

The Lodge of Research,

No. 2429 LEICESTER.

Transactions

FOR THE

Year 1924=25.

(Thirty-third Year of Publication.)

W. Bro. Lt. Col. CHAS. F. OLIVER, P.M. 1007, 1560 ;
Dep. P.G.M. ; Past Grand Deacon. 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.).

PRINTED BY BROS. JOHNSON, WYKES AND FAINE, MARBLE ST., LEICESTER.

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

FREEMASONS' HALL,
LEICESTER,

July, 1925.

DEAR BRETHREN,

My first thought, in concluding my year in the chair of the Lodge, is to express my sincere thanks to the Officers and Brethren generally for the admirable attendances at our Meetings. I trust my successors will receive even better support, and that the accession of new members to the Correspondence Circle (which in the current year amount to 108), will continue to be satisfactory.

The Transactions and Re-prints are greatly appreciated by Freemasons throughout the world, it should therefore be the desire of Members of this Province, to extend the usefulness of the Lodge, by increasing the Membership of the Correspondence Circle in all directions. I should like to see the numbers doubled at an early date, and feel sure that the reading of the Transactions (to which all are entitled by payment of the small subscription of 7/6 per ann.), will amply repay even those who are unable to attend our Meetings.

Members of both Circles are cordially invited to read papers and join in discussions. Offers will be gladly received by the Secretary.

I feel very grateful to our esteemed Editor, Bro. THORP, who is now completing his thirty-third year in that office, for the work he continues to do for the Lodge. I am sure the Brethren will join with me in the hope that he may be spared for many years, to interest us out of his great store of Masonic knowledge. He provides us this year with MASONIC REPRINTS, VIII, a Reproduction of a very scarce Masonic pamphlet, entitled "A Master-Key to Free-Masonry," for which our thanks are here recorded.

In conclusion I tender to all our Brethren everywhere my Hearty Greetings, and trust that many may be able to join us in our Meetings here, where they will receive a true Masonic Welcome.

I am, Brethren,

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. F. OLIVER,
W.M.

Officers 1924-25.

W. Bro. Lt. Col. CHAS. F. OLIVER, P.M. 1007, 1560; Dep. P.G.M.; Past Grand Deacon	} W.M.
W. Bro. NORMAN K. LEE (I.P.M. 3919).....	S.W.
W. Bro. ARTHUR H. HIND (P.M. 279), P.P.S.G.D.	} J.W.
W. Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, B.A., P.M., P.P.S.G.W.; P.P.G. Chap.,	} Chaplain & 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.
W. Bro. C. S. BIGG, B.A. (P.M. 3091),	S.D.
W. Bro. the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS, B.A.; B.D.; (P.M. 494 Canada, etc.)	J.D.
W. Bro. GEORGE I. LIGHT, P.M. 3027, 3237 and 3302 London; P.M. 3091 and 4088 }	} 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 1925-26.

September 28th, 1925—Installation.

November 23rd, 1925.

January 25th, 1926.

March 22nd, 1926.

May 24th, 1926—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. 38, 328, 1726, 2076; P.P.G. Reg. Devon; P. Prov. G.S.W. Sussex; P.A.G.D.C. (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. *White Lodge, Swanage, Dorset.* P.M. 1391, 3448 ; P.M. ; P.P.S.G.W. ; Past Assist. Grand Director of Ceremonies. 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. *Westcoles Drive, Leicester.* P.M. 2081 and 3091 ; P.M. ; P.P.S.G.W. ; Prov. G. Sec. ; Past Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies. Joined Jan. 28th, 1901.
8. GRACE, Henry Jinks. *Pen Craig, Enderby, near Leicester.* P.M. 2028, 3448 and 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. OLIVER, Lt. Col. Charles Frederick. *Welford Place, Leicester.* P.M. 1007 and 1560 ; Dep. P.G.M. ; Past Grand Deacon. Joined September 24th, 1906.
11. LOLE, Alfred. *58 Leam Terrace, Leamington.* P.M. 2811 ; P.M. ; P.P.J.G.D. Joined March 20th, 1908.
12. HUNT, Thomas George. *Anstley Frith, Groby Road, near Leicester.* P.M. 2865 ; P.M. ; P.P.A.G.D.C. Joined Nov. 28th, 1910.
13. HUNT, George William. *Montello, Victoria Park Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2865 and 3091 ; P.M. ; Prov. S.G.W. Joined November 28th, 1910.
14. PICKARD, J. Eastwood. *Greenways, Burlington Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2081 ; P.M. ; P.P.S.G.W. Joined November 28th, 1910.

15. POCHIN, Frank Howard. *Evington House, Leicester.* P.M. 2028, 3091, 3448 and 4088 ; P.M. ; P.P.S.G.W. Joined January 22nd, 1912.
 16. JOHNSON, John D. *56 Rulland Street, Leicester.* P.M. ; P.M. 1391 and 3448 ; P.P. S.G.W. Joined November 24th, 1913.
 17. HAMPSON, Albert H. *Blatchington Court, Seaford, Sussex.* P.M. ; P.M. 523 ; P.P.G. Reg. Joined January 26th, 1914.
 18. DOUGHTY, Frederick H. *2 Tichborne Street, Leicester.* P.M. 2081 ; and 3919 ; P.M. ; P.P.S.G.W. ; A.G.D.C. (Eng.). Joined Sept. 27th, 1915.
 19. BUNNEY, W. J. *28 Severn Street, Leicester.* P.M. ; P.M. 523 ; P.P.G.Reg. Joined September 24th, 1917.
 20. HAINES, Frank. "*Oldfield,*" *Woodland Avenue, Leicester.* P.M. ; P.M. 1391 ; P.P.A.G.D.C. Joined September 24th, 1917.
 21. LEE, NORMAN K. *13 Severn Street, Leicester.* I.P.M. 3919. Joined January 27th, 1919.
 22. HIND, Arthur H. *3 Grey Friars, Leicester.* P.M. 279 ; P.P.S.G.D. Joined March 30th, 1921.
 23. BIGG, Chas. S., B.A. *23 Friar Lane, Leicester.* P.M. 3091. Joined May 23rd, 1921.
 24. BIGGS, the Rev. Ernest R. J., B.A., B.D. *15 Tennyson Street, Leicester.* P.M. Palm Lodge, Bassein, Burma, and 494 Canada ; P.D.G. Chap. Bengal ; P.D.G. Chap. Burma. Nov. 27th, 1922.
 25. LIGHT, George Inglefield. *129 Aldborough Road, Seven Kings, Essex.* P.M. 3027, 3237 and 3302 London ; P.M. 3091 and 4088 Leicester ; L.R. Joined November 27th, 1922.
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Members of the Correspondence Circle.

Grand Lodges, Lodges, Libraries, etc.

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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. EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO, DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF, Freemasons' Hall, Coleman Street, Singapore. September, 1923.
 9. EGREMONT LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, 2872 Wallasey. March, 1918.
 10. HIRAM ABIFF LODGE (N.C.), The Hague, Holland. Sep. 1923.
 11. HOWE AND CHARNWOOD LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, Loughborough. January, 1913.
 12. IONIC LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, 3832 Wallasey. January, 1919.
 13. JAMES THOMPSON LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, 3653 Birkenhead. May, 1919.
 14. KELLERBERRIN LODGE, 49 (W.A.C.) West Australia. May, 1923.
 15. KENT, PROV. GRAND LODGE LIBRARY OF, Masonic Temple, Canterbury. November, 1923.
 16. KITCHENER LODGE, 2998 Simla, India. November, 1909.
 17. LEICESTER FREEMASONS' HALL LIBRARY. May, 1898.
 18. MADRAS, DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF. November, 1922.
 19. MANCHESTER ASSOCIATION FOR MASONIC RESEARCH. March, 1914.
 20. MANICA LODGE, 2678, Umtali, Brit. S. Africa. September, 1900
 21. MANSFIELD (Ohio) MASONIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. April, 1910.

22. MASSACHUSETTS, GRAND LODGE OF. November, 1896.
 23. MINERVA LODGE, 2433 Birkenhead. March, 1898.
 24. MOUNTAIN LODGE, 11 (B.C.) Golden, British Columbia. May, 1907.
 25. NEPTUNE LODGE, 2908 Wallsend-on-Tyne. September, 1913.
 26. NORTH YORKS LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, Middlesbrough. March, 1908.
 27. NOTTS INSTALLED MASTERS LODGE, 3595 Nottingham. March, 1913.
 28. PENNSYLVANIA, GRAND LODGE LIBRARY OF. March, 1902.
 29. PHENIX LODGE OF ST. ANN, 1235 Buxton. November, 1913.
 30. RANDLE HOLME LODGE, 3261 Birkenhead. March, 1908.
 31. RIVERDALE LODGE, 494 G. Lodge of Canada, Toronto. November, 1920.
 32. RHODESIA LODGE, 2479 Salisbury, Rhodesia. November, 1904.
 33. SCOTLAND, LIBRARY OF GRAND LODGE OF. September, 1910.
 34. SCOTLAND, SUPREME GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF. September, 1913.
 35. SOUTH AUSTRALIA, GRAND LODGE OF, Adelaide. September, 1911.
 36. TRANSVAAL, DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF THE, Johannesburg. September, 1911.
 37. UNITED SERVICE LODGE, 24 Esquimalt, British Columbia. November, 1911.
 38. WARWICKSHIRE MASONIC LIBRARY. January, 1909.
 39. WORCESTERSHIRE PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM. September, 1915.
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Brothers.

40. ADCOCK, Richard B. *24 Severn Street, Leicester.* P.M. 279 Leicester; P.P.G.S.W. November, 1915.
41. ALDERMAN, Stanbery. *The Alderman Building, Pacific-at-Walton Dallas (Texas), U.S.A.* Dallas (Texas), U.S.A. May, 1913.
42. ALLEN, Alfred, Junr. *12 Hill Street, Birmingham.* P.M. 2654 Moseley; P.P.S.G.W. Worcs. January, 1915.
43. ALLEN, Barton H. B. *Royal Cape Golf Club, Ottery Road, Wynberg, Cape, Africa.* 1093 Madras; 582 Peshawar, Punjab. May, 1923.
44. ALLEN, James. *28 Fosse Road South, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. November, 1921.
45. ALLEN, T. *44 Humberstone Gate, Leicester.* 2081 Leicester. Nov. 1916.
46. APPS, Capt. W. R., M.V.O., R.N., M.I.N.A. "*Branksome, Chandlers Ford, Hants.*" P.M. 257 Portsmouth; 960 (S.C.) Simonstown, S. Africa. March, 1914.
47. ARCHBOLD, William. *c/o Geo. Gillespie & Co., P.O. Box No. 64, Rangoon, Burma.* P.M. 1268 Rangoon. November, 1907.
48. ARMSTRONG, Percy. *The Couage, Scarborough.* P.M. 1248; P.P.G.D.C., N. & E. Yorks. January, 1921.
49. ASHWELL, T. *Maplehurst, Ratcliffe Road, Stoneygate, Leicester.* P.M. 2081 Leicester. November, 1916.
50. ATKINSON, S. Ernest, M.D. *Lane Side, Churwell, near Leeds.* P.M. 779 Ashby-de-la-Zouch. P.P.G. Std. B. May, 1903.
51. AVERY, the Rev. T. R. J. *Syston, nr. Leicester.* 2865; P.P.G.Chap. November, 1924.
52. BAILEY, Thomas. *8 Epsom Road, Leicester.* 2865 Syston. Jan. 1925.
53. BAINES, E. S. *High Street, Uppingham.* 1265 Oakham. May, 1925.
54. BAMBURY, A. E. *Thirlmers, Bushby.* 2028. May, 1925.
55. BANKS, F. C. *Kirby Muxloe, Leicester.* 2028. January, 1925.
56. BARCLAY, Col. George, V.D. *17 Queen's Parade, Devonport, Auckland, 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; Grand Sec., Grand Lodge of New Zealand. January, 1906.
57. BARKER, John W. *Firwood, Knighton Park Road, Leicester.* P.M. 279 and 3431 Leicester; P.P.S.G.W. September, 1903.
58. BARKS, Sergt. G. L. *Royal Marines, Deal.* November, 1921.
59. BARLOW, Thomas. *89 Mildred Avenue, Watford, Herts.* 1984 Watford. November, 1922.
60. BARNARD, George W. G. *4 Surrey Street, Norwich.* P.M. 943, Norwich; P.D.P.G.M. Norfolk; Past Grand Deacon. Nov. 1894.

61. BARNES, Charles. *3 Welford Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2865 Syston. Prov. G. Reg. January, 1916.
62. BARNETT, Harold D. M. *Brendon, Swithland Lane, Rothley, Leicester.* P.M. 3091 Leicester ; P.P.G.Reg. September, 1913.
63. BATLIVALA, J. C. *Govt. Veterinary School, Inssein, Burma.* P.M. and Sec. 614 Rangoon ; Depty. D.G.M. Burma ; P.G.J.D. (Eng.) September, 1904.
64. BAUM, G. W. *21 Alexandra Road, Leicester.* 523. Nov. 1924.
65. BAXTER, Roderick Hildegar. *97 Milnrow Road, Rochdale.* P.M. 2320 Castleton ; P.M. 2076 ; P.P.G.W., E. Lancs. P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.). Sept. 1909.
66. BAXTER, Thomas. *28 Hamilton Square, Birkenhead.* 3519 and P.M. 3653 ; P.P.A.G.D.C. (Cheshire). June, 1917.
67. BAYLISS, Francis C. *57 Braunstone Gate, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. January, 1922.
68. BEAUMONT, Philip. *The Grove, Swadlincote.* P.M. 1739 Swadlincote. September, 1909.
69. BEDFORD, George H. *Meadowcroft, Harrogate Road, Eccleshill, Bradford, Yorks.* 3448 Leicester. May, 1918.
70. BEEBY, H. C. *The Firs, Westleigh Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2081 ; 3091 ; P.P.G.J.W. November, 1924.
71. BECROFT, G. *Rothley.* 2028. May, 1925.
72. BENCH, Horace. *127 Haunch Lane, King's Heath, Birmingham.* 4032 Birmingham. May, 1925.
73. BENT, F. J. *2 Bramley Road, Leicester.* 2081. May, 1925.
74. BENTLEY, P. A. *304 Victoria Park Road, Leicester.* 3448. Sept., 1918.
75. BENTLEY, W. T. *29 Corn Market, Derby.* 3448 Leicester. January, 1920.
76. BEROLZHEIMER, D. D. *Woodmere Boulevard, Woodmere, L.I., New York, U.S.A.* P.M. 865 New York ; Past Grand Director of Ceremonies, New York ; Sec. P.M.'s Association, 12th Masonic District, New York. November, 1919.
77. BILLSON, Capt. Arthur. *Ringstead, Knighton Park Road, Leicester.* P.M. 3431 Leicester ; P.P.G.Swd. B. March, 1914.
78. BINGHAM, Sydney Clifton. *7 Cashel Street, Christchurch, New Zealand.* P.M. 91 New Zealand ; Past Asst. Grand Secretary, New Zealand ; Past Provincial Grand Master Canterbury, New Zealand. March, 1902.
79. BIRCH, J. E. L. *42 St. Saviour's Road East, Leicester.* 523. November, 1924.
80. BISHOP, the Rev. D. G. *South Croxton Rectory, near Leicester.* 1330 Market Harborough. November, 1924.
81. BISHOP, Hubert G. *33 Radford Road, Leamington Spa.* 395 Leamington. September, 1917.

82. BIXBY, Charles S. *Box 97, Osawatonic (Kansas), U.S.A.* P.M. 24 Osawatonic; D.D.G.M. Kansas. March, 1898.
83. BLACKBURN, Arthur W. *Wayville, Reservoir Street, Dewsbury.* 264 Batley. March, 1921.
84. BLACKBURN, the Rev. Joseph, B.A. *Box 403, Melfort, Saskatchewan, Canada.* 131 East Kildonan (Man. Con.). March, 1923.
85. BLACKMORE, the Rev. Alfred T. G. *All Saints Vicarage, Leicester.* 1560 Leicester. May, 1923.
86. 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.
87. BLAND, C. *Old School House, Uppingham.* J.W. 1265 Oakham. January, 1925.
88. BLAND, C. A. *46 Springfield Road, Leicester.* P.M. 1391 Leicester. March, 1918.
89. BLOOR, Thos. *15 Belgrave Gate, Leicester.* 279 Leicester. November, 1917.
90. BLOWER, H. *Glenwood, 76 Station Road, Wigston Magna.* 2028. May, 1925.
91. BOND, W. *146 South Knighton Road, Leicester.* 3448 Leicester. May, 1924.
92. BONNER, C.P.O. Albert. *69 Stretton Road, Leicester.* 650 Harwich. September, 1921.
93. BOUSFIELD, Edgar. *11 Curzon Avenue, New Brighton, Wallasey.* 2837 Liverpool. September, 1924.
94. BOOCOCK, J. Headon. *81 Church Street, Moseley.* P.M. 43 Birmingham; P.P.G.S.W. Warwickshire. Past Assist. Grand Director of Ceremonies. September, 1909.
95. BOTT, Ernest E. *Waipawa, Hawkes Bay, N. Zealand.* P.M. 30 (N.Z.C.). September, 1922.
96. BOWMAN, Henry Cecil. *The Spinneys, Manor Road, Leicester.* I.G. 3091 Leicester. March, 1913.
97. BOYCE, B. A. M. *"Eastrop," 147 Ashby Road, Loughborough.* 1007 Loughborough. May, 1924.
98. BOYDEN, W. L. Librarian, Library of the Supreme Council, 33^o for the Southern Jurisdiction, U.S.A. *Sixteenth and S. Streets, N.W. Washington, D.C., U.S.A.* November, 1912.
99. BRAITHWAITE, T. M., M.A., LL.B. *Town Hall, Sudbury, Suffolk.* 1224 Sudbury. March, 1922.
100. BRAMLEY, F. A. *Overseal, near Burton-on-Trent.* 779 Ashby. May, 1925.
101. BRASH, Capt. E. L. *c/o Ministry of Defence, Baghdad.* 2399 Woolwich. P.M. 4022 Baghdad. January, 1922.
102. BRAY, Cecil F. Solicitor, *Lutterworth.* 3078. January, 1925.

103. BREWSTER, A. H.. 25 Nottingham Road, Loughborough. P.M. 1007 Loughborough. November, 1921.
104. BRIGGS, A. E. *The Haven, Birstall*. Stwd 1391. May, 1925.
105. BROAD, Herbert. *Netherslead, Stratford-on-Avon*. P.M. 2133. Stratford-on-Avon; P.P.G.D. Warwickshire. March, 1923.
106. BROWN, A. C. *Fairview, Southill Road, Chiselhurst*. P.M. 1268 Rangoon; P.Dist. J.G.D. Burma. September, 1907.
107. BROWN, Jas. *Chese House, Kings Lynn, Norfolk*. Nov. 1924.
108. BROWNE, Wm. Waldock, B.Sc. 3112 London. March, 1922.
109. BROWNLIE, Dr. Alex. *Drayton House, Redcar, Yorks*. P.M. 1244 4244 Redcar; P.P.G.Reg. N. and E. Yorks. May, 1922.
110. BULL, Frederick W. 37 Avenue Road, Leamington Spa. 395 Leamington; 581 (S.C.). November, 1922.
111. BULLOCK, H. Stanley. *Spencer Chambers, Market Place, Leicester* 657 London; 3919 Leicester. January, 1923.
112. BURD, F. J. P.O. Box 426, Vancouver (B.C.), Canada. Treasurer and Secy. Masonic Board of Relief, Vancouver, Canada. September, 1908.
113. BURDON, Capt. Charles S. "Albukera," *Derwent Road, Palmers Green, London, N. 13*. P.M. 2738 London and 2523 Hounslow; L.R.; P.P.S.G.D. Middlesex. January, 1900.
114. BURGESS, J. Jr. 147 Corporation Street, Birmingham. May, 1915.
115. BURLEY, M. L. *Bluby Road, South Wigston, near Leicester*. 2028. November, 1924.
116. BURN, Henry. *Carisbrooke Road, Leicester*. 523 Leicester. September, 1916.
117. BURROWS, H. G., F.C.I.S. *Albury, Hounslow Road, Whitton Park, Twickenham*. P.M. 3040 London. L.R. November, 1904.
118. BURTON, J. Cecil. *Cuthbert Leys, Oadby Hill, Leicester*. J.W. 3431; A.D.C. 3919 Leicester. November, 1915.
119. BUTLER, Henry R., A.B. 104 North Boulevard, Atlanta (Ga.) U.S.A. Crystal Lodge 112 Atlanta; Grand Master Union Grand Lodge A.F. and A.M. (Prince Hall), State of Georgia. Nov. 1922.
120. BUTLER, Thomas Mays. *The Lodge, London Road, Leicester*. P.M. 279 Leicester. March, 1921.
121. CALLINGTON, W. H. "Carisbrooke," *Stoneygate, Leicester*. 3448 Leicester. November, 1919.
122. CALVERT, Clifford. *Bingley, Yorks*. 439 Bingley, Yorks. Jan. 1923.
123. CALVERT, Norman. *Jesmond, Lutterworth Road, Leicester*. 3078 Lutterworth. November, 1921.
124. CAMPBELL, Colin. *Everett, Washington, U.S.A.* P.M. 95 Washington, U.S.A. September, 1912.

125. CANNON, A. J. S. 97 *Winchester Avenue, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. November, 1916.
126. CARR, E. Freeman. *Holmfield, Groby Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2865 Syston. January, 1922.
127. CARR, E. R. 2 *Westminsier Road, Leicester.* 3448 Leicester. May, 1924.
128. CARPMAEL, Harold. *Freemasons' Hall, Coleman Street, Singapore.* P.M. 508 ; 2933 ; Dist. G. Sec ; P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.), Sept. 1924.
129. CASS, George W. *Mansfield, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.* P.M. 247 Mansfield, Pa. March, 1921.
130. CASTELLO, James. *Ellerio, The Mount, St. Leonards-on-Sea.* P.M. 227 London. September, 1908.
131. CASTERTON, G. R. 1 *Mansfield Grove, Nottingham.* P.M. 1130 Melton Mowbray ; P.P.G. Supt. of W. January, 1916.
132. CAWTHORN, J. Elston. *Elmete, Esplanade Crescent, Scarborough.* P.M. 1221 Leeds ; P.P.G.D.C. West Yorks. January, 1907.
133. CAWTHRA, A. M. 346 *East Park Road, Leicester.* 3448. May, 1925.
134. CHANDLER, Ralph L. *Southern Pines, North Carolina, U.S.A.* Sec. 484 Southern Pines. March, 1921.
135. CHAPMAN, Alfred Binns. *Charnwood, Beeston, Notts.* P.M. 2594 Beeston. September, 1911.
136. CHARLES, Leo. E. 105 *Balsam Avenue, Toronto, Canada.* May, 1916.
137. CHARLESWORTH, Capt. E. *Windyridge, James Street, Bridlington.* P.M. ; P.P.G.W. North and East Yorks. May, 1920.
138. CHATTAWAY, John Gordon. *Westcotes Drive, Leicester.* 3091 Leicester. January, 1916.
139. 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.
140. CHITHAM, S. R. 41 *Willows Crescent, Cannon Hill, Birmingham.* P.M. 2865 Syston. November, 1909.
141. CHOLERTON, A. 66 *St. Peter's Road, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. November, 1917.
142. CHURCH, A. H. 3 *Campbell Street, Leicester.* 3431 Leicester and 1764 Northampton. January, 1920.
143. CLARKE, Francis William. *Springfield, 408 Narboro' Rd., Leicester.* P.M. 2028 Leicester ; P.P.A.G.D.C. November, 1915.
144. CLARKE, T. J. *Richmond Avenue, Aylestone Road, Leicester.* W.M. 2081 Leicester. June, 1917.
145. CLARK, W. G. J. 28 *Station Road, Wigston.* 2028 Leicester. November, 1915.
146. CLEGG, R. Ingram. 225 *North Michigan Avenue, Chicago (Ill.), U.S.A.* P.M. 370 Cleveland (Ohio), U.S.A. May, 1910.

147. CLOVER, Major W. C. *Narborough, near Leicester.* P.M. 2028
Leicester; P.P.G. Swd. B. November, 1911.
148. COBB, Henry George. *Bank House, Braintree, Essex.* P.M. 215;
Halstead; P.P.J.G.W. Essex. March, 1916.
149. COE, W. W. *5 Somerville Road, Leicester.* 2028. January, 1925.
150. COGGAN, Henry D. *Kamptee, Central Provinces, India.* P.M. 500
Kamptee, India. March, 1914.
151. COLEMAN, W. M. *518 Tornille Street, El Paso, Texas, U.S.A.*
Grand Lecturer. W.M. 76 El Paso. November, 1924.
152. COLENZO, Major J. Eric., F.R.G.S. *8 Southwell Gardens, London*
S.W. 7. P.W. 2333 Quetta; P.M. 2440 E.C.; P.D.G. Deacon
Bengal. November, 1908.
153. COLES, R. W. *230 Kimberley Road, Leicester.* W.M. 286;
May, 1925.
154. COLLINS, Chas. Montague. *Ivencestre, Stratford-on-Avon.* P.M.
2133 Stratford-on-Avon. March, 1923.
155. COLLINS, Isaac P. *Room 205 Masonic Temple, Olean (New York)*
U.S.A. P.M. 252 Olean (N.Y.), U.S.A. September, 1903.
156. COOK, Major Frederick Charles. *36 Carpenter Road Edgbaston*
Birmingham. P.M. 50 Hinckley, and 432; P.P.G.S. of W
May, 1911.
157. COOPER, Frederick. *3 Chancery Street, Burnley.* 523 Leicester
March, 1921.
158. COOPER, John T. *The Lodge, Aylestone Road, Leicester.* P.M.
523 Leicester. March, 1912.
159. COTTON, W. H. *Earl Shilton, Leicestershire.* A.D.C. 50 Hinckley
May, 1923.
160. COWLING, Alf. Ernest. *22 Sunnycroft Road, Western Park*
Leicester. 3919 Leicester. March, 1921.
161. CRAIG, W. *c/o Bank of Australasia, Martin Place, Sydney, Australia*
P.M. 508 Singapore, Straits Settlements. January, 1904.
162. CRANE, Charles E. *2 The Hill, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.* P.M. 775
P.P.G.R.; 2428 Coalville. May, 1910.
163. 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.
164. CRESSWELL, F. W. *The Bombay Club, Bombay.* P.M. 549
P.D.D.G.M. Bombay; P.G.D. (Eng.). May, 1913.
165. 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.
166. CROSFIELD, A. M. *The Grange, Belgrave, Leicester.* P.M. 156
May, 1925.

167. CUMMINS, Arthur. 8 *St. George's Road, Folkestone*. Lo. Barbadosia, Sierra Leone (I.C.). January, 1922.
168. DALE, F. J. 5 *Leamington Street, King Richard's Road, Leicester*. 1391 Leicester. September, 1898.
169. DARLING, A. E. *Beechcroft, 138 Balne Lane, Wakefield*. 264 Batley. January, 1921.
170. DAVIS, H. N. 33 *Lytham Road, Leicester*. 2865 Syston. May, 1925.
171. DAWSON, T. C. *The Cliffe, Kirby Muxloe, Leicester*. P.M. 1007 Loughborough; P.P.G.S.W. May, 1905.
172. DAY, Major A. D. *c/o Lloyds Bank, Ltd. (King's Branch), 9 Pall Mall, London, S.W. 1*. P.M. 2038 Langport. January, 1915.
173. DAYNES, Gilbert Wm. *The Maples, Brundall, Near Norwich*. 52 Norwich. March, 1922.
174. D'CRUZ, Capt. A. S.S. "Chantala," *B.I. Marine Service Club, Post Box 35, Calcutta, India*. 229 Calcutta. Sept., 1905.
175. DEANS, Fredk. *Myrtle Villa, Victoria Crescent, Burton-on-Trent*. 3962 Burton-on-Trent. March, 1923.
176. DE SALIS, Major Edward, A. A., D.S.O. *Napier Barracks, Shorncliffe*. P.M. 3806; 349 (E.C.) Malta; 3129 Ludgershall, Wilts.; P.P.G.S.W. Lincs. January, 1921.
177. DEWES, Walter, L.R.I.B.A., M.S.A. 37 *Bedford Row, London, W.C. 1*. 1415 London. November, 1917.
178. DICKINSON, C. W. *Greenfields, Linton, near Burton-on-Trent*. P.M. 1739 Swadlincote; 779 Ashby; P.P.G. Sup. Wks. March, 1913.
179. DOE, George M. *Enfield, Great Torrington, Devon*. P.M. 1885 Great Torrington; P.P.G. Reg. Devonshire. January, 1911.
180. DRYSDALE, Rev. J. A. "The Manse," *Signal Pagoda Road, Cantonments, Rangoon, Burma*. P.M. 3330 Rangoon; Chap. Dist. G.Lo. Burma. March, 1912.
181. DURSTON, George. *The Spinneys, Uppingham Road, Leicester*. P.M. 2028 Leicester; P.P.G.A. Purst. November, 1915.
182. EABRY, H. W. 57 *Mellor Road, Western Park, Leicester*. 1391 Leicester. March, 1921.
183. EARNSHAW, J. H. 22 *Market Place, Dewsbury*. 264 Batley. January, 1921.
184. EATON, Charlie D. "Oakhurst," *146 Middleton Hill Road, King's Norton, Near Birmingham*. P.P.S.G.W. Worcs. Past Grand Standard Bearer. January, 1915.
185. EDMONDS, Erskine. *Lydbury North, Shropshire*. P.M. 611 Ludlow. January, 1910.

186. EDWARDS, C. Lewis, C.B.E., F.S.S. *Santa Caterina, Loudwater, Bucks.* P.M. 108, 617, 3623, 3743; P.D.S.G.W. South America (S. Div.). Past Grand Deacon, September, 1903.
187. EDWARDS, W. J. *Windouree, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex.* P.M. 2925 London. January, 1917.
188. ELDER, Chas. Gallagher. 98 *Littledale Road, Egremont, Wallasey, Cheshire.* 3519 Birkenhead; P.M. 3832 Wallasey. Sept. 1914.
189. ELLIS, G. E. "*Forest Edge,*" *Leicester Forest East, Kirby Muxloe.* W.M. 3091 Leicester. November, 1917.
190. ELLIS, Lt.-Col. W. F., R.A.M.C. 306 *Main Street, Gibraltar.* P.M. 2370 Lahore; P.M. 1307 Mooltan and 1308 Dalhousie; Dist. G. Reg. Punjab. April, 1910.
191. ELLWOOD, G. B. 1 *Chancery Street, Leicester.* P.M. 3448; J.W. 4088. May, 1925.
192. EVANS, C. D. 26 *Forest Road, Moseley, Birmingham.* 3393 Birmingham. September, 1920.
193. EVANS, J. E. *Rosebank, Dollon, North Devon.* P.M. 1885 Torrington. January, 1913.
194. EVANS, Walter. 201 *Mellon Road, Leicester.* J.W. 2865 System. May, 1911.
195. EVELEIGH, Wm. L. 5 *Central Avenue, Leicester.* 2028. May, 1925.
196. EVERITT, the Rev. C. A. *West Tofts Rectory, Mundford, Norfolk.* P.M. 2727 Ely; P.P.G. Chap. Cambs. Sept., 1921.
197. EYRE, G. H. 31 *Upperton Road, Leicester.* 2028. May, 1925.
198. FARNSWORTH, John. 85 *Brook Road, Meersbrook, Sheffield.* P.M. 2355 Dore. March, 1925.
199. FENTON, S. J. 40 *Charlotte Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.* P.M. 3232; W.M. 4209; D.C. 4134. May, 1921.
200. FESTING, Major John Edward Grindell, R.E. *c/o Cox & Co., 16 Charing Cross, London, S.W.* 3340 London; P.M. 3651 Bombay; P.D.G.V. April, 1910.
201. FIELD, Ernest H. *Tangley, Barrow Rd., Quorn, near Loughborough.* May, 1922.
202. FITZ, Henry W. *Myrtle, Manitoba, Canada.* May, 1923.
203. FLATHER, David. *Banner Cross Hall, Sheffield.* P.M. 2264 Sheffield; P.P.A.G.D.C., W. Yorks; P.A.G.D.C. (Eng) November, 1903.
204. FLEEMAN, F. G. 74 *Frederick Street, Loughborough.* P.M. 1007 Loughborough; P.P.G.A.D.C. September, 1918.
205. FLOCKTON, B. P. *The City Hotel, Goldsmith Street, Nottingham.* P.M. 3448 Leicester. March, 1913.

206. FOGG, Sampson. *Rozel, 16 Ballbrook Avenue, Didsbury, Manchester.* P.M. 1633 Avon Lodge; P.M. 3264 Duke of Connaught; Prov. Senior Grand Deacon (East Lancs.). September, 1907.
207. FOISTER, A. T. *Berrystead, Barkby.* P.M. 2028 Leicester. November, 1917.
208. FOISTER, Maurice Charles. *10 Haynes Road, Uppingham Road, Leicester.* 2028 Leicester. November, 1915.
209. FORRESTER, William. *Storrington, Pulborough, Sussex.* P.M. 2660 Cranbrook, Kent; P.P.G. Sup. Wks. Kent. September, 1903.
210. FOSTER, Fredc., *Melford, Warwick Road, Coventry.* P.M. 254 Coventry; P.P.G.S. of W. Warwickshire; P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.). September, 1907.
211. FOSTER, Reg. W. *21 John Street, Adelphi, W.C. 2.* L.R., P.M. 1559 and 2712 London. September, 1917.
212. FOX, Edward Robert. *206 London Road, Leicester.* Org. 2081; P.P.G. Org. November, 1899.
213. FREER, Major William Jesse, V.D., F.S.A. *Stonegate, Leicester.* P.M. 1130 and 1560; P.P.J.G.W.; Past Grand Deacon. November, 1894.
214. FREWER, the Rev. G. H. *1 Magdalen Terrace, St. Leonards-on-Sea.* P.M. 373 Huntingdon and 2684 St. Ives; P.P.J.G.W. Norths. and Hunts. November, 1909.
215. FROST, Charles. *Windycroft, Rothley, near Leicester.* P.M. 2028 Leicester. May, 1924.
216. FURBY, W. Stafford. *12 Glanville Terrace, Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand.* P.M. 1338; D. Dist. G.M. Auckland, N.Z. January, 1914.
217. GARDNER, F. L. *14 Marlborough Road, Gunnersbury, London, W.* 1017 London. September, 1902.
218. GARNER, A. C. *St. Hilda, Broad Street, Syston, near Leicester.* 3078 Lutterworth. May, 1925.
219. GASCOYNE, W. L. *Alnwick House, Lutterworth.* P.M. 3078 Lutterworth. May, 1925.
220. GATES, Alfred. *Sherborne, Dorset.* P.M. 329 Yeovil; P.M. 1168 Sherborne; P.M. 3366 Dorset Masters; P.P.J.G.D. Dorset. P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.). September, 1911.
221. GIBBS, Col. J. A. C., C.B. *Poriobello, Eaton Rise, Ealing, London, W. 5.* P.M. 1040 Driffield; P.M. 118 (N.C.) The Hague; P.M. 3976 London; P.P.G. Reg. N. and E. Yorks; Past D.G. Purs. Barbadoes; Past Grand Deacon. May, 1908.
222. GIBSON, H. W. *Clarendon House, Knighton Park Road, Leicester.* P.M. 1391; P.P.G.S.D. March, 1920.
223. GILBERT, N. *36 De Montfort Street, Leicester.* 2028. Nov. 1924.

