

The Lodge of Research,
No. 2429 LEICESTER.

Transactions

FOR THE

Year 1926=27.

(Thirty-fifth Year of Publication.)

W. Bro. ARTHUR H. HIND, P.M. 279; P.P.S.G.D.,
W.M.

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

EDITED BY

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

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

FREEMASONS' HALL,
LEICESTER,
August, 1927.

DEAR BRETHREN,

During the past session fifty-five new names have been added to our Correspondence Circle; this number however has been reduced by deaths, resignations and erasures to the extent of fifty-three, leaving a net increase of two only. It is hoped that during the coming session special efforts will be made by the Members of both Circles to increase the Membership of the Correspondence Circle, also that a larger attendance at our Meetings will be secured.

The visit of the Suffolk Installed Masters' Lodge, No. 3913, in September, 1926, proved very interesting and enjoyable; the Meeting was well attended. Particulars of the visit will be found in the current Transactions.

The Lodge, and the Province generally, has sustained a great loss by the death of Bro. F. H. DOUGHTY, P.M. His interest in Freemasonry is well-known, for he had for many years devoted a very large portion of his life to Masonic work connected with this Province. The large gathering of Freemasons who attended the funeral ceremony bore witness to the esteem in which he was held by the Members of the Craft.

I must express my very best thanks to our editor, Bro. J. T. THORP, for the services he continues to render in connection with this Lodge, not only as editor, but for the

addresses given, and the interesting Masonic curios which he exhibits and explains in such a lucid manner. We all hope he may long be spared to give us the benefit of his knowledge.

MASONIC REPRINTS No. X forms an interesting Supplement to the present volume of Transactions. It is a *fac-simile* reproduction of *The Free Mason Examined* of 1754, which some Masonic students believe was intended as a parody of Freemasonry.

To our Brethren at home and abroad I extend Hearty Good Wishes.

I am,

Yours fraternally,

ARTHUR H. HIND,
W.M.

Officers 1926-27.

W. Bro. ARTHUR H. HIND (P.M. 279), P.P.S.G.D.	} W.M.
W. Bro. C. S. BIGG, M.A. (P.M. 3091), Prov. G. Reg.....	} S.W.
W. Bro. the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS, B.A., B.D.; (P.M. 494 Canada, etc.)	} 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. HENRY HYDE, (P.M. 523 and 3431), P.P.S.G.W.	} S.D.
W. Bro. HAROLD D. M. BARNETT (P.M. 3091), P.P.G.Reg.	} J.D.
Bro. M. D. R. RICHARDSON (S.D. 2028).....	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 1927-28.

September 26th, 1927—Installation.

November 28th, 1927.

January 23rd, 1928.

March 26th, 1928.

May 28th, 1928—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. S.G.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, Grosvenor Road, 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. PORTS, 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. *Hughenden, Knighton Park Road, Leicester*. P.M. 1007 and 1560; Dep. P.G.M.; P.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. *Anstey 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, 4088 and 4656; P.M.; P.P.S.G.W. Joined Nov. 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 Rutland 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. BUNNEY, W. J. *28 Severn Street, Leicester.* P.M.; P.M. 523; P.P.G.Reg. Joined September 24th, 1917.
 19. HAINES, Frank. "*Oldfield,*" *Woodland Avenue, Leicester.* P.M.; P.M. 1391; P.P.A.G.D.C. Joined September 24th, 1917.
 20. LEE, NORMAN K. *13 Severn Street, Leicester.* P.M. 3919. Joined January 27th, 1919.
 21. HIND, Arthur H. *3 Grey Friars, Leicester.* P.M. 279; P.P.S.G.D. Joined March 30th, 1921.
 22. BIGG, Chas. S., M.A. *23 Friar Lane, Leicester.* P.M. 3091; Prov. G. Reg. Joined May 23rd, 1921.
 23. BIGGS, the Rev. Ernest R. J., B.A., B.D. *14 Kimberley Road, Leicester.* P.M. Palm Lodge, Bassein, Burma, and 494 Canada; P.D.G. Chap. Bengal; P.D.G. Chap. Burma. Nov. 27th, 1922.
 24. HYDE, Henry. "*The Laurels,*" *Knighton Rise, Leicester.* P.M. 523 and 3431; P.P.S.G.W. Joined Nov. 25th, 1925.
 25. BARNETT, Harold D. M. "*Brendon,*" *Swithland Lane, Rothley.* P.M. 3091; P.P.G. Reg. Joined Nov. 25th, 1925.
 26. CROSFIELD, Arthur M. *The Grange, Leicester.* P.M. 1560; P.P.G.Swd.B. Joined Nov. 25th, 1925.
 27. RICHARDSON, Melville D. R. "*Holmdale,*" *Narborough nr. Leicester.* S.D. 2028. Joined Nov. 25th, 1925.
 28. MORTON, James H. *Dene Holme, Knighton Rise, Leicester.* M.M. 3789 London; 3431 Leicester; Sec. 4835 Leicester. Joined Nov. 25th, 1925.
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Members of the Correspondence Circle.

Grand Lodges, Lodges, Libraries, etc.

1. ALBERT COVENEY LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, Birkenhead. March, 1915.
2. BAGHDAD LODGE, 4022 Baghdad, Iraq. November, 1925.
3. BARON EGERTON LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, 3513 Birkenhead. June, 1917.
4. BORDER CITY MASONIC INSTRUCTION CIRCLE, Carlisle. March, 1918.
5. BRISTOL MASONIC LIBRARY. November, 1906.
6. BURMA, DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF. March, 1908.
7. BURMA LODGE OF INSTRUCTION. January, 1926.
8. CINCINNATI MASONIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. Cincinnati (Ohio) U.S.A. May, 1911.
9. COMBERMERE LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, Birkenhead. May, 1916.
0. COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' LODGE, 71 W.A.C., Freemasons' Hall, Perth, Western Australia. September, 1926.
1. EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO, DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF, Freemasons' Hall, Coleman Street, Singapore. September, 1923.
2. HIRAM ABIFF LODGE (N.C.), The Hague, Holland. Sep. 1923.
3. HOWE AND CHARNWOOD LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, Loughborough. January, 1913.
4. IONIC LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, 3832 Wallasey. January, 1919.
5. KELLERBERRIN LODGE, 49 (W.A.C.) West Australia. May, 1923.
6. KENT, PROV. GRAND LODGE LIBRARY OF, Masonic Temple, Canterbury. November, 1923.
7. KITCHENER LODGE, 2998 Simla, India. November, 1909.
8. LEICESTER FREEMASONS' HALL LIBRARY. May, 1898.
9. MADRAS, DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF. November, 1922.
0. MANCHESTER ASSOCIATION FOR MASONIC RESEARCH. March, 1914.
1. MANICA LODGE, 2678, Umtali, Brit. S. Africa. September, 1900.

22. MANSFIELD (Ohio) MASONIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. April, 1910.
 23. MASSACHUSETTS, GRAND LODGE OF. November, 1896.
 24. MINERVA LODGE, 2433 Birkenhead. March, 1898.
 25. MOUNTAIN LODGE, 11 (B.C.) Golden, British Columbia. May, 1907.
 26. NEPTUNE LODGE, 2908 Wallsend-on-Tyne. September, 1913.
 27. NORTH YORKS LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, Middlesbrough. March, 1908.

 28. PALM LODGE, 2645 Bassein, Burma. September, 1925.
 29. PENNSYLVANIA, GRAND LODGE LIBRARY OF. March, 1902.
 30. PHENIX LODGE OF ST. ANN, 1235 Buxton. November, 1913.
 31. RESEARCH, LODGE OF, 200 (I.C.) Dublin. March, 1926.
 32. RIVERDALE LODGE, 494 G. Lodge of Canada, Toronto. November, 1920.
 33. RHODESIA LODGE, 2479 Salisbury, Rhodesia. November, 1904.
 34. ROEBUCK LODGE, 56. W.A.C. Broome, Western Australia. November, 1926.
 35. SCOTLAND, LIBRARY OF GRAND LODGE OF. September, 1910.
 36. SCOTLAND, SUPREME GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF. September, 1913.
 37. SOUTH AFRICA, DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF, Western Division. March, 1926.
 38. SOUTH AUSTRALIA, GRAND LODGE OF, Adelaide. September, 1911.
 39. TRANVAAL, DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF THE, Johannesburg. September, 1911.
 40. UNITED SERVICE LODGE, 24 Esquimaux, British Columbia. November, 1911.
 41. WARWICKSHIRE MASONIC LIBRARY. January, 1909.
 42. WILLEM VAN ORANJE LODGE, 3976 LONDON. May, 1926.
 43. WORCESTERSHIRE PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM. September, 1915.
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Brothers.

44. ADCOCK, Alec. A. 12 *Humberstone Drive, Leicester.* 1391. Leicester. November, 1925.
45. ADCOCK, Richard B. 24 *Severn Street, Leicester.* P.M. 279 Leicester; P.P.S.G.W. November, 1915.
46. ALDERMAN, Stanbery. *The Alderman Building, Pacific-at-Walton Dallas (Texas), U.S.A.* Dallas (Texas), U.S.A. May, 1913.
47. ALEXANDER, John. *Queen's Hotel, Sea Point, Cape Town.* P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.). March, 1926.
48. ALEXANDER, E. *Queen's Hotel, Sea Point, Cape Town.* P.M. 2691 Cape Town. March, 1926.
49. ALLEN, Barton H. B. *Manquet Farm, Diep River, Cape Province, Africa.* 1093 Madras; 582 Peshawar, Punjab. May, 1923.
50. ALLEN, E. J. "*Overdale,*" *Avenue Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2028; P.P.S.G.D. November, 1925.
51. ALLEN, James. 28 *Fosse Road South, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. November, 1921.
52. ALLEN, J. H. *Silverdale Crescent, Eccleshall, Sheffield.* J.D. 3849 Sheffield. September, 1926.
53. ALLEN, T. 44 *Humberstone Gate, Leicester.* 2081 Leicester. Nov. 1916.
54. 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.
55. ARMSTEAD, J. W. 4474 *Western Avenue, Westmount, Quebec, Canada.* W.M. 76 (Quebec Register), Westmount, Canada. May, 1927.
56. ARMSTRONG, Percy. *The Cottage, Scarborough.* P.M. 1248; P.P.G.D.C., N. & E. Yorks. January, 1921.
57. ASHWELL, T. *Maplehurst, Ralcliffe Road, Stoneygate, Leicester.* P.M. 2081 Leicester; Prov. G. Stwd. November, 1916.
58. ASHTON, A. F. 39 *Romilly Crescent, Cardiff, S. Wales.* J.D. 1092 Cardiff. Founder 4774 Cardiff. November, 1925.
59. ATKINSON, S. Ernest, M.D. *Lane Side, Churwell, near Leeds.* P.M. 779 Ashby-de-la-Zouch. P.P.G. Std. B. May, 1903.
60. BAILEY, Thomas. "*Nevin,*" *Leitchworth Rd., Leicester.* 2865 Syston. January, 1925.
61. BAINES, E. S. *High Street, Uppingham.* 1265 Oakham. May, 1925.
62. BAMBURY, A. E. *Thirlmere, Bushby.* 2028. May, 1925.
63. BANKS, F. C. *Kirby Muxloe, Leicester.* 2028. January, 1925.

64. 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.
65. BARDELL, Ernest. *Arurankadu, Nilgiris, South India.* P.M. and D.C. 93 Wellington; District Grand Deacon, Madras. Jan., 1926.
66. BARKER, John W. *Firwood, Knighton Park Road, Leicester.* P.M. 279 and 3431 Leicester; P.P.S.G.W. September, 1903.
67. BARNARD, George W. G. *4 Surrey Street, Norwich.* P.M. 943 Norwich; P.D.P.G.M. Norfolk; Past Grand Deacon. Nov. 1894.
68. BARNES, Charles. *3 Welford Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2865 Syston. P.P.G. Reg. January, 1916.
69. BARRETT, E. J. *81 Hungerford Road, Crewe.* P.M. 368 Sandbach. November, 1925.
70. BATES, A. *Guy Hailings, Birstall Lane, Leicester.* 523. Nov. 1925.
71. BATLIVALA, J. C. *5 York Road, Rangoon.* P.M. and Sec. 614 Rangoon; Depty. D.G.M. Burma; P.G.J.D. (Eng.). September, 1904.
72. BAUM, G. W. *21 Alexandra Road, Leicester.* 523. Nov. 1924.
73. 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.
74. BAXTER, Thomas. *28 Hamilton Square, Birkenhead.* 3519 and P.M. 3653; P.P.A.G.D.C. (Cheshire). June, 1917.
75. BAYLISS, Francis C. *57 Brannstone Gate, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. January, 1922.
76. BEAUMONT, Philip. *The Hall, Donisthorpe, near Burton-on-Trent.* P.M. 779 Ashby and 1739 Swadlincote. September, 1909.
77. BEAUMONT, R. H. *Town Hall, Bury St. Edmunds.* J.D. 1592 Bury St. Edmunds. September, 1926.
78. BEDFORD, George H. *Meadowcroft, Harrogate Road, Eccleshill, Bradford, Yorks.* 3448 Leicester. May, 1918.
79. BEEBY, H. C. *The Firs, Westleigh Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2081; 3091; P.P.J.G.W. November, 1924.
80. BENCH, Horace. *127 Haunch Lane, King's Heath, Birmingham.* 4032 Birmingham. May, 1925.
81. BENT, F. J. *2 Bromley Road, Leicester.* 2081. May, 1925.
82. 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.
83. BICE, Wm. Player. *Graystaynes, The Ridge, Canterbury, Victoria, Australia.* Grand Master of Victoria, Australia. May, 1926.

84. BIGGS, A. E. 5 *Hobart Street, Leicester.* 1391. November, 1925.
85. BILLSON, Capt. Arthur. *Ringstead, Knighton Park Road, Leicester.* P.M. 3431 Leicester; P.P.G.Swd. B. March, 1914.
86. 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.
87. BIRCH, J. E. L. 42 *St. Saviour's Road East, Leicester.* 523. November, 1924.
88. BISHOP, the Rev. D. G. *St. Michael's Parsonage, Beaconsfield, Bucks.* 1330 Market Harborough. November, 1924.
89. BISHOP, Hubert G. 33 *Radford Road, Leamington Spa.* 395 Leamington. September, 1917.
90. BLACKBURN, Arthur W. *Waynville, Reservoir Street, Dewsbury.* 264 Batley. March, 1921.
91. BLACKBURN, the Rev. Joseph, B.A. *Box 403, Melfort, Saskatchewan, Canada.* 131 East Kildonan (Man. Con.). March, 1923.
92. BLACKMORE, the Rev. Alfred T. G. *Rothley Vicarage, near Leicester.* 1560 Leicester; P.P. Gd. Chap. May, 1923.
93. 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. (Life Member.)
94. BLAND, C. *Old School House, Uppingham.* Sec. 1265 Oakham. January, 1925.
95. BLAND, C. A. *Westhaven, Dalby Avenue, Bushby, near Leicester.* P.M. 1391 and 3919 Leicester. March, 1918.
96. BLOOR, Thos. 15 *Belgrave Gate, Leicester.* 279 Leicester. November, 1917.
97. BLOWER, H. *Glenwood, 76 Station Road, Wigston Magna.* 2028. May, 1925.
98. BOND, G. *Church Street, Lutterworth.* 3078. November, 1925.
99. BOND, W. 146 *South Knighton Road, Leicester.* 3448 Leicester. May, 1924.
00. BOOTH, E. P. *Heather Hall, Heather, near Leicester.* P.M. 3659 and 3802 Birmingham. May, 1927.
01. BOUSFIELD, Edgar. 11 *Curzon Avenue, New Brighton, Wallasey.* 2837 Liverpool. September, 1924.
02. BOTT, Ernest E. *Waipawa, Hawkes Bay, N. Zealand.* P.M. 30 (N.Z.C.). September, 1922.
03. BOWER, Wm. Morris. *Kenmore, Mawneys, Romford.* 538 London. September, 1925.
04. BOWMAN, Henry Cecil. *The Spinneys, Manor Road, Leicester.* Org. 3091 Leicester. March, 1913.

