Leicestershire. P.M. 1064 and 1330 ; P.P.G. Chap. ; He joined the Cor. Circle in November, 1916.

W. Bro. RICHARD B. STARKEY, Leicester. P.M. 1391 ; P.P.S.G.W. He became a full Member of the Lodge in January, 1894, was W.M. in 1904-05, and on resigning membership owing to failing health continued as a member of the Cor. Circle from November, 1912.

W. Bro. THOMAS TAYLOR, Newcastle, Staffs. P.P.S.G.W. Staffs. ; Past Grand Deacon. Joined the Cor. Circle May, 1902.

W. Bro. JOSEPH YOUNG, Leicester. P.M. 523 ; P.P.S.G.W. ; Hon. Member of this Lodge. He read several original Papers at our Meetings, and was always welcomed in debate for his carefully reasoned remarks and useful information. He gave to the Lodge in September, 1917, an old Bible for the use of the Brethren.

W. Bro. COL. G. W. WALKER, V.D., J.P., West Bromwich. D.P.G.M. Staffs. ; Past Grand Deacon. He became a Member of the Cor. Circle in May, 1902.

W. Bro. WILLIAM H. WHYTE, Montreal, Canada. Grand Sec. Grand Lodge of Quebec. Joined the Cor. Circle May, 1910.

W. Bro. C. WOOD, Market Harborough. W.M. 1330. Joined the Cor. Circle November, 1917.

Bro. COMMANDER A. R. G. WILLOCK, Burma. He was a member of the Cor. Circle from September, 1913.

W. Bro. JOHN E. FAWCETT, P.P.G.W. of W. Yorks. Died in June, 1918. Joined the Cor. Circle in September, 1902.

W. Bro. THOMAS INGRAM, Enniskillen. P.G.W. of Fermanagh and Tyrone. Died in July, 1918, while addressing the members of his Lodge. Joined the Cor. Circle in January, 1909.

*"To us,—the loss, the emptiness, the pain;
But unto them—all high eternal gain."*

List of Plates.

PLATE.

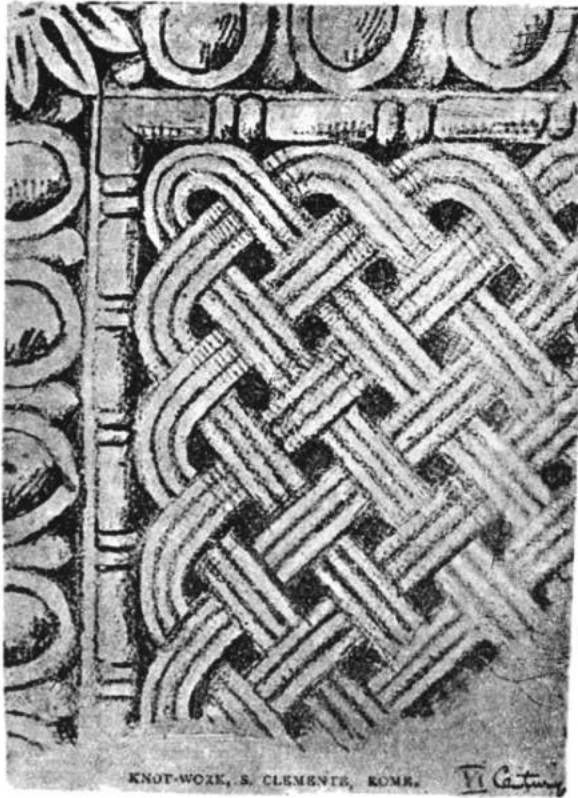
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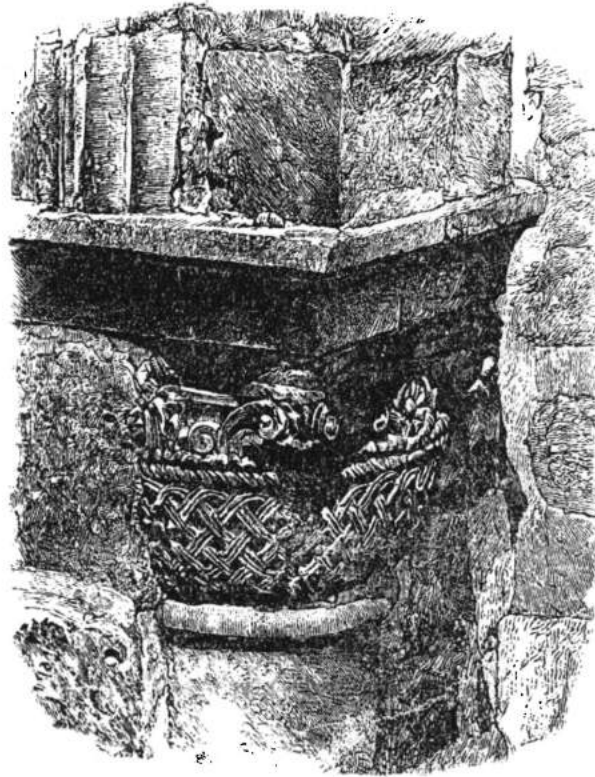
NEW TRACING BOARDS, AT LEICESTER

Vide p. 37.

PLATE II.