224. GILDER, F. M. 10 *Lanark Mansions, Maida Vale, London, W.*
S.D. 1540 London. May, 1925.
225. GILL, Christopher C. *Westcroft, Cleveland Walk, Bath.* P.M. 53
P.M. 379; W.M. 335; Prov. G. Sec. Somerset; Past Assis
Grand Director of Ceremonies. November, 1911.
226. GILMOUR, Dr. P. Graham. *Gorleston, Yarmouth.* January, 1925.
227. GIRLING, Charles. *Langholm, Stoneygate Avenue, Leicester.*
P.M. 3431 Leicester. Pr.G.A.Sec. November, 1906.
228. GOODFELLOW, H. F. 91 *York Street, Rugby.* 4118 Rugby
September, 1922.
229. GOODING, Thos. John. *The Poplars, Birstall, Leicester.* 208
Leicester. January, 1923.
230. GOODYEAR, F. John. 56 *King Street, Egremont, Cheshire.* 387
Nottingham. November, 1924.
231. GORE, Major F. L., C.I.E., O.B.E. *c/o Ministry of Defence, Baghdad*
Iraq. 2787 Kathiawar; 4022 Baghdad. March, 1923.
232. GOVIER, Ralph G. 35 *King Street, Wallasey.* 2132 Liscar
3832 Wallasey. November, 1918.
233. GRAHAM, D. J. 63 *Stoughton Drive North, Leicester.* 1391 Leicester
November, 1921.
234. GRAYSTONE, Major Frederick Russ, D.S.O.; M.C. *Thamun*
Ain, Elon Road, Burton-on-Trent. P.M. 2924, 3962 and 85
(S.C.) Rangoon; P.J.G.W. of Scottish Freemasonry in India
Past District Grand Registrar, Burma; P.P.G.D. of
Derbyshire. September, 1910.
235. GREEN, George. 52 *High Street, Market Harborough.* P.M. 135
Market Harborough; P.P.S.G.W. January, 1898.
236. GREEN, G. E., B.A. *Farndon, Toiler Road, Leicester.* 309
Jany. 1916.
237. GREEN, Harold Arthur. 2 *Crosfield, Harcourt Road, Craig-y-d*
Llandudno. May, 1909.
238. GREEN, W. A. *Drayton House, Forest Road, Moseley, Birmingham*
P.M. 3391 Birmingham and 2654 Moseley. P.P.G.R. We
cester. November, 1912.
239. GREENAWAY, W. No. 7 *Buld Road, Cantonments, Rangoon*
Burma, India. 2904 Maymyo. March, 1912.
240. GREENFIELD, J. F. 46 *Coxwell Road, Plumstead, London, S.E.* 12
3450 Koffyfontein; 4299 London. March, 1925.
241. GRIFFIN, Phillip D. 63 *Hallewell Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham*
4011 Birmingham. November, 1923.
242. GRIMWADE, A. W. 28 *Danes Hill Road, Leicester.* 3919 Leicester
September, 1920.

243. GRINDLEY, George J. *Stratford, St. Phillip's Road, Leicester.* Org. 2865 Syston. January, 1916.
244. GRUNDY, J. J. W. 24 *Clarke's Road, Wigston Magna, near Leicester.* P.M. 1060 Tamworth. May, 1925.
245. GUNNER, W. A. 19 *St. Peter Street, Tiverton, Devon.* P.M. 1538 London. March, 1903.
246. HAIG—BROWN, W. A., J.P. 19 *Tile Street, Chelsea.* Dist. G.M. Bombay. May, 1913.
247. HAINES, Chas. Ernest. "*Homeside,*" *Syston, Near Leicester.* 2865 Syston. November, 1921.
248. HALE, B. G. "*Broadwell,*" *Bardon Road, Coalville.* P.M. 2428 Coalville; P.P.G.S. of W. January, 1904.
249. HALL, T. P. "*Woodbank,*" *Bushby, near Leicester.* 2865. November, 1919.
250. HALL, R. B. 29 *Gotham Street, Leicester.* 1739 Swadlincote; 4088; Sec. 4656. January, 1925.
251. HALL, Walter James. *Manager, Messrs. Bowyer, Sowden & Co., C Road, Mandalay, Burma.* P.M. 2219 Fort Dufferin. May, 1913.
252. HALLAM, D. *Newlands, Lutterworth Road, Leicester.* 2028. May, 1925.
253. HALLETT, H. Hiram. *Mansfield House, Taunton.* S.W. and Librarian 261 Taunton. March, 1921.
254. HALSTEAD, Thos. "*Yeldor,*" *Rodley, near Leeds.* 3600 Bradford. January, 1924.
255. HAMBY, Chas. L. *Town Hall, Beccles.* P.M. 305 Beccles. March, 1925.
256. HAMMOND, Wm. *Eversfield, St. John's Road, Leicester.* 523. May, 1920.
257. HANFORD, A. Pelham. *Kencote, Ashfield Road, Leicester.* P.M. 279 Leicester; P.P.G.S.W. November, 1903.
258. HANNAY, George. *Brnackmhor, Pitlochry.* P.M. 1664 Gosforth and 3241 Gateshead; W.M. 3477 Newcastle-on-Tyne; Prov. J.G.W. Durham; P.P.A.G.D.C. Northumberland. September, 1913.
259. HARDING, William W. 8 *Belmont Villas, New Walk, Leicester.* P.M. 2028 Leicester; P.P.G. Purst. November, 1906.
260. HARDY, J. J. *Sapulpa, Oklahoma, U.S.A.* 1170 Sapulpa. November, 1922.
261. HARMER, W. S. *Wattle Valley Road, Cantby, Melbourne, Australia.* 523, 3448 Leicester; P.M. 300 (Vic. Con.). March, 1913.
262. HARRAP, Joseph. *Queen's Chambers, Horsefair Street, Leicester.* 279 and P.M. 3431 Leicester; P.P.A.G.D.C. January, 1911.
263. HARRIS, C. M. *Box 204, G.P.O., Perth, W. Australia.* Guildford Lodge No. 16 (W.A.C.). January, 1925.

264. HARRIS, the Rev. H. A. *Thorndon Rectory, Eye, Suffolk.* P.M. 1663 Eye; Prov. G. Chap. Suffolk. March, 1912.
265. HARRISON, Ernest Young. *26 Ayloun Road, Pollokshields, Glasgow.* P.M. 3041 Wellingborough; P.P.G.O. Norths. and Hunts. Sept. 1922.
266. HARRISON, John Junr. *Mostyn, Guildford Road, Leicester.* W.M. 3448. January, 1925.
267. HASKARD, E. W. *The Bungalow, Meadowcourt Road, Leicester.* 279. November, 1924.
268. HASKARD, F. S. *Narborough, near Leicester.* P.M. 2028. March 1920.
269. 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.
270. HAWKINS, Francis H. *Grasmere, Serpentine Road, Harborne, Birmingham.* P.M. 3127 and 3812 Lakimpur, Assam; P.D.G.D. Bengal. November, 1917.
271. HAWTHORN, J. H. *The Quern, Bucknell, Salop.* P.M. 3091; P.P.G.S.D. September, 1924.
272. HAYTON, John. *158 Stewart Road, Liverpool.* P.M. 1299 Liverpool. September, 1913.
273. HAYWARD, Thomas W. A. *Humberstone, 38 Nightingale Lane, Balham, London, S.W.* P.M. 3368 London; 1224; L.R.; Past Asst. Grand Supt. of Works. Sept. 1912.
274. HEANLEY, Marshall. *11 Billing Road, Northampton.* P.M. 2533 Peterborough; P.P.G. Std. B. Norths. and Hunts. Sept. 1909.
275. HEATH, J. E. *6 Kirby Road, Leicester.* 523. May, 1925.
276. HENDERSON, R. A. *Busliby, near Leicester.* P.M. 2081 Leicester. November, 1913.
277. HENDRY, Campbell A. *18 Agett Road, Claremont, W. Australia* 39 Claremont (W.A.C.). January, 1925.
278. HERBERT, Sydney Frank. *111 Princess Road, Leicester.* P.M. 4088 Leicester. May, 1915.
279. HEWTON, John. *315 Ormeau Road, Belfast.* P.M. 188. (I.C.). January, 1920.
280. HIBBERT, R. S. *The Lings, Canterbury Terrace, Westcotes Park, Leicester.* 523. May, 1925.
281. HILL, Albert Edward. *The Grange, Wigston, near Leicester.* 2028 Leicester. November, 1915.
282. HILLIAM, Geo. *Principal, Public School, Cathcart, C.C., South Africa.* 2092 Cathcart, S.A. May, 1924.
283. HILTON, G. E. *133 Loughborough Road, Leicester.* P.M. 3431; P.P.J.G.W. Leicester. November, 1917.

284. HILTON, Joseph Arthur. *Ridgeway, Rothley, Leicester.* P.M. 3091 Leicester; P.P.G. Asst. Sec. November, 1915.
285. HOBBS, J. Walter. *23 Brandreth Road, London, S.W. 17.* P.M. 2550 and 3661 London. L.R. April, 1910.
286. HOCKRIDGE, J. A. R. *119 Mackintosh Place, Roath Park, Cardiff.* 1992 Cardiff. May, 1925.
287. HOLDOM, Percy Wm. *12 Madeley Road, Aylesbury, Bucks.* P.M. 2735 Bangalore, India. November, 1920.
288. HOLDSWORTH, John Wm. *58 Southfield Square, Bradford.* 1018 Bradford. November, 1923.
289. HOOPER, A. W. *83 Craig Street, Montreal, Canada.* 374 (E.C.) Montreal. November, 1923.
290. HOPKINS, Arthur. *277 Melton Road, Leicester.* 279 Leicester. September, 1916.
291. HUGHES, Ed. J. *Bryntyfoyd, Aberdare, S. Wales.* P.M. 679 Aberdare. November, 1924.
292. HUMM, Capt. Percy Stanley. *23C. Abbott Road, Lucknow, India.* P.M. 2832 E.C. Dagshai; P.M. 1843 E.C. Bareilly; P.J.W. 90 E.C. St. John's. D.G.Std. Punjab. November, 1920.
293. HURLEY, Tom S. *Stanmore, Ashleigh Road, Leicester.* P.M. 279; P.P.J.G.D. November, 1915.
294. HURST, J. Forrest. *Ismay, Scraptoft Lane, Leicester.* 2081 Leicester. March, 1923.
295. HUTCHINSON, A. E. *38 Brazil Street, Leicester.* J.W. 2028. September, 1924.
296. HYDE, Henry. *The Laurels, Knighton Rise, Leicester.* P.M. 523. and 3431 Leicester; P.P.S.G.W. September, 1908.
297. INDERMAUR, H. *108 Evington Road, Leicester.* 3302 London and 4088 Leicester. November, 1920.
298. ISHERWOOD, T. Fredk. *Upham, Hants.* P.M. 1446 and 3097 London. September, 1907.
299. JACKSON, Henry. *84 Spencer Place, Leeds.* 2081 Leicester. May, 1909.
300. JAMES, F. Hubert. "*Bartestree,*" *Field Park Avenue, Newport (Mon.).* P.P.G.W. Monmouth; P.P.G.D. S. Wales. Nov. 1924.
301. JAMESON, C. M. *Muttrapore T.E., Suffry Post Office, Assam.* 3195 Jorhat and P.M. 3766 Nazira, Assam, India. September, 1914.
302. JAMIESON, H. W. P.M. 3249 Secunderabad, India. Sept., 1910.
303. JENKINS, Charles H. *107 Albert Street, Auckland, New Zealand.* P.M. 689 (E.C.) Auckland, N.Z. September, 1908.
304. JENKINS, David T. *51 Broomsgrove Road, Eccleshall Road, Sheffield.* 4213 Cardiff. September, 1924.

305. JOHNSON, E. M. 181 *Uppingham Road, Leicester.* 3448. May, 1925.
306. JOHNSON, H. T. 108 *Howard Road, Leicester.* 2028. May, 1925.
307. JOHNSTONE, F. *The Nest, Melbourn, Tiverton, Devon.* P.M. 1125 Tiverton. January, 1923.
308. JONES, C. C. *Vale Royal, Elms Road, Leicester.* P.M. 3091 Leicester. November, 1917.
309. JONES, C. H. *Meadhurst, Uppingham.* I.G. 4227 London ; 1265 Oakham. January, 1925.
310. JONES, William George. 1 *Hermiston Avenue, Hornsey, London N. 8.* P.M. 523 Leicester ; P.P.A.G.D.C. May, 1905.
311. JORDAN, Thomas. 45 *Sale Street, Derby.* P.M. 1085 Derby ; P.P.J.G.W. Derbyshire. March, 1904.
312. JOWETT, H. C. 365 *Aylestone Road, Leicester.* J.W. 2081 Leicester. November, 1917.
313. JUDGE, Thos. Oliver. *Meadowcourt Road, Leicester.* J.W. 2028 Leicester. May, 1923.
314. JUKES, W. H. *The Hollies, Burnt Tree, Tipton, Staffs.* P.M. 347 Tipton ; 3847 West Bromwich ; P.P.G.Org. January, 1923.
315. KEEN, Alpheus A. P.O. Box 535, *Albuquerque, New Mexico, U.S.A.* Grand Sec. New Mexico, U.S.A. November, 1909.
316. KEENE, Wilfred D. *Woodheys, Elms Rd., Leicester.* 4088. May, 1925.
317. KENDALL, William. (Burma Rlys.), 4 *Hume Road, Rangoon, Burma.* 57 Hull ; P.M. 1268 Rangoon ; P.D.G.S.W. Burma ; P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.). November, 1910.
318. KEMP, L. H. *Clifton, 91 Knighton Church Road, Leicester.* 4088 ; 3919. March, 1925.
319. KENNING, Frank Reginald. 1 *Little Britain, London, E.C.* 192 London. September, 1901.
320. KERSHAW, William Stott. *Sparth Lea, Princes Avenue, Gt. Crosby.* P.M. 1129 Rochdale ; P.P.J.G.D. East Lancs. March, 1911.
321. KETTLEY, Percy H. *Rudloc, 20 Redcliffe Road, Notttingham.* P.M. ; P.P.G.D.C. Notts. ; Secy. Notts. Installed Masters Lodge. May, 1923.
322. KEYS, Major W. Hall. *The Foxlands, Penn, near Wolverhampton.* P.M. 662 and 2784 West Bromwich ; P.M. 2878 Handsworth ; 3995 Walsall ; P.P.S.G.W. Staffs. November, 1904.
323. KING, Harry. 57 *Tichborne Street, Leicester.* 3431 Leicester. November, 1915.
324. KING, L. J. 32 *Dashwood Road, Leicester.* 4088. Nov. 1924.
325. KING, T. A. *Thornhill, Mount Rd., Hinckley.* P.M. and Treasurer 50 Hinckley ; P.P.G. Stwd. January, 1918.

326. KING-BAKER, S. J. *Shakomato Tea Estates, Ltd., Biswanathghat P.O., Assam, India.* P.M. 3195 and 3766 Jorhat, Nazira, Assam, India. P.G.S.G.D. Bengal. Sept., 1914.
327. KIRKBY, F. G. *c/o Mr. W. Bell, Salisbury Cottage, Knighton Road, Leicester.* 4088 Leicester. September, 1922. (Dead).
328. KNIGHT, E. Forster. *25 Milverton Crescent, Leamington.* P.M. 1130 ; P.P.J.G.D. ; November, 1894.
329. KNIGHT, William. *The Crescent, King Street, Leicester.* W.M. 2081 Leicester. September, 1916.
330. 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.
331. LAFONTAINE, H. T. Cart de. *52 Albert Court, Kensington Gore, London, S.W.* Past Grand Deacon. January, 1914.
332. LAKE, F. J. *218 East Park Road, Leicester.* 50 Hinckley. May, 1925.
333. LANE, Geo. H. *237 Narborough Road, Leicester.* 2028. Jan. 1925.
334. LANGLEY, W. R. *Elmhurst, Grange Avenue, Woodford Green, Essex.* P.M. 554 London. January, 1916.
335. LANGTON, Ernest. *38 Sandown Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2865 Syston ; P.P.G.P. November, 1914.
336. LAPRAIK, Douglas. *"Glen Cairn," Hinckley Road, Leicester.* P.M. 3448 Leicester. November, 1915.
337. 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.
338. LEE, G. Trevelyan. *15 Tenant Street, Derby.* P.M. 253 Derby ; P. Prov. S.G.W. Derbyshire. January, 1912.
339. LEVERSEDGE, R. C. *Oxford House, Evercreech, Bath.* P.M. 2048 and 2087 ; P.P.G.D. Middlesex. November, 1910.
340. LEWIS, C. J. *Market Street, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.* P.M. 779 Ashby ; P.P.G. Std. B. May, 1925.
341. LEWIS, Marcus. *P.O. Box 1123, Durban, Natal.* P.M. 3170 E.C. January, 1921.
342. LIDDIARD, Ernest J. *21 Abingdon Road, Leicester.* 3431 Leicester. March, 1918.
343. LIGHT, Geo. H. I. *182 Kimberley Road, Leicester.* 3302 London and 4088 Leicester. November, 1920.
344. LINLEY, Herbert. *60 Mark Lane, London, E.C. 3.* P.M. 1330 Market Harborough. March, 1914.

345. LOEWY, Benno, Trustees of the late. *c/o Messrs. Moss, Marcus & Wels, Woolworth Bldgs., New York, U.S.A.* P.M. 209 New York, U.S.A. September, 1905.
346. LONNON, Wm., R.N. *Natal House, Hadlow, near Tonbridge, Kent.* 349 and 966 (S.C.) Malta.
347. LUCAS, A. F. *2 Pool Road, Leicester.* P.M. 279 Leicester. September, 1921.
348. LULHAM, R. J. *Ambleside, Central Avenue, Clarendon Park, Leicester.* P.M. 523; P.P.S.G.D. September, 1898.
349. MACFARLANE, G. Sydney. *110 Beacon Hill Avenue, Lynn (Mass.), U.S.A.* P.M. and Sec. Golden Fleece Lodge, Lynn. June, 1917.
350. MACGILLIVRAY, J. R. *72 Bay Street, Toronto, Canada.* 90 Collingwood (Ont.); G. Reg. of Ontario. January, 1914.
351. MACKLEY, R. L. *Brightside, New Birstall, Leicester.* 2028. May, 1925.
352. 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.
353. MALLINSON, H. *Ebor Mount, 103 Toothill Road, Loughborough.* P.M. 1007 Loughborough. January, 1922.
354. MANNING, J. J. *34 Roxburgh Avenue, Birkenhead.* P.M. 1013 Liverpool. November, 1921.
355. MARKHAM, Arthur. "*Mon Repos*," *Coronation Avenue, Bournemouth.* 2865; P.M. 1754 Penarth. November, 1911.
356. MARSHALL, Arthur G. 2737 London. Nov. 1909.
357. MARSHALL, Alma J. "*Strathclyde*," 30 *Airlie Gardens, Ilford, Essex.* P.M. 279 Leicester. May, 1909.
358. MARTIN, Dr. Glenfield. *Littleport, Ely.* P.M. 2727; P.P.G. Sup. of W. Cambs. January, 1922.
359. MASON, Thomas. *The Uplands, Beaudesert, Henly-in-Arden.* P.M. 2034 Moseley; P.P.G.S.W. Worcs. Sept., 1915.
360. MATTHEWS, C. Pilleau. *Box 434 P.O. Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa.* P.M. 1747 Pretoria; P.D.J.G.W. Transvaal. Sept. 1911.
361. MATTHIE, Charles W. *31 Woburn House, Homer Street, London, W.I.* 122 (S.C.) Perth. September, 1915.
362. MAUND, J. W. *Dyott Road, Moseley, Birmingham.* 2034 Moseley. November, 1915.
363. MAY, S. W. *Norwood, Woodville, Burton-on-Trent.* P.M. 1739 Swadlincote. September, 1909.

364. MAJOR, Wm. James. 155 *Helmsdale Avenue, East Kildonan, Manitoba, Canada*. P.M. 25 Winnipeg (Man. Con.); 131 East Kildonan (Man. Con.); Deputy Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Manitoba. March, 1923.
365. MCCALLUM, A. C. 96 *Murray Street, Perth, West Australia*. P.M. 39 (W.A.C.) Perth, W.A.; Deputy Grand Master of W. Australia. November, 1907.
366. MCCRURY, Creery A. *Grand Master's Office, 322 Richards Street, Vancouver, B.C.* Grand Master, The Grand Lodge of A.F. and A.M. of British Columbia. November, 1922.
367. MCNEILE, the Rev. R. F. *Uppingham*. Chap. 1265; Prov. G. Chap. November, 1924.
368. MIDDLETON, Thomas. *Solicitor, Montrose, Scotland*. P.M. 16 Falkirk; P.P.J.G.W. Stirlingshire. September, 1906.
369. MILLS, C. E. *Branst, Humberstone Drive, Leicester*. I.G. 2028. May, 1925.
370. MILLINGTON, F. V. *Kirby Muxloe, near Leicester*. 2028. May, 1925.
371. MILLS, T. W. *Y-Graig, Rhyd-y-Penna Road, Llanishen, Cardiff*. 4113 Penarth. March, 1925.
372. MINCHEN, W. *Quarrington, London Road, Leicester*. P.M. 3431 Leicester; P.P.G. Asst. Sec. November, 1917.
373. MOLINEUX, Levi. 12 *Windsor Road, Penarth*. 1754 Penarth. January, 1913.
374. MOLLER, A. A.; M.C. 11 *Eaton Terrace, London, S.W. 1*. S.W. 3662 London. May, 1925.
375. MONTANA, Juan. *Box 3141 G.P.O. Sydney, N.S.W.* 476 (N.S.W.C.). March, 1925.
376. MOORE, R. Adey. "*The Bangkok Times*," Bangkok, Siam. Secty. 1073 (S.C.). May, 1922.
377. MOORE, W. E. 20 *West Avenue, Leicester*. 523 Leicester. January, 1918.
378. MORGAN, John. 20 *Church Street, Merthyr Tydvil*. P.M. 110, 2606, 3969; P.P.G.S.W. S. Wales. September, 1917.
379. MORRIS, George. 29 *Gimson Road, Leicester*. 279 Leicester. November, 1917.
380. MORRIS, G. W. W. *Coventry Road, Lutterworth*. P.M. 3078 Lutterworth. January, 1922.
381. MORTON, James Hbt. 116 *New Walk, Leicester*. 3431 Leicester. May, 1922.
382. MOWATT, Wm. *South Bank, Stockport Road, Timperley Village, Cheshire*. P.M. 2231 Old Trafford. September, 1919.

383. MUDDIMER, E. H. 26 *De Montfort Street, Leicester.* 2028. May, 1925.
384. MUDDIMER, E. "*Canford,*" *St. Phillips Road, Leicester.* 3919. May, 1925.
385. MUMBY, John. *Ashville, Kingsland Road, Birkenhead.* P.M. and Sec. 3519 Birkenhead; P.P.A.G.D.C. Cheshire. May, 1914.
386. MURMANN, F. V. 152 *New Walk, Leicester.* 3431 Leicester. November, 1917.
387. MURRAY, S. "*Newhaven,*" *Westcotes Drive, Leicester.* Asst. D.C. 3431. November, 1919.
388. MUSTHER, Wm. 37 *Riseldine Road, Honor Oak Park, London, S.E.* 23. 188 London. September, 1922.
389. MYERS, David R. 21 *John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.* 2. P.M. 3231 London. March, 1922.
390. MYLES, D. *Ellengowan, Preston Park, North Shields.* P.M. 2497 Wallsend-on-Tyne; 2666 Newcastle-on-Tyne; P.M. 3477; Asst. Prov. Gd. Master Northumberland. September, 1913.
391. NEAL, H. *Central Station, Rutland Street, Leicester.* S.W. 3431. May, 1925.
392. NESBITT, Major John William. "*Darjeeling.*" *Rhyd-y-penna Road, Llanishen, Cardiff.* 1992 Cardiff; 2924 Rangoon; P.D.G.S. Burmah; 791 S.C.; P.M. 1170 Georgetown, Paisley; P.P.G. Assist. Marshall (S.C.). September, 1909.
393. NICHOLSON, Major T. M. *c/o Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., 9 Pall Mall, London, S.W.* 1. P.M. 3262 Quetta. September, 1913.
394. NOAR, Charles P. 50 *Murray Street, Higher Broughton, Manchester.* P.M. 3650 Manchester. P.P.G.D. East Lancs. March, 1914.
395. NOBBS, Capt. John T. S. 81 *Blaby Road, South Wigston, near Leicester.* P.M. 363 (S.C.) 909 (S.C.); P.M. 2028 Leicester; Prov. G. Swd. B.; P.G. Dir. of Music, A.S.F.I. January, 1911.
396. NORMAN, George, M.R.C.S. 12 *Brock Street, Bath.* P.M. 41 Bath; P.P.J.G.W. Somerset; P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.). Nov., 1909.
397. NORTH, W. 11 *Gladwin Street, Batley.* 264 Batley. January, 1921.
398. O'BRIEN, V. J. 9 *Y-Groes, Rhiwbina, near Cardiff.* J.D 1992 E.C. Cardiff. March, 1925.
399. ORD, Dr. Fred. W. *The Poplars, Castle Gresley, near Burton-on-Trent.* P.M. 1739 Swadlincote; P.P.S.G.W. Derbyshire. March, 1913.
400. OLDFIELD, Claud C. 54 *Regent Road, Great Yarmouth.* P.M. 943 Norwich; P.P.S.G.W. Norfolk. November, 1920.
401. OSBORNE, George E. "*Honeyburn,*" *Didsbury, Manchester.* P.P.S.G.W. Cheshire; Asst. Gd. Dir. of Cer. (Eng.) March, 1914.

402. OVAS, James A. *Freemasons' Hall, Winnipeg*. Grand Sec. Gd. Lo. of Manitoba. January, 1908.
403. PAGE, E. P. 123 *Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury*. 117 Shrewsbury. March, 1925.
404. PAINE, S. S. 60 *Regent Road, Leicester*. W.M. 3431 Leicester. November, 1917.
405. PARR, Alfred. *Aylestone House, Aylestone, Leicester*. P.M. 22 London. January, 1921.
406. PAYNE, H. R. I. 139 *Charles Street, Launceston, Tasmania*. P.M. 4 (T.C.); Dep. Sec. G. L. of Tasmania. April, 1910.
407. PEARCE, A. *Sandown Road, Leicester*. Leicester 2028. May, 1925.
408. PEBERDY, T. C. 73 *Princess Road, Leicester*. Std. 523. May, 1925.
409. PECK, Joseph R. 17 *Grosvenor Crescent, Scarborough*. P.M. and D.C. 200 Scarborough; 2494 Hull. November, 1916.
410. PEGG, Samuel John. *Castle House, Castle Street, Leicester*. P.M. 2028 Leicester. P.P.A.G.P. September, 1913.
411. PENNINGTON, Cecil. *Wellington, Somerset*. P.M. 1966 Wellington; 855 Wotton-under-Edge. September, 1920.
412. PERCIVAL, J. *Knighton Lodge, Elms Road, Leicester*. W.M. 2028. May, 1925.
413. PERKINS, A. R. "Edna Ville," *Maymyo, Burma*. P.M. 3433 Shwebo; Dist. S.G.D. Burma, etc. November, 1911.
414. PERKINS, Walter. 61 *Coton Road, Nuneaton*. 432 Nuneaton. September, 1923.
415. PETTIT, G. R. *Waveney House, Dale Street, Leicester*. Asst. Sec. 2028. January, 1925.
416. PHIPPS, G. A. *Highbury, Lutterworth Road, Leicesier*. 2028. May, 1925.
417. PHIPPS, George E. *Bardon House, Lutterworth Road, Leicester*. 1391; I.G. 3919. March, 1919.
418. PICK, J. 4 *Malvern Road, Leicester*. 3448 Leicester. Sept. 1920.
419. PICKETT, G. Buckle. 13 *Westbourne Street, Leicester*. S.D. 2028 Leicester. November, 1921.
420. PITT, William Thomas. 6 *Station Road, Brightlingsea*. P.M. 433 Brightlingsea; P.A.G.P. Essex. January, 1920.
421. PLANT, Arthur N., Senr. 12 *Hobart Street, Leicester*. P.M. 523; P.P.G.S.D. November, 1919.
422. POLLARD, F. *Linden House, Linden Drive, Old Evington, Leicester*. 523 Leicester. March, 1918.
423. POLLARD, S. J. 19 *College Avenue, Leicester*. 3078 Lutterworth. May, 1925.

424. POPE, G. W. W. *P.O. Box 3347 Johannesburg. P.M. 981 (S.C.) Johannesburg. May, 1908.*
425. POTTER, Charles W. *17 Evington Road, Leicester. 279 Leicester. November, 1898.*
426. POTTER, W. *Narborough Hall, nr. Leicester. 2028. May, 1925.*
427. POTTERTON, A. *The Hawthorns, Evington, Leicester. May, 1925.*
428. POWELL, Cecil. *The Hermitage, Weston-super-Mare. P.M. 187 Bristol and 2076; P.P.S.G.W. Bristol. Past Grand Deacon (Eng.). November, 1906.*
429. POYNOR, C. A. *17 Beckenham Road, Leicester. 279. January, 1919.*
430. PRASAD, Thakur. *Public Wks. Dept., Myohaung, Akyab, Burma. 2219 Mandalay. November, 1911.*
431. PRATT, J. *Wrangthorpe, Holmfild Road, Leicester. P.M. 2028. September, 1924.*
432. PRESTON, Ed. *Ingleside, Buslow Road, Leicester. 1265 Oakham. May, 1925.*
433. PUERTA, V. L. *203 West Market Street, West Chester, Penna, U.S.A. 609 Penn. November, 1924.*
434. PUGSLEY, Albert E. *30 Clarence Road, Kentish Town, London N.W. 1298 London. January, 1918.*
435. PURSER, Walter B. *Grantham. 362 Grantham. November, 1915.*
436. QUARRELL, William H., M.A., F.S.A. *9 Brechin Place, London. S.W. 7. 10 London; P.M. 779 Ashby-de-la-Zouch; P.P.G. Reg. November, 1901.*
437. RAE, T. H. *17 Fawcett Street, Sunderland. W.M. 1389 Sunderland. January, 1924.*
438. READ, Major Harmon Pumpelly. *7 Elk Street, Albany (N.Y.), U.S.A. Librarian of Masters' Lodge; P.M. 5 Albany (N.Y.), U.S.A. September, 1912.*
439. REID, Thomas Henry. *16 Rutland Street, Leicester. 2028 Leicester. January, 1903.*
440. RENTON, C. Y. *The Limes, Psalter Lane, Sheffield. 1239 and St. 3499 Sheffield. March, 1922.*
441. RHODES, Richard. *6 Alstone Road, Heaton Chapel, near Manchester. 1754 Penarth. January, 1913.*
442. RICH, Harry Nelson. *Ladner, B.C., Canada. Grand Master. British Columbia. January, 1910.*
443. RICHARDSON, Melville D.R. *Holmdale, Narborough, near Leicester. Asst. D.C. 2028 Leicester. June, 1917.*
444. RIDER, Alfred L. *Vansittart House, Coatham, Redcar. P.M. 2391 and 3936 Middlesbrough. Prov. G.D.C. N. & E. Yorks. Nov. 1925.*

445. RILEY, Ernest J. 60 *Jermyn Street, Leicester.* 3919 Leicester. November, 1921.
446. RIPPON, C. Walton. *c/o Greenall, Whitley & Co., Ltd., Hall Street, St. Helens.* 897 and Sec. 4151 St. Helens. January, 1923.
447. ROBBINS, Sir Alfred F. 32 *Fitz George Avenue, Baron's Court, London, W. 14.* W.M. 2076; P.M. 1928 and 2712; Past Grand Warden; Pres. Bd. of Gen. Pur. November, 1910.
448. ROBERTS, Charles Henry. *The Limes, Knighton Rise, Leicester.* P.M. 3091 Leicester; P.P.A.G.D.C. November, 1906.
449. ROBERTS, Harry. *Knighton Rise, Leicester.* P.M. 3431 Leicester; P.P.G. Asst. Sec. September, 1905.
450. ROBERTS, R. Lee. *Doddington Lodge, near Ludlow, Salop.* P.M. 262 Shrewsbury; P.P.G. Reg. Shropshire. March, 1925.
451. ROBERTS, T. Kerfoot. *The Grove, Holywell, N. Wales.* P.M. 3573 Holywell. September, 1918.
452. ROBINSON, Arthur B. B. 113 *Hinckley Road, Leicester.* 2028 Leicester. November, 1915.
453. ROBINSON, J. *The Flow, Comber, Co. Down, Ireland.* P.M. 106; 128; 46 (I.C.) P.P.S.G.D. Antrim. January, 1898.
454. RODDEN, H. M. *Kashmir Gate, Delhi.* 1394 Delhi; 16 (S.C.) Kirkcudbright. January, 1916.
455. RODDEN, W. N. *Seville Town, Dewsbury.* P.M. 264 Batley. March, 1920.
456. RODWAY, G. J. *Blaby Road, S. Wigston, Leicester.* P.M. 2028 Leicester; P.P.G. Swd. B. November, 1895.
457. ROPER, Levi. *Kirton, near Boston.* P.M. 272 Boston; P.P.S.G.D. Lincs. November, 1915.
458. ROSE, E. F. *College Hill House, Attleborough, Norfolk.* P.P.G. W Norfolk; P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.). November, 1913.
459. ROSS, Archd. J. *Lutterworth.* P.M. 3078 Lutterworth. March, 1923.
460. ROWLETT, Frank H. 60 *New Walk, Leicester.* P.M. 1391 Leicester; P.P.G. Org. November, 1916.
461. SADLER, H. E. 44 *Penrley Road, Catford, S.E. 6.* P.M. 2421 Amersham. May, 1918.
462. SAMUELS, Fredk. H. *Dysirith, Manor Road, Aylesbury, Bucks.* 591. March, 1923.
463. SAWDAY, T. Trevor. *London Road, Leicester.* 3431. Jan. 1925.
464. SCHOLEFIELD, Harry H. 50 *Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham.* P.M. 1391 Leicester. January, 1918.