105. BOYCE, B. A. M. "*Eastrop*," 147 *Ashby Road, Loughborough.* 1007 Loughborough. May, 1924.
106. BOYDEN, W. L. Librarian, Library of the Supreme Council, 33^d for the Southern Jurisdiction, U.S.A. *Sixteenth and S. Streets, N.W. Washington, D.C., U.S.A.* November, 1912.
107. BRAITHWAITE, T. M., M.A., LL.B. 13 *Friars Gate, Sudbury, Suffolk.* 1224 Sudbury. March, 1922.
108. BRANLEY, F. A. *Ashby Road, Moira, near Burton-on-Trent.* 779 Ashby. May, 1925.
109. BRASH, Capt. E. L. *10 Ministry of Defence, Baghdad.* 2399 Woolwich. P.M. 4022 Baghdad. January, 1922.
110. BRIGGS, A. E. *The Haven, Birstall.* I.G. 1391. May, 1925.
111. BROAD, Herbert, *Netherstead, Stratford-on-Avon.* P.M. 2133. Stratford-on-Avon; P.P.G.D. Warwickshire. March, 1923.
112. BROWN, A. C. *Fairview, Southill Road, Chiselhurst.* P.M. 1268 Rangoon; P.Dist. J.G.D. Burma. September, 1907.
113. BROWNLIE, Dr. Alex. *Drayton House, Redcar, Yorks.* P.M. 1244 4244 Redcar; P.P.G.Reg. N. and E. Yorks. May, 1922.
114. BULL, Frederick W. 37 *Avenue Road, Leamington Spa.* 395 Leamington; 581 (S.C.). November, 1922.
115. BULLOCK, H. Stanley. *Spencer Chambers, Market Place, Leicester.* 657 London; 3019 Leicester. January, 1923.
116. BURD, F. J. *The Province Office, Vancouver (B.C.), Canada.* Treas. and Secy. Masonic Board of Relief, Vancouver, Canada. September, 1908.
117. BURDON, Capt. Charles S. "*Albuhera*," *Derwent Road, Palmers Green, London, N. 13.* P.M. 2738 London and 2523 Hounslow; L.R.; P.P.S.G.D. Middlesex. January, 1900.
118. BURGESS, J. Jr. 147 *Corporation Street, Birmingham.* May, 1915.
119. BURNS, Archd., Junr. 16 *Fori Street, Auckland, New Zealand.* W.M. 167 N.Z.; P.M. 267 N.Z. November, 1926.
120. BURLEY, M. L. *Blaby Road, South Wigston, near Leicester.* 2028. November, 1924.
121. BURN, Henry. *Carisbrooke Road, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. September, 1916.
122. BURROWS, H. G., F.C.I.S. *Albury, Hounslow Road, Whitton Park, Twickenham.* P.M. 3040 London. L.R. November, 1904.
123. BURTON, J. Cecil. *Cuthbert Leys, London Road, Leicester.* W.M. 3431; Asst. Sec. 3919 Leicester. November, 1915.
124. 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.
125. BUTLER, Thomas Mays. *Wimbleton Street, Leicester.* P.M. 279 Leicester; Prov. S.G.D. March, 1921.

126. CALVERT, Clifford. *Priory Garth, Bingley, Yorks.* 439 Bingley, Yorks. Jan. 1923.
127. CALVERT, Norman. *Jesmond, Lutterworth Road, Leicester.* 3078 Lutterworth. November, 1921.
128. CAMPBELL, Colin. *Everett, Washington, U.S.A.* P.M. 95 Washington, U.S.A. September, 1912.
129. CANNON, A. J. S. 97 *Winchester Avenue, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. November, 1916.
130. CARR, E. Freeman. *Holmfild, Groby Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2865 Syston. January, 1922.
131. CARR, E. R. 2 *Westminster Road, Leicester.* 3448 Leicester. May, 1924.
132. CARPMAEL, Harold. *Freemasons' Hall, Coleman Street, Singapore.* P.M. 508 ; 2933 ; Dist. G. Sec ; P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.), Sept. 1924.
133. CARTER, Thos. M. 19 *Westfield Park, Redland, Bristol.* P.P.G.St.B. Bristol. September, 1926.
134. CASS, George W. *Mansfield, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.* P.M. 247 Mansfield, Pa. March, 1921.
135. CASTELLO, James. *Ellerio, The Mount, St. Leonards-on-Sea.* P.M. 227 London. September, 1908.
136. CASTERTON, G. R. 1 *Mansfield Grove, Nottingham.* P.M. 1130 Melton Mowbray ; P.P.G. Supt. of W. January, 1916.
137. CAWTHORN, J. Elston. *Elmete, Esplanade Crescent, Scarborough.* P.M. 1221 Leeds ; P.P.S.G.W. West Yorks. January, 1907.
138. CAWTHRA, A. M. 346 *East Park Road, Leicester.* 3448. May, 1925.
139. CHANDLER, Ralph L. *Southern Pines, North Carolina, U.S.A.* Sec. 484 Southern Pines. March, 1921.
Beeston. September, 1911.
140. CHARLESWORTH, Capt. E. P.M. ; P.P.G.W. North and East Yorks. May, 1920.
141. CHARLEWOOD, Wm. T. *Christchurch, New Zealand.* P.M. 130 Christchurch, N.Z. (N.Z.C.). November, 1925.
142. CHATAWAY, John Gordon. *Westcotes Drive, Leicester.* 3091 Leicester. January, 1916.
143. CHITHAM, S. R. 41 *Willows Crescent, Cannon Hill, Birmingham.* P.M. 2865 Syston ; Prov. G. Stwd. November, 1909.
144. CHOLERTON, A. 66 *St. Peter's Road, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. November, 1917.
145. CLARKE, Francis William. *Ranworth, Guilford Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2028 Leicester ; P.P.A.G.D.C. November, 1915.
146. CLARK, Col. Herbt. N., D.S.O. 11 *Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W.* P.M. 2228 Cookham Dean. September, 1926.
147. CLARKE, T. J. *Richmond Avenue, Aylestone Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2081 Leicester. June, 1917.

148. CLARK, W. G. J. 28 *Station Road, Wigston.* 2028 Leicester. November, 1915.
149. CLAYTON, Geo. "*Ambleside.*" *Thurnby.* 3919. November, 1925.
150. CLEGG, R. Ingram. 307 *North Michigan Avenue, Chicago (Ill.), U.S.A.* P.M. 370 *Cleveland (Ohio), U.S.A.* May, 1910.
151. CLOVER, Major W. C. *Narborough, near Leicester.* P.M. 2028 Leicester; P.P.G. Swd. B. November, 1911.
152. COBB, Henry George. *Bank House, Braintree, Essex.* P.M. 2154 Halstead; P.P.J.G.W. Essex. March, 1916.
153. COE, W. W. 5 *Somerville Road, Leicester.* 2028. January, 1925.
154. COLEMAN, W. M. 518 *Tornille Street, El Paso, Texas, U.S.A.* Grand Lecturer. P.M. 76 El Paso. November, 1924.
155. COLENZO, Major J. Eric., F.R.G.S. *2/3rd Q.A.O. Gurkhas, c/o Messrs. T. Cook & Sons, Delhi, India.* P.W. 2333 Quetta; P.M. 2440 E.C.; P.D.G. Deacon, Bengal. November, 1908.
156. COLES, R. G. 16 *York Road, Sulbury, Suffolk.* 1224 Sudbury. January, 1927.
157. COLES, R. W. *Red Gables, Ratcliffe Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2865. May, 1925.
158. COLLINS, Chas. Montague. *Ivencestre, Stratford-on-Avon.* P.M. 2133 Stratford-on-Avon. March, 1923.
159. COLLINS, Isaac P. *Room 205 Masonic Temple, Olean (New York) U.S.A.* P.M. 252 Olean (N.Y.), U.S.A. September, 1903
160. CONOVER, Chas. A. General Grand Secretary. *Coldwater, Michigan, U.S.A.* November, 1926.
161. COOPER, Frederick. 3 *Chancery Street, Burnley.* 523 Leicester. March, 1921.
162. COOPER, John T. *The Lodge, Aylestone Road, Leicester.* P.M. 523 Leicester; P.P.S.G.D. March, 1912.
163. COTTON, W. H. *Earl Shilton, Leicestershire.* S.D. 50 Hinckley. May, 1923.
164. COWLING, Alf. Ernest. 22 *Sunnycroft Road, Western Park, Leicester.* 3919 Leicester. March, 1921.
165. CRAIG, W. "*The Rest,*" *Loftus Street, Katoomba, N. S. Wales.* P.M. 508 Singapore, Straits Settlements. January, 1904.
166. CRANE, Charles E. 2 *The Hill, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.* P.M. 779, P.P.G.R.; W.M. 2428 Coalville. May, 1910.
167. 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.
168. CRESSWELL, F. W. *The Bombay Club, Bombay.* P.M. 549; P.D.D.G.M. Bombay; P.G.D. (Eng.). May, 1913.

- CROOK, Douglas. *144 Harvard Street, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.*
Dep. D.G.M. September, 1926.
- DALE, F. J. *5 Leanington Street, King Richard's Road, Leicester.*
1391 Leicester. September, 1898.
- DASHWOOD, J. R. *Calsay, Nannoya, Ceylon.* P.M. 2656. Nov. 1925.
- DAY, Major A. D. *Claremont, St. John's Road, Boxmoor, Heris.*
P.M. 2038 Langport. January, 1915.
- DAYNES, Gilbert Wm. *The Maples, Brundall, Near Norwich.*
52 Norwich; 2076 London. March, 1922.
- D'CRUZ, Capt. A. S.S. "*Chantala*," *B.I. Marine Service Club,*
Post Box 35, Calcutta, India. 229 Calcutta. Sept., 1905.
- DEANS, Fredk. *Myrtle Villa, Victoria Crescent, Burton-on-Trent.*
3962 Burton-on-Trent. March, 1923.
- DE HAAS, Sydney E. *61 Bleuheim Gardens, Cricklewood, London,*
N.W. 2. J.W. 1766 London. November, 1926.
- DEWES, Walter, F.R.I.B.A., M.S.A. *37 Bedford Row, London,*
W.C.1. 1415 London. November, 1917.
- DIGGINS, Arthur E. "*Brookville*," *St. John's Road, Leicester.* P.M.
371 Alcester; 3299 Manchester; 3659 Birmingham; 2373
Chesterfield; 3440 Manchester; P.P.S.G.D. Warwickshire.
March, 1926.
- DOE, George M. *Enfield, Great Torrington, Devon.* P.M. 1885
Great Torrington; P.P.G.W. Devonshire. January, 1911.
- DOLEMAN, C. A. *Adington Road, Leicester.* P.M. 1130 Melton
Mowbray. May, 1927.
- DRYSDALE, Rev. J. A. P.M. 3330 Rangoon; Chap. Dist. G. Lo.
Burma. March, 1912.
- DUNN, C. H. *378 Smith Street, Durban, Natal.* P.O. Box 225.
January, 1926.
- DURSTON, George. *The Spinneys, Uppingham Road, Leicester.*
P.M. 2028 Leicester; P.P.G.A. Purst. November, 1915.
- EABRY, H. W. *57 Mellor Road, Western Park, Leicester.* 1391
Leicester. March, 1921.
- EATON, Charlie D. "*Oukhurst*," *146 Middleton Hill Road, King's*
Norton, Near Birmingham. P.P.S.G.W. Worcs. Past Grand
Standard Bearer. January, 1915.
- EDMONDS, Erskine. *Lydbury North, Shropshire.* P.M. 611 Ludlow
January, 1910.
- 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.
- EDWARDS, W. J. *Windouree, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex.* P.M. 2925.
London. January, 1917.

189. EDYVEAN, M. F. *Westberry, Bodmin, Cornwall.* P.P.G. Reg. Cornwall. September, 1926.
190. ELDER, Chas. Gallagher. *98 Lilledale Road, Egremont, Wallasey, Cheshire.* 3519 Birkenhead; P.M. 3832 Wallasey. Sept. 1914.
191. ELLIS, G. E. "*Forest Edge,*" *Leicester Forest East, Kirby Muxloe.* P.M. 3091 Leicester. November, 1917.
192. ELLIS, Lt.-Col. W. F., R.A.M.C. *306 Main Street, Gibraltar.* P.M. 2370 Lahore; P.M. 1307 Moultan and 1308 Dalhousie; Dist. G. Reg. Punjab. April, 1910.
193. ELLWOOD, G. B. *134 Highcross Street, Leicester.* P.M. 3448 and 4088. May, 1925.
194. ENGLISH, B. M. *c/o Moody Bros., 34/37 Livery Street, Birmingham.* 3845 Birmingham. September, 1926.
195. EVANS, C. D. *26 Forest Road, Moseley, Birmingham.* 3393 Birmingham. September, 1920.
196. EVANS, J. E. *Rosebank, Dolton, North Devon.* P.M. 1885 Torrington. January, 1913.
197. EVANS, Walter. *211 Mellon Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2865 Syston. May, 1911.
198. EVELEIGH, Wm. L. *43 Blake Road, West Bridgford, Notts.* 2028. May, 1925.
199. EVERITT, the Rev. C. A. *West Tofts Rectory, Mundford, Norfolk.* P.M. 2727 Ely; P.P.G. Chap. Cambs. Sept., 1921.
200. EYRE, G. H. *31 Upperton Road, Leicester.* 2028. May, 1925.
201. FARNSWORTH, John. *85 Brook Road, Meersbrook, Sheffield.* P.M. 2355 Dore. March, 1925.
202. FESTING, Major John Edward Grindell, R.E. *c/o Car & Co. 16 Charing Cross, London, S.W.* 3340 London; P.M. 3651 Bombay; P.D.G.W. April, 1910.
203. FIELD, Ernest H. *Tangley, Barrow Rd., Quorn, near Loughborough* May, 1922.
204. FIGHERA, F. *Arborford, Church Rd., Wimbledon, London, S.W.* 19 Dep. Mr. 2712 London; P.G.D. Eng. September, 1926.
205. FITZ-HENRY, W. *Myrtle, Manitoba, Canada.* May, 1923.
206. FLATHER, David. *Banner Cross Hall, Sheffield.* P.M. 2266 Sheffield; P.P.A.G.D.C., W. Yorks; P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.) November, 1903.
207. FLEEMAN, F. G. *74 Frederick Street, Loughborough.* P.M. 1007 Loughborough; P.P.G.A.D.C. September, 1918.
208. FLETCHER, Dr. W. J. *Stoney Stanton, nr. Leicester.* 1560 Leicester. January, 1927.

209. FLOCKTON, B. P. 62 *Park Road, Lenton Sands, Nottingham*. P.M. 3448 Leicester; Prov. G. Std. B. March, 1913.
210. FOGG, Sampson. *The Bungalow, Brighton Grove, Rusholme, Manchester*. P.M. 1633 Avon Lodge; P.M. 3264 Duke of Connaught; 4058 Prince Arthur; P.P. Senior Grand Deacon (East Lincs.). September, 1907.
211. FOISTER, A. T. *Berrystead, Barkby*. P.M. 2028 Leicester. November, 1917.
212. FORRESTER, William. *Storrington, Pulborough, Sussex*. P.M. 2660 Cranbrook, Kent; P.P.G. Sup. Wks. Kent. September, 1903.
213. 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.
214. FOSTER, Reg. W. 21 *John Street, Adelphi, W.C. 2*. L.R., P.M. 1559 and 2712 London. September, 1917.
215. FOX, Edward Robert. 206 *London Road, Leicester*. Org. 2081; P.P.G. Org. November, 1899.
216. FREER, Major William Jesse, V.D., F.S.A. *Stoneygate, Leicester*. P.M. 1130 and 1560; P.P.J.G.W.; Past Grand Deacon. November, 1894.
217. FROST, Albert. *Norfolk Lodge, Park Grange Road, Sheffield*. P.M. 3779; P.P.G.A.D.C. West Yorks. March, 1926.
218. FROST, Charles. *Windycroft, Rothley, near Leicester*. P.M. 2028 Leicester. May, 1924.
219. FURBY, W. Stafford. 2 *Awatea Road, Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand*. P.M. 1338; Past Grand Deacon; P. Dep. Dist. G.M. Auckland, N.Z. January, 1914.
220. FURLONGER, C.A.M. *Standard Oil Co. of New York, P.O. Box 115, Madras, S.I.* J.W. 832 (E.C.) Rangoon; 2737 London; 3130 Calcutta. January, 1926.
221. GARDNER, F. L. 14 *Marlborough Road, Gunnersbury, London, W.* 1017 London. September, 1902.
222. GARNER, A. C. *St. Hilda, Broad Street, Syston, near Leicester*. 3078 Lutterworth. May, 1925.
223. GASCOYNE, W. L. *Alwick House, Lutterworth*. P.M. 3078 Lutterworth; P.P.J.G.W. May, 1925.
224. GAUNT, S. A. 333 *East Park Road, Leicester*, 2028. March, 1926.
225. GAYNER, W. A. 19 *Bennett Street, Bath*. P.M. 906 Bath. September, 1910.
226. GIBBS, Col. J. A. C., C.B. *Portobello, 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.