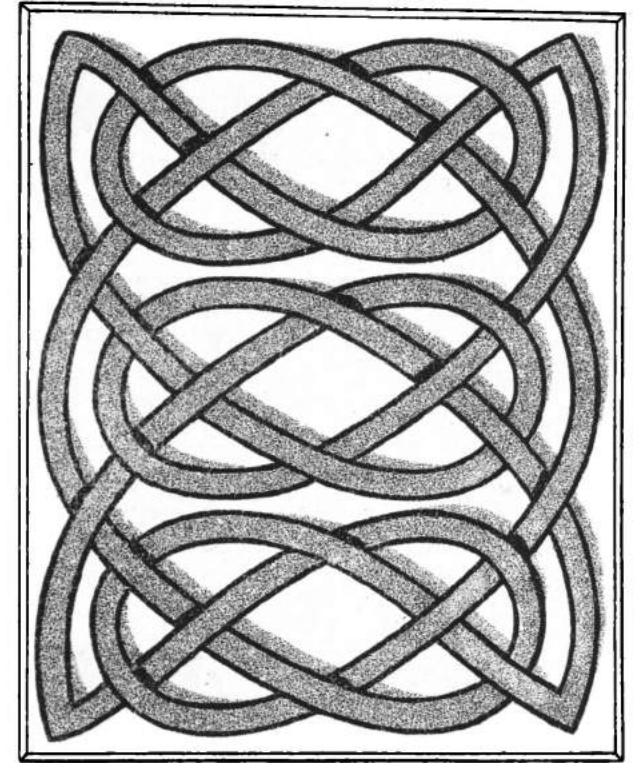


KNOT-WORK, S. CLEMENTE, ROME. VI. CENTURY



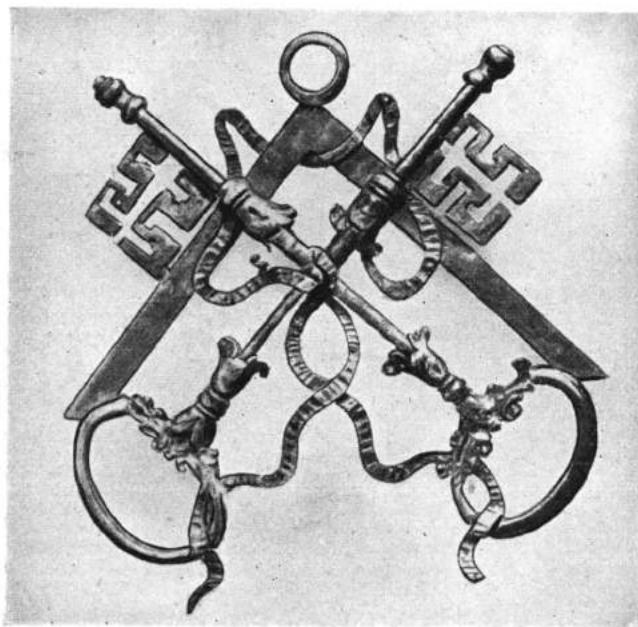
PILLAR AT TEMPLE AT JERUSALEM.

COMACINE KNOT-WORK.



COMACINE WORK AT BEWCASTLE CROSS,
CUMBERLAND. A.D. 750.

PLATE III.



OLD SILVER JEWEL.

Vide p. 87.

Correspondence Circle.

The members of the Correspondence Circle shall be placed upon the following footing, that is to say:—

1.—They shall be entitled—

- (a) To have posted to them, as issued, the Summonses convoking the Meetings of the Lodge.
- (b) To be supplied, gratis, with the Annual Transactions of the Lodge.
- (c) To attend the Meetings of the Lodge.
- (d) To take part in discussions relating to any papers which may be read, or subject of general Masonic interest which may be introduced.
- (e) To read papers and introduce discussions on Masonic subjects by arrangement.

(It is hoped that a copy of any paper read will be presented to the Lodge for preservation.)

They shall not, however, be entitled to vote, hold office, or take part in the management of the Lodge.

The Members of the Lodge will, *as a rule*, be elected from the Correspondence Circle.

- 2.—A Candidate for Membership of the Correspondence Circle shall be subject to election by the Members of the Lodge: (such election shall be by ballot, and two black balls shall exclude).
- 3.—The names of Candidates must be submitted to the Permanent Committee through the Secretary, at least fourteen days prior to the Meeting at which it is intended they should be proposed.
- 4.—No entrance fee shall be required, and the Annual Subscription shall be 7/6, payable in advance in the month of September.
- 5.—The Lodge reserves to itself the full power of excluding any Member from the Correspondence Circle, whom it may deem unworthy of continued Membership.

NOTE.—All Master Masons, in good standing, whether Members of Lodges in this Province or elsewhere, are eligible for Membership of the Correspondence Circle.

Books Published by the Lodge.

“ORIGIN OF THE ENGLISH RITE OF FREEMASONRY, ESPECIALLY IN RELATION TO THE ROYAL ARCH DEGREE.” By W. J. Hughan. Plates. 198 pages; 8vo. 1909. Cloth, gilt Out of print.*

“THE JACOBITE LODGE AT ROME, 1735-37.” By W. J. Hughan. With a Reproduction of the Minute Book and two Facsimiles. Plates. 52 pages; 4to. 1910. Cloth, gilt 6s. 0d.

“MEMORIALS OF THE MASONIC UNION OF A.D. 1813.” By W. J. Hughan. Revised and Augmented Edition by John T. THORP. Frontispiece. 151 pages; 4to. 1913. Cloth, gilt 10s. 6d.

Post free from the Editor, John T. THORP, Brunswick House, Princess Road, Leicester.

The Secretary has some copies of Transactions issued by the Lodge from 1903-04 onwards, price 5/- per volume. Earlier issues sold out. Apply H. J. GRACE, Pen Craig, Enderby, Leicester.

*The Editor wishes to buy a few copies at a profit to holders.