465. SCOTT, G. J. *Ivydene, Leicester Road, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.* 779 Ashby. May, 1925.
466. SCOTT, Joseph W. 31 *Lincoln Street, Leicester.* P.M. 607 Thrapston; P.M. and Treas. 1265 Oakham; P.P.G. Reg. Leic. and Rut. November, 1914.
467. SCOTT, William. 367 *Aylestone Road, Leicester.* 2081 Leicester. March, 1922.
468. SEVILLE, H. G. 101 *Beaconsfield Road, Fosse Road South, Leicester.* 2028. May, 1925.
469. SHADBOLT, R. D. 75 *Trafalgar Road, Moseley, Birmingham.* P.M. 362 Grantham; 3053 Manchester; P. P. J. G. W. Lincs.; P.P.S.G.D. E. Lincs. Nov. 1915.
470. SHARDLOW, Howard W. *Wentworth, Dolgarrog, N. Wales.* 3237 London. September, 1919.
471. SHARP, W. H. *Wigston Magna.* P.M. 2028 Leicester. November, 1912.
472. SHARP, W. L. 17 *Brazil Street, Leicester.* 523. November, 1924.
473. SHEPHERD, Silas Hy. *Hartland, Wisconsin, U.S.A.* P.M. 122 Hartland (Wis.). January, 1921.
474. SHEEN, R. C. 112 *Chichele Road, Cricklewood.* Std. 23 London. May, 1925.
475. SIMPSON, D. B. 40 *Saxby Street, Leicester.* 2028. Nov. 1924.
476. SITWELL, Major Norman, S. H. 10 *Place Edouard VII., Paris.* P.M. 1374; P.D.G.D.C. Bengal; Nos. 1 and 11 Paris. Jan. 1925.
477. SKIPPER, H. H., M.B.E.; F.S.I. *Room 64, Archway Block S. Admiralty, Whitehall, London, S.W. 1.* 1593 London. Jan. 1922.
478. SLACK, C. H. *Walburge House, 47 Nassau Place, Chapeltown Road, Leeds.* P.M. 971 Batley, and 3047; P.P.S.G.D. W. Yorks. September, 1907.
479. SMEDLEY, W. R. *Singapore, Straits Settlements,* 508, 2933 Singapore. District Grand Treasurer, Eastern Archipelago. May, 1918.
480. SMITH, E. H. *South View, Narborough.* 2028. May, 1925.
481. SMITH, F. L. *Quorn.* 4088. September, 1924.
482. SMITH, J. KIMPTON. *Lutterworth.* P.M. 3078 Lutterworth. November, 1919.
483. SMITH, Samson. 6 *Belmont Villas, New Walk, Leicester.* P.M. 523; P.M. 3919 Leicester. November, 1906.
484. SMITH, W. A. DE WOLF. *P.O. Box 910 New Westminster (B.C.), Canada.* Sec. G.L. of British Columbia. November, 1904.
485. SMITH, W. H. *Newhaven, Stoughton Drive North, Leicester.* 2865; January, 1919.

486. SNAITH, J. F. *The Hermitage, Woodhouse, near Loughborough.* P.M. 1007 Loughborough; P.P.S.G.W. November, 1904.
487. SNOW, Fred W. *c/o Messrs. Arthur H. Wheeler & Co., Allahabad, India.* 391 Allahabad. May, 1910.
488. SODDY, Robert J. 25 *Ironmonger Lane, London, E.C.* P.M. 92 London. March, 1914.
489. SOFTLEY, Charles, J.P. 61 *West Stockwell Street, Colchester, Essex.* 51 Colchester. May, 1913.
490. SOLLITT, C. F. *Nausori, Fiji.* P.M. 2238 (E.C.) Nausori, Fiji. September, 1923.
491. SONGHURST, W. John. F.C.I.S. 27 *Great Queen Street, London, W.C.* P.M.; Sec. 2076 London; Past Grand Deacon. March, 1907.
492. SOWTER, T. A. 30 *Nelson Street, London Road, Leicester.* 1391. November, 1924.
493. SPRAGUE, A. Grafton. *Prospect View, Ludlow, Salop.* P.M. 2240 and 3320 Llandrindod Wells. P.P.G.J.D. Herefordshire.; P.P.G. Asst. Soj. Gloucestershire and Herefordshire. April, 1910.
494. SPRIGG, S. 20 *Nottingham Road, Melton Mowbray.* W.M. 1130 Melton Mowbray. May, 1925.
495. SPRINGETT, B. H. 3 *Kempsford Gardens, Earls Court, London, S.W.* 5. P.M. 1687 and 2430; P.P.G.P. Bucks. March, 1922.
496. STANDEN, Arthur. 11 *Southampton Row, London, W.C.* 1. P.M. 1414 Sevenoaks. March, 1922.
497. STEELE, Henderson W. *Uniontown, Pa, U.S.A.* P.M. Laurel 651 Pa. May, 1920.
498. STEPHENS, Alfred. *c/o Broadbent & Stephens, 36 Humberstone Road, Leicester.* P.M. 1391 Leicester; P.P.G.S. of W. November, 1916.
499. STEVENS, J. W. 29 *Hartford Road, Huntingdon.* 2810 Saxmundham. March, 1924.
500. STEVENS, William E. H. *Crow Leys, 3 Park Vale Road, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. November, 1915.
501. STEVENSON, A. L. *The Firs, Bushby.* Org. 2028; Org. 3919. May, 1925.
502. STEVENSON, J. D. *Freemasons' Hall, Perth, West Australia.* G. Sec. of the Gd. Lo. of Western Australia. March, 1907.
503. STEVENSON, Wm. Haslam A. *Barrowby, Guildford Road, Leicester.* 3919 Leicester. March, 1921.
504. STELFOX, J. W. *Winterdene, Knighton Drive, Leicester.* Asst. Sec. 3091 Leicester. November, 1916.

505. STOKES, John T. *Aysgarth, Kimberley Road, Leicester.* 279 Leicester, March, 1921.
506. STOKES, W. E. *Lombardian, 4 Webster Hill, Dewsbury.* P.M. 264 Batley. November, 1915.
507. STORK, Ernest Henry. *Arundel, Ashfield Road, Leicester.* P.M. 523; P.P.G.J.D. November, 1915.
508. STUART, Brig.-Gen. D. Mackenzie. *Edmonston, Biggar, N.B.* 167 (S.C.) Biggar. May, 1915.
509. STURGESS-WELLS, H. *The Poplars, Knighton Rise (Oadby), Leicester.* P.M. 523 Leicester. November, 1921.
510. STURTON, J. G. *18 & 20 Bridge Street, Peterborough.* P.M. 2906 Peterborough; P.P.S.G.W. Norths. and Hunts. Nov., 1915.
511. SURRIDGE, W. A. *167 Auckland Road, Upper Norwood, S.E.* 19. P.M. 1201; 1397, 1719, 2712 London. Past Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies. September, 1917.
512. SWANN, A. W. *The Rowans, Lutterworth Road, near Aylestone.* 2081. May, 1925.
513. SWAIN, Joseph Paddy. *The Paddocks, Burton Overy.* 3091 Leicester. January, 1916.
514. SWAIN, Peter Arend. *36 St. James' Road, Leicester.* 3091 Leicester. January, 1916.
515. SWALES, G. P. *122 Westcoles Drive, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. January, 1922.
516. SWIFT, James T. B. *7 Gipsy Lane, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. September, 1921.
517. SWINN, Charles. *125 Upper Moss Lane, Manchester.* P.M. 2387 Manchester; P.P.G.W. East Lancs. November, 1903.
518. SYMES, Col. G. P. *9 East Street, Weymouth.* Past Assistant Grand Registrar; Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Dorset. January, 1924.
519. TATSCH, Capt. Jacob Hugo. *P.O. Box 1074, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, U.S.A.* P.J.G.D. Grand Lo. of Washington, U.S.A. Past Grand Orator. March, 1916.
520. TAYLOR, Bertram Chas. *29 Cecil Road, Gravelly Hill, Birmingham.* November, 1920.
521. TAYLOR, T. G. *Ballaclogue, Ellington Park Road, Ramsgate.* P.M. 3931 Canterbury; P.M. 2197 and 3350; Prov. G. Reg. Kent; P.P.G. Sup. Wks. I. O. Man. May, 1922.
522. TELFER, M. Ross. *34 Princes Avenue, Crosby, Liverpool.* 3469 Liverpool. January, 1916.

523. THOMAS, Edmund Landers. *Willowsmere, Park View, Swansea, S. Wales.* P.M. 3161 Swansea; P.P.J.G.W. S. Wales (E.D.); P.P.G.Reg. November, 1913.
524. THOMAS, Capt. William. *24 Mornington Crescent, London, N.W. 1.* 398 Halifax, Nova Scotia. March, 1902.
525. THOMAS, William K. *Elmsleigh, 4 Hillside, Cotham Hill, Bristol.* P.M. 68 Bristol and 1755 Portishead; P.P.S.G.W. Bristol and Somerset; Past Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies (Eng.). November, 1909.
526. THOMPSON, A. Warren. *St. Nicholas Street, Scarborough.* P.M. 2586 Scarborough. P.P.G.A. Secty N. and E. Yorks. Nov. 1922.
527. THOMPSON, Lt.-Col. James Woodbury, V.D. *Whichham Park, Whichham R.S.O., near Newcastle-on-Tyne.* P.M. 2666 Newcastle, on-Tyne; 3290 Blyndon-on-Tyne; P.M. 3616 Dunston-on-Tyne; P.P.G.W. Durham. September, 1913.
528. THORPE, John. *Market Bosworth.* P.M. 50 Hinckley; P.M. 1333 Atherstone; Prov. G.S. of Wks. November, 1900.
529. THORPE, Thomas C. *11 Wordsworth Road, West Bridgford, Notts.* 3658 and 4316 West Bridgford. March, 1922.
530. THORPE, Thomas Harrison, F.R.I.B.A. *23 St. James' Street, Derby.* P.M. 802 Derby; P.P.S.G.W. Derbyshire. September, 1906.
531. TIMMS, A. H. *Swadlincote.* P.M. 1739 Swadlincote. March, 1913.
532. TINKER, D. B. *G.P.O. Box 1718 Sydney, N.S.W.* 448 St. James, Halifax. September, 1922.
533. TOMKINS, A. F. *19 Addeley Road, Leicester.* Std. 2028. May, 1925.
534. TOMPKINS, William. *70 Fosse Road South, Leicester.* 3431 Leicester. November, 1915.
535. TONKIN, H. G. W. *9 Park Street, Bristol.* 1755 and Sec. 4399 Portishead. January, 1923.
536. TRASLER, Frank. *Burn Mill Cottage, Market Harborough.* P.M. 1330 Market Harborough; P.P.J.G.D. November, 1915.
537. TRICKS, J. L. *116 Laurel Road, Leicester.* Sec. 1391. Jan. 1925.
538. TUCKETT, Major J. E. S., M.A., F.C.S. *12 Belvedere Road, Redland, Bristol.* P.M. 1533 Marlborough; P.P.G. Reg. Wilts.; Assist. Gd. Swd. Bearer (Eng.). January, 1911.
539. TURNER, Alfred E. *The Firs, 41 Wigston Lane, Aylestone, Leicester.* 515 (E.C.) Malta; 3448 Leicester. September, 1921.
540. TUSTAIN, T. A. *Greystone, Ashleigh, Solihull, Birmingham.* 1792 Birmingham. November, 1924.

541. TYLER, A. H. *Warriston, Glenageary, Co. Dublin.* P.M. 1007 Loughborough; P.P.J.G.D. September, 1904.
542. TYLER, Walter. "*Wyke House.*" 17 *Ashleigh Road, Leicester.* P.M. 1007 Loughborough; P.P.G. Swd. B. November, 1899.
543. UNDERWOOD, I. R. *Bleak House, Upperton Rise, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. September, 1921.
544. VIBERT, Lionel. *Marline, Lansdown, Bath.* P.M. 2076 London; P. Dist. S.G.W. Madras. November, 1913.
545. VROOM, James. *St. Stephen, New Brunswick, Canada.* P.D. Grand Master, New Brunswick. January, 1910.
546. WADDLETON, Joseph A. *Langoe, Durham Road, Darlington.* 1656 Staindrop, Durham. September, 1909.
547. WADE, H. J. Seaton. *Haucesworth, Tavistock, Devon.* 2028 Leicester; P.M. 3063 Accra, W. Africa. September, 1922.
548. WAIN, F. *The Oaks, Anstey Lane, near Leicester.* 2028. May, 1923.
549. 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.
550. WARD, John Henry. 99 *Mere Road, Leicester.* P.M. 279 Leicester P.P.G. Org. September, 1906.
551. WARD, Major R. W. *Balmoral, Waterloo Terrace, Carmarthen, S. Wales.* P.M. 476 Carmarthen; P.P.S.G.W. South Wales (W.D.). April, 1910.
552. WATSON, Joseph. *Station Road, Hinckley.* J.D. 50 Hinckley. May, 1918.
553. WEST, Fredc. Alexander. "*Westhaven,*" *Gloucester Road, East Bognor, Sussex.* P.M. 201 London, 3423 London, 3665 Northwood; P.P.S.G.D. Middlesex. January, 1920.
554. WEST, F. B. 2865 Siston. November, 1921.
555. WESTBY, George S. 86 *Evington Road, Leicester.* 2028 Leicester. January, 1921.
556. WHALLEY, Dr. Edgar. *Lynbrook, 19 Lidgett Park Avenue, Roundhay, Leeds.* P.M. and Treas. 3047 Leeds. January, 1912.
557. WHITCHER, A. S. *Ash Lodge, Stoughton Drive South, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. September, 1921.
558. WHITE, Arthur I. 16A *Market Place, Grantham.* Sec. 36 Grantham. January, 1921.

559. WHITE, Fred. R. *L. & N. W. Rly, Harrow.* 591 Aylesbury. September, 1918.
560. WHITEHEAD, A. S. *Stetchford, Woodland Avenue, Leicester.* 3091. January, 1925.
561. WHITEHEAD, Joseph T. 62 *Lucey Road, Bermonsey, London, S.E.* P.M. 1441 London and 2184 Romford; P.P.G. Swd. B. Essex. September, 1907.
562. WHITELEY, F. Ogden. "*Roseway,*" *Thackley, Bradford.* 4255; P.M. 3600 Bradford; P.P.D.G. Reg. West Yorks. Sept, 1912.
563. WHITELEY, the Rev. Warwick. *Narborough, Leicester.* P.M. 2028 Leicester; P.P.G. Chap. November, 1922.
564. WHITTAKER, the Rev. H. H., M.A. *The Vicarage, Altham, near Accrington.* P.M. 401 Slaidburn. November, 1908.
565. WILL, John. 26 *Goodall Street, Caversham, Dunedin, New Zealand.* January, 1921.
566. WHYMAN, Herbert F. *Hill Crest, Maidstone Road, Chatham.* P.M. 2046 Maidstone; 3173 and 4050 Chatham; P.P.G.W. Kent; Assistant Grand Standard Bearer. September, 1909.
567. WILKES, J. W. *The Spinneys, Rothley.* P.M. 3431 Leicester. November, 1921.
568. WILKINSON, S. B. 69 *Billing Road, Northampton.* P.M. 360 Northampton; P.P.S.G.W. Norths. and Hunts.; Past Grand Deacon. May, 1897.
569. WILLIAMS, W. J. *Cromer Lodge, 25 Church Road, Brixton, London, S.W. 2.* 2696 London. September, 1921.
570. WILLIAMSON, Harry A. 248 *West 149th Street, New York, U.S.A.* Carthaginian 47; P.D.G.M.; Prince Hall Grand Lodge of New York. (F. & A. M.). November, 1920.
571. WESTON, Philip. 51 *Lexham Gardens, London, W. 8.* September, 1922.
572. WILSON, John. *Oregon, The Round Hill, Leicester.* 2865 Syston. November, 1915.
573. WILSON, J. Herbert. 45 *Market Street, Leicester.* 279 Leicester. November, 1917.
574. WONNACOTT, W. *Gd. Librarian, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, London, W.C. 2.* P.A.G. Sup. Wks. (Eng.). Jan. 1925.
575. WOOD, Arthur J. 18 *New Street, Leicester.* 1391. Nov. 1924.

576. WOOD, Horatio R. *Beech House, Broom Lane, Higher Broughton, Manchester.* P.M. 1993 and 3392 Manchester; P.P.G.D. East Lancs. September, 1916.
577. WOODCOCK, Cleever. P.M. 3811 Godalming. March, 1922.
578. WOODCOCK, T. J. *Guisborough, Yorks.* P.M. 561 Guisborough; P.P.G.P. North and East Yorks. September, 1909.
579. WOODHEAD, Thomas Mansley. *Fairfield, Baildon, Yorkshire.* P.M. 2669 Bradford; P.P.J.G.W. West Yorks. Past Grand Deacon. November, 1901.
580. WOODS, Herbert. *Polefield, Stockton Heath, Warrington.* 148 and 3597 P.M. Warrington; P.P.S.G.W. (West Lancs.). March, 1906.
581. WOLFERSBERGER, W. H. 330 *Mack Buildings, Denver (Colo.), U.S.A.* 7 Denver (Colo.) U.S.A. May, 1905.
582. WRIGHT, Wm. Arthur. 36 *Gladstone Terrace, Grantham.* 362 Grantham. January, 1920.
583. WYKES, Gerald D. *Snaithing Holme, London Road, Leicester.* S.W. 3091 Leicester. January, 1915.
584. WYKES, William B. *Newlyn, Knighton Road, Leicester.* 3091 Leicester. May, 1914.
585. YATES, A. S. "*Sherwood*," *Princess Road, Leicester.* Asst. Sec. 2028 Leicester. March, 1918.
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Some Notes on French Prisoners' Lodges.

By W. Bro. W. WONNACOTT, P.M. 2076, P.A.G. Supt. Wks.
(Eng.), and Gd. Librarian.

The Lodges of French Prisoners, set up in England during the French wars, for French masons interned in this country, have been so fully dealt with in Bro. Thorp's admirable brochure,* that it has become difficult to find new matter relating to them; but when any fresh item of information is forthcoming, one turns naturally to the Leicester Lodge of Research, as the proper quarter to offer the contribution, however small.

These lodges have generally been regarded as without authority, being formed solely for the purpose of helping the masons to while away the dreary months and years of captivity, though doubtless their rites and ceremonies were correctly practised according to the regulations of those parent bodies from which they emanated, and to which they professed some form of allegiance.

Recently there has come to light some more information, which reveals the fact that in the year 1810 at least one lodge of French prisoners, that at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, was recognised as regular by the English Craft; and also that at Chesterfield there were two lodges, of which little was hitherto known, one of them receiving an English warrant.

* "*French Prisoners' Lodges*," J. T. Thorp, 1900.

There is also mention of a Lodge "Tiroliene" at Derby, and a prison-ship at Plymouth, the "Hector," which had Masons on board.

I purpose dealing with these items of information in the order given.

I. ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH.

There recently came into my possession a printed document which was issued in 1810 by the Lodge "Vrais Amis de l'Ordre" at Ashby.* It bears the stamp of the lodge, a monogram combining the interlaced letters of the name, V.A.D.L.O., and the document consists firstly of a request from the lodge addressed to Lord Moira as Acting Grand Master; secondly, it reproduces the reply of his lordship to the request, dated 28th July 1810, in French, and also in English, in parallel columns, recognising the petitioning lodge as a regular lodge of Freemasons, granting the prayer of the petition to be allowed to assemble for their masonic duties according to their accustomed forms, but laying upon them the obligation to limit their activities in the lodge to masonic matters solely. The original of this document was sealed with Lord Moira's seal. A certificate that the text is a true and faithful copy and translation is signed by the officers of the lodge.

From the "request" we learn, that the Ashby lodge of French prisoners was erected on the 27th of December 1808,† with the intention of being regularised by the Grand Orient of France, as soon as such could be conveniently carried out,

* *Vide* Plate I. (Front).

† The French Masonic year commenced in March, so that the 10th month was December. Ed.

and asking the sanction of the Acting Grand Master of England to their work, as well as the favour of a charter to carry on a Chapter of the High Grades.

The reply of Lord Moira does not refer to the latter body, but approves the Lodge being continued under the limitations already named.

The document is folio size, printed on two pages. On the first is the following "Request" in French:—

COPIE
DE L'ACTE DE REGULARISATION
DES TRAVAUX DE LA R.:LOGE
DES VRAIS AMIS DE L'ORDRE,
à l'O.:d' ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH, en Angleterre.

SUPPLIQUE
Adressee a Sa Seigneurie le Comte de MOIRA,
Representant le Grand-Maitre de toutes les LL.:
Reg.: des royaumes unis de la Grande-Bretagne
et de l'Irlande.

Or.:d'Ashby-de-la-Zouch, le 27e. jour du 5e. mois del'an delaV.:L.:5810.

A.:L.:G.:D.:G.:A.:D.:L'U.:.

Les FF.:M.:composant la R.: L.: Francaise DES VRAIS
AMIS DE L'ORDRE | A leur T III, T P & T R F* le Tres honor-
able Comte de MOIRA, | Agissant comme Grand-Maitre
de la Grande Loge de Londres et de toutes cel- | les qui
tiennent d'elle leurs constitutions. |

Monseigneur, T.: Ill.:, T.: P.: et T.: R.: F.:,

* The dots denoting abbreviations are omitted here.

Pardonnez si la Loge des *Vrais Amis de l'Ordre*, formée dans cet O. :. depuis le 27e. jour du | 10e. mois 5808, a travaillé jusqu'à ce jour sans réclamer Votre autorisation. |

Cette Loge, composée dans son principe de FF. :. MM. :. appartenant à des Loges régulières | et de plusieurs Maçons à qui elle avait dispensé la Lumière, et qui depuis eut la faveur de voir deux SS. :. PP. :. RR. :. + +. :. diriger ses travaux, qu'elle avait commencés avec le dessein de les | faire régulariser par le Grand Orient de France, aussitôt que les circonstances et la facilité des | communications le permettraient, n'eut peut-être jamais pensé qu'aucune autre formalité fût néces- | saire, si quelques-uns de ses membres qui la quittèrent depuis peu, n'avaient communiqué à plu- | sieurs personnes l'autorisation qu'il Vous a plu leur accorder ; autorisation dont l'énoncé nous fait | sentir l'obligation de nous adresser à Votre Seigneurie, pour obtenir la même faveur, et, sous d'aussi | glorieux auspices, pouvoir continuer de travailler avec zèle et ferveur au bien et à la prospérité | de l'Ordre et à la G. :. D. :. G. :. A. :. D. :. L'U. :. . |

C'est à cet effet, Monseigneur, T. :. Ill. :., T. :. P. :. et T. :. R. :. F. :., que nous nous adressons à | Vous, pour qu'il Vous plaise de nous octroyer, non seulement cette autorisation, mais encore la | Charte Capitulaire qui permette aux FF. :. de hauts grades de se réunir en Chapitre, à l'effet de | pouvoir les dispenser à ceux des Maçons Français dont la ferveur et les qualités les en rendraient di- | gnes, nous engageant solennellement à nous conformer en tout aux réglemens et statuts généraux | de l'Ordre et des Chapitres, ainsi qu'à tout ce qui nous est prescrit par nos saintes obligations. |

Nous ne cesserons de faire des vœux pour la prospérité de la Maçonnerie en général et de | Votre Grandeur en particulier ; et avons la faveur de Vous saluer, avec les plus grands honneurs | qui vous sont dûs, par les N. :. M. :. C. :. D. :. D. :. D. :. L. :. V. :. L. :. . |

igné :) Le 2^d Surveillant, Le Vénérable M.:. Le 1^r Surveillant,
 OUVARD, Ch.: d'O.:. DEMARCONNAY, S.:P.:R.:+.:. ADRIEN, Ch.: d'O.:.
 M.: de la R.:. L.: et du S.:. Ch.: de St. Jean
 du Désert, O.: de Valenciennes.
 COGNET, G.: C.: du T.:. 27e. Degré ; M.: du S.:. Ch.: Gal. de
 France ; Orat.: de la R.:. L.: Ecc.: des | Elèves de Thémis,
 O.: d'Anvers, et Ir. Gard.: du Ch.: de cette L.: ; Passe
 Mtre, du rit ancien de Kil- | winning.

L. S.

llé et tim-
 par nous
 des S.: T.:
 Arch.:
 né: ANTOINE,
 Ch.: d'O.:.

FOURNIER, Ch.: d'O.: ; Orat.:. LEPAGE, Ch.: d'O.:.
 FONTAINE, Ch.: d'O.:. CIER, | Ch.: d'O.:. PITACHE, G.:
 E.: Ec.:. FERASSIN, E.: S.:. ROGER, E.: S.:.
 JULLIARD, M.:. | BAILLEUL, M.:. H. DE CASTEL, M.:.
 GOHIER DU GAST, M.:. SUFFERT, M.:. BAUDIAU, |
 Comp.:. D. PIERRE, App.:. SASSARD, App.:.
 BOULAN, App.:. |

Par Mandement de la R.:. L.:. Le Secrétaire.

(Signé:) PICARD, Ch.: d'O.:.

[End of first page].

Na. Cette reponse est attachée à la
 supplique de la L.: par un ruban pon-
 -ceau scelle du cachet de sa Seigneurie.

REPONSE

de Sa Seigneurie le Comte de MOIRA.
 a la Supplique ci-contre.

Copie de l'Original.

isfactory proofs having been adduced
 me, that | M. DEMARCONNAY is
 W. Master of the Lodge | des Vrais
 is de l'Ordre, that M.M. ADRIEN & ,
 OUVARD are Wardens thereof, and that
 FOURNIER | and others, (now prisoners

Traduction.

[In French, but here omitted ;
 see opposite column.

W.W.]

of War at Ashby-de-la-Zouch) are regular subscribing Members; and the above Brethren having represented that they cannot lawfully assemble without the sanction of the presiding Masonic authority in this country: I hereby certify that the above Lodge is recognized as a legitimate Lodge of Free-Masons; and I further give my full assent to the Prayer of the annexed petition, as far as regards all Masonic sanction and authorisation; requesting that the said Lodge may be permitted to hold its meetings in the accustomed form: the several Members pledging themselves under a sacred obligation not to admit any but masonic proceedings in the meetings of the Lodge.

Given under my Hand and Seal,
the 28th of July 1810.

I. S.

(Signed) MOIRA,
Acting Grand Master.

Pour Copies certifiées conformes aux Originaux des présentes Supplique et Reponse (deposes aux Archives de la R. Loge DES VRAIS AMIS DE L'ORDRE) et Traduction fidele de la dite Reponse, par les Membres composant le Comite de la dite Loge.

A l'or. d'Ashby-de-la-Zouch, le 9^{me} jour du 3^{me} mois de l'an de la V. L. 5814.

Le 2 ^e Surveillant	Le Venerable	Le 1 ^{er} Surveillant.
Julliard	Adrien	Ferassin
S. P. R. +	S. P. R. +	S. P. R. +
Rouet		
Ch. d'Or.		

Vu par l'Orateur

Hippôt

Ch. :. d'Or. :.

Par Mandement, le Secrétaire

G. Brouard

Ch. :. d'Or. :.

[End of second page.]

No accents occur in this portion of the printed text.

It will be noted that Demarconnay came from Valenciennes, his lodge and chapter (of Rose Croix) being St. John of the Desert. In 1814 he appears to have been succeeded by Adrien, his Senior Warden in 1810.

Cognet was an official of the Sovereign Chapter General of France, Orator of the Scottish Lodge of the Pupils of Themis at Antwerp, and Past Master of the Ancient Rite of Kilwinning.

The other signatories belonged to the various grades of Knight of the East, Grand Elect Ecossais, Sublime Elect, Master [Mason], Companion [or Fellow Craft] and Apprentice.

A second printed document relating to the same lodge is illustrated here.* As it follows the usual type of certificate I give only the heading; it is there stated that the lodge is under the immediate protection of Lord Moira, Acting Grand Master. It is a certificate granted by the Ashby lodge of French Prisoners of War on parole, to Jacques Bonniot, Captain of Gendarmerie, Sov.ⁿ Prince Rose Croix, and Member of the Sov.ⁿ Chapter "Essence of Peace" at Bordeaux, on joining this "Respectable Atelier," and is dated 1st April, 1814, the Master and Wardens who attest the document are the same as in the certificate to Lord Moira's Recognition given above.

* *Vide* Plate II.

The monogram V.A.D.L.O. is stamped three times in the corners of this certificate, the fourth angle bearing a wax impression of the seal of the lodge without a ribbon.

This certificate is of importance because, on the lower part of it, is written another certificate referring to a lodge of French prisoners at Derby, called the "Tirolienne."^[1] — It was granted by Jacques Bonniot, the holder of the printed certificate, to Jean Gaudin, an apprentice of that lodge, who was advanced by the personal communication of Bonniot to the second and third grades, on the sudden closing down of the lodge "Des Vrais Amis de l'Ordre." This Bonniot claims to have done by virtue of the superior Masonic rank held by him. The document is dated 1st June, 1814.^[2]

The heading of the printed certificate of Jacques Bonniot, reads thus:—

* A L G D G A D L'U . . .

—:O:—

AU NOM DU GRAND ORIENT DE FRANCE,

—:O:—

*Sous les Auspices de SAS le T Ill Prince, TP et TRF
Cambaceres, Archichancelier de l'Empire Francais, Duc de
Parme, G M de l'ordre Mac en France,*

— et —

*Sous la Protection immediate de Sa Seigneurie le T Ill,
TP et TRF Lord Moira, Agissant comme G M de toutes
les loges Reg du Royaume de la Grande-Bretagne.*

—:O:—

A TOUS LES MACONS REPANDUS SUR LE GLOBE

SALUT. FORCE. UNION.

—:O:—

[1]. See Note on page 76.

[2]. See Note on page 76.

* No stops or abbreviations except as shown here.

The MS. certificate of Jean Gaudin, written on the lower portion of Bonniot's printed certificate, runs as follows:—

Nous Jacques Bonniot Capitaine de Gendarmerie S. :.
P. :. R. :. + :. | Membre du S. :. chap. :. de *L'Essence de
la paix** Vall. :. de Bordeaux certifions | que le T. :. C. :. f. :.
Jean Gaudin négociant membre au grade D'app. :. de la
R. :. L. :. | régulièrement constituée à l'O. :. de derby sous
le titre distinctif de Tirolienne, nous ayant | temoigne le
désir d'avoir une augmentation de grade qu'il ne pu se
procurer dans cet O. :. | vu la cloture précipitée des travaux
de la R. :. L. :. des *Vrais amis de l'ordre*,^[3] apres | avoir
requis la certitude que le dit f. :. Gaudin possède éminem-
ment toutes les | qualités qui caracterisent un vray et
bon Maçon, d'apres l'autorité dont nous | sommes revêtu
par notre dignité maçonnique, nous lui avons conféré par |
communication le grade de Comp. :. et celui de Mait. :. sous
la garantie de la | promesse qu'il nous a faite de se présenter
à la premiere L. :. légalement | constituée pour s'y faire
régulariser au dit 3^me grade et s'y affilier, en foi de quoi |
nous lui avons délivré le présent pour lui servir an besoin. |
fait à Ashby de la Zouch, le 1^{er} | jour du 4^e mois de l'an de
la V. :. L. :. 5814.

Bonniot.

R. :. + :.

II. CHESTERFIELD.

We now turn to the records of the Lodge called St. Jerome and L'Espérance,^[4] which are contained in a folio minute-book of twenty-four sheets of closely written manuscript, covering the period from February to June, 1811.^[5]

* Some words are underlined in the original.

[3]. See Note on page 77.

[4]. See Note on page 77.

[5]. See Note on page 77.

This was another lodge which received recognition from the Grand Lodge of England, as is recorded in the minute of the 24th June, 1811. In Lane's "*Masonic Records*," page 243, the No. 630 is vacant. This is explained by a double numbering, a lodge at Guernsey and one at Carmarthen both receiving the number 623. The Lodge of Loyalty at Guernsey was offered the number 630 but refused to take it, thus leaving 630 unfilled.*

Browsing one day over the pages of the Warrant-Book of the period, in the Library of Grand Lodge, I discovered an entry in pencil which followed No. 629 and preceded No. 631, to this effect:—

[No number]. Lodge of S^{ts} Jerome et L'Esperance
for the French Prisoners at Chesterfield,
dated 15 June, 1811.

The position of this entry in the series of Warrants recorded exactly fits No. 630. The minute referred to above, 24th June 1811, refers to "the Warrant granted by the Grand Orient d'Angleterre," and records the thanks of the brethren for the same. Probably this pencilled entry was not made at the time the warrant was granted, as the refusal of the Guernsey lodge was not recorded till 1812, and this may be the explanation of no number appearing against the lodge of French Prisoners at Chesterfield.

It would be wearisome to give the whole of the minutes available; readers therefore must be content with a transcript of the business done at the first meeting, as the verbose record is typical of the rest; this will be followed by a summary of the following meetings.