227. GIBSON, H. W. *Clavendon House, Knighton Park Road, Leicester.* P.M. 1391; P.P.S.G.D. March, 1920.
228. GILDER, F. M. 10 *Lanark Mansions, Maida Vale, London, W. 9.* S.W. 1540 London. May, 1925.
229. GILL, Christopher C. *Westcroft, Cleveland Walk, Bath.* P.M. 53; P.M. 379; P.M. 335; Prov. G. Sec. Somerset; Past Assist. Grand Director of Ceremonies. November, 1911.
230. GILMOUR, Dr. P. Graham. *Gorleston, Yarmouth.* January, 1920.
231. GIRLING, Charles. *Langholm, Stoneygate Avenue, Leicester.* P.M. 3431 Leicester. P.P.J.G.W. November, 1906.
232. GOODFELLOW, H. F. 91 *York Street, Rugby.* 4118 Rugby. September, 1922.
233. GOODING, Thos. John. *The Poplars, Birstall, Leicester.* 2081 Leicester. January, 1923.
234. GOODYEAR, F. John. 56 *King Street, Egremont, Cheshire.* 3852 Nottingham. November, 1924.
235. GOULD, F. E. 7 *Penlee Gardens, Stoke Devonport.* S.W. 3924 Plymouth. September, 1926.
236. GOVIER, Ralph G. 35 *King Street, Wallasey.* 2132 Liscard; 3832 Wallasey. November, 1918.
237. GRAHAM, D. J. 63 *Stoughton Drive North, Leicester.* 1391 Leicester. November, 1921.
238. GRAVESTOCK, A. W. *Deane House, London Road, Kettering.* 4455 Kettering. January, 1927.
239. GRAYSTONE, Major Frederick Russ, D.S.O.; M.C. *Thamaine Ain, Eton Road, Burton-on-Trent.* P.M. 2924, 3962 and 834 (S.C.) Rangoon; P.J.G.W. of Scottish Freemasonry in India; Past District Grand Registrar, Burma; P.P.G.D. of C. Derbyshire. September, 1910.
240. GREEN, George. 52 *High Street, Market Harborough.* P.M. 1330 Market Harborough; P.P.S.G.W. January, 1898.
241. GREEN, G. E., B.A. *Farndon, Toller Road, Leicester.* 3091. Jany. 1916.
242. GREEN, Harold Arthur. 2 *Crosfield, Harcourt Road, Craig-y-don, Llandudno.* May, 1909.
243. GREEN, W. A. *Drayton House, Forest Road, Moseley, Birmingham.* P.M. 3391 Birmingham and 2654 Moseley. P.P.G.R. Worcester. November, 1912.
244. GREENAWAY, W. *Military Accounts Dept., Southern Command of Poona, D. L. Poona, India.* 2904 Maymyo. March, 1912.
245. GREENFIELD, J. F. 49 *Heavitree Road, Plumstead, London, S.E. 18.* 3540 Borough Polytechnic; 4299 London. March, 1925.

- GRIBBLE-DUNN, F. H. *Broome, Western Australia.* Nov., 1926.
- GRIFFIN, Phillip D. *63 Hallelwell Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.* 4011 Birmingham. November, 1923.
- GRIMWADE, A. W. B. *Rivington, Woodland Avenue, Wolstanton, Staffs.* 3919 Leicester. September, 1920.
- GRINDLEY, George J. *Stratford, St. Phillip's Road, Leicester.* S.D. 2865 Syston. January, 1916.
- GRUNDY, J. J. W. *24 Clarke's Road, Wigston Magna, near Leicester.* P.M. 1060 Tamworth. May, 1925.
- GUNNER, W. A. *19 St. Peter Street, Tiverton, Devon.* P.M. 1538 London. March, 1903.
- HAGLEY, George. *Burley, 25 Clive Place, Penarth, Glam.* P.M. 36 Glamorgan; Prov. G. Trea. S. Wales (E.D.). Sept., 1926.
- HAG—BROWN, W. A., J.P. *19 Tile Street, Chelsea.* Dist. G.M. Bombay. May, 1913.
- HAINES, Chas. Ernest. *"Homeside," Syston, Near Leicester.* 2865 Syston. November, 1921.
- HALL, H. S. *32a Old Market Place, Grimsby.* P.M. 2770 Grimsby. March, 1926.
- HALL, T. P. *"Woodbank," Bushby, near Leicester.* 2865. November, 1919.
- HALL, R. B. *29 Gotham Street, Leicester.* 1739 Swadlincote; 4088. January, 1925.
- HALL, S. *Church Street, Alcester.* P.M. and Sec. 301 Alcester. May, 1927.
- HALLAM, D. *189 Fosse Road South, Leicester.* 2028. May, 1925.
- HALLETT, H. Hiram. *Mansfield House, Taunton.* W.M. and Librarian 261 Taunton. March, 1921.
- HALLIDAY, Dr. R. T. *2 Glencairn Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow, S.1.* Sec. 1241 (S.C.). September, 1926.
- HALSTEAD, THOS. *"Yeldor," Rodley, near Leeds.* 3600 Bradford. January, 1924.
- HAMBY, Chas. L. *Town Hall, Beccles.* P.M. 305 Beccles. March, 1925.
- HAMMOND, Wm. *Eversfield, St. John's Road, Leicester.* 523. May, 1920.
- HANCOCK, Clarence C. *Crimden, Heath Drive, Potters Bar.* P.M. 1478 Warminster; I.G. 3921 London. November, 1925.
- HANFORD, A. Pelham. *Kencote, Ashfield Road, Leicester.* P.M. 279 Leicester; P.P.S.G.W. November, 1903.

267. HANNAY, George. *Bruachmhoy, Pitlochry*. P.M. 1664 Gosforth and 3241 Gateshead; P.M. 3477 Newcastle-on-Tyne; Prov. J.G.W. Durham; P.P.A.G.D.C. Northumberland. September, 1913.
268. HARDING, William W. 8 *Belmont Villas, New Walk, Leicester*. P.M. 2028 Leicester; P.P.G. Purst. November, 1906.
269. HARMER, W. S. *Wattle Valley Road, Canby, Melbourne, Australia*. 523, 3448 Leicester; P.M. 300 (Vic. Con.). March, 1913.
270. HARRIS, F. B. 80 *Church Street, Woking*. S.D. 2317 Woking. November, 1925.
271. HARRIS, C. M. *Box 204, G.P.O., Perth, W. Australia*. Guildford Lodge No. 16 (W.A.C.). January, 1925.
272. HARRISON, Ernest Young. 26 *Aytoun Road, Pollokshields, Glasgow*. P.M. 3041 Wellingborough; P.P.G.O. Norths. and Hunts. Sept. 1922.
273. HARRISON, John Junr. *Mostyn, Guildford Road, Leicester*. P.M. 3448. January, 1925.
274. HASKARD, E. W. *The Bungalow, Meadowcourt Road, Leicester*. 279. November, 1924.
275. HASSALL, John. "Rotherwood," *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*. P.M. 779 Ashby-de-la-Zouch; P.P.S.G.W.; Past Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies. November, 1901.
276. HAWKINS, Francis H. *Grasmere, Serpentine Road, Harborne, Birmingham*. P.M. 3127 and 3812 Lakimpur, Assam; P.D.G.D. Bengal. November, 1917.
277. HAYTON, John. 158 *Stewart Road, Liverpool*. P.M. 1299 Liverpool. September, 1913.
278. HAYWARD, Thomas W. A. *Humberstone, 38 Nightingale Lane, Batham, London, S.W.* P.M. 3368 London; 1224; L.R.; Past Asst. Grand Supt. of Works. Sept. 1912.
279. HEANLEY, Marshall. 11 *Billing Road, Northampton*. P.M. 2533 Peterborough; P.P.G. Std. B. Norths. and Hunts. Sept. 1909.
280. HEATH, F. T. 142 *South Knighton Road, Leicester*. 3919. November, 1925.
281. HEATH, J. E. 6 *Kirby Road, Leicester*. 523. May, 1925.
282. HEMMANS, L. F., M.B. 9 *Lewisham Park, Lewisham, London, S.E. 13*. P.M. 2948 Bromley. September, 1926.
283. HENDERSON, R. A. *Bushby, near Leicester*. P.M. 2081; Prov. G. Swd.B. November, 1913.
284. HENDRY, Campbell A. 18 *Agett Road, Claremont, W. Australia*. 39 Claremont (W.A.C.). January, 1925.
285. HENSON, Samuel. 277 *East Park Road, Leicester*. 1391. September, 1925.
286. HERBERT, Sydney Frank. 111 *Princess Road, Leicester*. P.M. 4088 Leicester. May, 1915.

287. HESS, F. E. *Bedford, Iowa, U.S.A.* March, 1926.
288. HEWTON, John. 315 *Ormeau Road, Belfast.* P.M. 188. (I.C.).
January, 1920.
289. HEYNES, Dr. M. *Potchefstroom, Transvaal, S. Africa.* May, 1926.
290. HIBBERT, R. S. *The Lings, Canterbury Terrace, Westcotes Park, Leicester.* 523. May, 1925.
291. HILL, Albert Edward. *The Grange, Wigston, near Leicester.* 2028
Leicester. November, 1915
292. HILTON, G. E. 133 *Loughborough Road, Leicester.* P.M. 3431 ;
P.P.J.G.W. Leicester. November, 1917.
293. HINDLEY, J. *Beverley, 38 Eaton Rise, Ealing, London, W. 5.*
P.M. 19 London. January, 1927.
294. HOBBS, J. Walter. 23 *Brandreth Road, London, S.W. 17.* P.M.
2550 and 3661 London. L.R. April, 1910.
295. HOCKRIDGE, J. A. R. 119 *Mackintosh Place, Roath Park, Cardiff.*
1992 Cardiff. May, 1925.
296. HOLDAWAY, T. N. Post Office Overseer. *Quarry Collage, Winchester.* 1883 Winchester. January, 1927.
297. HOLDON, Percy Wm. 46 *Prebendal Avenue, Aylesbury, Bucks.*
P.M. 2735 Bangalore, India. November, 1920.
298. HOLDSWORTH, John Wm. 58 *Southfield Square, Braiford,* 1018
Bradford. November, 1923.
299. HOOPER, A. W. 83 *Craig Street, Montreal, Canada.* 374 (E.C.)
Montreal. November, 1923.
300. HOPKINS, Arthur. *Glen Roy, Narborough Road, Leicester.* 279
Leicester. September, 1916.
301. HUGHES, Rev. C. Kendrick, M.A. *St. Luke's School, Toongoo, Burma.* Chap. 1268 Rangoon. September, 1926.
302. HUGHES, Ed. J. 23 *Cannon Street, Aberdare, S. Wales.* P.M. 679
Aberdare. November, 1924.
303. HURLEY, Tom S. *Stannore, Ashleigh Road, Leicester.* P.M. 279 ;
P.P.J.G.D. November, 1915.
304. HURST, J. Forrest. *Ismay, Scraptoft Lane, Leicester.* 2081 Leicester.
March, 1923.
305. HUTCHINSON, A. E. 38 *Brazil Street, Leicester.* W.M. 2028.
September, 1924.
306. INGLETON, Wm. *Broome, Western Australia.* November, 1926.
307. ISHERWOOD, T. Fredk. *Upham, Hants.* P.M. 1446 and 3097
London. September, 1907.
308. JACKSON, Ernest W. *Godrezy, Saltburn-by-the-Sea.* W.M. 4539 ;
S.W. 3474. January, 1926.
309. JACKSON, Henry. *Engadine, 67 Gledhow Lane, Oakwood, Leeds.*
2081 Leicester. May, 1909.

310. JACKSON, J. W. *Augarfa, Rifle Range Road, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.* J.D. 779. November, 1926.
311. JAMES, F. Hubert. "*Bartestree,*" *Field Park Avenue, Newport (Mon.).* P.P.G.W. Monmouth; P.P.G.D. S. Wales; A.G.D.C. (Eng.). November, 1924.
312. JAMESON, C. M. *Iringmara, T. E. Dwarbuid Post Office, Cachar, Assam.* 3195 Jorhat and P.M. 3766 Nazira, Assam, India. September, 1914.
313. JENKINS, Charles H. 107 *Albert Street, Auckland, New Zealand.* P.M. 689 (E.C.) Auckland, N.Z. September, 1908.
314. JENKINS, David T. 5 *Kincraig Street, Cardiff.* 4213 Cardiff. September, 1924.
315. JOHNSON, G. M. 181 *Uppingham Road, Leicester.* 3448. May, 1925.
316. JOHNSON, H. T. 108 *Howard Road, Leicester.* 2028. May, 1925.
317. JONES, C. C. *Vale Royal, Elms Road, Leicester.* P.M. 3091 Leicester. November, 1917.
318. JONES, Lieut.-Col. C. H. S.D. 4227 London; 1265 Oakham. January, 1925.
319. JONES, C. W. *Elwyn, Stoughton Road, Leicester.* W.M. 4711 Leicester. May, 1927.
320. JONES, William George. 1 *Hermiston Avenue, Hornsey, London N. 8.* P.M. 523 Leicester; P.P.A.G.D.C. May, 1905.
321. JORDAN, Thomas. 45 *Sale Street, Derby.* P.M. 1085 Derby; P.P.J.G.W. Derbyshire. March, 1904.
322. JOWETT, H. C. 365 *Aylestone Road, Leicester.* W.M. 2081 Leicester. November, 1917.
323. JUDGE, Thos. Oliver. *Meadowcourt Road, Leicester.* W.M. 2028 Leicester. May, 1923.
324. KEEN, Alpheus A. *P.O. Box 535, Albuquerque, New Mexico, U.S.A.* Grand Sec. New Mexico, U.S.A. November, 1909.
325. KEENE, Wilfred D. *Bardoncroft, Knighton Rise, Leicester.* 4088. May, 1925.
326. KENDALL, William. 55 *Park Avenue, Hull.* 57 Hull; P.M. 1268 Rangoon; P.D.S.G.W. Burma; P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.). Nov. 1910.
327. KEMP, L. H. *Clifton, 91 Knighton Church Road, Leicester.* 4088; 3919. March, 1925.
328. KERSHAW, William Stott. *Sparth Lea, Princes Avenue, Gt. Crosby.* P.M. 1129 Rochdale; P.P.J.G.D. East Lancs. March, 1911.
329. KETTLEY, Percy H. *Rudloe, 13 Devonshire Rd., Nottingham.* P.M.; P.P.G.D.C. Notts.; Secy. Notts. Installed Masters' Lodge. May, 1923.

330. 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. A.G. Swd. B. (Eng.). November, 1904.
331. KING, L. J. 32 *Dashwood Road, Leicester.* 4088. Nov., 1924.
332. KING, T. A. *Thornhill, Mount Rd., Hinckley.* P.M. and Treasurer 50 Hinckley ; P.P.S.G.D. January, 1918.
333. 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.
334. KNIGHT, R. L. T. *Broome, Western Australia.* November, 1926.
335. LAFONTAINE, H. T. Cart de. 52 *Albert Court, Kensington Gore, London, S.W.* Past Grand Deacon. January, 1914.
336. LAKE, F. J. 218 *East Park Road, Leicester.* 50 Hinckley. May, 1925.
337. LANE, Geo. H. 237 *Nayborough Road, Leicester.* 2028. Jan., 1925.
338. LANGLEY, W. R. *Elmhurst, Grange Avenue, Woodford Green, Essex.* P.M. 554 London. January, 1916.
339. LANGTON, Ernest. 38 *Sandown Road, Leicester.* P.M. 2865 Syston ; P.P.G.P. November, 1914.
340. LAPRAIK, Douglas. "*Glen Cairn,*" *Hinckley Road, Leicester.* P.M. 3448 Leicester. November, 1915.
341. LAWRENCE, John. 33 *Pattison Road, London, N.W. 2.* P.M. 2696 London. January, 1927.
342. 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.
343. LEE, G. Trevelyan. 15 *Tenant Street, Derby.* P.M. 253 Derby ; P. Prov. S.G.W. Derbyshire. January, 1912.
344. LEVERSEDGE, R. C. *Oxford House, Evercreech, Bath.* P.M. 2048 and 2087 ; P.P.G.D. Middlesex. November, 1910.
345. LEWIS, C. J. *Market Street, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.* P.M. 779 Ashby ; Prov. J.G.W. May, 1925.
346. LIDDIARD, Ernest J. 20 *St. James Road, Leicester.* 3431 Leicester. March, 1918.
347. LIGHT, Geo. H. I. 182 *Kimberley Road, Leicester.* 3302 London and 4088 Leicester. November, 1920.
348. LIGHT, Geo. Ingfield. 129 *Aldbrough Road, Seven Kings, Essex.* P.M. 3027, 3237 London ; 4088 Leicester ; P.P.S.G.D. Eastern Archipelago ; P.P.J.G.W. Leics. and Rutland. Sept., 1925.
349. LINLEY, Herbert. *Egyptian House, 170/173 Puccadilly, London, W. 1.* P.M. 1330 Market Harborough ; Prov. G. Org. March, 1914.