The volume opens with a record of the officers of the lodge in 5810 and in 5811; then follow the minutes of the

* MS. note in G.L. Calendar of 1812.

ten meetings, always signed by the Master, Wardens, Orator and, by command of the Lodge, the Secretary; and to close the record is a carefully compiled index or "Résumé général" of the transactions of the lodge at each meeting, and in each degree. It will be noticed that the lodge met fortnightly; accounts were made up and presented every quarter; fees were 15 shillings, 5s., and 10s. for the three steps respectively, and 5s. for joining. In the first grade the Master is termed "Venerable," corresponding to our title of W.M.; in the second he becomes "Tres Venerable," while in the third he is referred to as "le Respectable Maitre."^[6]

The officers named were those customary in French lodges, including the Orator and the Expert (or Frere Terrible); there were also an Architect and Hospitalier (or Almoner), while the Treasurer had to assist him a Verificator of Accounts, and the Secretary had as adjoint a Correspondent General. There was in addition to all these an important official, the Ordonnateur des Banquets.

Visitors included the Master and other brethren of the Scarsdale Lodge No. 519* at Chesterfield, and from the other Prisoners' Lodge at the same place, L'Esperance; those of special distinction being received under the arch of steel.

The poor-box was always circulated, but owing to the condition of these masons, only small sums were collected, on one occasion when twenty-three brethren were present it realised one shilling "et un farthing."

Careful statistics are given of the numbers attending at each lodge, how many of them were placed in the East, the column of the South or column J., and of the North or Column B. respectively.

[6]. See Note on page 78.

* This was the *first* Scarsdale, constituted in 1793 and erased in 1838. Ed.

Mention is made of a curious form of ballot. Those members who wished to be neutral used red balls, a custom which after due debate was abolished.

EXTRACTS FROM MINUTES OF
LOGE DE ST. JERÔME ET L'ESPERANCE
ORIENT DE CHESTERFIELD.

[G.O. OF FRANCE.].

5810 AND 5811.

Page 1. Blank.

[Page 2.]

A. La G. . . du G. . . A. . . de L'Un. . .
 Au Nom et sous Les Ausp. . . du G. . . O. . . de France.

Tableau des Officiers dignitaires qui composent La
 R. . . L. . . de St. Jérôme et L'Esperance suivant les
 Differentes Nominations contenues dans le present Registre
 à L'Or. . . de Chesterfield.

SAVOIR.

An. 5810	An. 5811
es ff. : Achille Jques Jph Marie Kergarion	Réelu
Jaques Sire 1 ^{er} Surv ^t Vile	Réelu
henry Botte La Salle 2 ^d Surv ^t	Claude Marcel Deslon 2 ^d Surv ^t
François Victor Fromaget Orat.	henry Vigier Orat. . .
François Joseph Serrat Sr ^e	Labiche Sr ^e
Joseph Pitance [? Trest]	Belleville Trest
Martin Emereckt 1 ^{er} Expert	Réelu
Pierre Porcher M ^{re} des Ceremonies	Réelu
Henry Botte La Salle Architecte	Réelu
Abraham David Hospitalier	Réelu
Fois Victor Fromaget Corresp ^t Gal	Bourdet Corresp ^t Gal
J ⁿ Edouard Berthot Verif ^{eur} des Comp ^t	Bouvier Verif ^{eur} des Comp ^t
henry Botte La Salle	Sargeois Ord. des banq.
J ⁿ Pierre Beauvais	Aune 2 ^d Expert.
henry Vigier	Dufillot Vice Orat ^r
J ⁿ Martin Perrot	Kerenor Sr ^e Adjoint.
Ant ^{re} Guillaume Trillard. Couvreur.	
J ⁿ M ^{re} Perrot adj ^t a l'Arch ^e Gardon adj ^t au M ^{re} des Cerems	

[Page 3.]

A L'Or .: de Chesterfield le 8^e Jour du 12 Mois de l'An de la V .: L .: 5810.*

A la Gl .: du G .: Arch .: de l'Un .: au Nom et sous les Auspices du G .: O .: de France.

Les ff .: composants la R .: L .: de St. Jean de Jer .: a L'Or .: de Chesterfield reunis dans le Lieu Ord^{re} de leurs Seances au nombre de 33, savoir à L'Or .: 10 dont 2 Visit .: , à la Col .: du Nord 11 et à la Colonne du Midy 12.

Midy plein le V^{ble} a ouvert les travaux d'App^{re} .: M .: par les signes et batteries d'Usage, et a invité le f .: S^{re} .: de faire la Lecture de la planche de la dernière Seance, Lecture faite, elle a recue sa dernière sanction.

Le f .: field M .: de la L .: de Scarsdale† No. 519 à l'Or .: de Chesterfield, ayant été introduit et placé à l'Or .: avant l'ouverture des travaux, le V^{ble} a invité les ff .: de se joindre à lui pour temoigner au f .: Visit .: toute la joie et la satisfaction, que l'Att. eprouve par sa presence, a quoi le f .: Field a repondu par les signes et batteries d'Usage, que l'Att. a recouvert.

Le V^{ble} a invité le f .: Correspond^t G^{al} de faire la Lecture de la planche, qu'il a été chargé dans la dernière Séance d'ecrire a la L .: de l'Esperance ; Lecture faite, le V^{ble} a invité les ff .: de se joindre à lui pour sanctionner la planche par un triple Vivat à quoi le f .: Fromagé a repondû.

Le V^{ble} a invité le f .: Belville, chargé de porter cette planche à la R .: L .: de l'Esperance de rendre compte de sa Mission, le f .: Belville a repondû, que le V^{ble} lui a fait l'acueil le plus fraternel, et que la planche avait été lue et recue avec plaisir.

* This is February 8th, 1811 see Note 5 on page 77. Ed.

† Scarsdale Lodge, see Lane, p. 229.

Le f. : M^e des Ceremonies a annoncé et introduit le f. : Frejacque, porteur d'une planche de la L. : de l'Esp^e qu'il a déposée sur la Trone. Le V^{bl}e a invité les ff. : de se joindre à lui pour temoigner par un triple Vivat au f. : Deputé le plaisir que l'Att. : éprouve par sa présence, a quoi le f. : frejacque a repondû par les signes et batteries d'usage, que l'Att. : a Recouvert.

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Le f. : S^e et le f. : Tresorier ont successivement exposé qu'ils sont à la Veille de recevoir leurs passeports et de retourner dans leurs foyers,^[7] et ont demandés à etre provisoirement remplacés dans leurs fonctions.

Sur la proposition du V^{bl}e il a été arreté, que dans le cas de depart, le f. : S^e remettra ses papiers, et registres au f. : S^e Adjoint, et que le f. : Tresorier fera la remise des fonds et de sa comptabilité au f. : hospitalier ; il a été arreté aussi que le f. : S^e sera deputé de notre R. : L. : au G. : O. : de france.

Après quoi le f. : S^e a fait Lecture d'une planche relativement à son Depart.

Le V^{bl}e a fait lecture d'un tres beau Morceau d'Architecture relativement à la Maconnerie en G^e sur l'Invitation du f. : 1^{er} surveillant, cette piece a été vivement applaudie.

Le V^{bl}e a fait voyager le sac des Propositions, qui a produit 2 Esquisses, dont la 1^{er} ne pouvoit etre lue dans ce Grade.

[7] See Note on page 78.

La 2^{de} était signée du f. : Couvreur proposant a l'initiation dans nos Misteres le prof* : Jean Louis Bignon de Bellassise, 1^{er} Lieut. au 3^e Regt. d'Art^{le} legere, né à Bellassise, Canton de Monsegur, Dep^t de la Gironde, agé de 27 ans.

Le V^{ble} a de suite nommé une commission de 3 Membres, composés des ff. : Vigier, Aune et Gerodias pour prendre des renseignements sur la moralité du proposé, et les a invité d'en rendre compte à la prochaine séance.

Le f. : hospitalier a été invité de faire passer le tronc des pauvres, lequel étant parvenu au tronc suivant les formalités d'usage, et compté en présence de 2 ff. : nommés par les surveillants de l'une et l'autre Colonne, a produit la somme de 35^{ch} 9⁴d qui a été remise au f. : hospitalier pour être déposée dans la Caise de Bienfaisance.

Le V^{ble} apres avoir fait couvrir le Temple par les App. : a suspendu les travaux d'App. : M^l : par un coup de Maillet.

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Par continuation de nos travaux au dit Or : et les dites Jour, Mois et an que des autres parts.

Midi plein le tres V^{ble} a ouvert les travaux de Comp. : par les signes et batteries d'usage, et a annoncé qu'il s'etoit trouvé dans le sac des p'positions de la L. : d'App. : une Esquisse signée du f. : 2^d surveillant demandant une augmentation de gage pour les ff. : Simonin et Exelmaur, et a invité les ff. : de demander la parole, s'ils avaient q'que objection à faire à leur avancement, le silence a été observé sur les deux colonnes.

* Profane. This is the description given to all non-masons. Ed.

Le tres V^{ble} apres avoir oui les conclusions du f. Orat^r a invité les ff. de donner successivement leur assentiment par les signes d'approbation p^r le Grade a conferer aux ff. Semonin et Exelmaur à la prochaine séance, les signes ont prouvés être unanimes.

Ensuite le tres V^{ble} a fermé la L. de Comp. M. par les signes et batteries usites dans ce Grade.

Toujours en continuant nos travaux au même Or. et les mêmes Jour, Mois et An que les autres parts.

Midi plein le V^{ble} a Reouvert les travaux d'App. M. par les signes et batteries d'usage, et a donné lecture de la planche, qui avoit été déposée sur le trone par le f. Frejacque Deputé de la L. de l'Esp^{ce}, qui annonçoit, qu'il leur doit impossible de nous faire connaitre les Raisons de l'exclusion du prof. Rousset, qui avait été proposé pour f. servant dans leur L. vu qu'il avait été rejetté par trois boules noires, et qui dans ce cas nul est tenu d'en deduire les motifs.

Surquoi le V^{ble} a proposé de surseoir la Discussion qui pourroit avoir lieu, jusqu'à ce que L'Att. soit instruit si le proposé reste dans cet Or. ou s'il sera assez heureux de retourner dans ses foyers.

Le f. Serrat conformément à l'invitation a lui faite par le V^{ble} dans la séance du 31^{me} du 10^e Mois

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a donné Lecture d'un projet concernant la condamnatⁿ des boules rouges ou de neutralité, lequel apres avoir été appuyé par le f. Aune, a été adopté et déposé aux archives.

Le V^{ble} apres avoir oui les conclusions du f. Orat^r a fait prendre de suite un arretté, par lequel les boules rouges ont été abolies pour l'avenir.

Minuit plein le V^{ble} apres avoir formé la Chaine d'Union a fermé les travaux d'Apprent. M. par les signes et batteries usités dans ce Grade.

Les Jour Mois et An que des autres parts		
Le V ^{ble}	Le 1 ^{er} Surv ^t	Le 2 ^d Surv ^t
A. Kergarion	Sire ^[8]	H. B. Lasalle

Vu par le f. Orat ^r	Par Mandement de la R. L.
F. V. Fromagé	Le Secretaire
	Serrat.

22nd February 1811.*—Thirty-six present.
Opened in the Apprentice degree, and minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

The Master requested the members of the Enquiry committee to report the result of their examination of the profane Bignon. Vigier, one of this commission, reported that nothing had been learned likely to prevent the candidate's reception. On the first ballot, and having asked the brethren if they entertained any objections, both columns being silent, the ballot proved to be unanimously favourable.

The Master announced the near approach of the audit of accounts, and agreeably to Article 4 of Section 7 of the By-laws, the accounts of the fourth quarter of the year would be presented; the Lodge appointed B^s Maury, Labiche and Pain, to meet at the Treasurer's house to examine the receipts and disbursements, and report to the next meeting.

The Master then caused the proposal-bag [le sac des propositions] to be circulated, when three nominations were found, the first of which could not be read in this grade.

* For the remaining meetings I continue with a summary of business in English. (W.W.)

[8] See Note on page 78.

The second was signed by Bro. Bourdet, proposing the profane Jean Jacques Georges le Chartreux, Lieutenant of a Vessel, born at Pointe de Pitre, Island of Guadeloupe, aged 36 years. [professing the Catholic Religion.]

The third was a proposal by Bro. Fromagé, of Joseph Delaville, Agent Comptable of the Administration of Marine, born at Bordeaux, Gironde, aged 33 years [a Catholic.] Bro^s Sargeoir, Lacaille and Aune were appointed a committee of enquiry.

The charity-box was circulated by Bro. Hospitalier, and the contents counted in the presence of representatives from the two columns, the sum being 2^{sc^h} 7^d, which was placed in the Benevolent-box.

The Master, having had the temple of Apprentice Masons covered, suspended the work of this grade by a stroke of the gavel, and then opened in the degree of Compagnon. Bros. Exelmaur and Semonin were then prepared for reception, and the Expert requested to introduce them into the temple. The candidates then knocked on the door with the apprentice knocks, announced that they had completed their time, and worked to the satisfaction of the masters, and demanded to be received as Compagnons. Admission having been given, they made the five customary circuits, and after making use of the proper tools on the cubic stone, they were placed before the throne, obligated, and the secrets of a Compagnon Mason were communicated.

They were then saluted with a triple Vivat, which the Master of the Ceremonies acknowledged. The Orator gave a suitable discourse, which was received with applause, and the lodge was closed in this degree.

The Master then opened the work of the middle chamber in the usual way, and announced that in the proposal-bag of the Apprentice degree, which could not be read in that degree, would be found a nomination signed by the Senior

Warden, in favour of Bro. Murals for the grade of Master Mason, who had finished his time, and up to the present had worked to the entire satisfaction of the Atelier. The Orator having spoken in favour of this candidate, it was agreed to advance him at the next meeting. The "Respectable" having closed the work of the third symbolic grade with the usual signs and knocks, opened in the Compagnon grade, and requested if there were any propositions forthcoming relative to the work of this degree, and both columns remaining silent, the Lodge was finally closed in this degree, and reopened in the Apprentice's. The Junior Warden announced that the serving-brother having been prevented from being present for some time, suggested that another "profane" should be initiated as a substitute, and proposed Joachim Delpierre, a native of Calais, aged 30 years. Bro. D'eslon proposed Nicolas Dupoirieux, born at Damas sous Dompierre, Department of the Vosges, aged 26. Bro^s Boniface, Gerodias and Bouvier were named as the committee of enquiry. Boniface stated that he had known one of the two candidates for a long time, and this one would be a good choice. The Orator having spoken, the Master ordered the premier Expert to take the first ballot, which was favourable to both candidates.

Br^o Bourdet asked that the Lodge would suspend Article 3 of Section 25 of the laws, and take the second and third ballots at the next meeting. The Master decided the ballot now taken was sufficient, and would proceed to admit them at the next sitting.

Thanks were given to the Architect for a new ballot-box (boite à scrutin).

The Couvreur requested that the last serving-brother should be erased from the lodge list, as his name was not worthy of being retained.

Br^o Fromagé proposed that his apron and certificate should be detained, and the Couvreur was ordered to take possession of these, till the intentions of the Lodge were made known respecting them.

The Correspondent-General was charged to write to the Loge l'Esperance and communicate the decision arrived at respecting the last serving-brother.

At low twelve the chain of union was formed, and the work of Apprentice Masons closed in the usual way.

[Signed as before.]

March 8th, 1811. Thirty-two present. At high twelve opened in the Apprentice degree, and minutes confirmed.

The Master invited the premier Expert to introduce the two proposed as serving-brothers. Several questions were put by the Master, to which they replied satisfactorily; they were then conducted to the foot of the altar and took their solemn obligation; the Master then communicated to them the secrets of an Apprentice Mason.

The committee of enquiry reported favourably on the candidates Le Chartreux and de la Ville; the first ballot was in their favour, also the second ballot for Bignon.

The Verificateur des Comptes was then asked to present his statement on the lodge funds. Bro. Berthot read the following report:—

1. Receipts in the 4th quarter amounted to twelve pounds eighteen shillings, the balance in hand at the end of the previous period being five pounds fifteen shillings and sixpence, made up as follows:—

Monthly payments	..	..	£3	7	6
Four joining fees	..	..	1	—	—
Two initiates	..	..	1	10	—
Three compagnons	..	..	—	15	—
One Master (mason)	..	..	—	10	—
Remaining in hand from the third quarter	..	..	5	15	6
			<hr/>		
Total			12	18	—
			<hr/>		

Expenses were £7 8 2½,

Expenses of the lodge during the month of December ..	1	9	10½
Extraordinary expenses for the Banquet of St. John in Winter	1	7	-
Expenses during January ..	1	4	7
Idem during February ..	3	6	9
			<hr/>
			7 8 2½
			<hr/>
Balance in hand	5	9	9½
			<hr/>

2. The Hospitalier had received £1 13 7½ and spent 5/-, leaving a balance of 1 8 7½.

The Architect pointed out that in the expenses for February was included £2 15 0 for rent paid by the lodge.

The report was agreed to without discussion, and the Secretary ordered to enter the same in the records.

The Couvreur being asked to report about the ex-serving-brother, said the latter had burnt his certificate.

Several amendments were made to the By-Laws, viz.
Sect. 21. Article 2. The erasure of a brother's name will be postponed to the second meeting, instead of to the 10th of the following month.

Sect. 22. Article 4, annulled.

Sect. 23. Article 6 to come before Article 5.

Article 19. Minutes to be read when demanded. No further alterations being suggested at this meeting, a committee consisting of B^{rs} Fromagé, D'Eslon and Perrot was appointed to revise the rules, and report within two months.

Br. Perrot proposed Jean Baptiste Le Veziel, [a Catholic] Captain of the 2nd Reg^t of the Imperial Corps of Marine Artillery, born at St. Cyr near Valogne, Department of La Manche, aged 38.

The Charity-Box realised 1^s 7^d; the lodge then closed in the Apprentice degree, and opened in the middle chamber to receive Bro. Muralt as Master. The Expert accompanied by Bro. Muralt knocked at the door as a Compagnon; the Master demanded his name, age, his civil or military rank and his religion, the reply given was "Amedée de Muralt, "aged 25 years, Captain of Grenadiers in the 3rd Swiss "Regiment, professing the Protestant religion." After the usual questions, to which the aspirant replied satisfactorily, he was admitted, and made the nine mysterious circuits, reduced to three. After having performed his work in the customary manner he was conducted before the throne, took his obligation, and received the secrets of M. : M. : . The third symbolic grade was closed, and the lodge reopened in the Apprentice degree; the Master enquired if there was anything to propose for the good of the Order in general or this respectable Atelier in particular. At low twelve the two serving-brothers were introduced, the chain of union was formed, and the work closed in the customary manner.

[Signed as before.]

22nd March, 1811. Fifty-two present including ten visitors. Opened in the Apprentice degree and minutes confirmed.

The Expert announced several visitors, and the Master of the Ceremonies was requested to introduce them in the customary way. After the inspection of the "ne varietur" of each, he named Br^o John Taylor, Master of the Scarsdale Lodge, No. 519, Orient of Chesterfield, who was placed in the East; Bro^s Bellame, apprentice, Pujos and fouque, Master

masons, who were seated near the column J, Bros. fradin, Girard and fouchez, Master masons, who were placed near the column B, and Bro^s Girdy and Pointier, Master masons of the lodge L'Esperance, and Bro. Rigaud, Elu S. A. , who had been received under the arch of steel, were placed in the East.

The Master expressed to the Visitors his sense of appreciation of the honour they had conferred upon the lodge by their presence, and received them with a triple Vivat ; Bro^s Tailor and Rigaud acknowledged the compliment.

The candidate Le Veziel was favourably reported on, and the ballot was satisfactory, also the second ballot for Le Chartreux, and the third for Bignon.

The profane Bignon having been introduced into the chamber of reflection, was asked the three customary questions, to which he gave satisfactory replies, and having been taken in charge by the Expert, knocked at the door of the temple as a profane. Here the Master demanded his name, surname, age, place of birth, civil or military rank, what religion he professed and finally what was his latest wish ? He replied " Jean Louis Bignon, aged 27 years, born at Bellasisse, Department of the Gironde, officer in the 3rd Reg^t of Light Artillery, and professing the Catholic Religion." Admission was then given, he answered further questions, and made the three customary circuits. The neophyte was placed at the foot of the altar, where he took his solemn obligation, and was instructed in the secrets of the Apprentice degree.

The proposal-bag was circulated, but no propositions were forthcoming.

The Charity-box was passed round and brought in the sum of 2^s 2^d

The work of the first degree was closed and opened in the Compagnon's. The Master observed that in the absence of the Junior Warden, he wished to propose Bro. Sonnenberg for the second grade, which was agreed to. The work was closed and reopened in the Apprentice's. After the usual enquiries, and the serving-brothers being called in, the chain of union was formed and the lodge closed.

[Signed as before,
but the Master did not sign.]

12th April, 1811. Forty-nine present, ten in the East including four visitors, nineteen in the south (one visitor) and twenty in the north (four visitors).

Opened in the Apprentice degree and minutes confirmed. The visitors were then formally presented and included Bro^s Fouque, Fradin, Gasquet, Chatillon and Bouyer, all master masons of the Lodge L'Esperance; Allegre, G. . . Elu . . . Ecc. . . and Matthieu, Master of L'Esperance, who were received under the arch of steel, John Tailor, Master Mason, of Scarsdale Lodge No. 519, and Joseph Gratton, G. . . M^s . . . of the said Lodge, who were received under the arch of steel, "maillots battants," and placed in the East. All were received with the usual salutes, to which Bro^s Matthieu and Tailor replied.

The second ballot was taken for Laville and Le Veziel, and the third for Le Chartreux; they were favourably reported upon.

Le Chartreux was then made an Apprentice Mason [as before described].

Charity box yielded 2^s/—.

Bro. Fromagé announced that his private affairs would prevent him in future from continuing as Orator and Correspondent General, and his resignation was deferred to the next meeting.

On the request of the S. Warden the Architect was instructed to make the necessary repairs to the lodge premises.

Work closed in the Apprentice degree, and opened in the Compagnon grade, and Bro. Sonnenberg was advanced to that degree. Lodge closed, and reopened in the Apprentice's. No further business offering the lodge was closed [as before described].

[Signed &c.]

26th April, 1811. Seventy-one present, twelve (of whom eight were visitors) in the East, twenty-nine (eleven visitors) in the north [column B.], and thirty [with ten visitors] in the South (column J.).

Opened in the Apprentice degree and minutes confirmed. The Master caused to be read to the Lodge the communication sent to the G. O. Or. of France by B^{ro} Serrat our Deputy, which message was approved with three vivats, and ordered to be entered in the archives.

Bro. Deslon suggested that as B^{ro} Serrat was not a man of means, and could hardly maintain the position of representative near the G. O. Or. of France, that some sum should be given him; this was supported by the J. Warden and agreed that he should have one pound from the Charity-fund, and one pound from the lodge fund; a collection was also made of £17 6, which was increased by the Master to £110 0.

The visitors were then received in the accustomed manner, and included Bro^s Field and Tailor Master Masons of the Lodge de Scarsdale No. 519, Or^{...} de Chesterfield, who were placed near the column J.; Bros. Chaptal, apprentice, Belhouse, hebert, Pujos, fouque, blanc, behier, grime, frejeaque and boyer, master masons, who were also placed near the column J., Bros. fradin, Romain, Casquet, Gerard, fauchet, thuilier, and Pointet, master masons, who were placed near the column B; Bros. Winesky, Rigaud and Bonnet, El^{...} S^{...}, Bros. Alegre and Catel, M^{...} Ecc^{...}, who were received under the vault of steel, and placed in the East, all of them brethren of the Lodge L'Esperance; Bros. Magelly, master mason, houdan, Ringeard and ferril El^{...} S^{...}, ex-members of the said lodge, Bros. Ducal, ex-Venerable of the R^{...} L^{...} de l'Esperance, Or^{...} of the 21st Reg^t of the line, were placed near the column B. These were received with the usual salutes, to which Bro^s Field, Catel and Ducal responded.

A third ballot was taken for de La Ville, which was favourable, and he was introduced into the chamber of reflection, answered the questions, and made three circuits of the lodge, at which point he declared his physical strength would not permit him to proceed further, but if he were stronger he would have submitted to further proofs. He was taken to the outer chamber while a consultation was held, the candidate declaring that he left himself in the hands of the brethren. Eventually the ceremony proceeded to a conclusion, and he was made an Apprentice-mason.

The Charity-box brought in 3^s. 4^d.—and the lodge was closed.

[Signed &c.]

The Minutes of this and subsequent meetings are in the handwriting, and signed by J. M. Perrot, assist. secretary. Ed.

10th May, 1811. Forty-three present [eight visitors].

A message of thanks was received per B! David from B! Serrat, and a farewell on quitting this Orient.

The Treasurer, Bro. Pitance, being about to leave for his own country, it became necessary to nominate another, and Br^o Belleville was elected by a majority of 24 votes.

The Visitors included B! Field, M. :. of Lodge of Scarsdale, No. 519, Or. :. de Chesterfield,

Bro. Chaptat	apprentice
„ Behier	} M. :.
„ Bouyer	
„ romain	
„ Casquet	
„ frejeac	
„ Baliste	M. :. Ecc. :.

A third ballot was taken for Le Veziel, and he was made an Apprentice in due form.

Charity-box yielded 2^s. 10^d “ et un farthing.”

Lodge closed.

[Signed &c.]

24th May, 1811. Twenty-five present.

B^o Frejeac attended as a visitor, deputed by the Lodge L'Esperance, and was saluted: a reply to the message brought by him was deferred, as the lodge was not sufficiently numerous.

In view of the approaching audit (Art. 4. Sect. 7) Bro^s Emmericht, Porcher and Sergant were appointed to examine the accounts.

An emergency meeting was fixed for the 7th prox.^o to consider the reply to be made to the Lodge L'Esperance, and to elect officers, in conformity with Article 1 of Section 2.

Two nominations were found in the proposal-bag, which could not be read in this degree. The Master caused the catechism to be read.

Charity box contained 1^s and one farthing.

Closed in the Apprentice degree and opened in the Compagnon's. Considered the proposition to advance B^r Bignon on the 14th June, which was agreed to.

Closed in the second and opened in the degree of Master. Proposed to raise Comp. Simonin, agreed to. Closed in the third and reopened in the second. No further business offering, closed this, and reopened in the Apprentice degree ; the serving-brothers being called in, the Lodge was closed.
[Signed, &c.]

7th June, 1811. Thirty-eight present, Bros. Fromagé and Colet being absent through illness.

Opened in the Apprentice degree and minutes confirmed. Proceeded to the election of officers, when the Secretary adjoint, acting as Secretary, read the 2nd Section of the 1st Rule.

Bro. Kergarion was reelected Venerable by a majority of 36 votes.

Bro. Sire	as S. Warden,	Majority 34 votes.
„ Deslon	„ J. Warden	„ 30 „
„ Vigier	„ Orator	„ 36 „
„ Labiche	„ Secretary	„ 29 „
„ Belleville	„ Treasurer	„ 32 „
„ Emerecke	„ 1 st Expert	„ 26 „
„ Porcher	„ Master of Ceremonies	„ 27 „
„ La Salle	„ Architect	„ 21 „

Bro, David	as Hospitalier	Majority	32 votes.
„ Bourdet	„ Correspond ^t Gen ^l	„	28 „
„ Bouvier	„ Verificator of Accounts	„	20 „
„ Sargeois	„ Ord ^{er} des banquets	„	32 „
„ Aune	„ 2 Expert	„	27 „
„ Duffilot	„ Vice orator	„	23 „
„ Kerenor	„ Secretary adjoint	„	21 „
„ Trillard	„ Couvreur	„	29 „

All these results were applauded with three vivats. Two proposals were found in the bag, first, Alexandre Boniface, aspirant de la marine, born at Luneville, Dep^t La Meurthe, age 25, a Catholic. Proposed by the S. Warden.

Second, Claude Theodore Ravenau, Cap^{tn} in the 2nd Reg^t of the Imperial Corps of Marine Artillery, native of Paris, Dep^t La Seine, aged 42 years, a Catholic. Proposed by Bro. La Biche.

The S.W. demanded suspension of Art. 3 of Rule 25, in order to receive the two candidates on the fête-day, this was supported by Bro. Vigier and agreed to. The usual committee of enquiry was appointed, consisting of Bros. Carpentier, Belleville and Aune.

Bro. Emericht proposed that the two candidates be admitted "by communication" only.

The Master announced the approaching fête-day, "la 1^{re}e fête de l'ordre," to be celebrated by a banquet (Art. 5, Section 1), and a committee was appointed to make all arrangements.

Charity box yielded 1^s 7½^d

Lodge was closed as usual.

[Signed &c.]

14th June, 1811. Thirty present.

After opening, &c., the accounts for the quarter were considered, viz. :—

Balance in hand at the end of the 4th quarter of 5810	5	9	9½
Monthly payments in March.. .. .	1	3	6
Ditto in April	1	3	—
Ditto in May	1	1	6
4 initiates	3	—	—
1 compaignon	—	5	—
1 master (mason)	—	10	—
Certificate for Muralt	1	6	
	<hr/>		
Total	12	14	3½
	<hr/>		
Expenses of lodge, March	17	4½	
April	16	10	
May	12	2	
Certificates, aprons, &c.	2	11	4
Repairs as ordered	1	11	3
Paid to Bro. Serrat as ordered	1	2	2
	<hr/>		
	7	11	1½
	<hr/>		
In hand	5	3	2
	<hr/>		

Hospitalier's account :—

In hand at end of the 4th quarter of 5810	1	8	7½
Receipts in first quarter, 5811	12	10½	
	<hr/>		
	2	1	6
Given to Bro. Serrat by vote	1	—	—
	<hr/>		
Balance in hand at the end of the 1st quarter 5811	1	1	6
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The Report was adopted and added to the archives.

The By-Laws committee reported that only a very slight change was required in the rules. The candidates Boniface and Raveneau were favourably reported on by the Committee, and the first ballot was in their favour.

The Banquet committee reported they had chosen the Red Lion Inn, fixed the day, the hour at 3, and asked for 3/2 per head.

A message was read from the R. :. L. :. L'Esperance, inviting the presence of a deputy from this Lodge at their banquet on the 24th of this month. Bro. Kerenor was chosen.

Charity-box yielded 1^s 1½^d

Bro. Deslon proposed an adjoint to the Architect, and one to the M. of Ceremonies, this was agreed to, Bro. Perrot being elected as adjoint to the Architect, and Bro. Gardon to the M.C.

Closed in the Apprentice degree and opened in that of Compⁿ Bro. Bignon was passed, and the Lodge closed in 2°.

Opened in the 3°, and Bro. Simonin was raised. [Louis Simonin, aged 23, "agent comptable de l'admⁿ de la marine," a Catholic.]

Closed in this grade, reopened in the 2°; closed in 2°, reopened in 1°; finally closed the Lodge.

[Signed, &c.]

24 June, 1811.^[5] Forty-seven present.

Visitors.

- Bro. Ch^s Field, M. of Lo. Scarsdale No. 519.
 „ Marion, G. .: Elu. .: Ecc. .: of the R.L. of Amitié
 and Fraternité, Or. .: de Dunkerque.
 „ Ducat, Ex-Ven. of L'Esperance, Or. of the 21st
 Reg^t of the Line.
 „ Catel, G. .: Elu. .: Ecc. .: Deputé } of L'Esperance
 „ Pujot, M. .: } Or. Chesterfield.
 „ Rifau, M. .: } ex-members of the same lodge.
 „ Carreau, M. .: }
 „ Feris, El. .: Sec. .: of R.L. du Triomphe de
 l'Amitié, Or. .: de Fréjus.
 „ Fournier, M. .: of R.L. des Maçons captifs à
 Babylon, Or. .: de Cabrera.
 „ Antenetty, M. .: ex-member R.L. St. Jerome and
 L'Esperance, Or. .: de Chesterfield.

Opened in Apprentice degree, reading of the minutes was postponed. The Visitors were saluted, to which Bro. Marion responded.

A second ballot was taken for Boniface and Raveneau which was favourable, and they were initiated. Seeing the amount of work in hand to-day, the Ven. .:, after having given them a portion of the ceremony, said he proposed to complete it at the next meeting.

A Message from L'Esperance appointed Bro. Catel as their deputy.

The Ven. .: in a discourse suitable to the feast-day, announced that he had received from the T. .: R. .: G. .: Sec. .: de la G. .: □ d'Angleterre, by order of the T. .: R. .: G. .: M. .: of that □, a Warrant of Constitution and

[5] See Note on page 77.

regularisation, commissioning B^{rs} R^d Jebb and Ch^s Field of the R. : L. : of Scarsdale to assist, together with the principal officers of the Lodge, ["Jebb" was absent]. The Master read a translation of the constitution, which was received with applause, and hearty thanks given to Bro. Field and the officers.

A message on the event was sent to Lodge L'Esperance by Bro. Kerenor, representative of this Lodge near the said Lodge.

The Ven. : then proceeded to instal the officers for the year, and the Orator addressed a discourse to the Neophytes, which was loudly applauded.

A proposition to help a brother had been withdrawn, and it was proposed instead to celebrate this day of solemnity, by assisting a sick Frenchwoman who was in the greatest want; the sum of 34/- was collected for her, being made up to £2 by a draft on the Benevolent fund.

The Master being at this point informed that the Banquet was prepared, suspended the work with a stroke of the gavel.

The work of instruction at the table was opened in the accustomed manner, and "la Mastication a été permise."

The following toasts were given at the Banquet:—

- 1st Santé. That of H.M. Napoleon 1st Emperor of the French, King of Italy, &c.
- 2^d „ That of the G. : O. : of France, and all the Masters of regular lodges working under its auspices.
- 3^d „ That of the R. : G. : M. : of the G. : L. : of England, and of all masters of regular English lodges.
- 4^d „ That of H.M. the King of Rome (Son of the Emperor).

- 5° Santé That of the Ven. of the Atelier (Lodge).
 6° „ That of the Wardens, and of the Atelier.
 7° „ That of the R. L. de l'Esperance, Or. of
 Chesterfield.
 8° „ That of the Brother Visitors.
 9° „ That of the officers and all the brethren of the
 Lodge.
 10° That of the ff. „Ordonnateurs du Banquet.”
 11° and last. That of all regular M. M's wherever dispersed
 over the surface of the globe, whether in
 prosperity or adversity.

During the course of these proceedings several hymns, songs or masonic couplets were sung, and received with the applause they merited.

After the usual enquiry, the Ven. formed the chain of union, intoned the closing chant, closed the work of the Apprentice degree and that of instruction at the table, by giving the kiss of peace, and by the customary signs, knocks and acclamations.

[Signed as usual.]

The Minutes of this meeting are in the hand-writing of Bro. La Biche, the newly-elected Secretary.

In the foregoing record there are a large number of names of members of the Lodge L'Esperance at Chesterfield, and communications between these two lodges were frequent.

It was this Lodge of Hope that was referred to in the notes given in the Transactions of the Lodge of Research No. 2429, for 1923-24—page 147, when the papers of the lodge were sold in Paris during the year 1856.

Jean François Marriotte Fouqué, mentioned as wishing to become, and being exalted as, a R.A. Mason in the Chapter

of Paradise at Sheffield, in January 1813,* was a visitor at Jerome and L'Esperance in March 1811, his name being given as fouque, a M.M. and a member of L'Esperance at Chesterfield.

Perhaps the remaining records of this interesting lodge may one day come to light.

 One short note in conclusion on

III. PLYMOUTH.

As all details of prisoners who were brethren should be placed on record, the following addition should be made.

A letter from Lodge Harmony No. 205A (Athole) at Plymouth, on behalf of William Brousse, Surgeon, was sent to Robert Leslie, their Grand Secretary, and runs as follows :—

Lodge No. 205, Market House Inn,
 Plymouth, 23 Oct., 1811.

Right Worshipful Sir and Brother,

By direction of the Worshipful Master, Officers and Brethren of Lodge No. 205, I beg leave to send you inclosed a letter written by B^r Brousse, now a Prisoner of War on board the Hector Prison-Ship at this place, together with the Copy of a Letter from Falmouth to him, and which B^r Brousse has requested might be forwarded, for the purpose of being laid before the Grand Lodge in London. The same are therefore now sent you, that you may act in the matter as you shall see best.

I am, Right Worshipful Sir
 and Brother,

Your most obedient Servant
 and Brother,

John Treleaven,

[To Rob^t Leslie].

Secretary.

* Stokes & Flather : " R.A. Masonry in Sheffield," p. 40.

This communication came before the Stewards' Lodge on 20th Nov. 1811, when it was recorded,

. . . . The Petition of W^m Brousse* stating himself to be Master of a Lodge called the United Friends,† held in Mill prison, Plymouth, and approved by the Grand Lodge at Paris, after representing the particular services he had rendered to subjects of His Brittanic Majesty, declares that he had been take (sic) prisoner and liberated by the transport-board, and now again captured as Surgeon on board a privateer ; he entreats our Interference with Government to obtain his liberty. It not appearing that the Petitioner did ever belong to any Lodge under Authority or Connexion with our R.W. Grand Lodge, nor can it be presumed that a Lodge Constituted in this Kingdom in a way which we cannot recognize—It was resolved unanimously, That our interference in such cases co^d not be had, the Applica^{tn} was rejected.

NOTES ON THE FOREGOING.

By the Editor.

The MSS. dealt with in the foregoing pages, constitute the most valuable discovery made during recent years, on the very interesting subject of French Prisoners' Lodges, and the Brethren of the Lodge of Research are deeply grateful to Bro. Wonnacott for having so generously placed them at their disposal for publication.

The book on the subject referred to on page 37 contained details of twenty-six of these Lodges ; since that time the existence of five more has been discovered (*vide* Lo. of

**Vide* " French Prisoners' Lodges," Plate XIV., which gives an Endorsement on a Certificate, signed by Bro. Brousse, as Master of the Lodge held at the Mill-prison, Plymouth, in 1809. Ed.

† A favourite name among the French, " Les Amis Réunis."

Research Transactions, 1923-24, p. 147), and now the details of this further discovery add two more to the list, making a total of thirty-three. It is quite possible that other MS. relics of these old Lodges may yet see the light of day.

1. TIROLIENE. This is the first recorded evidence of the existence of a Lodge among the French prisoners interned at Derby. The name is curious, but it may have been adopted in imitation of the name of the then existing English Lodge there, viz. "Tyrian."

2. CERTIFICATE FOR GAUDIN. The endorsement of a Certificate for one Mason upon the Certificate issued to another is, if not unique, certainly very unusual. But it must be remembered that the circumstances were also very unusual. As a result of the peace of Paris, which was signed on May 30th, 1814, all the French prisoners in Great Britain were at liberty to return home—indeed some were permitted to return weeks before that date—the Lodges which they had established being necessarily dissolved.

A member of the Derby Lodge—Jean Gaudin—appears to have got into communication with Bro. Bonniot of the Ashby Lodge, and being only an Apprentice persuaded Bonniot to personally communicate to him the secrets of the second and third grades, in order that when he got back to France, he could be received into a M. M.'s Lodge. This communication of secrets by one person to another outside of a tyled Lodge, must have been of very rare occurrence, and only justified in this instance by the fact, that the Lodges both at Derby and Ashby were defunct. Gaudin, although in possession of the secrets had no documentary evidence of the fact, which every Mason is expected to be able to produce. Bonniot, however, was already a Mason before coming to England, to which fact his Ashby Certificate testifies, and having his French Certificate as evidence of that fact, he endorsed his Ashby Certificate in favour of Gaudin, so that neither would experience any difficulty on their return to France.

3. **END OF THE ASHBY LODGE.** Just when the Lodge "Des Vrais Amis de l'Ordre" suspended its meetings, there is no means of knowing, but crowds of French prisoners were re-patriated every week from April 1814 onwards, the government being only too anxious to get rid of them at the earliest opportunity. The excuse stated in the endorsement on Bonriot's Certificate must be considered a reasonable one.

4. **LODGE "ST. JEROME AND L'ESPERANCE."** The list of officers for the years 5810 and 5811, as given on the first page of the minute-book, is stated to be for a Lodge called "St. Jerome et L'Esperance." This can scarcely be correct, for two reasons. Firstly, in the minutes the Lodge is always denominated the Lodge of "St. John of Jerusalem, working under the auspices of the Grand Orient of France," whereas the English Warrant for the Lodge "St. Jerome and L'Esperance," which seems to have been granted to the French Masons at Chesterfield, was not in their possession until June, 1811, and the Lodge would then be under the auspices of the Gd. Lo. of England. Secondly, it certainly appears from the minutes that Lodge "L'Esperance" was still working at Chesterfield in fraternal intercourse with the Brethren of "St. John of Jerusalem," for interchange of messages, invitations and visits are frequently recorded. From the minutes of 24th June, 1811, it would seem that Lodge "L'Esperance" was attached to the French 21st. regt. of the line, having been warranted by the G. O. of France in July 1804, and was certainly in active operation until 1812. It is quite possible that the staff of that regiment—with the original Warrant—was at Chesterfield.

5. **FRENCH MASONIC DATES.** The dates appearing on French Masonic documents are somewhat misleading for English Masonic students. The first minute in the book is dated "Le 8^e Jour du 12^e Mois de l'An de la V. L. L. 5810" —(the 8th day of the 12th month of the year of the true light 5810). But as the French Masonic year commenced

in March, and not in January, this date is in reality the 8th of February, A.D. 1811. Similarly, the last minute, which reads "Le 24^e Jour du 4^e Mois de l'An de la V. :. L. :. 5811" is the 24th June 1811. This explains why they referred to the latter meeting as "The Feast of St. John in Summer." A century ago, most Lodges in England as well as abroad observed two fête-days, St. John in Summer (June 24th), and St. John in Winter (December 27th.). Some Masonic Certificates give the two dates, A.D. being designated "Ere Vulgaire."

6. FRENCH MASONIC TITLES.

- "Atelier" is the usual French word for the Lodge.
- "Respectable" is "Worshipful."
- "Venerable" corresponds to the English "Worshipful Master."
- "Surveillants" are the Wardens.
- "Adjoint" is "assistant."
- "Profane" is the description given to all who are not Masons, and is not derogatory.

7. EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. The exchange of prisoners of war was of frequent occurrence; during the Napoleonic wars about 17,000 were either exchanged or invalided home to France.

8. "SIRE." This Brother signed the minutes of every recorded meeting as S.W. He returned to France in due course, and in 1816 was W.M. of a French Lodge, meeting at St. Servan, near St. Malo. He signed an endorsement on a Certificate now in the Leicester Library. The two signatures are exactly the same. (See French Prisoners' Lodges, p. 71.).

The
One Hundred-and-Sixty-Fifth
Meeting
 and
Thirty-Second Anniversary

of the Lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, Leicester, on Monday, September 22nd, 1924. Bro. W. J. BUNNEY, I.P.M., P.M. 523, P.P.G.Reg. presided, and the following Brethren were present, viz. :—

Members.—Bros. J. T. THORP, P.M., Lodge Editor, as I.P.M. ; Bro. NORMAN K. LEE, S.W. ; Bro. A. H. HIND, J.W. ; Bro. the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS, as Chaplain and Treasurer ; Bro. H. J. GRACE, P.M., Secretary ; Bro. W. A. LEA, P.M., D.C. ; Bro. C. S. BIGG, S.D. ; Bro. J. D. JOHNSON, P.M., as J.D. ; Bro. G. I. LIGHT, I.G. ; Bro. C. H. HARDING, Tyler.

Bros. F. HAINES, P.M. ; F. H. DOUGHTY, P.M. ; J. RUSSELL FREARS, P.M. ; C. F. OLIVER, D.P.G.M., W.M. elect ; T. G. HUNT, P.M.

Members of the Correspondence Circle.—Bros. J. W. SCOTT, W. E. MOORE, E. J. LIDDIARD, GEO. E. PHIPPS, C. CLIFFE JONES, F. W. CLARKE, G. R. CASTERTON, W. BOND, G. R. VANN, B. A. M. BOYCE, E. H. FIELD, F. J. DALE, A. D'CRUZ, W. H. SHARP, D. LAPRAIK, J. W. WILKES, A. HOPKINS, S. SMITH, T. O. JUDGE, H. STURGESS-WELLS, C. FROST, J. PRATT, A. S. WHITCHER, W. EVANS, A. F. LUCAS, E. R. FOX, T. C. DAWSON, THOS. ASHWELL, T. ALLEN, C. E. HAINES, A. CHOLERTON, C. A. POYNOR, G. E. GREEN, G. P. SWALES, JAS. ALLEN, G. H. I. LIGHT, F.C. BAYLISS, A. J. S. CANNON, J. T. S. NOBBS, A. GRIMWADE, J. H. MORTON, S. F. HERBERT, G. E. HILTON, M. D. R. RICHARDSON.

Visitors.—R.W. Bro. E. HOLMES, Prov. G.M. ; W. Bros. H. C. BEEBY, P.P.S.G.W. ; A. P. HANFORD, P.P.S.G.W. ; Bros. W. L. SHARP, 523 ; GEO. PICK, 3091 ; F. BROWN, S.D. 279 ; D. B. SIMPSON, 2028 ; E. W. HASKARD, 279 ; G. W. BAUM, 523 ; A. E. HUTCHINSON, 2028 ; L. J. KING, 4088 ; J. E. L. BIRCH, 523 ; ED. L. SMITH, 523 ; the Rev. D. G. BISHOP, 1330.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed. The following Brethren were unanimously elected, by ballot, Members of the Correspondence Circle of the Lodge:—

- 1311. Bro. HAROLD CARTMAEL, P.A.G.D.C. Eng. ; Dist. G.Sec. ; P.M. 508 and 2933 Singapore.
- 1312. Bro. DAVID T. JENKINS, M.M. 4213 Cardiff.
- 1313. Bro. EDGAR BOUSFIELD, M.M. 2837 Liverpool.
- 1314. Bro. JOHN PRATT, P.M. 2028.
- 1315. Bro. A. E. HUTCHINSON, J.W. 2028.
- 1316. Bro. J. H. HAWTHORN, P.M. 3091.
- 1317. Bro. F. LOMAS SMITH, M.M. 4088.

The W.M. referred to the loss sustained by the death of W. Bro. the Rev. C. T. MOORE, P.M., stating that the Secretary had forwarded a letter of sympathy to the family on behalf of the Lodge. The Brethren expressed their confirmation by rising to order for a short period.

At the request of the acting W.M., the Prov. G.M., R.W. Bro. E. HOLMES, took the chair and expressed his great pleasure for the privilege accorded him, of installing his esteemed friend and colleague Bro. C. F. OLIVER as W.M. of the Lodge.

W. Bro. CHARLES FREDERICK OLIVER, D.P.G.M., P.G.D. Eng., was duly obligated and installed into the chair of the Lodge by the Prov. G. Master according to ancient custom.

The W. MASTER then appointed and invested his officers for the ensuing year as follows:—

Bro. NORMAN K. LEE,	S.W.
„ A. H. HIND,	J.W.
„ (Absent through illness.)	Chaplain and Treasurer.
„ H. J. GRACE, P.M.,	Secretary.
„ W. A. LEA, P.M.,	, D.C.
„ C. S. BIGG,	S.D.
„ the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS,	J.D.
„ G. I. LIGHT,	I.G.
„ C. H. HARDING,	Tyler.

The W.M. made special reference to Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, who had been ill for some time, expressing pleasure at the progress he was now making towards recovery, and hoping he would soon be about again. He asked Bro. the Rev. E. R. J. Biggs to convey to his brother the good wishes of the Brethren.

The WORSHIPFUL MASTER addressed the Brethren as follows :--

Address by the Worshipful Master.

Some years ago, when I was one of the Senior Officers of this Lodge, circumstances rendered it impossible that I should proceed further, and the honour of presiding over its gatherings was denied to me. To-night this honour has been accorded to me, but only owing to the fact that the Officers have stood aside, and are content to remain for a second year in their old positions. To me, therefore, this night is a memorable one, and rendered all the more so by the fact, that the ceremony of my installation has been performed by the R.W. Prov. G.M., with whom I have worked for the past nineteen years in the closest and happiest association.

The Lodge has now completed the thirty-second year of its existence. It was founded to provide a centre and bond of union for Masonic students, and to attract and interest Brethren by means of Papers upon the History, Antiquities and Symbols of the Craft. Since its Consecration, it has established full claim to the title by which it is known. Its transactions reach an ever-widening circle. In places so widely separated as the United States of America, Australia, India, S. Africa, Canada, British Columbia, New Zealand, Ceylon and Singapore, its transactions are read, and although to many of the readers Leicester itself may be unknown, the Lodge of Research stands for something real and definite, and acts as a tie with the country from which many of the District Grand Lodges have sprung.

The custom has been recently established for the newly-installed Master to deliver an address on some matter of Masonic Research. Much ground has been covered, but much remains unexplored. I am prompted, however, on this occasion to refer to matters of current Masonic interest, which will have a far-reaching effect on the future of our Order.

It was at the Quarterly Communication in June last, that the Most Worshipful Grand Master announced three new appointments to Provincial Grand Masterships. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales was to succeed the Rev. Canon Turner as Provincial Grand Master of Surrey, H.R.H. the Duke of York to follow Lord George Hamilton as Provincial Grand Master of Middlesex, and H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught to be installed as Provincial Grand Master of Berkshire in succession to the late Bro. John Thornhill Morland. There is ample precedent for these appointments, though it is the first time on which three members of the Royal Family have at the same time occupied the position of Provincial Grand Master. Without diving further into the history of the Craft than the Union in 1813, we can recall the fact that the Duke of Sussex, son of King George III, of whom we

have three portraits in this building, became the first Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of England. A sketch of his Masonic and social life was read in this Lodge some years ago.

In 1874 the Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward VII, succeeded the Marquess of Ripon as Grand Master, having been initiated some years previously by the King of Sweden. No one who has not had the privilege of witnessing a Masonic ceremony in the Albert Hall, can hope to visualise the scenes of enthusiasm which took place on the occasion of his installation in that huge building. He held office until his accession to the Throne in 1901, a period of twenty-seven years, which was marked by great Masonic activity. It would be difficult to over-estimate the influence he had on the growth of the Order, and in allaying the hostility with which it was, and still is, from time to time assailed. I have read that the warrant of the last Lodge consecrated before his installation was numbered 1480. The St. Martin's Lodge and the Wyggeston Lodge, founded in the year of his death, bear the respective numbers of 3431 and 3448, showing an increase, in a comparatively short time, of nearly 2,000 Lodges.

Of the Duke of Connaught and of his happy association with the Craft, it is unnecessary to speak, but before he succeeded to the Grand Mastership, he was installed as head of Sussex in 1886, and of Bombay a short time afterwards.

The Duke of Albany, the fourth son of Queen Victoria, who served the office of Junior Grand Warden, was Provincial Grand Master for Oxfordshire from 1875 until his death in 1884.

In 1885 Prince Albert Victor, the elder brother of our present King, was initiated by his father when Prince of Wales, and in 1890, the year which witnessed the separation of Berkshire from Buckinghamshire, he became Provincial

Grand Master of the former county. Unfortunately his tenure of the office was very short, as he died in the early part of the year 1892.

The Prince of Wales was initiated in May 1919, and was invested as Senior Grand Warden in 1922. His installation recently took place at the Westminster Hall amid general rejoicings. On his manifold activities it is unnecessary to dwell, but he will bring to bear upon the duties of his office a wealth of tact, judgment and experience, which are seldom found in combination in one of his early age.

Prince Arthur of Connaught will be installed next month by his father, the Most Worshipful Grand Master, and here again history is repeating itself, for, as I have stated, the Duke of Clarence was installed in 1890 as Provincial Grand Master of Berkshire. Thus Berkshire is the only Province that will be able to claim, at any rate for a time, that it has been ruled over by two Princes of the Royal House.

The Duke of York succeeds Lord George Hamilton, who at the time of his resignation had presided over the Province of Middlesex for a period of thirty-one years. He is the third holder of the office, the Province having been formed in 1869, the year which saw the Counties of Leicester and Rutland linked together.

These three newly appointed Provincial Grand Masters have all served the office of Senior Grand Warden, the highest in Grand Lodge next to that of Deputy Grand Master. By their present appointments however they receive promotion, since in the table of Masonic precedence a Provincial Grand Master is placed above the Wardens.

I have referred to the growth of our Order between the years 1874 and 1910. It has made remarkable strides under our present Most Worshipful Grand Master.

Now it is sometimes suggested that the Order is growing too fast, but if that is the case, the fault must be attributed to its present members. For my part, I believe that more discrimination is being exercised in the admission of candidates, and great as has been our growth, a growth accentuated in the years immediately following the Great War, there is no reason to anticipate any lessening in the desire of the outside world to enter its ranks. Indeed with the sympathy of the Royal House further manifested by the appointments to which I have alluded, we may look forward to an even greater accession of strength, and if the material we choose be sound, we need not fear expansion.

And now, I end as I began. I desire again to express my gratitude to the officers, to whom I owe the honour of presiding over so distinguished a body as the Lodge of Research, and to the Brethren generally for electing me to my present position.

Bro. the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS made a short statement respecting the accounts, on behalf of the Treasurer. The consideration of the balance-sheet was postponed till the next Meeting.

Bro. THORP emphasized the desirability of securing more Members in the Correspondence Circle, and asked the Brethren to give their assistance to this end. He referred to the great interest taken by Brethren abroad in the work and records of the Lodge. This was supported by the SECRETARY and the WORSHIPFUL MASTER.

Bro. W. A. LEA, P.M., was re-elected to represent the Lodge on the Provincial Committee of General Purposes.

Apologies for non-attendance were recorded. Hearty Good Wishes were given by the Visiting Brethren, and the Lodge was closed.

A *Conversazione*, which was well attended, was afterwards held in the dining-hall.

The
One Hundred-and-Sixty-Sixth
Meeting

of the Lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, Leicester, on Monday, November 24th, 1924. The Worshipful Master, Bro. CHARLES F. OLIVER, D.P.G.M., presided. The following Brethren were also present, viz. :—

Members.—Bro. W. J. BUNNEY, as I.P.M. ; Bro. N. K. LEE, S.W. ; Bro. A. H. HIND, J.W. ; Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M., Chap. and Treas. ; Bro. W. A. LEA, D.C. ; Bro. C. S. BIGG, S.D. ; Bro. the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS, J.D. ; Bro. F. HAINES, as I.G. ; C. H. HARDING, Tyler.

Bros. J. T. THORP, P.G.D. Eng. ; F. H. POCHIN, P.M. ; T. G. HUNT, P.M. ; J. RUSSELL FREARS, P.M. ; F. H. DOUGHTY, P.M. ; J. EASTWOOD PICKARD, P.M.

Members of the Correspondence Circle.—Bros. M. D. R. RICHARDSON, (actg. as Sec.), G. D. WYKES, W. E. MOORE, G. WESTBY, H. W. GIBSON, D. LAPRAIK, A. PARR, G. E. PHIPPS, C. FROST, G. R. CASTERTON, F. J. DALE, J. E. LEAVESLEY, W. H. SHARP, W. H. A. STEVENSON, J. E. LIDDIARD, T. O. JUDGE, J. T. SWIFT, G. E. ELLIS, S. F. HERBERT, A. H. STEVENSON, B. A. M. BOYCE, E. H. FIELD, A. T. G. BLACKMORE, H. D. M. BARNETT, R. B. ADCOCK, J. W. BARKER, T. P. HALL, F. C. BAYLISS, Rev. D. G. BISHOP, W. SCOTT, A. E. HILL, A. HOPKINS, G. W. W. MORRIS, H. W. EABRY, H. C. BOWMAN, A. STEPHENS, C. GIRLING, THOS. BLOOR, E. F. CARR, E. VANN, S. S. PAINE, E. R. VANN, W. BOND, F. J. YATES, A. S. WHITCHER, C. A. POYNOR, J. C. BURTON.

Visitors.—R.W. Bro. E. HOLMES, Prov. G.M. ; Bros. J. GOLDSBROUGH, W.M. 1330 ; T. ROBERTSON, I.P.M. 1330 ; A. JOHNSON, S.W. 1330 ; J. HARRISON, Junr., W.M. 3448 ;

D. W. KING, 2087 ; A. R. RICHARDS, 1330 ; A. M. DAWBARN, 1330 ; E. A. DENNE, 1007 ; F. W. ALLEN, P.M. 1330 ; J. RHODES, 1330 ; J. W. WILKES, P.M. 3431 and 4656 ; C. T. FREEMAN, 3431 ; S. J. PICKARD, 3091 ; GEO. PICK, 3091 ; S. HENSON, 1391 ; D. SALMON, 4088 ; B. G. DUNMORE, 279 ; S. BUTHERWAY, 279 ; R. B. HALL, 1739 ; H. G. ALLEN, 1330 ; J. F. BARR, 2028 ; A. FLETCHER, 279 ; W. BRAND, P.M. 279 ; E. R. WATSON, 1007 ; L. H. KEMP, 4088 ; W. D. KEENE, 4088 ; W. TAYLOR, P.M. 2081 ; L. BIRCH, 523 ; W. L. SHARP, 523 ; H. W. BAYLEY, 2865 ; G. BOND, S.W. 3078 ; J. HERBERT SMITH, 4088 ; JAS. ALLEN, 523 ; A. J. WOOD, 1391 ; K. E. HOUSTON, P.M. 523 ; W. ABBOTT, W.M. 3078 ; E. R. FOX, P.P.G.Org. ; T. C. BODYCOTE, P.M. 3078 ; E. A. J. GRIFFITHS, 1391 ; R. W. COLES, W.M. 2865 ; A. STEWARD, P.M. 1265 ; D. B. SIMPSON, 2028 ; W. E. STURGESS, 3431 ; T. H. HOBSON, 3431 ; F. A. SHIPP, J.W. 3091 ; C. R. KERSHAW, 3091 ; J. S. CHARLTON, P.M. 1265 ; A. J. HARRIS, 523 ; J. ORRINGE, P.M. 3431 ; O. JENKINS, 3431 ; J. C. CLAYTON, 1391 ; GEO. CLAYTON, 3919 ; T. M. GREEN, 310 Carlisle ; C. H. JONES, 4227 ; P. J. SMITH, 2081 ; C. BLAND, 1265 and 837 ; J. T. THOMPSTONE, 2081 ; L. J. KING, 4088 ; G. R. PETTIT, 2028 ; F. C. BANKS, 2028 ; W. W. COE, 2028.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed. Twenty-one Brethren were unanimously elected, by ballot, Members of the Correspondence Circle of the Lodge, viz. :—

- 1318. Bro. V. L. PUERTA, M.M. 609 Pa. U.S.A.
- 1319. Bro. W. M. COLEMAN, W.M. 76 El Paso., Grand Lecturer, Texas, U.S.A.
- 1320. Bro. D. B. SIMPSON, M.M. 2028.
- 1321. Bro. E. W. HASKARD, M.M. 279.
- 1322. Bro. M. L. BURLEY, M.M. 2028.
- 1323. Bro. G. W. BAUM, M.M. 523.
- 1324. Bro. H. C. BEEBY, P.M. 2081 and 3091 ; P.P.J.G.W. Leicester and Rutland.
- 1325. Bro. J. E. L. BIRCH, M.M. 523.

1326. Bro. L. J. KING, M.M. 4088.
 1327. Bro. W. L. SHARP, M.M. 523.
 1328. Bro. the Rev. D. G. BISHOP, M.A., M.M. 1330 Market
 Harborough.
 1329. Bro. E. J. HUGHES, P.M. 679 Aberdare.
 1330. Bro. T. A. SOWTER, M.M. 1391.
 1331. Bro. the Rev. T. R. J. AVERY, M.A., M.M. 2865 ;
 P.P.G.Chap. Leicester and Rutland.
 1332. Bro. ARTHUR J. WOOD, M.M. 1391.
 1333. Bro. JAMES BROWN, Kings Lynn.
 1334. Bro. F. J. GOODYEAR, M.M. 3852 Nottingham.
 1335. Bro. N. GILBERT, M.M. 2028.
 1336. Bro. the Rev. R. F. MCNEILE, Chap. 1265 ; Prov.
 G.Chap. Leicester and Rutland.
 1337. Bro. T. A. TUSTAIN, M.M. 1792 Birmingham.
 1338. Bro. F. H. JAMES, P.P.G.W. Monmouth ; P.P.G.D.
 S. Wales.

The TREASURER presented his accounts for the year 1923-24. He stated that although a balance of £60 2s. 7d. in hand was shown, a sum of £90 for printing had recently been paid which would leave a deficit. The accounts were unanimously received and adopted, and the best thanks of the Brethren given to the Treasurer for his efficient services.

LODGE OF RESEARCH, No. 2429, LEICESTER.
Balance Sheet, 1923-24.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.					
		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
1923.					1923-24.				
To Balance in Hand	.. ..			38 15 4	By Prov. G. Lodge Dues	.. ..		3 5 2	
1923-24.					.. Rent of Hall	.. ..		12 12 0	
.. Subscriptions—Full Members		40	19	0	.. Bro. Lead (Circulars, Postages, etc.)	.. ..		30 1 8	
.. .. Corres. Circle		174	6	0	.. Johnson, Wykes & Paine (on 3/6)	.. ..		142 10 0	
				215 5 0	.. Expenses of Lectures	.. ..		3 15 0	
.. Sale of Transactions	.. ..			10 18 0	.. Photo for Plate	.. ..		0 10 6	
.. Bank Interest, less charges	.. ..			0 17 0	.. Postages		£		s.
					Editor	.. ..		0 19 2	
					Treasurer	.. ..		1 12 7	
					Secretary	.. ..		10 6 8	
					.. Balance in Hand	.. ..			12 18 5
									60 2 7
				<u>£265 15 4</u>					<u>£265 15 4</u>

PUBLICATIONS' ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.					
		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
1923.					1923-24.				
To Balance in Hand			123 11 9	By Johnson, Wykes & Paine	.. ..		7 17 6	
.. Sale of Publications			19 7 6	.. Editor's Postages	.. ..		0 3 1	
.. Bank Interest			3 5 3	.. Balance in Hand	.. ..		138 3 11	
				<u>£146 4 6</u>					<u>£146 4 6</u>

Audited and found correct, this 14th day of November, 1924.

HENRY. S. BIGGS, P.M.
Treasurer.

W. A. LEA, P.M., D.C.
A. H. HIND, P.P.G.S.D.

The following Paper was read :—

The Origin and Antiquity of Masonry.

By W. Bro. JOHN T. THORP, P.M. 2429 ; P.G.D. (Eng.).

When, in the past, I have spoken to the members of this Lodge, my remarks have been, generally, of a historical character ; but to-day I wish to lead your thoughts into the realm of legend, tradition, speculation and surmise.

The history of Freemasonry is not the only one, the beginnings of which are enveloped in mystery. The early history of old nations,—China, India, Babylon, Egypt, Judæa—and of old cities,—Jerusalem, Athens, Rome, even London, York and Bath in our own land—the early history of all these rests on a legendary foundation. We do not, therefore, discard it altogether, but consider it as worthy of our study, and the theories propounded as deserving our acceptance, until time or circumstance provide us with better ones.

I am to speak to you this evening about the Origin and Antiquity of Masonry, and although I cannot bring you any definite historical proof for my statements, still the speculations of Masonic students which I shall put before you are, I think, worthy of your thoughtful attention.

And may I ask you, at the outset, to remember, all the time I am speaking to you, that our Fraternity was originally, and for many centuries, right down to the sixteenth century, almost exclusively operative.

Now just when, and just where, the Brotherhood of Masons originated we do not know, perhaps may never know, its beginnings are lost. We do know, however, that

its early history is bound up with the legend of Lamech's children, an epitome of which will be found in the 4th chapter of Genesis. Our ignorance is equally profound with regard to the country which gave it birth. China, India and Egypt are mentioned as possible birth-places of the Craft, but all we definitely know is that it had its origin somewhere in the East; and as it travelled westward, through the centuries, it grew in numbers and in influence, changing with the changing times, but wherever it travelled, it beautified and adorned the world with noble buildings, leaving them as a precious legacy of beauty to succeeding generations.

And first I want to ask a question, which has frequently been put to me, viz., "Why was the Brotherhood originally established?" and having asked the question, to endeavour to answer it.

Many students to-day have come to the conclusion, that whenever and wherever the Brotherhood of Masons originated, its establishment was due, primarily, to two causes. *First*, that it was due to the dangerous character of the employment. Of all the occupations to which in the early days men applied themselves, the Mason's was, and still is, one of the most dangerous. The members of the builders' craft had to work with sharp-edged tools; they had to deal with huge masses of material; they had to convey much of this material from the place where it was prepared, to the place where the building was being erected, and when there, they had to raise it to considerable heights from the ground, all of this, probably, with very imperfect and unsuitable tools; and it is fair to assume, that no large building was ever erected in olden times, without considerable loss of life and injury to limb. Now, it is believed that this dangerous character of their common employment, drew together the various members of the building craft into a Brotherhood, banded together for mutual assistance, protection and support. What often brings people together?—a common

experience, a common danger, a common trouble,—so that it is easy to understand, how the dangerous character of their common employment would bind the Masons together into a close Brotherhood.

A second cause seems to have operated in a similar direction. It was this. Most of the Craftsmen in very early times were occupied with easy, simple work, work that required little skill, making articles for more or less temporary use, as, for instance, the making of clothing or materials for clothing, furniture and utensils for the house, implements for agriculture, weapons for hunting and fighting, all, be it observed, for more or less temporary use, where excellence of work, however desirable, was not absolutely necessary. But the Masons did not build for a day, nor for a year only, they built for the ages to come, and how well they built we know, for many remains are still there to prove it. And so, in order to ensure that none but suitable men should obtain admission to their craft, they formed themselves into a Brotherhood, and were enabled, by means of this bond of union, to prevent anyone becoming a Mason, except those whom they felt sure would become painstaking craftsmen, a credit and a help to their fraternity. These, it is believed, were the primary causes which led to the foundation of the Brotherhood of Masons—a common danger and a common object.

I have already spoken of the great antiquity of our Fraternity. It is difficult to bring evidences of its age, but I will try. Masonic students are agreed that while much of the present-day ritual and ceremonial of Freemasonry is comparatively modern—not more than 250 years old—some portion of it, and much of its symbolism, is very old, in some cases 2,000 to 3,000 years, or even more. As an example of this antiquity, take the following extracts from a well-known Chinese classic, written by the sage Mencius, a contemporary of Confucius, who flourished three centuries B.C. In this work we find these words—

"A man should abstain from doing unto others what he would not they should do to him," and "This is called the principle of acting on the square." Again in another place these words occur—"A Master Mason, in teaching his apprentices, makes use of the compasses and the square. Ye, who are engaged in the pursuit of wisdom, must also use the compasses and the square."

This is an instance of the great antiquity of the symbolic use of the Masonic working-tools. So that when the Worshipful Master in the Chair instructs the Candidate that the Square and Compasses, when united, are to regulate our life and actions, he is repeating an explanation nearly 2,500 years old.

Another very old Masonic symbol is the All-seeing Eye, called by Masons "The Sacred Symbol," which is, or should be, prominently displayed in every Masonic Lodge. There is a tradition that this emblem of the omnipresence of the Almighty was brought into Masonry at the building of K.S.'s Temple, a representation of the eye of Melkarth, one of their local deities, having been placed high up above the work to over-awe the Tyrian workmen, and stimulate their industry. That the eye of the Almighty observes and watches His children, is a very old belief. Take the following extracts from the V.S.L.

Ps. 33, 18.--"Behold, the eye of the Lord is upon them that fear Him, upon them that hope in His mercy."

Pro. 5, 21.--"For the ways of man are before the eyes of the Lord."

„ 15, 3.--"The eyes of the Lord are in every place, beholding the evil and the good."

In mediæval times it was not uncommon for a face with open eyes and ears, to be cut or carved upon one of the principal beams of the churches, not indeed to over-awe

the congregation, but in exemplification of the words in Ps. 34, 15. "The eyes of the Lord are upon the righteous, and His ears are open unto their cry." I have seen several of these carved faces, which had been taken from mediæval churches in the process of restoration.

Here then is a symbol of great antiquity, used by us as a reminder of the omnipresence of the Creator, that "He is always with us and His All-seeing Eye beholds us, and while we continue to act in accordance with the principles of the Craft, let us never fail to discharge our duty to Him with fervency and zeal."