350. LOEWY, Benno, Trustees of the late. *c/o Messrs. Moss, Marcus & Wells, Woolworth Bldgs., New York, U.S.A.* P.M. 209 New York, U.S.A. September, 1905.
351. LONNON, Wm., R.N. *Natal House, Hadlow, near Tonbridge, Kent.* 349 and 966 (S.C.) Malta.
352. LOWETH, C. F. *Morleigh, Morland Avenue, Leicester.* P.M. 3919. November, 1925.
353. LUCAS, A. F. *2 Pool Road, Leicester.* P.M. 279 Leicester. September, 1921.
354. MACFARLANE, G. Sydney. *110 Beacon Hill Avenue, Lynn (Mass.), U.S.A.* P.M. and Sec. Golden Fleece Lodge, Lynn. June, 1917.
355. MACGILLIVRAY, J. R. *218 Bay Street, Toronto, Canada.* 90 Collingwood (Ont.); G. Reg. of Ontario. January, 1914.
356. MACKLEY, R. L. *Brightside, New Birstall, Leicester.* 2028. May, 1925.
357. MACLACHLAN, Major General, Jas. D., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., *12 Montague Place, Bryanston Square, London, W. 1.* P.M. 757 (S.C.); P.G.Swd.B. (Scotland); P.M. 3503 Gibraltar; W.M. 2319 London; G.Swd.B. (Eng.). (Life Member). Sept. 1926.
358. 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.
359. MALLINSON, H. *Ebor Mount, 103 Toothill Road, Loughborough.* P.M. 1007 Loughborough. January, 1922.
360. MARSHALL, Alma J. "*Strathclyde,*" *30 Airlie Gardens, Ilford, Essex.* P.M. 279 Leicester. May, 1909.
361. MARTIN, Dr. Glenfield. *St. Bernards, Littleport, Ely, Cambs.* P.M. 2727; P.P.G. Sup. of W. Cambs. January, 1922.
362. MATHEWS, C. Pilleau. *Box 434 P.O. Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa.* P.M. 1747 Pretoria; P.D.J.G.W. Transvaal. Sept., 1911. (Life Member).
363. MATTHIE, Charles W. *31 Woburn House, Homer Street, London, W. 1.* 122 (S.C.) Perth. September, 1915.
364. MAUND, J. W. *Dyott Road, Moseley, Birmingham.* 2034 Moseley. November, 1915.
365. MAY, S. W. *Norwood, Woodville, Burton-on-Trent.* P.M. 1739 Swadlincote. September, 1909.
366. MCCALLUM, A. C. *c/o Messrs. Keep Bros., Ltd., 35 Great Charles Street, Birmingham.* (Temporary). P.M. 39 (W.A.C.) Perth, W.A.; Deputy Grand Master of W. Australia. Nov., 1907.

367. CREEERY, A. Mc C. *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.
368. McNEILE, the Rev. R. F. *Uppingham.* Chap. 1265; P.P.G. Chap. November, 1924.
369. MESSER H. *2 Ashley Avenue, Cricklewood, London. N.W. 2.* P.M. 1185 London. January, 1927.
370. MIDDLETON, THOMAS. *Solicitor, Montrose, Scotland.* P.M. 16 Falkirk; P.P.J.G.W. Stirlingshire. September, 1906.
371. MILES, C. E. *Branst, Humberstone Drive, Leicester.* J.D. 2028. May, 1925.
372. MILLINGTON, F. V. *Kirby Muxloe, near Leicester.* 2028. May, 1925.
373. MILLS, T. W. *Lytleton, 57 Westville Road, Penylan, Cardiff.* 4113 Penarth. March, 1925.
374. MINCHEN, W. *Quarrington, London Road, Leicester.* P.M. 3431 Leicester; P.P.G. Asst. Sec. November, 1917.
375. MOLLER, A. A.; M.C. *11 Eaton Terrace, London, S.W. 1.* P.M. 3662 London. May, 1925.
376. MOLYNEUX, W. *Brynabwng, Park Drive, Swansea.* Sept., 1926.
377. MONTANA, JUAN. *Box 3141 G.P.O. Sydney, N.S.W.* 476 (N.S.W.C.). March, 1925.
378. MOORE, R. Adey. "*The Bangkok Times*," Bangkok, Siam. Secty. 1072 (S.C.). May, 1922.
379. MOORE, W. E. *20 West Avenue, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. January, 1918.
380. MOREL, F. *13 Belgrave Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne.* W.M. 3477 Newcastle. November, 1926.
381. MORGAN, JOHN. *20 Church Street, Merthyr Tydvil.* P.M. 110, 2606, 3969; P.P.S.G.W. S. Wales. September, 1917.
382. MORRIS, George. *50 Fosse Road South, Leicester.* 279 Leicester. November, 1917.
383. MORRIS, G. W. W. *Coventry Road, Lutterworth.* P.M. 3078 Lutterworth; Prov. G. Stwd. January, 1922.
384. MORTON, G. A. *42 Burlon Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne.* 3886 Newcastle. May, 1926.
385. MUDDIMER, E. H. *26 De Montfort Street, Leicester.* 2028. May, 1925.
386. MUDDIMER, E. "*Canford*," *St. Phillips Road, Leicester.* 3919. May, 1925.
387. MUMBY, JOHN. *Ashville, Kingsland Road, Birkenhead.* P.M. and Sec. 3519 Birkenhead; P.P.A.G.D.C. Cheshire. May, 1914.

388. MURMANN, F. V. 152 *New Walk, Leicester*. Org. 3431 Leicester. November, 1917.
389. MURRAY, S. "The Glen," *Kirby Muxloe, near Leicester*. J.W. 3431. November, 1919.
390. MUSTHER, Wm. 37 *Riseldine Road, Honor Oak Park, London, S.E.* 23. 188 London. September, 1922.
391. MYERS, David R. 21 *John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.* 2. P.M. 3231 London. March, 1922.
392. MYERS, Philip. *Mouni Teviot, Avenue Fresnaye, Cape Town*. P.M. 2691; P. Dep. Dist. G.M. S. Africa, Western Division. Past Gd. Deacon (Eng.). March, 1926.
393. 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.
394. 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.
395. NICHOLSON, Major T. M. P.M. 3262 Quetta. September, 1913.
396. NIGHTINGALE, C. F. *Buchanan Road, Walsall*. P.M. 1520 Cannock and 539 Walsall. November, 1925.
397. NOAR, Charles P. 50 *Murray Street, Higher Broughton, Manchester*. P.M. 3650 Manchester. P.P.G.D. East Lancs. March, 1914.
398. NOBBS, Capt. John T. S. 81 *Blaby Road, South Wigston, near Leicester*. P.M. 363 (S.C.) 909 (S.C.); P.M. 2028 Leicester; P.P.G. Swd. B.; P.G. Dir. of Music, A.S.F.I. January, 1911.
399. 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.
400. OATES, R. L. 36 *Glenfield Road, Leicester*. 2081. Nov. 1925.
401. O'BRIEN, V. J. 9 *Y-Groes, Rhwmbina, near Cardiff*. S.D 1992 E.C. Cardiff. March, 1925.
402. ORD, Dr. Fred. W. *The Poplars, Castle Gresley, near Burton-on-Trent*. P.M. 1739 Swadlincote; P.P.S.G.W. Derbyshire. March, 1913.
403. ORRINGE, J. "Mayfield," *St. James' Road, Leicester*. P.M. 3431. November, 1925.
404. OSBORNE, George E. "Honeyburn," *Didsbury, Manchester*. P.P.S.G.W. Cheshire; Asst. Gd. Dir. of Cer. (Eng.) March, 1914.
405. OVAS, James A. *Freemasons' Hall, Winnipeg, Canada*. Grand Sec. Gd. Lo. of Manitoba. January, 1908.
406. PAGE, E. P. 123 *Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury*. 117 Shrewsbury. March, 1925.

407. PAINE, S. S. 60 *Regent Road, Leicester*. P.M. 3431 Leicester. November, 1917.
408. PARR, Alfred. *Aylestone House, Aylestone, Leicester*. P.M. 22 London. January, 1921.
409. PARR, A. R. 39 *Conway Road, Leicester*. 3431 Leicester. January, 1927.
410. PAYNE, H. R. I. 139 *Charles Street, Launceston, Tasmania*. P.M. 4 (T.C.); Dep. Sec. G. L. of Tasmania. April, 1910.
411. PEANE, Samuel W. 20 *Holland Road, Spalding*. W.M. 469 Spalding. September, 1925.
412. PEARCE, A. *Sandown Road, Leicester*. Leicester 2028. May, 1925.
413. PEBERDY, T. C. 73 *Princess Road, Leicester*. J.D. 523. May, 1925.
414. PEGG, Samuel John. *Hill Crest, Letchworth Road, Leicester*. P.M. 2028 Leicester. P.P.A.G.P. September, 1913.
415. PENNINGTON, Cecil. *Wellington, Somerset*. P.M. 1966 Wellington; 855 Wotton-under-Edge. September, 1920.
416. PERCIVAL, J. *Knighton Lodge, Elms Road, Leicester*. P.M. 2028. May, 1925.
417. PERKINS, Walter. 61 *Coton Road, Nuneaton*. 432 Nuneaton. September, 1923.
418. PETTIT, G. R. *Waveney House, Dale Street, Leicester*. S.W. 2028. January, 1925.
419. PHIPPS, G. A. *Highbury, Lutterworth Road, Leicester*. 2028. May, 1925.
420. PHIPPS, George E. *Bardon House, Lutterworth Road, Leicester*. 1391; J.W. 3919. March, 1919.
421. PIETERSEN, J. G. F., *Ashwood House, Kingswinford, near Dudley*. Dep. Prov. G.M. Staffs.; P.A.G.D.C. England. Sept., 1926.
422. PITT, William Thomas. 6 *Station Road, Brightlingsea*. P.M. 433 Brightlingsea; P.A.G.P. Essex. January, 1920.
423. PLANT, Arthur N., Senr. 12 *Hobart Street, Leicester*. P.M. 523; P.P.S.G.D. November, 1919.
424. POLLARD, F. *Linden House, Linden Drive, Old Evington, Leicester*. 523 Leicester. March, 1918.
425. POLLARD, F. *Millbank, Leicester Road, Anstey*. 2028. Jan., 1926.
426. POLLARD, S. J. 19 *College Avenue, Leicester*. 3078 Lutterworth. May, 1925.
427. POPE, G. W. W. P.O. Box 3347 *Johannesburg*. P.M. 981 (S.C.) Johannesburg. May, 1908.

428. POTTER, Charles W. 17 *Evington Road, Leicester*. 279 Leicester. November, 1898.
429. POTTER, W. *Narborough Hall, nr. Leicester*. 2028. May, 1925.
430. 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. (Life Member.)
431. POYNOR, C. A. 17 *Beckingham Road, Leicester*. 279. Jan. 1919.
432. PRASAD, Thākur. *Public Wks. Dept., Bassein, Lower Burma*. 2219 Mandalay. November, 1911.
433. PRATT, J. *Wraughthorne, Holmfild Road, Leicester*. P.M. 2028; Prov. G.Std.B. September, 1924.
434. PRESTON, Ed. *Ingleside, Baslow Road, Leicester*. 1265 Oakham. May, 1925.
435. PRIDMORE, S. H. 315 *Belgrave Gate, Leicester*. 2865 Syston. May, 1926.
436. PUERTA, V. L. *Aparlado, No. 1163, Havana, Cuba*. 609 Penn. November, 1924.
437. PUGSLEY, Albert E. 30 *Clarence Road, Kentish Town, London, N.W.* 1298 London. January, 1918.
438. QUARRELL, William H., M.A., F.S.A. 9 *Bvechin Place, London, S.W. 7*. 10 London; P.M. 779 Ashby-de-la-Zouch; P.P.G. Reg. November, 1901.
439. RAE, T. H. 17 *Fawcett Street, Sunderland*. P.M. 1389 Sunderland. January, 1924.
440. RENTON, C. Y. *The Limes, Psalter Lane, Sheffield*. 1239 and Std. 3499 Sheffield. March, 1922.
441. RICH, Harry Nelson. *Ladner, B.C., Canada*. Grand Master, British Columbia. January, 1910.
442. RICHARDS, W. 1 *Springfield Road, Leicester*. 3091. March, 1926.
443. RIDER, Alfred L. *Vansittart House, Contham, Redcar*. P.M. 2391 and 3936 Middlesbrough. Prov. G.D.C. N. & E. Yorks; P.A.G.D.C. England. November, 1923.
444. RILEY, Ernest J. *Lyndoone, Sybil Road, Leicester*. Stwd. 3919 Leicester. November, 1921.
445. RILEY, H. G. *Foxton, Leicestershire*. 1330 Market Harborough. September, 1926.
446. RILEY, W. H. 25 *Horsefair Street, Leicester*. W.M. 3448. May, 1926.
447. RIPPON, C. Walton. *c/o Greenall, Whitley & Co., Ltd., Hall Street, St. Helens*. 897 and Sec. 4151 St. Helens. January, 1923.

448. ROBBINS, Sir Alfred F. 32 *Fitzgeorge Avenue, Baron's Court, London, IV.* 14. P.M. and Almoner 1928; P.M. 2076 and 2712; Past Grand Warden; President of the Board of General Purposes. November, 1910.
449. ROBERTS, Charles Henry. *Milton Hayes, Manor Road, Leicester.* P.M. 3091 Leicester; P.P.A.G.D.C. November, 1906.
450. ROBERTS, Harry. *Knighton Rise, Leicester.* P.M. 3431 Leicester; P.P.G. Asst. Sec. September, 1905.
451. ROBERTS, R. Lee. *Doddington Lodge, near Ludlow, Salop.* P.M. 262 Shrewsbury; P.P.G. Reg. Shropshire. March, 1925.
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. ROCHE, P. W. D. *Wytecot, Gynsill Lane, Groby Road, Leicester.* J.W. 3448. November, 1925.
455. ROCK, Win. 24 *Salisbury Road, Kettering.* 4455 Kettering. January, 1927.
456. RODDEN, H. M. 37 *Rajput Road, Delhi.* 1394 Delhi; 16 (S.C.) Kirkcubright. January, 1916.
457. RODWAY, G. J. *Blaby Road, S. Wigston, Leicester.* P.M. 2028 Leicester; P.P.G. Swd. B. November, 1895.
458. ROSE, E. F. *College Hill House, Attleborough, Norfolk.* P.P.G.W Norfolk; P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.). November, 1913.
459. ROSTRON, the Rev. R.A., L.Th. 24 *Stoughton Street, Leicester.* 3078; P.P.G. Chap. March, 1926.
460. RUSSELL, Geoffrey. 46 *Alleyn Road, Dulwich, London, S.E.* 21. I.P.M. 2228 Cookham Dean. September, 1926.
461. RYMER, Stanley. 2 *Charzot Road, Cardiff.* 1992 Cardiff; Founder 4774 Cardiff. November, 1925.
462. SADLER, H. E. 44 *Pencerley Road, Catford, S.E.* 6. P.M. 2421 Amersham. May, 1918.
463. SAWDAY, T. Trevor. *London Road, Leicester.* 3431. Jan. 1925.
464. SCHOLEFIELD, Harry H. 50 *Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham.* P.M. 1391 Leicester. P.P.Gd. Pur. January, 1918.
465. SCOTT, G. J. *Ivydene, Leicester Road, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.* 779 Ashby. May, 1925.
466. SCOTT, William. 367 *Aylestone Road, Leicester.* 2081 Leicester. March, 1922.
467. SERJEANT, Geo. Ed. 6 *Pencisely Road, Llandoff.* P.M. 1992 Cardiff; Founder 4774 Cardiff; 4026 Cardiff. Nov., 1925.

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. Lancs. Nov. 1915.
470. SHARDLOW, Howard W. *Wentworth, Dolgarrog, N. Wales.* 3237 London; 4741 Llanrwst. September, 1919.
471. SHARP, W. II. *Wigston Magna.* P.M. 2028 Leicester. November, 1912.
472. SHARP, W. L. 42 *Park Hill Drive, Aylestone Road, Leicester.* 523. November, 1924.
473. SHEPHERD, Silas Hy. *Hartland, Wisconsin, U.S.A.* P.M. 122 Hartland (Wis.). January, 1921.
474. SHEEN, R. C. *Grayshott, 246 Willesden Lane, Cricklewood, London, N.W. 2.* Std. 23 London. May, 1925.
475. SIMPKIN, F. G. V. *The Grange, Narborough, near Leicester.* 2028. May, 1926.
476. SIMPSON, D. B. 40 *Saxby Street, Leicester.* 2028. Nov. 1924.
477. SIMPSON, G. P. 58 *North East Road, Golders Green, London, N.W. 11.* P. P. G. D. Middlesex. September, 1926.
478. SIMPSON, M. R. 28 *Evington Drive, Leicester.* 2028 Leicester. May, 1927.
479. SITWELL, Major Norman, S. H. 10 *Place Edouard VII., Paris.* P.M. 1374; P. D. G. D. C. Bengal; Nos. I and II Paris. Jan. 1925.
480. SKIPPER, H. H., M.B.E.; F.S.I. Room 64, *Archway Block S., Admiralty, Whitehall, London, S.W. 1.* 1593 London. Jan. 1922.
481. SLACK, C. H. P.M. 071 Batley, and 3047; P. P. S. G. D. W. Yorks. September, 1907.
482. SMALLWOOD, R. H. Gough. 3 *Carlton Villas, Wrexham, N. Wales* 1336 Wrexham. March, 1927.
483. SMEDLEY, W. R. 63 *Willow Road Bournville, Birmingham.* 508, 2933 Singapore. District Grand Treasurer, Eastern Archipelago. May, 1918.
484. SMITH, E. H. *South View, Narborough.* 2028. May, 1925.
485. SMITH, F. L. *Derwent House, Milford, Derbyshire.* 4088. September, 1924.
486. SMITH, H. 60 *Mark Lane, London, E.C. 3.* P.M. 1232 Bourne; P.M. 4456 Loughton; P. P. G. Reg. Lincs. January, 1927.
487. SMITH, J. KIMPTON. *Lutterworth.* P.M. 3078 Lutterworth. November, 1919.
488. SMITH, J. Herbert. *Ryecroft, Stoneygate Road, Leicester.* 4088 Leicester. September, 1926.