And now a few words about the age of our present ritual and ceremonial.—The Gd. Lo. of Eng., as now constituted, dates back to the year 1717, and even in its present form is the oldest non-religious Society in existence in England except one.* The verbiage of the ritual was about a hundred years in the making, but for the last century it has been virtually as we have it now. In this ritual and ceremonial, we here and there come across evidences of antiquity, which carry us back many centuries.

Take, for instance, the penalties of the obligations — * * * * — these punishments, although repugnant to us at the present day, were quite common when the operative Masons were at the zenith of their power, 500 or 600 years ago, but are now obsolete. At that time severe punishments were necessary, and although we still retain them as penalties in our Obs., we readily acknowledge that they are quite unnecessary at the present time.

There was another punishment commonly inflicted by our Brethren of the Middle Ages, which appears in our Masonic tradition. The Masons were careful to take every precaution to prevent their secrets becoming known to

* The Royal Society, established in 1662.

outsiders, and if any-one was caught listening, he was punished by being held under the eaves of the house in rainy weather, while the rain went in at his shoulders and out at his heels. From this punishment of the old Masons, listeners have long been called "eaves-droppers." A proof, it is contended, of our antiquity.

In the 2° T.B. there is a reference to the seven Liberal Arts and Sciences, viz. Grammar, Rhetoric, Logic, Arithmetic, Geometry, Music and Astronomy. What a poor list. Why should "painting" be omitted from the Arts, and "medicine" from the sciences? But when we go into the matter, we find that these seven Arts and Sciences comprised not only all that the Romans of 2,000 years ago knew, cultivated or taught, but embodied the whole encyclopædia of ancient knowledge.* Evidence again of our antiquity.

The putting off the shoe during the Obs., is a very ancient custom.

The death of the Builder is not recorded in the A.V. of the S.L., but comes down to us as an ancient legend.

* * * * *

The word "skerrit" cannot be found in any modern general dictionary, but is a link with the past.

The word "cowan" is a very old Scotch word, used by the Masons of that country many centuries ago. It was probably introduced into English Freemasonry by Dr. Desaguliers about 1721. It means "one who attempts to obtain the secrets of the Masons, without going through the proper forms," an interloper, an intruder.

Again, the use of the phrase "so mote it be" is an indication of antiquity. It is a mediæval phrase signifying

* Sharon Turner in the *Mas. Mag.*, 1858/1, p. 868.

“approval.” In the 14th century Masonic Manuscript, distinguished by the name of the “Regius Poem,” we find these words—

“Amen ! Amen ! so mote it be,
Say we so alle p^r Charite.”

Although this poem dates back to the year 1390 *cir.* only, the phrase may be, probably is, much older.

In closing the Fellow-crafts’ Lodge, the Junior Warden uses these words—

“Happy have we met, Happy may we part, and
Happy meet again.”

This is an adaptation of one of the oldest folk-songs in the English language, which runs somewhat as follows :

“Merry have we met, merry have we been,
Merry may we part, and merry meet again ;
With our merry sing-song, happy, gay and free,
And a merry ding-dong, happy let us be.”

So that when the Junior Warden recites the familiar words, we may be reminded that the sentiment expressed therein comes to us from mediæval times.

In the lecture on the second Tracing-board reference is made to the five noble Orders of Architecture, the Tuscan, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian and Composite, a list which does not include the Gothic, the noblest and most beautiful of all. Why this omission ? Because when the list was originally compiled, the Gothic, if already created, had not as yet taken its place among the Orders of the world.

A word now about the Gothic style of Architecture. The various styles of Architecture, which have flourished in the world from time to time—the Egyptian, Tuscan, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Byzantine, Anglo-Saxon, Norman.—may not be familiar to us, but we all know a Gothic building when we see one. Its pointed arches, delicate

tracery, ornamented towers, and heaven-pointing spires are familiar to us all, and have earned for the style the epithet of "frozen music." This style of Architecture in England was the special work of the Church-building Freemasons, one of the branches into which the Operative Masons were divided in the Middle Ages.

The most usual styles of Architecture employed for churches in early Christian times, were the Byzantine or Lombardic, distinguished by their round arches, their domes, cupolas and flat roofs—very suitable styles for southern European countries ; but as our Brethren journeyed northward into colder climates, a high-pitched roof, with pointed gables, was necessary in order to get rid of the snow --pointed windows naturally following. This is one of the causes assigned for the creation of the Gothic style of Architecture. At that time--10th to 11th centuries--the Goths and the Huns were the least civilised of all the tribes of central and northern Europe, so that when anything was considered rude, uncivilised, ugly, barbarous, it was designated "gothic." A rude, coarse, vulgar person, was generally spoken of as "a regular Goth," and is still so described.

So when news came to Italy of the new style of Architecture, which had been created in northern Europe, without seeing it probably, the Italian architects dubbed it "gothic," in order to indicate their disapproval and condemnation of the style. And so the title became attached to the new Order, and will remain for ever attached to it, originally a contemptuous epithet of something rude and barbarous, but now the name of an Order of Architecture, at once the most artistic and the most beautiful the world has ever seen.

* * * * *

Ever since I began to study Freemasonry, now many years ago, I have been particularly struck with the wonderful manner in which our ancient Brethren, in their journey from East to West through many centuries, gradually built up

this wonderful system or science of Freemasonry, from something very simple and insignificant to what we see it now, as perhaps the most perfect and complete philosophical system of life and conduct, and the most wonderful Brotherhood the world has ever seen.

Our Brethren seem to have collected from among the peoples through whose territory they passed, or among whom they sojourned, whatever appeared to them to be useful for their purpose, selecting here a moral virtue there a social grace, here a piece of history there an ancient legend, here the moral signification of a working-tool there the symbolical meaning of something in the great and wonderful book of nature, here something useful there something beautiful.

As an example of what I mean, take that little group of four virtues, which we distinguish by the name of the Cardinal Masonic Virtues, viz. Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence and Justice.

The origin of much that is incorporated in our system of Freemasonry is quite unknown, lost in the mists of antiquity ; but we do know whence our ancient Brethren obtained this beautiful, and withal useful little quartet. It was the code of virtue taught to the Athenian youth, centuries before the Christian era, when Greece was at the zenith of its power, and in some respects a pattern to all the world. And I think it would be difficult to replace it by another quartet of virtues, which to-day would be more useful amid the wear and tear of public and private life. Look at them for a minute or two—

I. Temperance—moderation in all things ; in eating, in drinking ; in speaking, in silence ; in devotion to work or in the pursuit of pleasure ; moderation too in some of our virtues, for I can imagine a man so just that he forgets to be generous, while on the other hand, I can picture to myself a man so generous, that he gives everything away,

and leaves himself with nothing wherewith to pay his just debts. Temperance in all things.

II. Fortitude—It is set down in a very old book, that “Man is born unto trouble, as the sparks fly upwards.” If this be true, and I think all those of us here who have lived long enough to go grey, will confirm the statement, then what an excellent thing it is to be endowed with an ample fund of Fortitude ; it will strengthen and invigorate our courage and endurance under all the frowns of fortune, and amid all the troubles and trials of a storm-tossed life.

III. Prudence—This virtue is very much at a discount just now. Many among us cast prudence to the winds, and advise others to do likewise, and yet it is a most estimable and useful virtue. What is prudence ? To be prudent is to be cautious, discreet, circumspect, carefully to consider the consequences of any action upon ourselves and others, before we act ; to look well before we leap. Taking a large and comprehensive view of this virtue, I feel sure that by its exercise we should escape many pitfalls, and many of the troubles and disappointments of life might be lessened, if not entirely avoided.

IV. And what shall I say of Justice ? Do we not gauge our estimate of our fellows by the justness, the fairness and the uprightness with which they treat us and others in the concerns of daily life ?

Here then is a code of virtues which comes to us from out the distant past, a past of twenty-five centuries, a code hallowed by association with myriads of craftsmen, and I am of the opinion, that if we made a diligent search among all the virtues of the world, it would be difficult to make up another quartet, which would be more useful in the rough and tumble of every-day life in this ever-changing world ; a world of alternating sunshine and storm, joy and sorrow, to-day brimful of happiness, tomorrow overwhelmed with

grief—at one time wreathed in smiles, and quivering with merry laughter, at another time deluged with oceans of tears.

And so I repeat the injunction given to each one of us at the time of our initiation, "let us cultivate earnestly the four Cardinal Virtues of our ancient Craft—Let Temperance chasten us, Fortitude support us, Prudence direct us, and Justice be the guide of all our actions."

And now, my Brethren, I have tried to point out to you where, in our ritual and symbolism, there are some evidences of the antiquity of our Craft, some links with the past, linking the Masons of to-day with their Brethren of centuries ago. And even if these results of Masonic Research do not fully convince you of the antiquity of our Fraternity, I trust they will provide you with some food for thought for many days to come.

At the conclusion of the Paper, the W.M. said he was delighted to see such a large attendance, particularly of Brethren from the Country Lodges. An endeavour had been made, with successful result, to secure a good Meeting and make this a special event. It had been said that when a young Mason had taken the three degrees, he had finished. The Lodge of Research, under Bro. THORP'S guidance, goes further and leads him into other channels by exploring the History and Workings of Freemasonry. He hoped there would be a great accession to the number of Members of the Correspondence Circle.

The Prov. G. Master, R.W. Bro. E. HOLMES, expressed his deep sense of gratitude to the Author of the Paper, and also thanked the Brethren for attending in such numbers. Bro. Thorp had not confined himself entirely to the historical part of Freemasonry, but had gone back to the time of tradition and surmise. The arguments used had carried conviction during the reading, and as we go through the

various ceremonies to which he referred we should think more of them. Bro. Thorp also mentioned the four virtues, these again would be more appreciated whenever we heard them alluded to. He desired to tender his sincere thanks and high appreciation to Bro. THORP for the great treat he had given them that evening.

Bros. the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS and W. J. BUNNEY also expressed their thanks to Bro. THORP for his Address.

Bro. J. T. THORP exhibited and described the following French and Belgian Certificates from his own collection, viz. :—

(1.)—Manuscript Certificate for the degree of "Apprentif-Compagnon," granted by Lodge De Saint Maurice of Clermont Ferrand to Louis Clouët, dated 5775.

(2.)—Engraved Cert. for the degree of "Maitre," granted by Lodge De St. Pierre des Amis Reunis of Paris to Louis Anne Nicolas Pottin, dated 5786.

(3.)—Engraved Cert. of the Gd. Or. of France, granted to Michel Nicolas Barbier, "Maitre" of Lodge De la Trinité of Paris, dated 5816. A fine document.

(4.)—Engraved Cert. for "Maitre" granted by Lodge Des Amis Fidèles of Paris to Joseph Maitrehomme, dated 5821.

(5.)—Engraved Cert. for "Maitre" granted to François Desmecht by Lodge De la Parfaite Union of Mons, dated 5879. On the back particulars of six visits to Lodges in Mons, Brussels and Paris are recorded.

(6.)—Engraved Cert. for the degree of "Rose Croix," issued by the Chapter De la Parfaite Union of Mons to François Desmecht, dated 1879.

(7.)—Engraved Cert. of the Gd. Or. of France, granted to Ludovic Bedos, "Maitre" of Lodge L'Echo du Grand Orient of Nimes, dated 1873.

This series of documents serves to illustrate the various designs of Lodge and Grand Lodge Certificates, which have been in use in French-speaking Lodges during the last 150 years. Many more designs were used, but these were among the designs which were most commonly used. These documents illustrate also how marked has been the deterioration, both in design and in execution, during the last half-century, the Certificates now issued by the Grand Orient of France being quite unworthy of an artistic nation, which France undoubtedly is.

The SECRETARY was requested to convey the sympathy and condolence of the Brethren to the family of the late Bro. T. S. H. ASHWELL.

Apologies for non-attendance were notified, Hearty Good Wishes were given by the Visiting Brethren, and the Lodge was closed.

The
**One Hundred-and-Sixty-Seventh
 Meeting**

of the Lodge was held on Monday, January 26th, 1925,
 at the Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

Present.—Bro. W. J. BUNNEY, acting W.M., Bro. J. T THORP, P.G.D.Eng., acting I.P.M., Bro. NORMAN K. LEE, S.W., Bro. A. H. HIND, J.W., Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M., Chaplain and Treasurer, Bro. H. J. GRACE, P.A.G.D.C. Eng., Secretary, Bro. W. A. LEA, D.C., Bro. the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS, J.D., Bro. J. D. JOHNSON, acting I.G., Bro. C. H. HARDING, Tyler. Bros. G. W. HUNT, P.M., F. HAINES, P.M.

Members of the Correspondence Circle.—Bros. G. R. CASTERTON, W. E. MOORE, the Rev. T. R. J. AVERY, T. O. JUDGE, E. W. HASKARD, H. W. EABRY, A. SWIFT, E. J. LIDDIARD, F. W. CLARKE, E. W. BAUM, W. BOND, T. NEWBOLD GILBERT, W. E. STEVENS, W. H. SHARP, A. J. WOOD, G. E. PHIPPS, F. J. DALE, F. POLLARD, J. L. TRICKS, D. B. SIMPSON, F. C. BAYLISS, C. A. POYNOR, C. E. HAINES, A. N. PLANT, A. STEPHENS, H. S. BULLOCK, J. H. MORTON, J. STOKES, W. EVANS.

Visitors.—Bros. G. H. FREEMAN, 2865; C. A. BEVAN, 1391; C. BLAND, 837 and 1265; C. H. JONES, 4227 and 1265; W. W. COE, 2028; F. C. BANKS, 2028; T. F. BARR; T. B. DINGLEY, 523; R. S. HIBBERT, 523; R. B. HALL, 1739; F. FIELDING, I.P.M. 523; L. BIRCH, 523; J. H. WHITEHEAD, 279; W. D. KEENE, 4088; L. H. KEMP, 4088; A. E. STEVENSON, 3431.

The acting W.M. read a letter from W. Bro. C. F. OLIVER, W.M. of the Lodge, regretting his absence through illness.

The SECRETARY was requested to convey the sympathy of the Brethren and their best wishes for his speedy recovery.

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

Bro. THORP referred to the death of Bro. GEORGE NEIGHBOUR, with whom he had a long personal association, and from whom he received many acts of kindness. Although not a member of this Lodge now the Brethren would feel his loss and exceedingly regret his demise. The SECRETARY was requested to convey the sympathy and condolence of the Brethren to Bro. Neighbour's family.

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

- 1339. Bro. JNO. HARRISON, Jr., W.M. 3448.
- 1340. Bro. J. L. TRICKS, Sec. 1391.
- 1341. Bro. W. WONNACOTT, Librarian of the Grand Lodge of England.
- 1342. Bro. C. BLAND, J.W. 1265 Oakham.
- 1343. Bro. F. C. BANKS, M.M. 2028.
- 1344. Bro. W. W. COE, M.M. 2028.
- 1345. Bro. C. A. HENDRY, M.M. 39, Claremont, W.A.C.
- 1346. Bro. C. M. HARRIS, M.M. Guildford, Lo. No. 16, W.A.C.
- 1347. Bro. GEO. H. LANE, M.M. 2028.
- 1348. Bro. G. R. PETTIT, A.Sec. 2028.
- 1349. Bro. T. TREVOR SAWDAY, M.M. 3431.
- 1350. Bro. CECIL F. BRAY, M.M. 3078.
- 1351. Bro. Major NORMAN S. H. SITWELL, P.M. 1374, P.D.G.D.C. Bengal.
- 1352. Bro. A. S. WHITEHEAD, M.M. 3091, Sec. 4656.
- 1353. Bro. ROBERT BARNET HALL, M.M. 1739 Swadlinchote ; 4088.
- 1354. Bro. THOMAS BAILEY, M.M. 2865 Syston.
- 1355. Bro. C. H. JONES, I.G. 4227 London ; 1265 Oakham.

Some Lesser Known Masonic Music.

By W. Bro. WALTER J. BUNNEY, P.M.

Worshipful Master and Brethren,

Nine years ago (January 24-1916) when reading my first paper before the Lodge of Research, I regretted the scarcity of good Masonic Music.

At the close of that paper, W. Bro. Thorp, in the course of a few remarks, said he thought he would be able to convince me that there was quite a considerable amount, but it required looking for, and that if I only persevered in my search there would be many treasures revealed, of which I had little conception. He could promise me many happy moments in searching for it, and he would gladly help in the search. That was the best lesson in Masonic Research I ever had, and my successive contributions to the meetings of this Lodge, may be taken as proof of my penitence for such an assumption. I was taught to be cautious, and ever since, I have tried to fulfil the real meaning of the latter part of the Charge which is given to every Brother admitted into our Order, viz. :—to endeavour to make a daily advancement in Masonic knowledge. Brethren, some of my happiest moments have been spent since then in searching for material, and information bearing upon that material. I also acknowledge W. Bro. Thorp's kind assistance in the search. Two of the items to-night are from his own valuable library, and the other two are the result of several years' enquiry; but more of this when we come to the actual performance of them. It is in accordance with the fitness of things, that I should pursue my advancement in Masonic knowledge in the subjects for which I am peculiarly fitted. Like two of the departed illustrious Brethren of our Craft, whose compositions we are bringing to your notice this evening, my life is spent in the pursuit of an Art which is in itself of

all things pure and beautiful. If we compare what may be called the Liberal Arts, Poetry, Painting, Sculpture, Architecture, and Music, it is remarkable how, through the ages each and all have progressed side by side. If we indulge in close criticism of this statement, we might say that Music, being one of the younger of these Arts, developed by very slow degrees until the 15th century. Since that period, particularly in the 17th and 18th centuries, its progress has been extraordinary. If time permitted, I could draw a comparison of the growth of the Art of Music with the five Styles or Periods of British Ecclesiastical Architecture, but we must pass on. The three great musicians who were Masons, and who may be termed Architects in the Art of Music, as other Architects were, in the design of those great monuments which will ever testify to the Art of Operative Masonry, were *Haydn* (Joined the Lodge "Zur wahren Eintracht" True Harmony in 1785), *Mozart* (1784), and *Beethoven*.

Each of these great men have left a lasting mark upon the Art, to which they devoted their lives. *Haydn* (1732-1809) was the founder of the Modern Orchestra, and, appreciating the want of a form, plan or design, in which continuity of movement should be the characteristic feature, evolved that which, from its frequent employment in the sonata, is now known as the Sonata form. *Mozart* (1756-1791) added to the artistic value of this and all vocal form; and in *Beethoven* (1770-1827) not only Sonata form, but also all form in composition was brought to its highest perfection. We see then how Music has been enriched by three men of whom we, as Masons, may justly be proud. From our point of view, the greatest of the three is *Mozart*, who regarded his Masonry so seriously, that he composed a great quantity of music, indeed some of his best, for the Lodge to which he belonged. There have been other musicians of eminence who have given much good work to the Craft, but no music ever composed for our ceremonies, has surpassed that of Bro. *Mozart*.

His chief Masonic works are seven in number, and I am happy to say that with the assistance of W. Bro. Thorp, and including the pieces selected for performance this evening, we have been enabled to give you four of these works. I am still searching for the other three, and hope at no distant date to present them to you.

The music chosen for illustration this evening consists of four beautiful works, viz. :—

A Glee by Bro. H. Burgh of Western Australia.
 The Joy of Freemasons, a Masonic Cantata, by Bro. Mozart.
 Masonic Funeral Music by Bro. Mozart.
 A Masonic Glee by Bro. Thomas Attwood.

The first, A Masonic Glee composed for and dedicated to His Excellency Bro. John Hutt, W.M., and the Wardens, Officers and Brethren of Lodge 712, Western Australia; Words by Bro. Lochèe, music by Bro. H. Burgh. This copy is one of the finest pieces of penmanship I have ever seen, and will well repay your inspection.

W. Bro. Thorp has obtained the following information respecting the composition from the Grand Sec. of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia. "The minutes of the Lodge of S. John have disclosed the following particulars :— At the regular meeting of the Lodge held on the 12th October, 1848, there appears the following minute, viz. :—' Bro. Webb, Perth Lodge of Unity, No. 753, wrote to the Lodge requesting subscriptions to a Masonic Glee, published by Bro. Henry Burgh (who was a member of No. 712), and several brethren promised to take copies.'"

This is all the information that is given, but I may add that Bro. Lochèe was the first initiate of the Lodge of S. John in 1844, and Governor John Hutt was one of the founders, and the first Master of the Lodge. The Glee would undoubtedly be written in 1845. I will now ask Bros. Hibbert and Stevenson to assist me in singing this MASONIC GLEE, by Bro. Burgh.

By far the most important item this evening is the Masonic Cantata, "The Joy of Freemasons," by Mozart. My search for this has been rewarded in a peculiar way.

The particulars given of this work from the Quatuor Coronati Lodge transactions, are as follows:—"A short Cantata for Tenor and Chorus, dated April 20th, 1785, performed on the 24th of the same month, in honour of Von Born, a great practical mining engineer, at a special Lodge held on that day, to celebrate his discovery of the method of working ores by amalgamation. The success of this discovery was celebrated by the Lodge Zur wahren Eintracht, by a banquet, at which the Cantata was performed."

The words of the Cantata do not support this view. I am indebted to W. Bro. Thorp for the translation which I will read.

MASONS' JOY.

"See how Nature by degrees unveils herself in the fixed All-Seeing Eye. See how she fills the mind with highest Wisdom, and the heart with Virtue. That is the delight of Masons' eyes, true, fervent Masons' joy."

"See how Wisdom and Virtue fondly appeal to the Fellows of the Craft. Take, beloved ones, this crown from our oldest son's, from Joseph's hands. It is the Masons' Festival of Joy; it is the triumph of the Craft. Therefore, my Brothers, let us sing together and rejoice, let our songs of rejoicing penetrate even to the innermost chamber of the Temple; let them resound even to the clouds. Oh let us sing—let us sing."

"Joseph has crowned our work with laurel, laurel has he twined around the Masons' abode of Wisdom."

The Lodge may have been especially convened in honour of Von Born, but there can be no doubt that the Cantata was composed by Mozart to celebrate the assumption of the position of Protector of the Craft by the Emperor Joseph II, and this may have been the opportunity for its performance.

In the Chorus part there is an unmistakeable Masonic feature in the *thrice* repeated musical phrase set to the words "mit Lorbeer die schläfe dem Weisen der Maurer um-wunden."

The entrance of Mozart into the Order of Freemasonry, betokens the first significant awakening of an artistic earnestness, which seemed lacking in many of his compositions prior to that time. We find the orchestral "Freemasons' Funeral Music" which he wrote in July 1785—three months after the "Joy of Freemasons"—on the death of two brothers of the Order—Mecklenburg and Esterhazy, is thoroughly contrapuntal, and worked out in a grand polyphonic style. Otto Jahn, the distinguished critic and writer on music, and whose biography of Mozart is a monumental work, says of this Funeral Music:—"Mozart has written nothing more beautiful, from its technical treatment and finished effect of sound, its earnest feeling and psychological truth, than this short adagio. It is the utterance of a resolute manly character which, in the face of death, pays the rightful tribute to sorrow, without being either crushed or stunned by it." There is a copy of this music in the "Freemasons' Liber Musicus" which may be found in our own Masonic Library, but the copy from which I shall play it came into my possession about two years ago, and is a much more faithful arrangement from the original score. I think it will sound much better if I play it on the Organ.

The last item is a Masonic Glee by Bro. Thomas Attwood who was born in London, November 23rd, 1765. At nine

years of age he became a Chorister in the Chapel Royal, where he remained for five years. His masters were Dr. Nares and Dr. Ayrton.

In his 16th year, performing in a concert at Buckingham House, he attracted the attention of the Prince of Wales (afterwards George IV), who, recognising his ability, sent him to Italy to study. In 1783 he went to Naples where he studied for two years. From Naples he went to Vienna, and studied under Mozart,—who expressed a highly favourable opinion of his talent—until 1787, when he returned to England. He became Organist of S. George the Martyr, Queen Square, and a member of the Prince of Wales's Chamber band. In 1796 on the decease of John Jones, Attwood was appointed Organist of S. Paul's Cathedral and Composer to the Chapel Royal. In 1821 he was nominated Organist of George IV's private chapel at Brighton.

He died in 1838, and was buried in S. Paul's Cathedral, under the Organ. In the early part of his life Attwood was much engaged in dramatic composition, in which he was very successful. Later in life he devoted his attention more to cathedral music, of which a large quantity is sung and admired to the present day.

His compositions are distinguished by purity and taste, as well as by force and expression. The composition we shall now sing to you is a MASONIC GLEE, sung at the Union of the Grand Lodges of Ancient Freemasons of England, on the Festival of St. John, 27th December, 1813. Dedicated to H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, by his faithful Brother in Masonry, and devoted humble servant, Thomas Attwood."

The date of this Glee seems to coincide with the Union of the two Grand Lodges, and on that occasion the M.W. Grand Master appointed Samuel Wesley Grand Organist.

For this occasion Wesley composed and conducted a magnificent Anthem, so we may conclude that Attwood's Glee would be sung after the Banquet which followed the Ceremony. Although the words are of a convivial nature, the music is written in the pure Attwood style. There are three distinct movements:—the first of a very animated character, to the words, "In Masons' hearts let joy abound,"—the second is in slow time, and quiet movement, to the words "Our work is done, we've fed the poor," and in the third, we have a return to the more vigorous and jovial style, to the words "Fill all the bowls up."



At the conclusion Hearty Thanks were accorded to Bros. HIBBERT and STEVENSON, who had so splendidly assisted Bro. BUNNEY.

Bro. THORP said all would agree that Bro. BUNNEY had that evening given them a rare treat, and while it was not customary to give a formal vote to members of the Lodge, the Brethren would in their hearts thank him sincerely, and express the fervent hope that another similar treat was in store.

Bro. BUNNEY replied that the work of preparation was a labour of love. He would not be happy till all Mozart's Masonic Works had been presented. The great composer must have been deeply impressed by the Craft, or he would not have taken so much trouble in the cause of Freemasonry.

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

(1.)—Small leather Apron, semi-circular, diminutive triangular flap, both bound with red ribbon. Emblems painted thereon include 5 pointed Stars, Sun, Moon, Skull, etc., Square, Compasses, Triangle, Level, Plumb-rule,

Cable-tow, rough and perfect Ashlars, Acacias, nine "Goutes" and the letters M.B. Under the flap has been written in ink "T. M. Raynald, 1743." This is a continental specimen, probably French or Belgian, and the name and date would appear to be genuine. This is a most interesting Apron.

(2.)—Small French Apron, silk, embroidered with Masonic emblems, the principal of which are the Pillars, Square, Compasses and Bee-hive.

(3.)—Small French Apron, satin, embroidered, showing Sun, Moon, Square and Compasses, Pillars, Acacia, etc.

(4.)—Satin Apron, engraved design and painted. Among the emblems depicted are Sun, Moon, Pelican, Cross, Faith, Hope and Charity, Crusader, Working-tools and a partly-erected Corinthian column. Under the flap are the words "A Paris, chez Guerin, Brodeur, Palais du Tribunal, No. 176."

(5.) — Silver Collar-Jewel — Scottish Royal Arch — Scribe E.

(6.)—Brass Masonic Badge—probably belonged to an old Lodge Chest.

(7.)—Brass box, with Masonic emblems—probably used for snuff.

(8.)—Miniature Silver Trowel, engraved "Zerubbabel Lodge, No. 15 A.Y.M." Probably American.

(9.)—Brass buckle, cast and engraved "J. C. Gilles 1824." Believed to have been worn by the Tyler of a Lodge at York. Very interesting relic.

(10.)—Miniature Silver Jewel—probably Scottish

(11.)—Set of miniature Masonic working-tools.

(12.)—Two large silver Badges, belonged to the Trefusis Lodge, No. 12 Bristol, Ancient Order of Druids, *cir.* 1830.

(13.)—Certificate of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, issued to Bro. George John Buchanan of Lodge Canongate Kilwinning, No. 2, Edinburgh, dated January, 1857. This Certificate has three endorsements, viz. :—

“Certified that Bro. Buchanan has sat in Lodge True Friendship No. 265, 28 July /63.”

“Seen and fraternally acknowledged at Military Lodge No. 235 I.C. Port Louis, Mauritius, 21 March, 1864.”

“Bro. Buchanan visited Lodge St. George, Singapore, 8th Jany. 1867.”

After the visit of Bro. Buchanan to the Port Louis Lodge in 1864, he was accepted by that Lodge as a Member, and his Certificate (No. 14) from the Grand Lodge of Ireland is also exhibited, dated 22nd Feby. 5865. As this Certificate states that he was “registered as a Master Mason, 18th April, 1864,” it would appear that he took the degrees a second time, according to the Irish form.

Nos. 1 to 4 belong to Bro. J. T. Thorp, Nos. 5 to 12 were sent by Bro. Geo. W. Bain, of Sunderland, and Nos. 13 and 14* by Bro. Reg. W. Foster, of London. Thanks were accorded to the above-named Brethren.

Apologies for non-attendance were recorded, Hearty Good Wishes were given by the Visiting Brethren, and the Lodge was closed.

* These have since been presented to the Lodge by Bro. Foster.

The
**One Hundred-and-Sixty-Eighth
 Meeting**

of the Lodge was held on Monday, March 23rd, 1925, at Freemasons' Hall, Leicester. The Worshipful Master, Bro. CHAS. F. OLIVER, Dep. Pr.G.M., P.G.D. Eng., presided; the following Brethren were also present, viz. :—

Members.—Bros. W. J. BUNNEY as I.P.M.; the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS, J.D., as S.W.; A. H. HIND, J.W.; the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M., Chap. and Treasurer; H. J. GRACE, P.M., Secretary; G. W. HUNT, P.M., as D.C.; C. H. HARDING, Tyler; J. T. THORP, P.M., Lodge Editor; the Rev. W. W. COVEY-CRUMP, Hon. Mem.

Members of the Correspondence Circle.—Bros. E. J. LIDDIARD, G. W. W. MORRIS, J. W. SCOTT, E. H. FIELD, W. E. MOORE, G. E. PHIPPS, G. W. BAUM, G. H. LANE, F. J. DALE, R. B. HALL, W. BOND, E. R. VANN, J. G. SWIFT, M. D. R. RICHARDSON, H. DAVIS, F. C. BANKS, A. S. WHITCHER, F. C. BAYLISS, C. E. HAINES, the Rev. H. G. BISHOP, H. W. EABRY, D. B. SIMPSON, L. BIRCH.

Visitors.—W. Bros. W. WALTERS, P.P.S.G.W.; G. BOND, W.M. 3078; Bros. L. H. KEMP, 4088; W. D. KEANE, 4088.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

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

1356. Bro. J. F. GREENFIELD, M.M. 3450 Koffyfontein;
 4299 London.
 1357. Bro. L. H. KEMP, M.M. 4088, 3919 Leicester.

1358. Bro. V. J. O'BRIEN, J.D. 1992 Cardiff.
 1359. Bro. JUAN MONTANA, M.M. 476, N.S.W.C. Sydney.
 1360. Bro. JOHN FARNSWORTH, P.M. 2355 Dore.
 1361. Bro. R. LEE ROBERTS, P.M. 262 Shrewsbury;
 P.P.G.Reg. Shropshire.
 1362. Bro. E. PERCIVAL PAGE, M.M. 117 Shrewsbury.
 1363. Bro. C. L. HAMBY, P.M. 305 Beccles.
 1364. Bro. T. W. MILLS, M.M. 4113 Penarth.

The following Paper was read:—

Acacia or Cassia ?

By W. Bro. the Rev. W. W. COVEY-CRUMP, P.P.G. Chaplain,
 Cambs., Honorary Member of the Lodge.

PART I.

It is a matter of common knowledge both in and out of the Craft, that at the obsequies of deceased Brethren a sprig of acacia often is worn, as having some kind of appropriate significance; and if (as usually is the case in England) the sprigs are those of quite a different plant, the substituted representatives are nevertheless regarded as bearing the same emblematic significance. But exactly wherein that significance lies is but very vaguely known, even by eminent and erudite Brethren. In fact the subject has not hitherto received much attention from Masonic students; it is usually deemed a sufficient explanation to say that, on a certain occasion mentioned in one of our ceremonies, use was made of a sprig of acacia to distinguish the spot where the body of one of our traditional heroes was discovered. A search-party was proceeding in a westerly direction, when (apparently after the lapse of several days) one member casually caught hold of a shrub (that shrub may or may not have been an acacia) which, because it came easily out of the

earth, aroused his curiosity. This trivial incident led to a discovery ; and then, to enable the seekers to identify the site again, they are said to have " stuck a sprig of acacia " into the ground there.

Such is the story which has come down to us. As to why and how the corpse had been conveyed so far away from the scene of the tragedy we are not told. Nor is any reason assigned for the selection of an acacia (or, for the matter of that, of any other plant) rather than a rocky boulder, or other similar object which, as a mark, would have been far more conspicuous, distinguishable and immobile. Still less is it clear why, even if a sprig of acacia was utilized " to distinguish the spot " on that occasion, similar sprigs should be borne at Masonic funerals to-day. The choice of that particular plant may have been merely casual ; or, on the other hand, there may be some esoteric appropriateness such as amply to justify its perpetuation by us at funerals of our Brethren, even though it may be (and the allusion in Preston's *Illustrations* seems to suggest this) that the custom of carrying green herbs when attending funerals was originally prophylactic, and highly desirable in an age when uncoffined burial was by no means obsolete in England.

Moreover it is to Masonic antiquarians a well-known fact that in the *Book of Constitutions* (1738), and even earlier still in Prichard's *Masonry Dissected* (1730), and in all subsequent publications during the XVIIIth Century, the expression used is " a sprig of cassia "—quite a different plant. The cassia, as a tree or shrub, was then, and is still, unknown to ordinary people in England ; but in India and other countries where it grows wild, and where certain old Lodges and old customs yet survive, there is at least a possibility that, as sprigs of cassia and sprigs of acacia would be equally readily obtainable, some Masonic brethren may to-day be using the one plant for the above-mentioned purpose, whereas others may be accustomed to utilize the other. We may therefore reasonably inquire whether the proper plant should be an acacia or a cassia, and of what is it really an emblem or symbol.

First, then, what about the acacia? Although several varieties of that plant are (and always have been) fairly common in Palestine, it is never mentioned as an acacia in the ordinarily-used version of the Bible. But in the Revised Version (1898) the term "acacia-wood" has been substituted in Exodus for "shittim-wood," (which was merely a transliteration of the Hebrew name), a particular kind of timber used in the construction of the Mosaic tabernacle.* Both Josephus and Philo† avoided any exact identification of that wood, though there is little occasion for doubt that it was some kind of acacia; since that would be the only kind of timber likely to be plentifully available in the desert, and it does correspond to the qualities mentioned by Josephus—"a wood that was hard and not liable to corruption."‡ The particular species thus alluded to was apparently that known to-day as *acacia seyal*. It grows about fifteen or twenty feet high, with a trunk which sometimes attains two feet in diameter. We read in Ex. xxxvi. 21 that boards measuring (in modern terms) fifteen or sixteen feet long and nearly two and a half feet wide were made of it, but in all probability several pieces would have to be deftly spliced together to attain such a length and width, since the trunks are gnarly and far from straight. This however is merely a technical detail.§ Herodotus probably refers to the same kind of wood as being used in Egypt for building the flat-bottomed boats on the Nile, and calls the wood *akantha*.|| Although he says the boards made from it were only about "two cubits" long (he does not happen to mention their width) a sufficient length was nevertheless obtainable for making the masts.

* In R.V. "acacia" has also been substituted for "shittah" in Isa. 41¹⁹.

† Josephus, *Ant.* iii. 6. 5. Philo. *Vit. Mos.* iii. 7.

‡ ξύλα ἄσηπτα.

§ The use of the plural term $\sigma\upsilon\lambda\alpha$ may thus be accounted for.

|| Herod. ii. 96 ἄκανθα Pliny H. N. xiii. 9. διπηχεα

= two cubits.

But the species of acacia with which we are here particularly concerned, is much more likely to have been one of the other varieties—either *Acacia Arabica* or *Acacia Nilotica*—which are only shrubs and are more spiny. The last-named species is usually identified as that of the “burning bush” from which the Lord revealed Himself to Moses.* The Hebrew word for it is שֵׁנִי *s'neh*, which seems to correspond to the Koptic ḡOKTE *shonte*, and thus to connect possibly with the ancient Egyptian  *shentch* and also with the modern Arabic  *sant*. This latter is the plant yielding gum-arabic, and apparently was well-known to the ancient Greeks as *akantha*, being under that name described by Theophrastus,† the successor of Aristotle at Athens, and distinguished by him from *akanthos*, the brank-ursine, the plant which was imitated on the capitals of Corinthian columns, and which has much larger leaves than those of an acacia.

Let us turn now to the cassia. In the Bible two different Hebrew words have been translated “cassia,” viz. *qiddah* קִדָּה and *qetziyah* קִצְיָה, but neither can be identical with the modern botanical genus of that name—a genus which includes *cassia officinalis*, *cassia elongata*, and other leguminous shrubs common in Africa, India and other tropical lands, and from which the drug called *senna* is extracted. To add that cassia and quassia also are quite different plants is almost needless, as although both happen to be useful for the sake of their bark the similarity in their names is entirely fortuitous.‡

As regards the plant whence the *qiddah* was derived no certain identification seems possible. In Ex. xxx. 24 the *qiddah* is mentioned (either as an aromatic oil or a powdered spice), among ingredients of the sacred oil, which was to be

* Philo calls it a *βᾶτος ἀκανθώδες* *Vit. Mos.* i. 12.

≡ thorny bramble.

† Theop. *Hist. Plants*, vi. 3.

‡ Quassia was so-called after a native of Surinam, through whom its bark chips originally became known to Europeans as a febrifuge.

reserved exclusively for anointing persons and vessels used in the tabernacle ceremonies. It may have been the *aspalathos*, from a shrub which Pliny says grew in Cyprus,* or it may have been an oil from the costus (*Indian orris*) which plant is still called by the Hindoos *Koot*—a name that bears at all events a superficial resemblance to *qiddah*, whereas attempts to explain the latter by Hebrew etymology are unsatisfactory.† The *qiddah* is further mentioned in Ezekiel xxvii. 19, among purchasable rarities in the Tyrian market; but unfortunately (as Prof. Margoliouth has pointed out) “the difficulties of both text and interpretation in that passage are so great, as to render it unsuitable for the deduction of inferences” regarding the geographical sources of the imports referred to in it.‡ On the other hand all available evidence seems to favour the view that the Hebrew name *qetziyah* (Eng. *Kezia*) is the one which really denotes the true “cassia” of the ancients—*cinnamomum cassia*—but that it signifies the bark-product, not the plant itself. Both the cassia and the true cinnamon (*c. xylanicum*) were undoubtedly well-known by repute; both were aromatic cortices of plants imported from tropical lands; but the nature of the plants themselves was unknown alike in Egypt, Syria and Greece. In fact many strange fictions were rife as to whence and how the curious brown quills were obtained. Herodotus was told that the *kasia* (as the Greeks called it) came from a tree growing somewhere in Arabia, in a shallow lake guarded by huge bat-like creatures, so fierce that the people who gathered the substance had to protect themselves with a kind of leathern armour.§ Only once in the Bible is the *qetziyah* named, viz. in Psalm xlv. 9,—“all thy garments smell of myrrh, aloes and *cassia*” (Heb. plural *qetziyth*) being saturated with the fragrance obviously resulting from the exuberant unction referred to in the immediately preceding

* Pliny, *Nat. Hist.* xii. 52 and xxiv. 68.

† Budge regards  as same as  = Ket-ta-u.

‡ Art. “Uzal” in Hastings’ *Dict. of Bible*, iv. 842.

§ Herod. iii. 110.

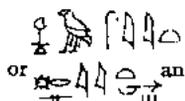
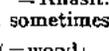
verse ;* but there may also be an allusion to *qetziāh* in the form of a fragrant powder in Cant. iii. 6. The distinction between odours and fumigants is a point which has frequently been overlooked by Biblical commentators, thereby causing much unnecessary ambiguity. The word "perfume" has now lost its original meaning—which restricted it to an incense—but ancient writers did not confuse such terms.† And just as the "aloes" (in Ps. xlv. 9) denotes an odoriferous wood (powdered), either of *aquilaria agallocha* or *santalum album*, so a comparison with the parallel expression occurring in Prov. vii. 17 shews that the *qetziāh* was just another name for cinnamon-bark, which in the earliest days was brought to Palestine either from or via Arabia. Hence its Arabic name *qetza*, which was derived from a verb meaning "to peel," and its equivalent term *qesait*‡ on the ancient Egyptian inscriptions. It simply signified a "strip of peeled bark," whilst the substance itself still retained at the same time (in Arabic, Ethiopic, Hebrew, Greek and Latin) the generic name of the tree (*kinnamon*) from which it was produced, and which may itself have been derived from some native name given to it in a country where it was indigenous, and thence have been transmitted by Phœnician traders.§

PART II.

Having now reviewed the evidence of identification in regard to the acacia and the cassia, we are in a better position to deal with our main inquiry as to which of the two is connected with Freemasonry, and why so. The best article on this subject is one by W. Bro. W. N. Cheesman, F.L.S., of Selby, printed in the *Leicester Lodge of Research Transactions*, 1920. On such a matter few writers (if any)

* Cf. Ps. 133‡

† Cf. Eccles. xxiv. 15

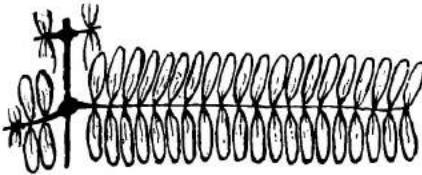
‡  = *qesait*
 or  — Khâsit.
 and sometimes  (= wood)
 = *Qesit*

§ Herod. iii. 111.

can speak with greater authority than Bro. Cheesman, for he is not only a Masonic expert but also an eminent botanist. Bro. Cheesman's view is that the original reference in Masonic ritual was to an oriental acacia, and that during the 18th Century the word "acacia" became illiterately corrupted to "cassia," thereby introducing a solecism. His hypothesis (which was likewise that of Mackey) is set forth so attractively, and his opinion naturally demands such respect, that it is with regret and diffidence that I venture to dissent—not from his facts, of course—but from his deductions. However I am doing so; chiefly because it is a sound canon of textual criticism, that (other evidential confirmation being equal) a change from an obscure term to one still more obscure, is less likely to have occurred than a change from an apparently incongruous to a familiar one; and therefore that in this instance the original word is more likely to have been "cassia" than "acacia." Bro. Cheesman and I are old personal friends, and he has very kindly read these notes in manuscript—at the same time adding several valuable suggestions which I gratefully acknowledge—so no one need suspect personal animus in these remarks.

Bro. Cheesman begins his article by pointing out that seldom if ever does one see the plant depicted correctly on our Tracing Boards, or elsewhere in our Lodge-rooms, in the sense of an oriental acacia—such as would accord with the Hiramic Tradition. More than four hundred species of acacia are known to modern botanists, but the branch depicted in Masonry is usually that of a *Robinia pseudacacia*, which is not an acacia at all, though frequently spoken of as such in England. The *Robinia* (so-named after a French botanist) was introduced from America some two centuries ago, and is now fairly common in Western Europe. But nothing can be more certain than that the *Robinia* was absolutely unknown in England until the XVIIth Century, and therefore it cannot possibly be a plant referred to in any mediæval Masonic tradition. The conventional plant appearing as an ornament on English Grand Lodge (Craft) regalia may or may not have been copied from a

Robinia, but in any case the terminal pinna is wrongly added, and that inaccuracy is often made worse by displaying the other leaflets as growing alternately from the stem instead of oppositely. Thus the plant as usually depicted is in either case untrue to nature, whether it be intended for an acacia or a cassia.



ACACIA ARABICA.
Part of leaf, one pinna bearing nineteen
pairs of leaflets, nat. size.



ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA.
Three leaves, $\frac{1}{2}$ nat. size.

The introduction of the statement about the so-called "sprig of acacia" into our ritual is regarded by Bro. Cheesman as merely a casual incident of the story, and devoid of any symbolical significance. So far as his view of it is concerned any other available plant would have served the same purpose. Indeed the unconvincing feature of his hypothesis is the fact that *in order to distinguish the spot* many other plants would have served very much better than an acacia—which, being a wild and very common shrub in Palestine, would be far too casual to constitute an identifiable landmark. Had Bro. Cheesman relied upon the claims set forth in certain "side Degrees," that the Hiram story is really a fictional allegory of the death of Christ, and consequently that the "sprig of acacia" should be regarded as a veiled reference to the crown of thorns, he would at all

events have been supported by adherents of the "Crusader" theory of the origin of our Third Degree. But though the Greek word used in S. Matt. xxvii. 29 is *akantha* it has been generally supposed that the crown of thorns was woven of the more flexible branches of the *Zizyphus Spina-Christi*, a species of rhamnus, rather than of an acacia.

On the other hand, if stress is to be laid upon the term "a sprig" (Lat.=*ramus*) the alternative horn of the dilemma becomes apparent in regard to the cassia. The *cinnamomum cassia* never grew in Palestine: to the Hebrews it was known only as a foreign aromatic substance, and consequently no sprig of it as a growing plant could have been procurable for distinguishing any spot in that country. Possibly one might of course stretch the term "sprig" to include a dried stick or cortex, which because of its extreme rarity would undoubtedly distinguish the spot. But a far more plausible conjecture is that as the *cassia officinalis* (or *cassia angustifolia*), which was fairly well-known to Englishmen in the early XVIIth Century, through its herbal product "senna," may easily (whether truly or erroneously) have been deemed a Palestinian plant; and its identity with the Biblical "cassia" have been readily postulated, if (as Prichard's reference suggests) certain ancient stories—such as Virgil's *Golden Bough* of Aeneas, and his discovery of the murdered Polydorus by accidentally plucking a shrub*—were associated in some way with the cassia.

Prichard himself explains the allusion thus: "We are told that a Sprig of *Cassia* was placed by the Brethren which refers to an old custom in *Eastern Countries* of Embalming the Dead, in which Operation *Cassia* was always used, especially in preparing the Head and drying up the Brain. The Sweet-wood, Perfumes, and Flowers used about the Graves of the Dead, occur so frequently in the old Poets that it would be tedious to mention them." Immediately however he proceeds to quote Ovid's lines about the Phoenix and the cassia,—*Metam. xv. 395 et seq.*—which to him seemed eminently appropriate.

* Oliver, *Dict. of Symb. Mas.*, 4.

Any opinion of Dr. Oliver is now frequently contemned as negligible, yet in reference to this subject it may be worth quoting. His view was that the plant intended is the cassia, although he frankly acknowledged the difficulty attending its explanation and in assigning the true reason why it was introduced into Freemasonry. After referring to the supposition of a Jewish custom of planting a branch of acacia on the grave of a departed relative, he leniently says that no ancient writer of authority mentions such a custom, and he is very doubtful whether it ever existed among the Jews. He then goes on to express his own inclination to regard the choice of a cassia as "founded on some mysterious reference which it was supposed to possess, either mythological or symbolical."*

That in olden times a symbolical significance was attributed to the cassia-plant is fairly certain. It was, in fact, supposed to have been one of the allegorical trees in the Garden of Eden, apparently the "tree of knowledge of good and evil." Tennyson thus alludes to it in his poem *Love and Death*:

"Love paced the thymy plots of Paradise,
When—turning round a *cassia*-full in view
Death, walking all alone beneath a yew
And talking to himself, first met his sight."

Sir Thomas Browne says Jewish tradition held that the Tree of Knowledge was like a citron, which however is not at all probable, for *Enoch* (c. 32) describes it as having leaves like those of a tamerisk, fruit like grapes, and a widely-diffusive fragrance. An ancient seal-cylinder from Babylonia (now in Brit. Mus.), shewing presumably the Tree with Adam and Eve and the serpent, has for many years been known to Biblical archaeologists. There the Tree appears to be intended for some kind of pine or fir, though the branches and fruit are perhaps too

* Virgil, *Aeneid*, iii. 24 and vi. 137.

conventionalized to afford a safe basis for identification.* But a curious confirmation of the notion that the ancient Babylonians did suppose it to be a cassia came to light a few years ago in an inscribed clay tablet, which was disinterred from the ruins of Nippur, and which likewise seems to refer to the Fall of Man. Unfortunately the beginning of the inscription is lacking, owing to the mutilated condition of the tablet, but the legible portion has been thus translated :—

“ Of the *cassia* he took he ate the plant which determined their fate she came upon. Ninharseg in the name of Enki uttered a curse life hereafter until he dies may he not perceive.”

In the Sumerian cosmology Ninharseg appears as the consort of the god Enlil, and is associated with him in the creation of mankind, whose doom she is apparently pronouncing in the text. This supposed identity of the cassia with the tree of knowledge of good and evil is important, because there are also texts in which the cassia is called “ tree of the serpent ” ; and, if we assume that those experts who edited our Hiramic story knew and understood—to a greater extent than some are to-day disposed to believe—the meaning of the symbolism which they had inherited, their motive for introducing a “ sprig of cassia ” into the story is apparent.

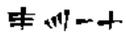
The antiquity of the above inscription is great—so great indeed that one may well hesitate to poise on it a theory, involving the idea that the cassia as a plant could have been known (even by repute) in Mesopotamia at so archaic a period ; but a recent discovery of prehistoric seals bearing inscriptions in characters apparently Sumerian, at Harappa in the Punjab, seems to confirm the theory of a connection hitherto unsuspected between Babylonia and India at that period,†

* Smith's *Chald. Genesis* p. 91.

† See art. by C. J. Godd in *Discovery* for Dec. 1924.

and as the term *asnan** (rendered "cassia") occurs also in other cuneiform inscriptions it seems to be trustworthy, although the seeds rather than the fruit were really the edible part of it—a fact which however would probably be unknown in Mesopotamia.

On the whole I think it is more trustworthy than Bro. Cheesman's application of the epithet "Lord of the Acacia" to Osiris in the Egyptian *Book of the Dead*, for which he relies upon an opinion of Sir Wallis Budge. That the *Book of the Dead* was absolutely unknown to our Masonic forefathers is of course obvious, and moreover the text referred to (chap. xv) speaks of Osiris as *urpa aish*—this word *aish* being quite a different word from the Egyptian word *shentch*, which does undoubtedly mean *acacia*, and consequently other Egyptologists have translated *aish* otherwise—nor does there seem any valid reason why Osiris should be addressed as "chief of an acacia." And as regards the Isiac myth (related by Plutarch and quoted by Bro. Cheesman in confirmation) that an erica or *tamarisk* (not an acacia) at Byblos quickly expanded into a magnificent tree, enclosing within its massive trunk the coffin of Osiris, this would furnish no explanation of the title ascribed to Osiris in the *Book of the Dead*, even if Sir Wallis Budge's rendering of *aish* as an "acacia" were to be conclusively established. His further identification of the acacia with the "persea-tree" ($\pi\epsilon\rho\sigma\epsilon\acute{\alpha}$) i.e. the Egyptian *shauabu*, is quite untenable, since the latter bore an edible fruit.† Nor can the similarly disputable tree mentioned as *aish* in the Egyptian "Tale of Two Brothers" be adduced as a confirmation, since that legend likewise was unknown until translated from the D'Orbiney papyrus in 1857. Although Bata's life was involved in the  *aish*, just as Baldur's was in the mistletoe, the vivific efficacy

* *Asnan*— (Bab. & Ori. Rec. 254) is etymologically connected with ; hence Arab. *senna*. Gudea of Lagash fetched woods and spices from Arabia B.C. 3300.

† *Persea*—see Soc. Bibl. Arch. *Proceedings* xxi. 303.

in each of these instances was not inherent in the plant itself, but merely in preserving it from contact with the ground.

Lastly, Bro. Cheesman's suggested etymology of the Greek word *akakia* as meaning "a point," and by allusion to its spines thus originating the name *acacia*, is open to serious philological objection. The earlier English form *acatia* which he quotes from Rembert Dodoens (1595) is doubtlessly cognate with the Greek word AKH (=a point); and with the original Aryan root AKAT, which in Greek became *akantha*, and in Latin became *acutus*, and from which are derived such English words as *acute*, *acid* and *acatia*. But the Greek word *akakia* is derived from *kakos* which means *evil*, and when preceded by *a* privative it denotes absence of evil *i.e.* *innocence*. It was, I think, the obvious appropriateness of innocence to the character of Hiram, which explains the substitution (in the XIX Century) of *akakia* for *cassia*, and consequently the adoption of an acacia instead of the *cassia officinalis*, which until then had been regarded as the plant intended—being practically the only kind of cassia familiar at that time to British masons.

Of arguments based upon their assumed knowledge that the acacia of the Bible is an evergreen there have been many, but no satisfactory evidence has been adduced to shew that a connection between evergreens and immortality then entered into Masonic symbolism. Indeed, if such had been the case the amaranth or the immortelle would have been much more appropriate for that purpose. On the other hand Oliver argued from the very same premiss in favour of the cassia, which is unquestionably an evergreen, and therefore he says represents a resurrection.* In this connection much might be said about the practice of strewing evergreens *qua* evergreens upon a corpse—a practice said to have been in use since the time of the primitive Christians†—but I have preferred to suggest that the symbolic significance

* *Discr. of Freem.* 119.

† *Encyc. Britt.* ix. #26 Durandus *Rat.* vii. 35.

of the Masonic selection of one particular plant as a funerary emblem should be traced to a different origin, namely its traditional association with the tree which traditionally brought death upon mankind* or, in other words, that our Masonic use of the plant symbolizes a prospective finale of transgression together with its consequent mortality, in the sure hope of a resurrection to a sinless life hereafter. In this respect I suggest it offers a modern parallel to the use of asphodel in classical times.

Let me therefore summarize my case as follows:—

- (1) That the Masonic word originally was "cassia," and the acacia was then practically unknown.
- (2) That the Biblical "cassia" was meant, and was assumed to be a Palestinian plant.
- (3) That the *cassia officinalis* was assumed to be identical with the Biblical "cassia."
- (4) That, traditionally though vaguely, it was associated with death or resurrection.
- (5) That (about 1813) the "cassia" in Masonic ritual was changed to "acacia"—meaning the *pseudo-acacia*.
- (6) That someday "cassia" may be restored in the ritual.

In conclusion I may add, for students of gematria, that the numerical value of the Hebrew word *qetziot* is 626, exactly the square of the Tetragrammaton, and in this respect it corresponds to the words used in Scripture for the Winding Stairs and the Middle Chamber.

The WOR. MASTER said he had listened with great interest to Bro. COVEY-CRUMP'S Paper. The Brethren were much indebted to him for the trouble he had taken in preparing and reading the same.

* This accords with its western position in the Hiramic Allegory.

Bros. THORP and the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS supported the remarks of the W.M.

Bro. COVEY-CRUMP briefly responded, expressing his great pleasure in coming before the Lodge of Research, which had first encouraged him in this work.

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

(1.) A large parchment Certificate, entirely in manuscript, issued in 1817 to Bro. F. J. Avice by Lodge L'Espérance, No. 31 Savannah, Georgia, U.S.A. It is written in both French and English, endorsed and sealed by the Grand Secretary of the State, Paul P. Thomasson, who was at the time the W.M. of L'Espérance. An interesting MS. in fine condition.

(2.) A parchment Certificate, issued in 1784 by the Grand Orient of France to Bro. Amable Cheze of Lodge St. Jean de Bon Accord of Paris. Signatures and seals complete. This document, from its faded and worn condition, has evidently been carried about the world by its owner, who was Surgeon-Major in the "Régiment de Berwick." On the back is an endorsement of a visit paid by Bro. Cheze to Lodge De la Parfaite Union at Port au Prince, Island of St. Domingo in 1786.

(3.) A parchment Certificate, issued in 1806 to Bro. Jean Gaspard Giraud by Lodge Des Chev. de St. Jean d'Acre, attached to the 12th Regt. of Light Infantry. Like the previous specimen it has seen much service.

(4.) Lodge Summons issued by Lodge Waterloo, No. 571 (I.C.) held in the 1st King's Dragoon Guards, meeting at Cologne. It calls a Lodge for 26th February, 1925, and as there had been meetings on January 22nd, 23rd, 26th and February 2nd, 1925, and another is called by the same

summons for February 27th, 1925, the Lodge seems to have plenty of work. Some of the "Hints to a young Mason" on the fourth page are worth reprinting.

(5.) Admission-card for the Installation of H.R.H. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales (afterwards King Edward VII), as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, on April 28th, 1875, at the Royal Albert Hall, London. It was issued to Bro. J. T. Thorp, then S.W. of the John of Gaunt Lodge, 523 Leicester, who was present.* The printed programme of the proceedings was also exhibited.

(6.) A small collection of badges worn by Brethren attending the Annual Communications of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, U.S.A.

No. 4 was sent for exhibition by Bro. W. Thomas (C.C.) of London, the other five belong to Bro. Thorp's own collection.

Apologies for non-attendance were received, Hearty Good Wishes were given by the Visiting Brethren, and the Lodge was closed.

* *Vide* Plate III.

The
One Hundred-and-Sixty-Ninth
Meeting

of the Lodge was held on Monday, May 25th, 1925, at Freemasons' Hall, Leicester. The Worshipful Master, Bro. CHAS. F. OLIVER, Dep. Prov. G.M., P.G.D. Eng., presided; the following Brethren were also present, viz. :—

Members.—Bros. W. J. BUNNEY as I.P.M. ; N. K. LEE, S.W. ; A. H. HIND, J.W. ; the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M., Chap. and Treasurer ; H. J. GRACE, P.M., P.A.G.D.C. Eng., Secretary ; W. A. LEA, P.M., D.C. ; the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS, J.D. ; F. HAINES, P.M., as I.G. ; C. H. HARDING, Tyler ; J. T. THORP, P.M., P.G.D. Eng., Lodge Editor ; J. RUSSELL FREARS, P.M., P.A.G.D.C. Eng. ; J. D. JOHNSON, P.M. ; F. H. POCHIN, P.M. ; T. G. HUNT, P.M.

Members of the Correspondence Circle.—Bros. GILBERT W. DAYNES, W. H. SHARP, the Rev. T. R. J. AVERY, E. R. FOX, W. E. MOORE, W. EVANS, J. W. SCOTT, A. F. LUCAS, F. W. CLARKE, G. A. PHIPPS, F. V. MILLINGTON, J. H. MORTON, C. GIRLING, M. D. R. RICHARDSON, E. H. LANE, W. MINCHIN, G. E. PHIPPS, A. E. BIGGS, E. R. VANN, W. BOND, E. H. FIELD, J. T. S. NOBBS, A. WORLEY, G. J. RODWAY, C. FROST, HY. HYDE, H. T. JOHNSON, W. W. COE, G. BUCKLE PICKETT, A. W. SWAIN, L. BIRCH, A. SWIFT, F. J. DALE, L. H. KEMP, W. D. REEVE, C. E. MILES, F. C. BANKS, D. B. SIMPSON, A. S. WHITCHER, C. E. HAINES, S. F. HERBERT, T. W. A. HAYWARD, P.A.G.D.C. Eng., the Rev. D. G. BISHOP, A. HOPKINS, A. H. CHAMBERLIN, A. STEPHENS, S. S. PAINE, C. A. POYNOR.

Visitors.—W. Bros. J. PERCIVAL, W.M. 2028 ; J. W. GRUNDY, P.M. 1060 Tamworth ; G. B. ELLWOOD, P.M. 3448 ; S. J. WALKER, P.M. 50 ; J. H. WHITEHEAD, W.M. 279 ; E. J. ALLEN, P.M. 2028 ; C. C. HANCOCK, P.M. 1478 ; A. M. CROSFIELD, P.M. 1560 ; R. B. ADCOCK, P.M. 279 ; Bros. J. H. KIBERT, 1391 ; B. A. M. BOYCE, 1007 ; A. E. WILLIAMS, 149 S.C. ; J. H. HODGKINS, 1391 ; J. J. DAVIES, 4018 ; N. C. SHEEN, 23 ; J. F. BARR, 2028 ; A. WELSLEY, 3589 ; G. H. EYRE, 2028 ; W. L. EVELEIGH, 2028 ; A. A. ADCOCK, 1391 ; W. H. BOTT, 50 ; T. C. PEBERDY, 523.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

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

- 1365. Bro. ED. PRESTON, M.M. 1265 Oakham.
- 1366. Bro. A. E. S. BAINES, M.M. 1265 Oakham.
- 1367. Bro. WILFRED D. KEENE, M.M. 4088 Leicester.
- 1368. Bro. A. M. CROSFIELD, P.M. 1560 Leicester.
- 1369. Bro. J. A. R. HOCKRIDGE, M.M. 1992 Cardiff.
- 1370. Bro. W. L. GASCOYNE, P.M. 3078 Lutterworth.
- 1371. Bro. ARTHUR POTTERTON, M.M.
- 1372. Bro. C. W. DICKINSON, P.M. 779 Ashby ; P.P.G. Sup. Wks.
- 1373. Bro. S. SPRIGG, W.M. 1130 Melton Mowbray.
- 1374. Bro. J. J. W. GRUNDY, P.M. 1060 Tamworth.
- 1375. Bro. C. J. LEWIS, P.M. 779 Ashby.
- 1376. Bro. F. A. BRAMLEY, M.M. 779 Ashby.
- 1377. Bro. G. J. SCOTT, M.M. 779 Ashby.
- 1378. Bro. HORACE BENCH, M.M. 4032 Birmingham.
- 1379. Bro. WM. L. EVELEIGH, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
- 1380. Bro. G. H. EYRE, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
- 1381. Bro. E. H. MUDDIMER, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
- 1382. Bro. E. MUDDIMER, M.M. 3919 Leicester.
- 1383. Bro. H. T. JOHNSON, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
- 1384. Bro. J. PERCIVAL, W.M. 2028 Leicester.

1385. Bro. A.L. STEVENSON, Org. 2028 and 3919 Leicester.
 1386. Bro. E. M. JOHNSON, M.M. 3448 Leicester.
 1387. Bro. D. HALLAM, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
 1388. Bro. F. J. BENT, M.M. 2081 Leicester.
 1389. Bro. G. BEECROFT, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
 1390. Bro. A. W. SWANN, M.M. 2081 Leicester.
 1391. Bro. C. E. MILES, I.G. 2028 Leicester.
 1392. Bro. A. F. TOMKINS, Std. 2028 Leicester.
 1393. Bro. H. N. DAVIS, M.M. 2865 Syston.
 1394. Bro. R. W. COLES, W.M. 2865 Syston.
 1395. Bro. S. J. POLLARD, M.M. 3078 Lutterworth.
 1396. Bro. G. A. PHIPPS, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
 1397. Bro. A. PEARCE, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
 1398. Bro. F. M. GILDER, S.D. 1540 London.
 1399. Bro. H. G. SEVILLE, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
 1400. Bro. A. E. BAMBURY, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
 1401. Bro. A. C. GARNER, M.M. 3078 Lutterworth.
 1402. Bro. J. E. HEATH, M.M. 523 Leicester.
 1403. Bro. E. H. SMITH, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
 1404. Bro. W. POTTER, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
 1405. Bro. G. B. ELLWOOD, P.M. 3448 ; J.W. 4088
 Leicester.
 1406. Bro. H. NEAL, S.W. 3431 Leicester.
 1407. Bro. R. L. MACKLEY, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
 1408. Bro. F. WAIN, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
 1409. Bro. T. C. PEBERDY, Std. 523 Leicester.
 1410. Bro. A. M. CAWTHRA, M.M. 3448 Leicester.
 1411. Bro. F. J. LAKE, M.M. 50 Hinckley.
 1412. Bro. A. F. TAILBY, M.M. 3448 Leicester.
 1413. Bro. A. A. MOLLER, M.M. 3662 London.
 1414. Bro. R. C. SHEEN, Std. 23 London.
 1415. Bro. F. V. MILLINGTON, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
 1416. Bro. H. BLOWER, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
 1417. Bro. A. E. BRIGGS, Std. 1391 Leicester.
 1418. Bro. R. S. HIBBERT, M.M. 523 Leicester.

The following Brethren were elected the Officers of the Lodge for the ensuing year :—

W.M.,	Bro. NORMAN K. LEE, S.W.
Treasurer,	Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M.
Tyler,	Bro. C. H. HARDING.

The following Paper was read :—

The Company of Masons of the City of London.

By Bro. GILBERT W. DAYNES, 52, S.D. 2852, S.W. 4569 ;
Member of the Cor. Circle of the Lodge.

PART I (1200 to 1619).

In the discussion upon a Paper entitled "The Livery Companies of London," recently read to the Lodge by Bro. J. H. Morton, a regret was expressed that he had not dealt more fully with the Masons' Company. I have therefore ventured to fill the gap by gathering together such facts relating to this Company as should be of interest to all Masons, although many of these facts are doubtless known to some of the Brethren present this evening. In the first place, however, let me say that I do not pretend to give you anything original in the way of research. The ground has already been well covered by one who has made a particular study of the past of the Masons' Company of the City of London.

It is now over thirty years since Bro. Edward Conder, not only examined the Archives of the Company with the greatest care, but also searched widely amongst the Records of the City of London. The result of these researches was a Book entitled "Records of the Hole Crafte and Fellowship of Masons," in which he presented, in an attractive form, all that was then known relative to this interesting Company. Since that date Bro. Conder has added several items of

information to that storehouse of knowledge, and these are to be found in the Transactions of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge. Throughout this paper I have quoted extensively from the sources I have indicated, and, before proceeding further, desire to emphasize the indebtedness we all—as Masons—owe to Bro. Conder for the very complete manner in which he carried out his investigations.

There is a glamour attached to the early activities of the Masons' Company of London, which is never likely to be removed. Not the least reason for this is because, as Bro. Conder states, "The History of this Company will I think conclusively prove that the traditions and moral teachings of the old Fellowship, which undoubtedly existed in Britain in the 12th and 13th centuries, were preserved by the Masons' Company of London, after the downfall of the Church in 1530, until the middle of the 17th century—at which period non-operative masons and others carried on the old Society with considerable energy, their participation culminating in 1717, in the establishment of a Grand Lodge, and the subsequent rapid formation of Lodges in all parts of the country."

It behoves us therefore to learn as much as we can as to the past of this Company of Masons, however difficult it may be to piece together those isolated facts, which have come down to us concerning this connecting link between operative and speculative masonry.

From the very beginning of the 12th century we find the trades or misteries in the City of London organizing themselves into Fellowships or Companies. Some did so by obtaining Royal Charters of Incorporation, (the earliest being the Weavers, 1100-1135), others by virtue of a Licence from the Municipal Authorities, while the remainder did so without permission of any kind. By A.D. 1180 the last named class—known as adulterine Gilds—had to be dealt with, and, from the Exchequer Rolls of that year, we learn that no less than eighteen Gilds, including the Butchers Company, were heavily fined for having constituted them-

selves into Companies without either a Royal Charter, or a Licence from the Court of Aldermen. To-day we have no evidence that, at that date, any Gild of Masons had received a Charter of Incorporation from the Crown, or had submitted Ordinances for the approval of the Civic Authorities, as a condition precedent to the grant of a licence. It is however interesting to note that at no period was the Masons' Company proceeded against as an adulterine Gild, so that there is every reason to believe that the Authorities considered that that Company was one by prescription, a position of equal standing to a Company actually incorporated by Royal Charter. The grant of armorial bearings to the Company, in 1472, is confirmatory of this theory, although all records are silent upon the point.

In 1176, London Bridge was commenced to be built in stone under the superintendence of Peter, Chaplain of St. Mary Colechurch, Poultry. The Bridge took thirty-three years to complete, during which period many Masons must have been permanently located in London. May we not therefore assume, as a natural corollary, that the foundation of the Masons' Company took place during those years? It could not have been much later, because it must surely have been in existence when King Henry III laid the foundation-stone of that important structure, "the new Abbey Church of Westminster," in the year 1221. From this date onwards building in stone in the Metropolis seems to have been continuous.