489. SMITH, SAMSON. 6 *Belmont Villas, New Walk, Leicester*. P.M. 523 ; P.M. 3919 Leicester ; P.P.S.G.D. November, 1906.
490. SMITH, T. W. 24 *Millstone Lane, Leicester*. 1391 ; S.D. 4656. November, 1925.
491. SMITH, W. A. DE WOLF. P.O. Box 910 *New Westminster (B.C.), Canada*. Sec. G.L. of British Columbia. November, 1904.
492. SMITH, W. H. *Newhaven, Sloughton Drive North, Leicester*. 2865. January, 1919.
493. SMITHARD, J. W. 223 *Fosse Road North Leicester*. S.D. 1391 Leicester. September, 1926.
494. SNAITH, J. F. *The Cliffe, Kirby Muxloe, near Leicester*. P.M. 1007 Loughborough ; P.P.S.G.W. November, 1904.
495. SODDY, Robert J. 25 *Ironmonger Lane, London, E.C.* P.M. 92 London. March, 1914.
496. SOFTLEY, Charles, J.P. 37 *Beaconsfield Avenue, Colchester, Essex*. 51 Colchester. May, 1913.
497. SOLLITT, C. F. *Nausori, Fiji*. P.M. 2238 (E.C.) Nausori, Fiji. September, 1923.
498. SONGHURST, W. John. F.C.I.S. 27 *Great Queen Street, London, W.C.* P.M. ; Sec. 2076 London ; Past Grand Deacon. March, 1907.
499. SOWTER, T. A. 30 *Nelson Street, London Road, Leicester*. 1391. November, 1924.
500. SPENCE, N. F. *Croft, near Leicester*. 4088 Leicester. Jan., 1927.
501. 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.
502. SPRIGG, S. 20 *Nottingham Road, Melton Mowbray*. P.M. 1130 Melton Mowbray. May, 1925.
503. SPRINGETT, B. H. *West View, Seaford, Sussex*. P.M. 1687 and 2430 ; P.P.G.P. Bucks.. March, 1922
504. STANDEN, Arthur. 11 *Southampton Row, London, W.C. 1*. P.M. 1414 Sevenoaks. March, 1922.
505. STANHOPE, T. Webster. 248 *St. Saviour's Road East, Leicester*. 2028. November, 1925.
506. STEELE, Henderson W. *South Penn. Engineering Co., 524 Fayette Title and Trust Buildings, Uniontown, Pa, U.S.A.* P.M. Laurel 651 Pa. May, 1920.
507. STELFOX, J. W. 18 *Knighton Drive, Leicester*. J.D. 3091 Leicester. November, 1916.
508. STEPHENS, Alfred. *Linthorpe, Ashfield Road, Leicester*. P.M. 1391 Leicester ; P.P.G.S. of W. November, 1916.

509. STEVENS, John S. J. "*St. Olaves*," *Thurcaston, near Leicester*. P.M. 3096, 3750 London. March, 1926.
510. STEVENS, J. W. *Town Hall, Shoeburyness*. 2810 Saxmundham. March, 1924.
511. STEVENS, William E. H. *Crow Leys, 3 Park Vale Road, Leicester*. 523 Leicester. November, 1915.
512. STEVENSON, J. D. *Freemasons' Hall, Perth, West Australia*. G. Sec. of the Gd. Lo. of Western Australia. March, 1907.
513. STOKES, John T. *Aysgarth, Kimberley Road, Leicester*. 279 Leicester. March, 1921.
514. STORK, Ernest Henry. *Arundel, Ashfield Road, Leicester*. P.M. 523; Prov. S.G.W. November, 1915.
515. STOW, Ernest C. S. 16 *Bishop Lane, Hull*. P.P.S.G.W. September, 1926.
516. STURGESS-WELLS, H. *The Poplars, Knighton Rise, Leicester*. P.M. 523 Leicester; Prov. G. Stwd. November, 1921.
517. STURTON, J. G. 18 & 20 *Bridge Street, Peterborough*. P.M. 2996 Peterborough; P.P.S.G.W. Norths. and Hunts. Nov., 1915.
518. SERRIDGE, 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.
519. SWANN, A. W. *The Rowans, Lutterworth Road, near Aylestone*. 2081. May, 1925.
520. SWAN, Seymour. 10 *Market Place, Halesworth, Suffolk*. P.M. 388 Halesworth; P.J.G.D. Suffolk. September, 1925.
521. SWAIN, Joseph Paddy. *The Paddocks, Burton Overy*. 3091 Leicester. January, 1916.
522. SWAIN, Peter Arend. 35 *St. James' Road, Leicester*. 3091 Leicester. January, 1916.
523. SWALES, G. P. 122 *Westcoles Drive, Leicester*. 523 Leicester. January, 1922.
524. SYMES, Col. G. P. 9 *East Street, Weymouth*. Past Assistant Grand Registrar; Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Dorset. January, 1924.
525. TAILBY, A. F. *Snaefell, Freeman's Road N., Leicester*. 3448. May, 1925.
526. TATSCH, Capt. Jacob Hugo. *Iowa Masonic Library, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, U.S.A.* P.J.G.D. Grand Lo. of Washington, U.S.A. Past Grand Orator. March, 1916.

527. TAYLOR, Bertram Chas. 29 *Cecil Road, Gravelly Hill, Birmingham.* November, 1920.
528. TAYLOR, J. C. 438 (E.C.) *Cawnpore.* November, 1925.
529. TAYLOR, L. F. 2A *Shan Road, Rangoon, Burma.* P.M. 3330 (E.C.) ; 859 (E.C.). May, 1926.
530. TAYLOR, T. G. *Ballaclague, 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.
531. TELFER, M. Ross. *Montclair, St. Michael's Road, Blundell Sands, near Liverpool.* 3469 *Liverpool.* January, 1916.
532. TERRY, Henry G. *Leek, Staffs.* Chap. 966 *Leek* ; P.M. 1367 *Beaminster* ; P.P.G.Swd.B. *Dorset.* September, 1925.
533. THOMAS, Edmund Landers. *Willowmere, Park View, Swansea, S. Wales.* P.M. 3161 *Swansea* ; P.P.J.G.W. *S. Wales (E.D.)* ; P.P.G.Reg. November, 1913.
534. THOMAS, Capt. William. 56 *Pemberton Gardens, London, N. 19.* 398 *Halifax, Nova Scotia.* March, 1902.
535. THOMPSON, A. Watten. *St. Nicholas Street, Scarborough.* P.M. 2586 *Scarborough.* P.P.G.A. Secty N. and E. *Yorks.* Nov. 1922.
536. THOMPSON, Lt.-Col. James Woodbury, V.D. *Whichham Park, Whichham R.S.O., near Newcastle-on-Tyne.* P.M. 2666 *Newcastle, on-Tyne* ; 3290 *Blaydon-on-Tyne* ; P.M. 3616 *Dunston-on-Tyne* ; P.P.G.W. *Durham.* September, 1913.
537. THORPE, John. *Market Bosworth.* P.M. 50 *Hinckley* ; P.M. 1333 *Atherstone* ; P.P.G.S. of Wks. November, 1900.
538. THORPE, Thomas C. 11 *Wordsworth Road, West Bridgford, Notts.* 3658 and 4316 *West Bridgford.* March, 1922.
539. 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.
540. TIMMS, A. H. *Swadlincote.* P.M. 1739 *Swadlincote.* March, 1913.
541. TINKER, D. B. *Lo orna, Gloria Crescent, Killara, Sydney, N.S.W.* 448 *St. James, Halifax.* September, 1922.
542. TOMKINS, A. F. 19 *Adderley Road, Leicester.* Asst. Sec. 2028. May, 1925.
543. TOMPKINS, William. 70 *Fosse Road South, Leicester.* 3431 *Leicester.* November, 1915.

544. TONKIN, H. G. W. 19 *Redland Park, Bristol*. 1755 and Sec. 4399 Portishead. January, 1923.
545. TRASLER, Frank. *Burn Mill Cottage, Market Harborough*. P.M. 1330 Market Harborough; P.P.J.G.D. November, 1915.
546. TREBILCOCK, Richd. E. *Wellington Street, Kerang, Victoria, Australia*. P.G.W. Victoria. November, 1926.
547. TRICKS, J. L. 116 *Laurel Road, Leicester*. W.M. 1391. Jan., 1925.
548. TURNER, Alfred E. *The Firs, 41 Wigston Lane, Aylestone, Leicester*. 515 (E.C.) Malta; 3448 Leicester. September, 1921.
549. TUSTAIN, T. A. *Greystone, Ashleigh, Solihull, Birmingham*. 1792 Birmingham. November, 1924.
550. TYLER, A. H. *Warriston, Glenageary, Co. Dublin*. P.M. 1007 Loughborough; P.P.J.G.D. September, 1904.
551. TYLER, Walter. "Wyke House," 17 *Ashleigh Road, Leicester*. P.M. 1007 Loughborough; P.P.G. Swd. B. November, 1899.
552. UNDERWOOD, I. R. *c/o H. Salaman, Market Street, Leicester*. 523 Leicester. September, 1921.
553. VIBERT, Lionel. *Marline, Lansdown, Bath*. P.M. 2076 London; P. Dist. S.G.W. Madras. November, 1913.
554. VROOM, James. *St. Stephen, New Brunswick, Canada*. P.D. Grand Master, New Brunswick. January, 1910.
555. WADDLETON, Joseph A. *Langoe, Duxham Road, Darlington*. 1650 Staindrop, Durham. September, 1909.
556. WADE, H. J. Seaton. *Haucesworth, Tavistock, Devon*. 2028 Leicester; P.M. 3063 Accra, W. Africa. September, 1922.
557. WAIN, F. *The Oaks, Anstey Lane, near Leicester*. 2028. May, 1925.
558. WAKELING, P. G. *Oakly Road, Redditch*. P.M. 2804 Redditch. January, 1926.
559. 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.
560. WALTERS, Wm. *Chatillon, Woodland Avenue, Leicester*. P.M. 1391; P.P.S.G.W. September, 1925.
561. WARD, John Henry. 99 *Mere Road, Leicester*. P.M. 279 Leicester; P.P.J.G.W. September, 1906.
562. 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.

563. WATSON, Ernest R. 27 *Queen's Road, Loughborough.* 1007. Nov. 1925.
564. 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.
565. WEBB, Fred Owen. 45 *Tragayete Street, Port of Spain, Trinidad, B.W.I.* P.M. and Sec. 251 (S.C.), Trinidad. Sept., 1926.
566. WESTBY, George S. 86 *Evington Road, Leicester.* 2028 Leicester. January, 1921.
567. WHALLEY, Dr. Edgar. *Lynbrook, 19 Lidgell Park Avenue, Roundhay, Leeds.* P.M. and Treas. 3047 Leeds. January, 1912.
568. WHITCHER, A. S. *Ask Lodge, Stoughton Drive South, Leicester.* 523 Leicester. September, 1921.
569. WHITEHEAD, A. S. *Stetchford, Woodland Avenue, Leicester.* 3091. January, 1925.
570. WHITEHEAD, Joseph T. 62 *Lucev Road, Bermonisey, London, S.E.* P.M. 1441 London and 2184 Romford; P.P.G. Swd. B. Essex. September, 1907.
571. WHITELEY, F. Ogden. "*Roseway,*" *Thackley, Bradford.* 4255; P.M. 3600 Bradford; P.P.D.G. Reg. West Yorks. Sept, 1912.
572. WILL, John. 26 *Goodall Street, Caversham, Dunedin, New Zealand.* January, 1921. (Life Member).
573. WHYMAN, Herbert F. *Hill Crest, Maidstone Road, Chatham.* P.M. 2046 Maidstone; 3173 and 4050 Chatham; P.P.G.W. Kent; Past Assistant Grand Standard Bearer. Sept., 1909.
574. WILKES, J. W. *The Spinneys, Rothley.* P.M. 3431 Leicester; Prov. J.G.D. November, 1921.
575. WILKINSON, S. B. 69 *Billing Road, Northampton.* P.M. 360 Northampton; P.P.S.G.W. Norths. and Hunts.; Past Grand Deacon. May, 1897.
576. WILLIAMS, W. J. *Cromer Lodge, 25 Church Road, Brixton, London, S.W. 2.* S.W. 2696 London. September, 1921.
577. WILLIAMSON, Harry A. *P.O. Box 46, College Station, New York City, U.S.A.* Carthaginian 47; P.D.G.M.; Prince Hall Grand Lodge of New York. (F. & A. M.). November, 1920.
578. WILSON, John. *Oregon, Holmfjeld Road, Leicester.* 2865 Syston. November, 1915.
579. WOOD, Arthur J. 18 *New Street, Leicester.* 1391. Nov. 1924.

580. WOOD, Horatio R. *Beech House, Broom Lane, Higher Broughton, Manchester.* P.M. 1993 and 3392 Manchester; P.P.G.D. East Lancs. September, 1916.
581. WOODCOCK, T. J. *Guisborough, Yorks.* P.M. 561 Guisborough; P.P.G.P. North and East Yorks. September, 1909.
582. WOODS, Herbert. *Polefield, Stockton Heath, Warrington.* 148 and 3597 P.M. Warrington; P.P.S.G.W. (West Lancs.). March, 1906.
583. WOLFERSBERGER, W. H. 330 *Mack Buildings, Denver (Colo.), U.S.A.* 7 Denver (Colo.) U.S.A. May, 1905.
584. WRIGHT, Wm. Arthur. 36 *Gladstone Terrace, Grantham.* 362 Grantham. January, 1920.
585. WYCHE, Rev. Canon Cyril J. *P.O. Box 181, Grahamstown, S. Africa.* Dist. S.G.W. S. Africa, E.D. September, 1926.
586. WYKES, Gerald D. *Snaithing Holme, London Road, Leicester.* S.W. 3091 Leicester. January, 1915.
587. WYKES, William B. *Newlyn, Knighton Road, Leicester.* 3091 Leicester. May, 1914.
588. YATES, A. S. "*Sherwood,*" *Princess Road, Leicester.* 2028 Leicester. March, 1918.
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Warrant of the "Royal Athelstan" Lodge, No. 19 London.*

By the kindness and courtesy of W. Bro. Col. J. A. C. Gibbs, P.G.D. (Eng.), and Member of the Cor. Cir. of the Lodge of Research, I am able to reproduce the Warrant of the old "Royal Athelstan" Lodge, No. 19 London, a Lodge which has had a long and interesting career.

It was originally constituted by the Grand Lodge of the "Antients" as No. 159 in the year 1769, and retained that No. until 1792, when it "petitioned the Grand Lodge for permission to take the vacant No. 10, that being a Lodge which had been constituted in 1752, but had ceased to meet. Accordingly we find recorded in the 'Atholl' minutes the following: 'March 7, 1792, at a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Masons held at the Crown and Anchor, Strand, upon motion made, it was resolved that Lodge No. 159 be allowed to take the No. 10 in consideration of the sum of five guineas to the charity.'"[†]

The purchase of vacant Lodge Nos. was a not infrequent custom with the "Antients," but one that was never adopted by the "Moderns."

The Warrant, here reproduced, was issued to the Lodge after it had taken the No. 10, being signed by the Grand Lodge office-bearers for the year 1792, and subsequently endorsed. It continued to bear that No. until the Union of the two Grand Lodges in 1813, when it became No. 19, which it still remains. Lane says the Lodge was not named until 1816.

The Warrant is an interesting well-preserved document, but unfortunately the seals are lost. It should be noted that there is no historical ground for the statement that Prince Edwin granted the Masons a Constitution at York in 926.

* *Vide* Plate I. Front.

† From Bro. W.M. Bywater's History of the Lodge, published in 1869.

[Transcript.]

*Atholl*, GRAND MASTER.*Watkin Lewes*, S.G.W. *Jas. Agar*, D.G.M. *John Bunn*, J.G.W.

To all whom it may Concern

We the Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, (according to the old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin, at York, Anno Domini | Nine hundred twenty and six) in ample Form assembled, viz. | The Right Worshipful *the Most Noble Prince John Duke Marquis and Earl of Atholl*, | *Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine Earl of Strathay and Strathardle Viscount Balquider Glenalmond and Glenlyon* | *Lord Murray Balveny and Gask Heritable Constable of the Castle of Kinclaven Lord of Man Earl Strange & Baron Murray of Stanley in Gloucester* | Grand Master of Masons, The Right Worshipful *James Agar Esq^r*, Deputy Grand Master, The Right Worshipful | *Sir Watkin Lewes Knt.* Senior Grand Warden, and the Right Worshipful *John Bunn Esquire* Junior Grand Warden, (with the | approbation and Consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster) Do hereby authorise | and empower our

No. 10. Trusty and Well beloved Brethren viz. The Worshipful *Archibald Gray* one of our Master Masons, | The Worshipful *Barnaby Farrell* his Senior Warden, and the Worshipful *Kenneth Mackenzie* his Junior Warden, to Form and | Hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, aforesaid at the *Red Lyon Cross Street Long Acre or elsewhere in the Cities* | *of London & Westminster upon the last Thursday in every Month and* | on all seasonable Times and lawful Occasions : And in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons according to the | most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And We do hereby farther authorise | and empower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren *Archibald Gray Barnaby Farrell & Kenneth*

Mackenzie (with the | Consent of the Members of their Lodge) to nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them | with their Powers and Dignities as Free Masons &c. And such Successors shall in like manner nominate, chuse, and install their Successors, | &c. &c. &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every S^t John's Day during the Continuance of this Lodge for ever. Providing the above | named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to | be of no Force nor Virtue.—

Given under our Hands and the Seal of the Grand Lodge in London, this *Seventh* day of *March* in the Year | of our Lord One thousand seven hundred *Ninety and two* and in the Year of Masonry Five thousand seven hundred *Ninety and two*.—



Note. This Warrant is registered in the GRAND LODGE Vol. 6 Letter F By Order of the Grand Lodge.

Rob^t Leslie, Grand Secretary

The Warrant of the Royal Atbelstan Lodge.

Constituted as No. 159, 27th February 1769

Advanced to No. 10, 7th March 1792.

Became No. 19 at the Union 1813.

J. T. T.

Old Masonic Manuscript. A Fragment.

The following is a copy of an old MS. transcribed by the late Bro. W. H. Rylands some years ago. This transcript, upon which are a few pencilled notes by the late Bro. W. J. Hughan, has been in my hands since the latter's death in 1911. The original MS., the present location of which is unknown, is bound between two pieces of wood, 7 in. \times 3½ in., joined by thongs; upon the outside is carved "YE HISTORY OF MASONRY. MDCCV," together with a pair of compasses and three squares.

The MS. is a mere fragment of an "Old Charge," but inasmuch as it differs in some respects from all of the known versions, it seems worthy of being placed on permanent record.

Some of its peculiarities are—

- (a.) The use of Hebrew texts. These being partly obliterated, I have reconstructed from a Hebrew bible.
- (b.) The use of the device often called "Solomon's Seal."
- (c.) One of the two pillars was "of brass."
- (d.) The incident of Ahab and Benhadad.
- (e.) The substitution of "Naymus y^e Greek" for "Naymus Grecus."
- (f.) The introduction into the History of St. Dunstan, Henry VII, Charles I, Cromwell and Charles II.

Unfortunately practically the whole of the Charges are missing.



YE



HISTORY



OF



MASONRY.

MDCCV.

History and Charges
of Masonry
Copied by me Jon Ralymond MDCCV
from the writings of one
Thos. Treloar MDCLXV.
-----:o:-----

בראשית ברא אלהים את השמים

* ראת הארץ:

Master Hiram from near ye sea,
A son of a widow sent to me,
Solomon, I, King Davids Son
Of y^e Stock of y^e Blessed One
Not having . . . Mason y^e land
Received . . . Craftsman . . . by y^e hand
All may witness my seal and hand

שלמה ריכלן  SOLOMON MELECH †

Chapter I. rl

1. Now in y^e 333 year . . . y^e . . . och di
y^e science of Masonry,
2. And behold his first wife . . . ol . . . alv
. them
- [3] his second wife
called him Tubalcain
4. Now therefore
Sounded a
5. And Tuba mighty
. metals.

[End of page.]

* Gen. I v. 1. " In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." (Ed.)

† " Solomon the King—Solomon the King." (Ed.)

6. And they said Behold now y^e time of destruction is at hand how shall we preserve y^e knowledge of our wks.
7. Go to, let us build two pillars y^e one of brass w^{ch} withstandeth water y^e other of stone w^{ch} withstandeth fire.
8. And they Noe what was in their hearts.

Chaptre II.

1. And behold y^e flood came and Noe and all his family were saved in y^e Ark.
2. And Shem y^e son of Noe spake unto Nimrod saying, Look now I pray thee for a pillar of brass for thereon are wrote all the sciences.
3. And Nimrod found only y^e pillar of stone, and he builded y^e cities of Neneveh and Babylon.
4. And it came to pass after y^t Nimrod had gone eastwards that Shem who is also Melchizedek spake unto Abram saying
5. Behold now I am well stricken in years and it is in my mind to speak unto thee of y^e seven sciences.
6. Peradventure y^e craft will not be lost utterly in thee and thy seed.
7. And he blessed him and Abram received of him all y^e science of Masonry.
8. And Abram feared y^e Most High and he worshipped y^e One God only y^e Maker of Heaven and Earth.
9. And there was a famine in y^e land and Abram journeyed into Egypt.
10. And he taught y^e Egyptians of Masonry
 learned somewhat in all y^e
 Science of y^e Egyptians was skilled
 returned to his own land, and
 Isaac was born unto him.

[End of page.]

Chapre III.

1. Now Isaac was a child of promise.
 2. And it came to pass that he married Rebekeh and had by her two sons named Esau and Jacob.
 3. And Jacob had 12 sons and his wives were called Leah and Rachel.
 4. And y^e science of Masonry was handed down from Isaac through Jacob unto Joseph even unto Moses.
 5. And Moses was well skilled in all y^e Mysteries of y^e
 6. And he builded y^e Tabernacle and y^e Tebah of y^e Covenant.
 7. Behold now y^e Tabernacle was y^e Type of that great Temple builded at Jerusalem by King Solomon.
 8. Now y^e traditions of Masonry had passed through many generations even unto y^e ears of King Solomon.
 9. Now word came unto Hiram King of Tyre that Solomon was even now about to build a Temple to y^e Lord God.
 10. And Hiram y^e Tyrian y^e widows son was sent to King Solomon by Hiram y^e King of Tire.
 11. And he was a cunning workman in brass and purple and in all metals.
 12. And y^e Temple was compleated at Jerusalem in the reign of King Solomon and dedicated by . . . to y^e servicé of y^e Lord God of Israel.
- [End of Page.]
13. And y^e workmen of King Solomon were scattered over y^e face of

Chapitre III.

1. And behold Ahab y^e King of . . . rael was a Ruler of y^e Craft somewhile after Solomon.
2. And in y^e land of Spain* Benhadad did direct y^e Masons.
3. And y^e King of Syria and y^e King of . . . rael did fight.
4. But in that they were masons they became friends.

Chapitre V.

1. Now after many years the of y^e seed of one of Solomons wor man called Euclid.
2. The same was well skilled in y^e science of Geometry.
3. And he taught y^e Egyptians land after that y^e Nile had burst.
4. By y^e science of Maso was lished and enmity prevented.

Chapitre VI.

1. In those days was a learned man was named Pythagoras.
2. Now Pythagoras had
3. And he did keep together y^e science also did his disciples.
4. And after him was N mus y^e Gree
5. And Naymus y^e Gre while after by Charles Martell so learned in all y^e mysteries Craft.

[End of page.]

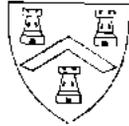
* Doubtless an error for Syria. (Ed.)

Chapitre VII.

- i. Now y^e Science of Masonry was brought to England by Saint Alban.
2. And Saint Alban he builded Verulam.
3. And many years after came Athelstan and he builded of abbeys a goodly number.
4. Now Edwin loved Masons well and he made their work lighter and their wages heavier.
5. Then was y^e science of Geometry ruled over by Saint Dunstan and somewhile Edward y^e Confessor.
6. And it came to pass after many days that Henry was king and he did rule over y^e craft.
7. And yet another Henry did rule over y^e whole Craft even y^e seventh of that name.
8. And after many days Charles did reign in y^e land and lo his blood was spilled upon y^e earth even by y^e traitor Cromwell.
9. Behold now y^e return of pleasant for doth not y^e Son of y^e Blessed Martyr rule over y^e whole land.
10. Long may he reign in y^e land and govern y^e Craft.
11. Is it not written y^e shall not hurt y^e Lords anointed.

* למה רגשו גוים ולאמים יהצריקו *

* Psalm II. v. i. "Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing?" (Ed.)



Charges.

Now rehearse I unto y
 charg .

Ancient wch have come down

[End of page.]

from al ages y^e shal

take goode heed y^t y^e

trvlie keep y^e same.

VII. And also y^e shal not have y^r fellows
 wife in villanie nor his daughter

.

maner

put hym to

VIII.

VI. Also y^e

Work

XVIII. A

. Lord for hys

J. T. T.

Visit of the Suffolk Installed Masters' Lodge,
No. 3913.

The
One Hundred-and-Seventy-Fifth
Meeting (Emergency)

of the Lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, Leicester, on Friday, September 3rd, 1926. Bro. NORMAN K. LEE, W.M., presided, and the following Brethren were present, viz. :—

Members.—Bro. ARTHUR H. HIND, S.W. (W.M. Elect) ; Bro. F. H. POCHIN, P.M., as J.W. ; Bro. H. J. GRACE, P.M., Secretary ; Bro. the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS, S.D. ; Bro. HY. HYDE, J.D. ; Bro. W. A. LEA, P.M., D.C. ; Bro. H. D. M. BARNETT, I.G. ; Bro. C. H. HARDING, Tyler. Bros. J. RUSSELL FREARS, P.M. ; F. HAINES, P.M. ; J. D. JOHNSON, P.M. ; A. LOLE, P.M. ; T. G. HUNT, P.M. ; the Rev. W. W. COVEY CRUMP, Hon. Mem. ; J. H. MORTON ; M. D. R. RICHARDSON.

Members of the Correspondence Circle.—Bros. F. G. FLEEMAN, B. A. M. BOYCE, S. S. PAINE, E. R. WATSON, C. A. POYNOR, E. J. LIDDIARD, B. P. FLOCKTON, D. LAPRAIK, T. J. CLARKE, T. M. BUTLER, E. R. FOX, J. W. BARKER, E. R. VANN, W. E. MOORE, F. POLLARD, GEO. E. PHIPPS, J. L. TRICKS, A. J. WOOD, A. CHOLERTON, W. RICHARDS, A. E. TURNER, GEO. E. GREEN, L. J. KING, W. MINCHEN, T. W. STANHOPE, A. E. STEVENSON, C. A. BLAND, F. J. DALE, J. W. NORMAN, H. T. ELLIS, G. R. CASTERTON, G. J. RODWAY ; the Rev. R. A. ROSTRON, CHAS. E. HAINES, J. T. S. NOBBS, W. H. SHARP.

Visitors.—R.W. Bro. ED. HOLMES, Prov. G.M. ; W. Bro. S. E. MASSY LLOYD, P.G.D. (Eng.), Dep. Prov. G.M. Suffolk, J.W. 3913 ; W. Bro. CECIL ADAMS, Dep. G.S.B.

(Eng.); W. Bro. W. F. COCKRELL, W.M. 3913; W. Bro. T. HUNT, P.G. St.B. (Eng.), Prov. G. Sec. Suffolk, Sec. No. 3913; Bro. B. BRAHAME; W. Bro. GEO. J. WILLIMONT, P.P.G.W., Prov. A.G. Sec. Suffolk; W. Bro. J. E. PIERCE, P.P.S.G.W. Suffolk, Asst. Secy. 3913; W. Bro. E. WESTGATE, P.M. 1508; Bro. L. FULCHER, 1008; W. Bro. C. A. BEST, P.G.St.B. (Eng.), P.M. 3913, 1592; W. Bro. A. G. BRAMHALL, P.M. 516; W. Bro. F. B. WATSON, W.M. 225; W. Bro. E. W. PENNY, W.M. 3448; W. Bro. S. GORDON FREEMAN, W.M. 114; W. Bro. E. J. C. BALLAM, P.M. 114, S.W. 3913; Bro. S. B. POTTER, I.G. 279; W. Bro. H. S. GOTELEE, P.P.J.G.W. Suffolk; Bro. A. A. ADCOCK, 1391; Bro. A. B. HANFORD, 3431; Bro. T. H. COOK, 4088, 1007; Bro. H. S. SKELTON, 3448; Bro. H. C. JOWETT, S.W. 2081; Bro. A. E. BRIGGS, 1391; Bro. H. C. HENSON, 1391; Bro. R. B. HALL, 1739; Bro. W. F. NEWBOLD, 279; Bro. H. W. W. MILNTHORP, 4449; Bro. T. M. GEESE, 310; Bro. T. M. BASKETT; W. Bro. A. J. CRITTON, P.P.J.G.W. Suffolk, 3913.

R.W. Bro. ED. HOLMES, Prov. G.M., in welcoming the Brethren of the Suffolk Installed Masters' Lodge, said he did not know of anything that gave him more pleasure, interest and inspiration, than the present visit of their Lodge. The Provinces of Leicestershire and Rutland and of Suffolk had a nearness of population, but a definite disparity in the number of Craft Lodges. The former 23 and the latter 31. The methods here are very similar to those in Suffolk. Two factors however in this Province stand out in comparison with others, our Union Lodge of Instruction and the Lodge of Research. The Lodge of Instruction has about 400 members, and has been carried on for many years. Every Lodge in the City has an elected Preceptor. The Lodge meets every month, invites questions on Masonic subjects, the result of which is to make a better acquaintance with Masonic History, symbolism, etc., and to broaden the views of its members. The Lodge of Research is not occupied in working degrees, but in lectures, discussions of History, etc.,

and also publishes a volume of Transactions annually. He felt that, in a small way, he would like to advocate the increase of lectures and explanations in ordinary Lodges, rather than occupy the whole of the time in making Masons. The effect, if these lectures, invitations, etc., were given more frequently, would be a great one. He enjoyed the meeting together of Brethren from the two Provinces, and felt they should aim for the good of each and all wherever placed. The dominant and predominant sentence in connection with our ceremonies is—"to God and His service I devote my life"—Service of God being the whole object of dedication. The first word one hears, implotes the aid of the Deity on the purpose of the ceremony. What is the sole inference? To become a true and faithful Brother, to dedicate our lives to God's service, to bring out strong ties, not only in this country but all the world over. Serve God the Highest. Do unto others as you would they should do unto you! Endeavour to think more of others! Fight any tendency on our part to fail in shewing consideration for our fellow men. Fighting in this cause will inspire to greater heights. The need of fellowship and the desire to help has always been the crying need of human nature, and opens out to all. Coming here strengthens us and makes us feel our need. He hoped the visit of the Suffolk Brethren would be a pleasant one, and fire us all with increased devotion to the Masonic Order. In the name of the Province he gave them a most cordial welcome.

The W.M. and Wardens of the Lodge of Research vacated their chairs, which were then occupied by the Officers of the Suffolk Installed Masters' Lodge No. 3913, viz. :— W. Bro. W. F. COCKRELL, W.M., W. Bro. E. J. C. BALLAM, S. W., W. Bro. Brig. Genl. S. E. MASSY LLOYD, Dep. Prov. G.M. Suffolk, J.W.; other offices were also taken by Brethren of Lodge 3913.

W. Bro. MASSY LLOYD tendered his sincere thanks for the very hearty greeting, and for the eloquent and stirring

speech of the R.W. Prov. G.M. He had made a special effort to attend the meeting, and felt sure it would be much enjoyed. He hoped the Suffolk Brethren would find time to visit the Roman remains in the City, the Old Town Hall and other interesting features. He again thanked R.W. Bro. HOLMES for his wonderful address of welcome. W. Bro. COCKRELL, W.M. 3913, thanked the R.W. Prov. G.M. for his kind address, and the W.M., Wardens and Brethren of the Lodge of Research for their invitation. The Lodge of Research did not carry on the ordinary work of a Lodge, as the Prov. G.M. said. It was monotonous to hear only the work of the degrees; this Lodge took up Masonic History, and would give the Brethren more instruction on such matters than they would obtain in ordinary working. The Lodge does an immense amount of good to all, not only in Leicester. It was sometimes said that past masters were on the shelf; that however is not so; in this sphere they could do much good to the rising generation coming on so fast, by seeing that they maintain the landmarks, etc., of the Craft.

W. Bro. Major CECIL ADAMS, Dep. G. Swd. B., P.P.G.W. Suffolk, Secretary R.M.B.I., gave an address entitled "The Candidate."

Several interesting pieces of Masonic Pottery and Glass were exhibited, and thanks tendered to Bro. J. T. THORP (who was away from Leicester), for the trouble he had taken in the matter.

W. Bro. H. E. WILKES, P.P.G. Reg. Suffolk, P.M. 516, contributed a Paper entitled "Tools and the Man." Owing to his inability to be present, the address was read by W. Bro. T. HUNT.

A hearty Vote of Thanks was accorded to the Brethren who had written the addresses, and to Bro. HUNT for his impressive reading.

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

Before closing the Lodge, W. Bro. COCKRELL thanked the Brethren of Lodge 2429 for a most interesting evening, and invited them to visit Suffolk during 1927. The Lodge was closed in due form.

Prior to the Lodge the visitors were entertained to a Reception and High Tea, and after the meeting a Conversation was held, to which all the Brethren were invited.

The
One Hundred-and-Seventy-Sixth
Meeting
 and
Thirty-Fourth Anniversary

of the Lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, Leicester, on Monday, September 27th, 1926. Bro. NORMAN K. LEE, W.M., presided, and the following Brethren were present, viz. :—

Members.—Bro. CHAS. F. OLIVER, Dep. P.G.M., I.P.M. ; Bro. A. H. HIND, S.W., W.M. Elect ; Bro. C. S. BIGG, J.W. ; Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M., Chaplain and Treasurer ; Bro. J. H. MORTON, acting as Secretary ; Bro. the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS, S.D. ; Bro. W. A. LEA, P.M., D.C. ; Bro. H. D. M. BARNETT, I.G. ; Bro. C. H. HARDING, Tyler ; Bros. J. T. THOMP, P.M. ; F. H. DOUGHTY, P.M. ; F. HAINES, P.M. ; M. D. R. RICHARDSON.