From the earliest days of operative masonry, in London, down to within a few years of the formal Charter of Incorporation by Charles II, in 1677, all records of the Masons' Company which they possessed have, with the exception of one Book of Receipts and Payments, commencing 1st July, 1619, been long since lost. Such evidences of the doings of the Company as can be adduced are to be found in the Corporation records, the Statutes of the Realm, the Fabric Rolls of Westminster Abbey and other Buildings, and those other ancient documents, relating to the City,

to be found in the Record Office and in the Library of the British Museum. From these sources we get ample evidence of the constant employment of Masons within the City of London. For instance, in 1240, the Tower of London was repaired and fortified. In 1257, the City walls and gates were rebuilt and repaired. In 1272, two Master Masons and two Master Carpenters were chosen from their respective Gilds to serve the Office of City Viewers. The duties of this Office included viewing and reporting upon the erection of any new buildings within the City boundaries. In 1300, Richard de Wycham, Master Mason, was sworn a "Viewer" over buildings in the City. In 1328 the City walls were again repaired. The Fabric Rolls of Westminster Abbey, from 1253 to 1400, continually refer to payments made to Masons; and Masons must also have been busy in the erection and repair of many ecclesiastical edifices throughout the City. It is thus evident that, during the 13th and 14th centuries, there must have been a considerable number of Masons in the City, in constant employ, upon Ecclesiastical, Municipal and even private building enterprises.

As a result of the Black Death, in 1348, and the consequent scarcity of labour, the first of many Statutes for the regulation of workmen and their wages was passed. In 1350, the wages of the building trade were controlled in the City, and it is recorded that the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of London ordained that, "In order to amend and redress the damages and grievances which the good folks of the city, rich and poor, have suffered and received during the past years by reason of masons, carpenters, plasterers, and others, taking unmeasurably more than they have been wont to take, &c. In the first place, that the Masons, between the feast of Easter and St. Michael, shall take no more by the working day than 6d., without victuals or drink."

In 1356, in consequence of a dispute "between the masons who are hewers, and the masons who are setters or layers, because that their trade has not been regulated in due manner by the government of folk of their trade in such

form as other trades are," a code of trade regulations was passed before the Court of Aldermen. These have fortunately been preserved, and, from the City Records, we learn that on the 2nd February, 1356, after having received evidence as to "the acts and articles touching their trade" from twelve master masons, six "on behalf of the Mason hewers" (or Free-stone Masons) and six "on behalf of the Layers or Setters" (or Rough Masons), the Court of Aldermen agreed to the eight following articles:—

"1. In the first place, that every man of the trade may work at any work touching the trade, if he be perfectly skilful and knowing in the same.

2. Also that the good folk of the said trade shall be chosen and sworn every time that need be, to oversee that no one of the trade takes work to complete if he does not well and perfectly know how to perform such work, on pain of losing, to the use of the commonalty, the first time that he shall, by the persons so sworn, be convicted thereof, one mark; and the second time two marks; and the third time he shall forswear the trade for ever.

3. Also, that no one shall take work in gross if he be not of ability in a proper manner to complete such work: and he who wishes to undertake such work in gross, shall come to the good man of whom he has taken such work to do and complete, and shall bring with him six or four ancient men of his trade, sworn thereunto, if they are prepared to testify unto the good man of whom he has taken such work to do, that he is skilful and of ability to perform such work, and if he shall fail to complete such work in due manner, or not be of ability to do the same, they themselves, who so testify that he is skilful and of ability to finish the work, are bound to complete the same work well and properly at their own charges, in such manner as he undertook: in case the employer who owns the work shall have fully paid the workmen. And if the employer shall then owe him anything, let him pay it to the persons who have undertaken for him to complete such work.

4. Also that no one shall set an apprentice or journeyman to work, except in the presence of his master, before he has been perfectly instructed in his calling : and he who shall do the contrary, and by the person so sworn be convicted thereof, let him pay, the first time to the use of the commonalty half a mark and the second time one mark, and the third time 20 shillings, and so let him pay 20 shillings every time that he shall be convicted thereof.

5. Also, that none of the said trade shall take an apprentice for less time than seven years, according to the use of the city ; and he who shall do to the contrary thereof shall be punished in the same manner.

6. Also, the said masters so chosen, shall oversee that all those who work by the day shall take for their hire according as they are skilled, and may deserve for their work, and not outrageously.

7. Also, if any one of the said trade will not be ruled or directed in due manner by the persons of his trade sworn thereunto, such sworn persons are to make known his name unto the mayor ; and the mayor, by the assent of the aldermen and sheriffs, shall cause him to be chastised by imprisonment and other punishment, that so other rebels may take example by him, to be ruled by the good folk of their trade.

8. Also, that no one of the said trade shall take the apprentice of another, to the prejudice or damage of his master, until his term shall have fully expired, on pain of paying to the commonalty, for their use, half a mark each time that he shall be convicted thereof."

It has been suggested by some that these regulations point to there being two sodalities in the City of London, at that date, doing exactly the same mason work. Personally I very much doubt it. The Regulations refer to the trade of Masons in the singular, and there is nothing in them referring specifically to two separate organizations, or directing any amalgamation of societies. It seems far more likely that the dispute may have arisen in consequence of

the Company of Masons having refused to admit layers and setters into the Fellowship, thereby placing restraints upon the work that that class of masons could do.

It may be noted that the representatives of the Masons who were hewers are given precedence in the document that we have been considering, and that amongst such representatives there were two who were Masons of considerable eminence. Thomas de Gloucester was doubtless the King's Chief Master Mason at that time, or shortly afterwards, and Henry Yevele subsequently became Master Mason to Edward III, Richard II and Henry IV.

In 1375, the right of electing Members of Parliament, and also the civic dignitaries, was transferred from the Wards of London to the City Companies; and, in the following year, the Masons' Gild first appears in the City Records as one of the City Companies. In Letter-Book H, folio 46B, there is a List of those Companies that were entitled to send representatives to the Common Council. It is dated August, 1376, 48 Companies are referred to, and, in all, these Companies sent 148 Members to the Council. The Chief Companies sent six Members, secondary Companies four, whilst the smaller Companies only sent two each. The Companies upon this List do not appear in any order of precedence. The 19th Company on the List is given as the "freemasons," with the names of two representatives. This entry has been struck out, and the words "quia postea" added, plainly referring to the 36th entry lower down the page, being that of the "Masons" Company, with four representatives, the two first-named being the same as the two struck out under the heading "freemasons." The earlier entry was undoubtedly inserted in error by the copyist, who, having seen his mistake after having written in the first two names, struck out the entry. This error shows that even at that date Masons were known as Freemasons, and that the Masons' Company was sometimes known as the Company of Freemasons, although that was not its official designation. The Masons may have been

known as Freemasons at that time, because the Company was, prior to 1356, composed entirely of Mason hewers or Free-stone Masons, a term sometimes contracted to free-masons, as we know from a reference to "lathomos vocatos free-maçons," and "lathomos vocatos ligiers," which occur in a document dated in 1396. At no time however were there two distinct Companies of Masons in the City of London as was suggested by Herbert in his history of the Twelve Great Livery Companies, and the quotation given by Bro. Morton in his paper before the Lodge on "The Livery Companies of London" cannot be regarded as authoritative.

In 1388, the Parliament of Richard II, sitting at Cambridge, issued writs to the Sheriffs of each County, calling for returns as to the foundations, objects, statutes and property of all Gilds and Brotherhoods in the Country. In the Close Rolls for 1390, there is a copy of a Writ, dated the 1st November, 1390, addressed to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London, calling for a similar return from all "Masters and Wardens, and Overlookers of all the Mysteries and Crafts in the City aforesaid and the suburbs thereof." Unfortunately none of these returns have been preserved, otherwise we might have had some valuable information concerning the Masons' Company. Throughout the next century, Acts of Parliament were passed regulating wages and other trade matters, and, in 1495, the word "Freemason" occurs for the first time in the Statutes of the Realm. In 1425, an Act was also passed to forbid Masons confederating in chapters and congregations. Records also show that, during the 15th century, there was no diminution of work for Masons in the City of London, many buildings being erected, besides Westminster Hall and the present Guildhall being rebuilt.

By a Deed, dated the 28th May, 1463, the Masons' Company acquired, on a long Lease of 99 years, some ground with buildings from the Prior and Convent of the Holy Church of the Trinity within Aldgate in London. This property was situated between what are now Basinghall and Coleman

Streets, and was duly converted into a Hall. The Masons' Company must at that time have been one of considerable importance. In the first place, from a List of the Companies dated in 1469, we know that the Masons furnished twenty men-at-arms for the City Watch, a number equal to many of the principal Companies. Secondly, in 1472, the Company obtained a Grant of arms from the Court of Heralds, and it is important to note that this Grant was to the Masons' Company, and not to the Gilds of Masons wherever assembled throughout the kingdom. This Grant is strong evidence that, at that date, the Masons' Company was a corporate body by prescription, there being no record that they had previously received a Charter of Incorporation. It may be mentioned, in passing, that no motto is referred to in the Grant, but later on we find the Arms with the motto "God is our Guide." After 1600 we find the motto changed to "In the Lord is all our Trust," perhaps on account of the rise of Puritanism. However, as recently as 1894, the Company reverted to the older motto.

The year 1481 was an important year for the Company as it was then, according to a document prepared in February 1725 by the then Clerk of the Company, that it was enfranchised by Edward IV, and obtained the right to wear a Livery. According to this document, now preserved in the Guildhall Library, Miles Man, the Clerk, reported,

"That upon searching the Books of the said Company I do find a Book intituled, 'Constitutions made and granted to the fellowship of the Free Masons enfranchised within this Honourable City of London in the time of John Brown, Mayor of the City in the one and twentieth year of the reign of King Edward the fourth after the conquest 15th day of October 1481.—In which among other things is contained as followeth.'"

The Clerk then set out certain Regulations, which had been made, and which I will deal with in detail shortly. The Book referred to by the Clerk was doubtless the "one Book of the Ancient Constitutions and Orders" referred

to in the inventory of the goods of the Company in 1676. The correctness of the particulars given by the Clerk, in 1724, is verified by referring to Letter-Book L of the Corporation of the City of London. This Letter-Book was commenced in 1459 and covers the year in question. On folios 165 to 167 are copied particulars of the Masons' Application to the Court of Aldermen on the 15th October, 1481. In this application certain regulations are submitted, which were duly approved. They are termed "Ordinacio Lathamorum," and the entry is as follows: -

" 15 Oct., 21 Edward IV., came good men of the Art or Mistery of Masons of the City of London into the Court of the lord the King in the Chamber of the Guildhall, before the Mayor and Aldermen, and prayed that certain Articles for the better regulation of the Mistery might be approved, which articles were of the following effect:—

That freemen of the said craft, mistery, or science shall, on the Feast of Holy Trinity or within ten days of the same, assemble together in some suitable place within the City and choose two of themselves, being householders, to be Wardens of the Craft for the two years next ensuing, the said new Wardens being presented by the old Wardens and 4 or 6 other honest persons of the Craft for approval and sworn in the Chamber of the Guildhall.

That all money, jewels, goods, and necessaries belonging to the Fellowship be delivered to the new Wardens, and an account rendered.

That a Freeman who has been duly elected Warden and refuses to take office be brought before the Mayor or the Chamberlain as a rebel against his Fellowship and forfeit the sum of 40s., for his disobedience.

That once in every three years the Members be clad in a livery at the discretion of 6 honest persons or more of the said Craft, such as the Wardens and Fellowship shall appoint thereto; and that everyone admitted to the livery, and able to bear the charge thereof, refusing to take it or wear it, be liable to forfeit the sum of 6s. 8d.

That once in every two years they attend Mass at Christchurch within Aldgate, clad in their livery, and each make offering of one penny; and afterwards go to their dinner or recreation at a place appointed, accompanied by their wives if they will. Each Member to pay 12 pence for his own dinner, and 8 pence for his wife's dinner if present. Any one absenting himself from the said Mass, offering, or dinner, without reasonable cause, to forfeit 3s. 4d.

Provided always that the dinner be kept the year of the election of the new Wardens, and the 'clothyng' given the following year.

That every freeman of the Craft shall attend at Christchurch on the Feast of Quatuor Coronati to hear Mass, under the penalty of 12 pence.

That certain days be kept for payment of quarterages, viz., 3 pence a quarter, an extra payment of 2 pence being made towards any recreation provided on those days by the Wardens. Those absenting themselves without reasonable excuse to be liable to a forfeiture of 12 pence.

No one to be admitted into the freedom of the Craft by the Wardens until examined and proved 'Connyng' therein under penalty of 40s. Servants and apprentices not to be enticed away from their masters. Brothers of the Craft not to rebuke or revile the Wardens or each other. Lastly, the Wardens to have a right of Search, and the oversight and correction of all manner of work appertaining to the science of Masons within the City and Suburbs, in conjunction with an officer of the Mayor assigned to them for the purpose.

Petition granted."

From this extract we learn much of importance concerning the history of the Company. At this date the Company was governed by two wardens. Also, fines were inflicted upon failure to take the chief Offices in the Company, as well as for other causes. These regulations also extend our knowledge as to the wearing of the livery, the dinner, and several other Gild matters.

The provision as to attendance at Mass on the Feast of the Quatuor Coronati is of special interest. The regulation applied, not only to the liverymen, but to every Freeman of the Craft, and shows clearly that the Four Crowned Martyrs were at that time the Patron Saints of the London Guild of Masons. Time will not permit me to deal with the legend, which must have spread to England from Italy, via central Europe. In Germany, the Strasburg Constitutions of 1459, and the Torgau Ordinances of 1462, show that the Quatuor Coronati were the Patron Saints of the Steinmetzen. They were also the Patron Saints of the Masons in other parts of Europe, such as Antwerp, Ghent and Bruges. I believe, however, they only appear twice in the records of the Masons in England, viz., The Regius Poem and the Ordinances I have just quoted. There is no reference to these Saints in any of the MS. Constitutions or Old Charges, which are believed to have been originally in the possession of the Church-Building Masons, prior to the Reformation and the destruction of the Monasteries. Also, there is no evidence, that the 8th November was kept in veneration by any Masons in England, or Scotland, with the exception of the Masons of the London Company of Masons. We must remember that the Regius Poem was a medley, and not a true copy of the MS. Constitutions. It comprised, not only a versified copy of the MS. Constitutions, but also items from several other sources. What exactly its purpose was we do not now know, but it certainly cannot be regarded in the same category as the MS. Constitutions or Old Charges. This is assuredly suggestive, and tends to confirm the theory that the Guild Masons and the Masons who built our religious edifices were distinct bodies. It may therefore be that, at the period when these two bodies were separate and distinct, the Quatuor Coronati were the Patron Saints of the Guild Mason, whereas the Patron Saints of the Church Mason were St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, or one of them. The Anniversary days of Scottish Lodges, in the 17th century, were either the 24th June, or the 27th December, and we all know that the first Grand Master of

the Grand Lodge of England was installed on St. John the Baptist's Day, the 24th June, 1717. All this is rather outside the strict letter of my Paper, but its interest to all studious Masons will, I trust, be a sufficient excuse for the slight digression. May it lead to further information being forthcoming, which will assist in the elucidation of this interesting problem.

In 1501, we learn, from the City Records, that the Masons' Company was 41 on a "List of the Companies which have Livery," and that there were eleven Masons on the Livery. In 1509, the Company was 42 in another List of City Companies.

In 1536, the Reformation began with all its consequences. The dissolution of the Monasteries deprived the Church Masons of their chief Patrons, and the general dispersal of these craftsmen must have commenced. They would naturally migrate to the Towns where building in stone was increasing, and join the Masons' Guilds in those Towns, which continued in existence although deprived of a considerable portion of their funds. Thus the Church Mason and the Guild Mason would gradually merge into one body. The London Company of Masons must accordingly have received into its organization many of these Church Masons.

To return to the Archives, an interesting record survives in the Chapter House at Westminster. I allude to certain Polling Lists of London Voters, entitled "Towchinge the P'liments A.D. 1537." These contain "the Companies of all ye Craftes or Mysteries in Lond." with the names of the Voters. The Masons' Company is now, for the first time, called "The Company of free Masons," and 37 names are recorded. We must not however presume from this that the change was effected that year. Probably the change had taken place some years before that date.

During the reign of King Henry VIII. the order of precedence of the London Companies was settled, and the Masons were placed 33rd on the List.

By the Statute 5 Elizabeth, chap. 4, the various Statutes of Labourers were revised, and a fresh code of regulations promulgated which affected the Masons.

In 1563, the Masons' Company, on the determination of their Lease of the Masons' Hall, acquired the Freehold from John Lany of Cratfield, in Suffolk, for £200.

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth the training of Citizen Soldiers took place from time to time. A Muster took place at Greenwich in 1585, and, from a curious document headed "A Reconing of the Company of ffree Masons for the trayninge of VIII men for the Muster before her Majesty," we learn that the Masons' Company took its share in these defensive measures.

Throughout this century building of all kinds was carried out. For instance, there was the Chapel at Westminster built by Henry VII. (unsurpassed for its beauty and skill of construction); Hampton Court Palace built by Cardinal Wolsey; and the Royal Exchange built by Sir Thomas Gresham. Also, the erection of smaller private residences commenced, when the building of ecclesiastical edifices ceased to occupy the time of the Masons. As the century progressed the standing of the London Company of Masons declined, and at the close of the century the Company had become one of the minor Companies of the City. To meet certain expenses in connection with the Coronation of King James I. the various Companies in London were assessed, the Masons at £1, whereas the Mercers—the third largest subscribers—at £32-16-0.

There is now little to chronicle until the earliest records of the Masons' Company begin in 1619. These records possess a very great interest for us as Speculative Freemasons, because, as Bro. Conder so truly states, they demonstrate that:—

"At this date (1619), and extending from the early days of architectural development, there was a peculiar esoteric division of the communities of Masons, which at times

admitted persons, in no way operatively connected with their Craft, into fellowship with them when they met for the purposes of speculative masonry, and these persons who were so admitted were termed Accepted Masons, perhaps at first to distinguish them from the Operative or Free-Mason."

At this point we can conveniently call a halt, and in the second half of my Paper I will complete the History of the Company, and place before you the evidence upon which Bro. Conder founded that very definite statement I have just quoted.

The WORSHIPFUL MASTER said it gave him great pleasure to propose a hearty Vote of Thanks to Bro. DAYNES for his Paper. It must have entailed much research, and he looked forward with interest to hearing the second portion at an early date. The Address would be a valuable addition to the Lodge Transactions.

Bro. THORP remarked that as one of the older students of Freemasonry, it afforded him very great pleasure to give a hearty welcome to one of the youngest. The former had been rapidly falling off, and he wondered, a few years ago, who would be their successors. He thought we should learn much in years to come from the research of Bro. DAYNES. With regard to the Paper just read, all were agreed that Masons' Lodges were originally Operative, and there was a great similarity between them and the early Speculative Lodges. We are now forging the links that bind Masons with the past. He wished Bro. DAYNES "God Speed" in his work, and had much pleasure in seconding the Vote of Thanks.

Bro. J. H. MORTON said, in supporting, that he took some little credit, as his lecture a year ago in a measure stimulated the Paper read to-night. Bro. DAYNES wrote to ask whether he had any objection to him following up the suggestion made at that meeting, of a Paper on the Masons'

Company of London. It had been extremely interesting, he hoped to hear the second part during the next Session of the Lodge. The Vote of Thanks was carried unanimously. Bro. DAYNES thanked the speakers for their generous and encouraging remarks, and the Brethren for their kind reception of his Paper. He hoped it would not be the last he would give to the Lodge.

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

(1.) A French Satin Apron, bound with blue silk, and embroidered with coloured silk and spangles. The emblems depicted include—Temple, Pillars, Acacia, Letter G., Sun, Moon, Stars, Square and Level. Eighteenth century specimen.

(2.) A French Manuscript Certificate, issued by Lodge L'Amenité of Paris, dated 1787.

(3.) "Antients" Warrant, No. 87, issued in 1761 for a Lodge to be held in the Leicestershire Militia. It lapsed very soon after, and was re-issued in 1803 for a Lodge at Stamford.

(4.) Paper Manuscript Certificate, wholly in French, granted to Bro. Mathurin Julien Sagory, Master Mason, of Lodge Des Enfants de Mars et de Neptune, held among the French Prisoners of War at Odiham, Hants. Dated 6th of August, 1811. The two opening paragraphs of the document are unusual and significant. Below is a translation.

"Masonry is universal, it is a sacred bond which unites men of every nation, and its members are a band of friends and brothers."

"War, that destructive plague, which desolates the universe, and which seems desirous of annihilating humanity,

cannot destroy the rights and privileges which Masons enjoy."

Nos. 1 and 2 belong to the local collection, No. 4 was sent for exhibition by Bro. W. WONNACOTT, Librarian of the Grand Lodge of England, and No. 3 belongs to Bro. THORP.

Apologies for non-attendance were received.

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

At the invitation of the WORSHIPFUL MASTER light refreshments were served in the Dining-Room.

In Memoriam.

*"Where Thou, Eternal Light of Light,
Art Lord of all."*

W. Bro. the Rev. CHAS. T. MOORE, M.A., Ashby-de-la-Zouch, P.M., P.P.S.G.W., a member of the Lodge since September 1906. He was Wor. Master in 1912-13. Bro. Moore was a regular attendant at the Meetings.

W. Bro. THOS. S. H. ASHWELL, P.M. 1391, P.P.G.St.B., joined the Correspondence Circle in September 1896. At the time of his death he was sixth on the list of surviving Members of that Circle. He took much interest in the work of the Lodge.

Bro. WILLIAM J. KNIGHT, 2028, another of our old Members and a most regular attendant, he became a member of the Correspondence Circle in 1898.

W. Bro. Major JOHN BOOTH, V.D., J.P., P.M. 37 Bolton, Past Grand Treasurer. Joined the Correspondence Circle in November 1902. He was at all times a good supporter of the work of Masonic Research.

W. Bro. NEWTON R. PARVIN, Cedar Rapids (Iowa) U.S.A., Grand Secretary, Iowa. Bro. Parvin's interest and work for Masonry in general is well-known, especially in connection with History and Records. His loss will be much felt. He became a member of the Correspondence Circle in September 1909, and took a keen interest in the progress of the Lodge.

Bro. W. J. STORK, 523. Joined the Correspondence Circle in November 1915.

Bro. W. PENN-LEWIS, 3091. A member of the Correspondence Circle since November 1917.

Bro. J. BROWN, Kings Lynn. Joined the Correspondence Circle in November 1924.

W. Bro. FREDK. W. BROWNE, P.M. 3078 Lutterworth. Joined the Correspondence Circle in November 1915, and frequently attended the meetings of the Lodge.

W. Bro. Dr. W. HAMMOND, P.G.D. (Eng.), Grd. Librn., well-known and highly esteemed in Leicestershire, who joined the Cor. Circle in 1898.

Bro. F. G. KIRKBY, killed in a motor accident, was for some years a full member of the Lodge, resigning in 1922.

*“ . . . rest from these our labours.
Waiting for Thy day in peace.”*

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| I. | LORD MOIRA'S PERMIT | Front. |
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-

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.

The membership of the Lodge is limited in number.

- 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.

(A new edition is in the printers' hands.)

“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, 54 Princess Road, Leicester.

The Secretary has some copies of Transactions issued by the Lodge from 1903-04 onwards, price 7/6 per volume. Earlier issues sold out. Apply H. J. GRACE, Pen Craig, Enderby, Leicester.

COPIE

DE L'ACTE DE REGULARISATION

DES TRAVAUX DE LA R. LOGE

DES VRAIS AMIS DE L'ORDRE,

a l'O. d' ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH, en Angleterre.



SUPPLIQUE

adreesee a Sa Seigneurie le Comte de MOIRA,
Représentant le Grand-Maitre de toutes les L. L.
Reg. des royaumes unis de la Grande-Bretagne
et de l'Irlande.

Or. d' Ashby-de-la-Zouch, le 27e. jour du 5e. mois de l'an de la V. L. 5810.

A. L. G. D. G. A. D. L'U.

Les FF. MM. composant la R. L. Française DES VRAIS AMIS DE L'ORDRE
A leur T. III. T. P. & T. R. F. le Tres honorable Comte de MOIRA,
Agissant comme Grand-Maitre de la Grande Loge de Londres et de toutes cel-
les qui tiennent d'elle leurs constitutions.

Monseigneur, T. III. T. P. et T. R. F.

Pardonnez si la Loge des *Vrais Amis de l'Ordre*, formée dans cet Or. depuis le 27e. jour du
10e. mois 5808, a travaillé jusqu'à ce jour sans reclamer Votre autorisation.

Cette Loge, composée dans son principe de FF. M. M. appartenant à des Loges régulières
et de plusieurs Maçons à qui elle avait dispensé la Lumière, et qui depuis eut la faveur de voir
deux S. S. P. P. R. R. diriger ses travaux, qu'elle avait commencés avec le dessein de les
faire régulariser par le Grand Orient de France, aussitôt que les circonstances et la facilité des
communications le permettraient, n'eut peut-être jamais pensé qu'aucune autre formalité fut néces-
saire, si quelques-uns de ses membres qui la quittèrent depuis peu, n'avaient communiqué à plu-
sieurs personnes l'autorisation qu'il Vous a plu leur accorder; autorisation dont l'énoncé nous fait
sentir l'obligation de nous adresser à Votre Seigneurie, pour obtenir la même faveur, et sous d'aussi
glorieux auspices, pouvoir continuer de travailler avec zèle et ferveur au bien et à la prospérité
de l'Ordre et à la G. D. G. A. D. L'U.

C'est à cet effet, Monseigneur, T. III. T. P. et T. R. F., que nous nous adressons à
Vous, pour qu'il Vous plaise de nous octroyer, non seulement cette autorisation, mais encore la
Charte Capitulaire qui permette aux FF. de hauts grades de se réunir en Chapitre, à l'effet de
pouvoir les disposer à ceux des Maçons Français dont la ferveur et les qualités les en rendraient digne,
nous engageant solennellement à nous conformer en tout aux réglemens et statuts généraux
de l'Ordre et des Chapitres, ainsi qu'à tout ce qui nous est prescrit par nos saintes obligations.

Nous ne cessons de faire des vœux pour la prospérité de la Maçonnerie en général et de
Votre Grandeur en particulier; et avons la faveur de Vous saluer, avec les plus grands honneurs
qui vous sont dûs, par les N. M. C. D. D. L. V. L.



Le 2d. Surveillant,
(Signé) BOUVARD, Ch. d'O.

Le Vénérable M.,
DEMARCONNAY, S. P. R. T. J.
M. de la R. L. et du S. Ch. de St. Jean
du Désert, O. de Valenciennes.

Le 1r. Surveillant,
ADRIEN, Ch. d'O.

Scellé et tim-
bré par nous
winning. Fournier,
G. des S. T.
et Arch.
Signé: ANTOINE,
Ch. d'O.

COGNET, G. C. du T., 27e. Degré; M. du S. Ch. Gal. de France; Orat. de la R. L. Ecc. des
Élèves de Thémis, O. d'Anvers, et 1r. Gard. du Ch. de cette L.; Passe Mtre. du rit ancien de Kil-
winning. FOURNIER, Ch. d'O.; Orat. LEPAGE, Ch. d'O.; FONTAINE, Ch. d'O.; CIER,
Ch. d'O.; PITACHE, G. E. Ec. FERASSIN, E. S.; ROGER, E. S.; JULIARD, M.
BAILLEUL, M.; H. DE CASTEL, M.; GOHIER DU GAST, M.; SUFFERT, M.; BAUDIAT,
Comp. D. PIERRE, App.; SASSARD, App.; BOULAN, App.

Par Mandement de la R. L., Le Secrétaire. (Signé) PICARD, Ch. d'O.

REPONSE

de Sa Seigneurie le Comte de MOIRA,
a la Supplique ci-contre.

Copie de l'Original.

Satisfactory proofs having been adduced to me, that
M. DEMARCONNAY is R. W. Master of the Lodge
des Vrais Amis de l'Ordre, that M. M. ADRIEN &
BOUVARD are Wardens thereof, and that M. FOURNIER
and others, (now prisoners of War at Ashby-de-la-
Zouch) are regular subscribing Members; and the above
Brethren having represented that they cannot lawfully
assemble without the sanction of the presiding Masonic
authority in this country: I hereby certify that the
above Lodge is recognized as a legitimate Lodge of Free-
Masons, and I further give my full assent to the Prayer
of the annexed petition, as far as regards all Masonic
sanction and authorization; requesting that the said
Lodge may be permitted to hold its meetings in the ac-
customed form; the several Members pledging them-
selves under a sacred obligation not to admit any but
masonic proceedings in the meetings of the Lodge.

Given under my Hand and Seal, the 28th. of July 1810.



(Signed) MOIRA,

Acting Grand Master.

Traduction.

Des preuves satisfaisantes m'ayant été produites,
que M. DEMARCONNAY est Ven. Maître de la
Loge des *Vrais Amis de l'Ordre*, que M. M. ADRIEN et
BOUVARD en sont Surveillants, et que M. FOURNIER &
autres (maintenant prisonniers de guerre à Ashby-
de-la-Zouch) en sont Membres souscripteurs régu-
liers; et les FF. ci-dessus ayant représenté qu'ils ne
peuvent pas s'assembler légalement sans la sanction
de l'autorité maç. établie en ce pays; je certifie,
par le présent, que la Loge ci-dessus est reconnue
Loge régulière de Franc-maçons; et je donne en
outre mon entier assentiment à la supplique de la
petition ci-annexée, aussi loin que peut s'étendre
toute Sanction & Autorisation maçonniques; or-
donnant qu'il soit permis à la dite Loge de tenir ses
assemblées dans les formes accoutumées; les diffé-
rens Membres s'engageant, sous une obligation sa-
crée, de n'admettre que des procédés maç. dans les
assemblées de la Loge.

Donné de ma main & scelle mon de sceau, le 28 juillet
1810.

(Signé) MOIRA,

Agissant comme Grand-Maitre

Pour Copies certifiées conformes aux Originaux des presentes Supplique
et Reponse (deposés aux Archives de la R. Loge DES VRAIS AMIS DE
L'ORDRE) et Traduction fidele de la dite Reponse, par les Membres com-
posant le Comite de la dite Loge.

A l'Or. d' Ashby-de-la-Zouch, le 9^e jour du 3^e mois de l'an de la V.
L. 5814.

Le 2d. Surveillant

Le Vénérable

Le 1er. Surveillant

Vu par l'Orateur

Par Mandement, le Secrétaire,

LORD MOIRA'S PERMIT.

Vide page 38.



A L G D G A D L U. . .



AU NOM DU GRAND ORIENT DE FRANCE,

Sous les Auspices de S A S le T Ill Prince, T P et T R F Cambaceres, Archichancelier de l'Empire Francais, Duc de Parme, G M de l'Ordre Mac en France,

* -----et----- *

Sous la Protection immediate de Sa Seigneurie le T Ill ; T P et T R F Lord Moira, Agissant comme G M de toutes les Loges Reg du Royaume de la Grande-Bretagne.

A TOUS LES MACONS REPANDUS SUR LE GLOBE

SALUT.

FORCE.

UNION.

NOUS VEN., SURVS., OFFICRS., DIGN., et MM., de la R. L. de St. Jean de Jerusalem, Régulièrement constituée d'après le Rit Moderne Français, par les Maçons Français Prisonniers de guerre sur parole à l'O. d'Ashby-de-la-Zouch, en Angleterre, sous le titre distinctif des VRAIS AMIS DE L'ORDRE, et dûment légalisée par l'Autorité Mag. en ce pays; CERTIFIONS à tous ceux qu'il appartiendra, ou c. f. Jacques Bonmiot Capitaine de Gendarmerie, Membre du S. Chap. de l'Esence de la pairie Vall. de Bordeaux pourvu d'un brevet du Grand O. de France sous la date du 29^e jour du 10^e Mois de l'an de la R. L. 5814, qu'il nous a présentés, et affiliés à c. R. A.

NE VARIETUR.

Scellé et Timbré par nous
Garde des Sceaux, Timbre
et Archives.

FAIT ET DELIB. à l'O. d'Ashby-de-la-zouch, en Angleterre, le 1^{er} jour du 2^e mois de l'an de la V. L. 5814 (1814) Style Vulg.)

Le 24. Surveillant.

Le Vénérable.

Le 1^{er}. Surveillant.

Jullienne
C. P. A. S.

Wain
C. P. A. S.

Gerapen
C. P. A. S.

Nous Jacques Bonmiot capitaine de Gendarmerie S. S. P. F. Membre du S. Chap. de l'Esence de la pairie Vall. de Bordeaux certifions que le C. C. f. Jean Gaudin négociant membre au grade Diap. de la R. L. régulièrement constitué à S. de Derby sous le titre distinctif de Cerbiens, nous ayant témoigné le désir d'avoir une augmentation de grade qu'il ne peut se procurer dans cet O. vu la clôture précipitée des travaux de la R. L. de ses Vrais amis de l'Ordre après avoir acquis la certitude que ledit J. Gaudin jouit d'un nom et d'un caractère qui caractérisent un Vray & bon Maçon. D'après l'autorité dont nous sommes revêtus par notre dignité maçonnique, nous lui avons conféré par communication le grade de C. Comp. & celui de maître, sous la garantie de la promesse qu'il nous a faite de se présenter à la première R. L. également constituée pour le faire régulariser au dit O. sous le grade de S. y affilié. En conséquence nous lui avons délivré le présent pour lui servir de titre, lequel nous a été présenté à Ashby de la Zouch le 8^e jour du 6^e mois de l'an de la R. L. 5814.

Fu par l'Orateur.

Par Mandement
le Secrétaire. adj.

Ch. Dor.

Wain

ASHBY. DOUBLE CERTIFICATE.

Vide page 43.



PLATE III.

THIS SIDE TO BE SHOWN AT THE ENTRANCE.

No. 20

Installation

OF

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES,

WEDNESDAY, 28TH APRIL, 1875.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL,

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

EAST BOX ENTRANCE No. 5.

DOORS OPEN AT 1 O'CLOCK. CLOSE AT 2.30.

No Brother can be admitted under any circumstances
after 2.30 o'clock.

THIS SIDE TO BE SHOWN INSIDE THE HALL WHENEVER REQUIRED
BY THE STEWARDS ON DUTY.

NOT TRANSFERABLE.

No. 20

Admit Bro. *J. J. Thorpe* *S. W.*

Lodge No. *523*

Leicestershire

Albert Woods
G. C.

TO GRAND LODGE.

GRAND TIER.

ADMISSION TICKET TO THE
ALBERT HALL -1875.

Vide page 131.