Members of the Correspondence Circle. Bros. W. H. SHARP, A. E. DIGGINS, E. R. FOX, G. E. PHIPPS, C. GIRLING, G. R. CASTERTON, G. B. ELLWOOD, W. BOND, R. B. HALL, A. F. TAILBY, F. J. DALE, E. J. LIDDIARD, F. POLLARD, W. E. MOORE, L. H. KEMP, W. B. KEEN, J. C. BURTON, G. W. BAUM, JAS. ALLEN, A. HOPKINS, W. WALTERS, G. CLAYTON, A. J. WOOD, G. J. RODWAY, A. E. HUTCHINSON, C. E. HAINES, G. L. BALL, A. E. TURNER, T. P. HALL, T. C. BAYLISS, T. ASHWELL, S. S. PAINE, G. E. GREEN, C. A. POYNOR, F. WAIN.

Visitors.—Bros. J. H. SMITH, 4088 ; E. A. JOHNSON, 523 ; J. GODDARD, 523 ; C. W. JONES, 279, 4711 ; A. E. BIRCH, 2333 ; E. W. PENNY, 3448.

The Minutes of the last regular Meeting, and of the Emergency Meeting (held September 3rd, 1926) were read and confirmed.

The following twenty-five Brethren and one Lodge were unanimously elected, by ballot, Members of the Correspondence Circle, viz. :—

- 1481. Bro. GEO. P. SIMPSON, P.P.G.D. Middlesex.
- 1482. Bro. B. M. ENGLISH, M.M. 3845 Birmingham.
- 1483. Bro. L. F. HEMMANS, M.B., P.M. 2948.
- 1484. Bro. J. G. F. PIETERSEN, Dep. Prov. G.M. Staffs., P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.).
- 1485. Bro. R. T. HALLIDAY, Sec. 1241 (S.C.).
- 1486. Bro. GEO. HAGLEY, P.M. 36 Cardiff, Prov. G. Treas. S. Wales (E.D.).
- 1487. Bro. F. FIGHIERA, Dep. Mr. 2712 London, P.G.D. (Eng.).
- 1488. Bro. F. E. GOULD, S.W. 3924 Plymouth.
- 1489. Bro. Lt. Comm. MONTAGUE NOEL, M.M. 349 Malta, 2612, 3823 and 4323 London.
- 1490. Bro. J. HAROLD ALLEN, J.D. 3849 Sheffield.
- 1491. Bro. THOS. M. CARTER, P.P.G. St. B. Bristol.
- 1492. Bro. Major Genl. JAS. D. MACLACHLAN, C.M.G., D.S.O., P.M. 757 S.C., P.G. Swd. B. (Scotland), P.M. 3503 Gibraltar, W.M. 2319 London, G. Swd. B. (Eng.). (Life Member).
- 1493. Bro. H. G. RILEY, M.M. 1330 Market Harborough.
- 1494. Bro. DOUGLAS CROOK, Dep. D.G.M. Springfield (Mass.).
- 1495. Bro. M. F. EDYVEAN, P.P.G. Reg. Cornwall.
- 1496. Bro. F. OWEN WEBB, P.M. and Sec. 251 Barnstaple.
- 1497. Bro. the Rev. C. KENDRICK HUGHES, M.A., Chap. 1268 Rangoon.
- 1498. Bro. the Rev. CYRIL J. WYCHE, P. Dist. S.G.W. S. Africa (E.D.).

1499. Bro. W. MOLYNEUX, Swansea.
 1500. COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' LODGE, 71 W.A.C. Perth
 W.A.
 1501. Bro. ERNEST C. S. STOW, P.P.S.G.W. Yorks. (N. & E.)
 1502. Bro. GEOFFREY RUSSELL, I.P.M. 2228 Cookham
 Dean.
 1503. Bro. Col. H. N. CLARK, D.S.O., P.M. 2228 Cookham
 Dean.
 1504. Bro. ROLAND H. BEAUMONT, I.G. 1592 Bury St.
 Edmunds.
 1505. Bro. J. W. SMITHARD, S.D. 1391 Leicester.
 1506. Bro. J. HERBERT SMITH, M.M. 4088 Leicester.

W. Bro. ARTHUR H. HIND was duly obligated and installed into the chair of the Lodge by the WORSHIPFUL MASTER according to ancient custom.

The WOR. MASTER appointed and invested the following Brethren as officers of the Lodge for the ensuing year, viz. :—

Bro. C. S. BIGG,	S.W.
.. the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS,	J.W.
.. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M.,	} Chaplain and Treasurer.
.. H. J. GRACE, P.M.,	
.. W. A. LEA, P.M.,	D.C.
.. HY. HYDE,	S.D.
.. H. D. M. BARNETT,	J.D.
.. M. D. R. RICHARDSON,	I.G.
.. C. H. HARDING,	Tyler.

The presentation of the Treasurer's Accounts was deferred.

The following Paper was read :—

Masonic Emblems and Symbols in Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

By Bro. JOHN T. THORP, P.G.D. (Eng.).

This evening I am to describe and explain to you the emblems and symbols, which are depicted on the ceiling and end walls of the Masonic Temple in which we are now assembled, and which are much more easily discernible since the recent decorations have been carried out.

Symbols may be briefly described as "Common objects endowed with special and oftentimes beautiful meanings," and of all the Fraternities that have ever flourished on the earth, Freemasonry is probably the richest in symbols of them all.

Masonic symbols range themselves principally in two categories. If we remember that for many centuries Freemasonry was a highly-organized operative Brotherhood, we shall expect to find that many of the symbols adopted by the Brethren were the Working-tools used in their daily occupation, together with objects representing the offices they held in the Fraternity—and so it is. Again, we must remember, that our Fraternity came from the East, where people lived much more in the open air, or in temporary habitations such as tents, than we do in more northerly climates; the Brethren came, therefore, into much closer association with the sights and sounds of nature, hence they adopted as symbols many of the objects which decorate and adorn the face of nature, both in the heavens above, and on the earth beneath. This is the second category of Masonic symbols.

The covering of a Masons' Lodge is a celestial canopy, even the heavens; and there is little doubt that in days long gone by, the meetings of the Brethren were always held under the vaulted canopy of heaven. Indeed, this was a custom in these islands a few centuries ago, the Brethren (according to the records) meeting "in an outfield Lodge, on a high hill or in a deep valley, where no cock was heard to crow, nor dog to bark."

In the East the air is clear, the days and nights bright, and even in the early ages of the world, the attention and imagination of the people had been caught and fixed by the glory of the sky, with its wealth of heavenly bodies, and by the beauty of the earth, with its profusion of fruit and flowers. The V. S. L. is full of references to these beautiful things.

The celestial canopy of our Masonic Temple is liberally strewn with representations of the heavenly bodies; sun, moon and stars shine out in almost bewildering profusion; while the ceiling is as liberally decorated with fruit and flowers—corn, lilies, pomegranates, etc., etc., with branches of acacia, are everywhere. From which we may learn—should learn—to rejoice in the wonderful works of our Almighty Creator, and praise Him without ceasing for His bountiful goodness to the children of men.

The vaulted ceiling is divided into three parts, each of a cerulean blue, with stars or constellations of stars depicted thereon; and whilst each constellation is astronomically correct, their relative position in the heavens could not be depicted with equal accuracy.

In the eastern division the following are represented, viz.: The Twins (Castor and Pollux), Capella, Nath, The Ram, Square of Pegasus, The Phoenix, Achernar, Canopus, The Dove, Alarnes, Rigel, Betelquese, Orion's Head, Orion's Belt, Orion's Sword.

In the middle division are The Great Bear, Leo the Lion, The Sickle, Regulus, Alphard, Southern Cross, Centauri the Centaur, Spica, Spicas Spanker, The Crow.

In the western division are Denes, Cygnus the Swan, Unuk, Anthares The Scorpion, Scorpii, The Peacock, The Crane, The Fish, Square of Pegasus, The Winged Horse.

In the angles of these three divisions are figures representing the twelve signs of the Zodiac.

Astronomy was a subject which claimed attention in very early times. Our forefathers divided the years into twelve months, associating a constellation of stars with each month, and giving it a name and a sign.

These twelve signs of the Zodiac were at one time much more prominent in Masonic teaching than they are to-day, although they still form an interesting connecting link between the Brethren of to-day, and their forefathers of thousands of years ago.

Commencing in the south with the month of March, the first month in the year with many ancient nations, they are as follows:—

Aries, the ram,	March.	Libra, the balance,	September.
Taurus, the bull,	April.	Scorpio, the scorpion,	October.
Gemini, the twins,	May.	Sagittarius, the archer,	November.
Cancer, the crab,	June.	Capricornus, the goat,	December.
Leo, the lion,	July.	Aquarius, the water-bearer,	January.
Virgo, the virgin,	August.	Pisces, the fishes,	February.

Each of these figures at one time was supposed to represent some special feature of the month, *e.g.*—March with its boisterous winds represented by a ram, a rough unruly creature.

September, Libra the balance, the month with about an equal period of light and darkness, one balancing the other.

January, Aquarius the water-bearer, the wet month of the year.

No doubt the others could be also similarly explained.

In each of these divisions are four tassels, which in the first Tracing-board lecture are said to represent four Cardinal Virtues, which were held in high esteem by our ancient Brethren, viz. Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence and Justice. "Let Temperance chasten us, Fortitude support us, Prudence direct us, and Justice be the guide of all our actions."

Below each of the divisions are panels, containing figures, words or letters which refer to the three principal Masonic degrees or rites, which are worked in the Temple, viz. Craft, Royal Arch and Mark.

1. The Ark Mariner, showing an Ark on the waters, emblematical of safety.
2. Three sets of three letters referring to the ancient rulers of the Craft, viz. S.K.I., H.K.T. and H.A.B., the Grand Masters who, according to tradition, presided at the building of the Temple at Jerusalem.
3. The Double Triangle, commonly called the Seal of Solomon, an emblem especially associated with the Royal Arch degree.
4. A Triangle and Circle on a Key-stone, familiar to all Mark Masons.
5. The old Craft motto—Audi, Vide, Tace,—Hear, See, Be Silent.
6. The Triple Tau, an important emblem in Royal Arch Masonry.

On each side of these six panels are depicted some very beautiful groups of lilies, pomegranates, corn and acacia branches, not, however, altogether botanically accurate.

Across the ceiling, from north to south, are two broad bands of emblems, duplicated. These represent the jewels worn by the various officers of a Masonic Lodge, with which every Brother is familiar. These emblems are displayed upon a ground of three Masonic colours, viz. Light Blue, Dark Blue and Crimson. The reason assigned for the adoption of these colours by the Masonic Brotherhood is of considerable interest.

Down to about the year 1717 the Masons wore plain leather Aprons, without any decoration whatever. Soon, however, they began to trim them with white ribbon, and by 1730 *cir.* light blue was in general use for both ornamentation and lining.

Among the prominent Masons at that early date were the Duke of Montagu (G.M. 1721), the Duke of Wharton (G.M. 1722), the Duke of Richmond (G.M. 1724), Lord Kingston (G.M. 1728) and others, many of whom were Knights of the Order of the Garter, the highest Order of Chivalry in England. The Clothing and Regalia of this distinguished Order was of a Light Blue colour, and it is thought probable that it was through the influence of these distinguished Brothers, that Light Blue was adopted by the Masonic Fraternity.

Later on, when a colour was required to distinguish the Grand Stewards, crimson, the colour of the Order of the Bath, the next highest Order of Chivalry, was adopted for that purpose.

About the year 1740, when the Jacobites were causing much trouble in England, and the Old Pretender was rewarding his adherents with the Garter, King George II

ordered that the colour of that Order should be changed to a darker shade of blue, henceforth to be called "garter-blue," in order to distinguish the regular from the spurious Knights, the Masonic Fraternity, while leaving the rank and file of the Craft in possession of the light blue, adopted the darker shade for Grand Lodge and Prov. Grand Lodge officers. When, after Culloden, the Jacobites ceased from troubling, and the colour of the Garter, by royal command, reverted to light blue, the Masons decided to make no change, but to retain light blue for the Craft generally, dark garter-blue for the Grand and Prov. Grand Lodge officers, and crimson for the Stewards ; and so it still remains.

It is interesting to know, that the colour of the Scottish national Order of the Thistle—green—is the colour worn by the Scottish Grand Lodge, and light blue, the colour of the Irish Order of Saint Patrick, is worn by the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

I must now call your attention to the group of emblems at the East end of the building. The principal figure in the group is a splendid representation of the Sun, that glorious luminary of nature, which, rising in the East, regularly diffuses light and lustre upon all that comes within the magic circle of its influence. Super-imposed on this figure of the Sun, is the letter G, enclosing an All-seeing Eye, an emblem to us and to all Masons everywhere, and for all time, of the constant presence and watchful care of the Great Architect and Grand Overseer of the Universe.

At the top of the group is an Hour-glass, and at the foot the Emblems of Mortality, to remind us that even when the sun of life shines brightly, we should never forget the flight of time, but prepare ourselves by the practice of moral truth and virtue, for our inevitable destiny.

It was a custom among the ancient Egyptians, whenever a feast was being held, and rejoicing was at its greatest

height, that a mummy-case should be carried round among the assembled guests, to remind them that joy and sorrow, life and death are ever close together.

Proceeding onwards from East to West along the middle of the ceiling, the next group consists of the Moon and seven Stars. The Moon is one of the lesser lights in Freemasonry, the one that governs the night, while the seven Stars by their number remind us of the perfection of the Almighty Architect, and by their lustre give us a faint resemblance of His glory, which fadeth not away.

In the very centre of the building is a representation of the Pole-star, which our ancient Brethren held in very great reverence. They believed that it occupied a position in the very centre of the Universe, and was the only thing therein that never changed. Hence they considered it an emblem of the Great Architect of the Universe, whose Wisdom is infinite, whose Strength is omnipotent, and whose Justice varies never.

Placed upon the Pole-star there is once more the letter G and an All-seeing Eye, to remind us that wherever we are, and whatever we do, God is always with us, and His All-seeing Eye beholds us.

Further along towards the West, there is the Setting Sun, type of man's declining years, and on the Western wall a representation of a Coffin, upon which are depicted the Emblems of Mortality together with a sprig of Acacia, Masonic emblems of Death and Immortality, of both of which Freemasonry teaches us that man is the heir.

Lower down the Western Wall are two oblong panels, one on each side of the organ, upon each of which is placed one of the less-known, but one of the most significant emblems in Freemasonry; this is the Point within a Circle. The Circle typifies the world, at the very centre of which dwells the Almighty Creator, represented by the point. The Circle typifies also the life of man, at the centre of

which there should be the dwelling-place of the Great Architect of the Universe. The Secrets of the Master are lost. We are asked where we hope to find them, to which we reply "At the Centre"; "Why at the Centre?" "Because that is a Point where a Mason cannot err." The Point within a Circle reminds us of the perfection of the Almighty, who dwells for ever at the centre of all created things, at the centre of the life of man; and, therefore, at that point, one cannot err.

At the base of the two chandeliers are the Square, and Euclid I, 47, Jewels worn by the Master and Past Masters of a Lodge; for as light comes through the chandeliers to the Brethren beneath, so should Masonic light and knowledge be forthcoming from the Brethren distinguished by these Jewels.

I want now, as briefly as possible, to describe the Coat of Arms which is placed at the back of the Master's chair. These Arms are made up of two different devices. That on the dexter side consists of a pair of compasses extended on a chevron, between three castellated towers. These Arms were granted to the Masons' Company of London in the year 1472, and with the addition of a similar tower as a crest, two beavers as supporters, and a motto "In the Lord is all our Trust," were used by the Masons for several centuries. In the year 1751 a rival Grand Lodge was established in London, and adopted Arms of its own, represented on the sinister side. The shield was quartered, and bore figures of a man, a lion, an ox and an eagle. These four figures together make up the curious creature seen by the prophet Ezekiel in his vision, and later, under the Christian dispensation, were adopted as emblems of the four Evangelists. After sixty years' contention the two Grand Lodges united, and the two Coats of Arms were also united. To complete the Arms as now used, two Cherubim were added as supporters, also a representation of the Ark of the Covenant as a crest, with the Hebrew words *Kodesh l'Adonai*—Holiness to the Lord—and the old Masonic

motto *Audi, Vide, Tace*. Quite recently the Arms have been enclosed in a frame, upon which are six lions *passant*.

And now, finally, I desire to call your attention to what is perhaps the most beautiful piece of symbolism in the Temple—I refer to the two human faces, of an eastern type, which are placed one on each side of the Master's chair, one with closed eyes, and the other with eyes wide-open. These constitute an emblematical representation of the Masonic Initiation,—the shedding of Masonic light upon darkened eyes. The Candidate enters the Lodge in the West, in a state of darkness and helpless indigence ; his mind also a blank to all that Freemasonry is and means. He is led up the North to the East, his condition typified by the face with closed eyes, emblematical of darkness and ignorance. While in the East he learns something of what Freemasonry is, he is made acquainted with its principles and its objects, physical light is restored to him ; the Great Lights of the Craft are revealed and explained to his attentive ears and waiting mind ; the distinguishing characteristics of a Freemason's heart are exemplified ;—and when he finally passes on from East to South, from South to West, his eyes are open, and his mind illuminated and enriched by the revelation vouchsafed to him—typified by the second face, the eyes of which are wide open.

In addition to the emblems on the walls and ceiling, to which attention has here been especially called, there are many others both beautiful and full of meaning ; the Temple is full of them, ornaments, furniture and jewels meet our gaze in whatever direction we turn, all appealing to our hearts with silent voices.

May I venture to hope that this beautiful Temple may be more to us in the future, than it has ever been in the past, because now we realise the wealth of symbolism which hallows and sanctifies it for our use ?

J. T. T.

The W.M. expressed his best thanks to Bro. THORP for his wonderful description of the Hall. The W.M. also gave some interesting details in connection with the building.

Bro. W. A. LEA was elected to represent the Lodge upon the Prov. Committee of General Purposes.

The W.M. referred to the illness of the Secretary, Bro. H. J. GRACE, and expressed regret at his enforced absence from the Meeting. The ACTING SECRETARY was requested to convey to him the best wishes of the Brethren for his speedy recovery.

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

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

The
**One Hundred & Seventy-Seventh
 Meeting**

of the Lodge was held at Freemasons' Hall, Leicester, on Monday, November 22nd, 1926. The Worshipful Master, Bro. ARTHUR H. HIND, presided. The following Brethren were also present, viz.:—

Members.—Bro. NORMAN K. LEE, I.P.M.; Bro. C. S. BIGG, S.W.; Bro. the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS, J.W.; Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M., Chaplain and Treasurer; Bro. H. J. GRACE, P.M., Secretary; Bro. HY. HYDE, S.D.; Bro. H. D. M. BARNETT, J.D.; Bro. F. H. DOUGHTY, P.M., as D.C.; Bro. M. D. R. RICHARDSON, I.G.; Bro. C. H. HARDING, Tyler. Also Bros. J. T. THORP, P.M.; J. D. JOHNSON, P.M.; F. H. POCHIN, P.M.; J. H. MORTON.

Members of the Correspondence Circle.—Bros. B. A. M. BOYCE, E. R. WATSON, E. H. FIELD, A. E. DIGGINS, W. E. MOORE, G. E. PHIPPS, W. H. RILEY, H. T. JOHNSON, A. E. HILL, A. E. HUTCHINSON, E. R. FOX, H. F. GOODFELLOW, F. J. DALE, G. BREWARD, S. II. PRIDMORE, L. J. KING, J. E. L. BIRCH, G. II. EYRE, C. A. POYNOR, D. B. SIMPSON, J. W. SMITHARD, F. WAIN, F. POLLARD.

Visitors.—Bro. C. C. SUTTON, 1907; Bro. B.W. HAYWOOD, 502.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

Nine Brethren and one Lodge were unanimously elected, by ballot, Members of the Correspondence Circle of the Lodge, viz.:—

1507. THE ROEBUCK LODGE, No. 56, W.A.C., Broome, Western Australia.
 1508. Bro. R. L. T. KNIGHT, Broome, W.A.

1509. Bro. F. H. GRIBBLE-DUNN, Broome, W.A.
 1510. Bro. W. INGLETON, Broome, W.A.
 1511. Bro. C. A. CONOVER, General Grand Secy., Coldwater,
 Michigan, U.S.A.
 1512. Bro. A. BURNS Jr., W.M. 167 N.Z., P.M. 267 N.Z.,
 Auckland, N.Z.
 1513. Bro. F. MOREL, W.M. 3477 Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 1514. Bro. S. E. de HAAS, J.W. 1766 London.
 1515. Bro. R. E. TREBILCOCK, P.G.W. Victoria, Aus.
 1516. Bro. J. W. JACKSON, J.D. 779 Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

A Paper by W. Bro. W. J. WILLIAMS was read by Bro. J. T. THORP in the unavoidable absence of the Author.

Was Robert Southey a Freemason?

By Bro. W. J. WILLIAMS, J.W. 2696 London.

Robert Southey was born at Bristol in 1774, and died on 21st March, 1843. He was one of the most prolific writers of both prose and poetry, and in 1813 was appointed Poet Laureate. His successor in that office was William Wordsworth.

The present writer has made enquiries in various directions, with the object of ascertaining if Robert Southey was a Freemason. It is also a matter of interest to the Craft to know, if one of their number had made such progress in the Art of Poetry as to be Poet Laureate, for there seems to be considerable, if not conclusive, evidence in favour of the Masonic membership of the subject of this Paper.

Southey, as already stated, was born at Bristol. It appears from an advertisement in the *Bristol Gazette* of July, 1772, to which W. Bro. Tuckett has given me the reference, that Robert Southey, the father of the poet,

and his brother Thomas, the poet's uncle, were "Linnin Drapers Mercers & Lace-men at the Hare next Door to the Plumbe [*sic*] of Feathers in Wine Street, Bristol." This uncle, Thomas Southey, was a very prominent Bristol Mason, and an active member of the various Masonic bodies working in the city.* Thus the poet may be said to have been born in the atmosphere of Masonry, and might very well have been prompted to solicit the privileges of the Craft, by a favourable opinion preconceived of the Institution. His voluminous works testify that he had also a general desire of knowledge, for he was probably one of the most omnivorous readers of his time, as his *Common-place book*, to which reference is hereafter made, bears witness.

One of the most whimsical and discursive books ever written is *The Doctor, &c.* (Southey insisted upon the "&c.") It was published anonymously in 1834, but Southey was the author. From this work may be culled the following items of Masonic interest.†

Chapter XIII has this head-note (p. 33)—"They say it is an ill mason that refuseth any stone, and there is no knowledge but, in a skillful hand, serves either positively as it is, or else to illustrate some other knowledge." This he quotes from *Herbert's Remains*, (presumably George Herbert the Poet).

But at p. 40, Interchapter II is a passage which, I venture to submit, embodies a claim by Southey to be a Freemason. It is headed—

" ABALLIBOOZOBANGANORRIBO."

and begins—

" Whether the secret of the Freemasons be comprized in the mystic word above, is more than I think proper to reveal at present. But I have broken no vow in uttering it."

* Vide "*Freemasonry in Bristol*," by Bros. Powell and Littleton.

† References are to the edition in one volume, published in 1853.

This is the preamble to a paragraph on mystic letters, part of which is as follows :—

“Mahomet begins some of the chapters of the *Koran* with certain letters of unknown signification, and the commentators say that the meaning of these initials ought not to be enquired into. So Gelaeddin says—so sayeth Taleb—and they say truly. Some begin with A.L.M., some with K.H.I.A.S., some with T.H., T.S.M., T.S. or I.S., others with K.M., H.M.A.S.K. and N.M., a single *Kaf*, a single *Nun* or a single *Sad*, and *sad* would it be either for *Kaffer* or Mussulman to search for meaning where *none* is. Gelaeddin piously remarks that there is only One who knoweth the import of these letters ; I reverence the name which he uses too much, to employ it upon this occasion.”

In this preamble there seems to be a claim made to the possession of the secret of the Freemasons, but he does not think it proper to reveal whether it is comprized in the mystic word. We shall all agree that he has broken no oath in uttering it. There is a clear inference, however, that he had made a vow in connection with Freemasonry, which vow might conceivably have been broken by him had he revealed the secret.

On the title-page of *The Doctor*, &c. there is the following mark or sign



and on p. 4 he refers to it as “the mysterious monogram, erudite in its appearance as the digamma of Mr. A. F. Valpy.”

For the information of those who have not one of Valpy's books to refer to, the following is the digamma referred to :—



If Southey had been in a place where reference was made to the number of triangles in a given figure, or the number of triangles in another combination, he might very easily have been led to form other combinations of his own. It will be observed that the triangular figure consists of four triangles—it may be called a triple or quadruple Delta—while the digamma embodies seven right angles. Such guarded references might very well emanate from acquaintance with certain Masonic symbols.

But there are further materials in *The Doctor, &c.*, to enable us to arrive at a decision.

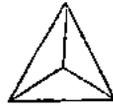
Page 91.—“The free-masons are of the family of the Jachinites.”

Page 405.—“So doing, reader, thou wilt perceive the method and the order of the work developing before thee as thou readest; thou wilt then comprehend and admire the connection of the parts and their dependence upon each other, and the coherence and beauty of the whole.”

Page 439.—“I should remind him of the Eleusinian Mysteries, whisper the great Decasyllabon in his ear, and ask him whether there are not some secrets which it is neither lawful nor fitting to disclose.”

Page 460.—“In this form,” the Greek Delta, “were the stupendous Pyramids built, when the sage Egyptians are thought to have emblemized the soul of man, which the divine Plato supposed to be of this shape. This is the mysterious triangle which the Pythagoreans called Pallas, because they said it sprang from the brain of Jupiter, and

Tritogenia, because if three right lines were drawn from its angles to meet in the centre, a triple birth of triangles was produced, each equal to the other."



Page 493.—“ We must, if you please, entitle this an
ARCH-CHAPTER.”

This is a very singular title for a chapter, and Southey explains—

“ I have dignified this “ Arch-Chapter ” in its designation, because it relates to the King.”

The reason is not very convincing, for it looks very much as though our author was making a punning allusion to a *Royal Arch Chapter*.

Page 571.— A French Motto appears at the head of Chapter CCXII.

[Translation.]

“ We are told that there are many Mysteries ; I am sure of it ; the subject deserves our attention. Besides, it is quite certain that these Mysteries conceal nothing that is evil. Gogmagam.”

Further evidence in favour of Southey being a Freemason can be gleaned from his *Common-place book*, published in four volumes after his death. In the 2nd, 3rd and 4th series the following may be found.

2nd Series, p. 14.—A quotation from Sir Thomas More's *Dialogues*, in which mention is made of Logic, Arithmetryche [*sic*], Geometry & Astronomy.

“Geometry for Masons.”

2nd Series, p. 623.—A quotation from Hoare's *Giraldus*, as to the Bardic use of the letters O.I.W., which are said to be the unutterable name of the Deity.

“Each of the letters in the Bardic name is also a name of itself.”

2nd Series, p. 650.—Two quotations from Basnage on The Hebrew “Jod” and the Ineffable Name, and the consequences of moving the lips in pronouncing it.

* * * * *

3rd Series, p. 77.—A reference to Desaguliers, taken from *Philosophical Transactions abridged*, Vol. VI, p. 229 N.

3rd Series, p. 352.—A quotation from Prudhomme's *Miroir de Paris*, Vol. I, p. 298.

“Here is something in support of Barruel. M. de la Doxmarie addressed this verse to him at a Meeting of Freemasons:—

Qu' au seul nom de l'illustre frère
 Tout maçon triomphe aujourd'hui
 S'il reçoit de nous la lumière
 Le monde la reçoit de lui.”

3rd Series, p. 719.—From the *Monthly Review*, Vol. XXXV, p. 365.

“Etymology of Free Mason! One name or title of the Druids was May's-sons, Men of May; the Maypole having been eminently the great sign of Druidism. Freemasonry is derived from Druidism but has forgotten its origin, and thus vulgarized May's-sons into Masons!”*

* I have referred to the *Monthly Review* for 1766 from which Southey quotes. He gives the meaning rather than the actual wording of the *Review*.

The notes of exclamation are Southey's own, and seem to indicate that he had his doubts—as well he might. Gould refers to and rejects the same etymology. (*Vide Hist. of Fy.* Vol. I, p. 6).

4th Series, p. 374.—Here is an account of a trial at Ayr, containing interesting, if not edifying, details of a meeting of pretended, or at any rate irregular, Masons, with allusions to Knight Templars and Royal Arch Masons, with somewhat singular penalties for revealing secrets.

* * * * *

4th Series, pp. 382-3.—Long extracts from Barruel on Freemasonry and allied or additional degrees. Also a Note by Southey that Professor Robison shows, with much more probability, that the Lodges were made use of by the Jacobites.

4th Series, p. 402.—The following excerpt is interesting, though not strictly Masonic.

“ In 1806 the United Lodges of Druids were twenty-nine in number, some containing from 900 to 1000 members. The aspirant is blindfolded, and a chain is put round his neck, when he is led to the Arch Druid, who administers the Oath. In some Lodges this is administered by the Right Hand Supporter, who holds a naked sword ; in others by the most worthy Secretary, who wears a hideous mask and an enormous pair of spectacles. The aspirant kneels while he swears, and when the bandage is taken off, he is startled at seeing a ghastly hue thrown over all the persons present by a flame, which had been kindled during the ceremony. They wear beards *à la Druides* at their meetings.”

4th Series, p. 529.—Here is an extract from one of Southey's Journals, dated 6th October, 1805.

“ Melrose at length appeared, its old abbey like a cathedral. . . . The ruin it were hopeless to describe—so wonderful

is its beauty. Certain Masons in the neighbourhood boast that they are descended from the builders ; the family has always been of the same trade, and continues to be the best in the country The tombstones are remarkable here, some being well executed, others as a contrast to the fine taste of the ruin. One of the most remarkable is the bust of a freemason, raised in a hollow frame, with the mystic signs of his craft."

Page 545. Six quotations from Adam Littleton, H. More, Astrée, Molière, Puttenham and Dante under the heading "Round or Square." Of these I copy Puttenham's as follows.

"The inconcussable steadiness of the square* perchance might be the reason that the prince of Philosophers in his Ethics, termeth a constant-minded man, even, equal and direct on all sides, and not easily overthrown by any little adversity, *hominem quadratum.*" (Puttenham, p. 83.)

Page 713. Quoted from the *Monthly Review*, vol. xxxii, May 1765, p. 395: Attention is called to a publication entitled "The Freemasons' Quadrille, with the Solitary. Printed by order of the Prince of Conti, Grand Master of the Lodges in France, and revised by M. de Bergeron, Advocate in Parliament and Perpetual Secretary of the Royal Lodge at Versailles ; in French and English ; with the Freemasons' Minuet and Country Dance. 12 mo. 1s. The Freemasons of some of the principal Lodges in France, in order to take off a scandalous imputation, were politic enough to admit their wives into their assemblies and societies ; and this quadrille is indebted to the female masons for its establishment. The rules are nearly the same as those of the other quadrilles played in France, but there is a variation in the names of the cards, which have been changed, in order to conform to the terms of masonry."

* "Square" seems to be used here in the sense of "cube."

I do not pretend that I have disinterred, from the vast expanse of these volumes, the whole of the Masonic allusions they contain, but the quotations I have given will serve my present purpose.

It is submitted that the fact that Southey thought it worth his while to collect, and comment on these various Masonic references, would alone be a strong argument in favour of the view that he was a Freemason; but when we take into consideration the references contained in *The Doctor, &c.*, and add the fact that Southey's uncle was so prominent a Mason, the cumulative evidence becomes almost, if not altogether, a demonstration, and we may therefore be entitled to claim the Poet Laureate, Robert Southey, as a Brother of the Noble Fraternity.

Perhaps, however, this Paper should not close without one quotation from the Poetry of Southey. The industrious Dr. George Oliver has already referred to it in Vol. II of *The Historical Landmarks of Freemasonry*, p. 533. The passage is to be found in Southey's "Curse of Kehama," Canto XIX, "Mount Calassy," first published in 1810. The scene is the sanctuary above, in the highest heaven, the approach to which is by seven ladders. There is the Celestial Rose,

"Where is the Sage whose wisdom can declare
The hidden things of that mysterious flower,
That flower which serves all mysteries to bear?
The sacred Triangle is there
Holding the Emblem, which no tongue may tell."

Comment on such a passage would be a poor compliment to the discernment of my hearers.

The question remains "Was Southey a Freemason?"

The WORSHIPFUL MASTER said he had listened intently to the Paper read by Bro. THORP, and proposed that an expression of thanks be accorded to Bro. WILLIAMS.

Bro. C. S. BRGG seconded, stating he had been much interested, but found it somewhat difficult to follow the reasoning in Lodge ; he had no doubt, however, the meaning would be clearer when studied in the Transactions. It was difficult to understand why Southey should make the subject so obscure.

The proposition was carried unanimously.

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

(1.)—Parchment Certificate issued by Lodge "de la Reunion" of Ajaccio, Corsica, to François Murtola, a Fellow-craft ; dated 5837. A very fine document, drawn by hand and coloured.

(2.)—Paper Certificate issued by a Lodge of French Prisoners-of-War, interned at Vittoria (Spain), named "Des Infortunés." The recipient was Jean Joseph Palis, and the MS. is dated 5813. An interesting document.*

(3.)—English Grand Lodge Certificate, dated 1874.

(4.)—Scottish Grand Lodge Certificate, dated 1850.

(5.)—Irish Grand Lodge Certificate, dated 5863.

Notice was especially called to the Pillars depicted on these five Certificates.

(6.)—German Lodge-card, issued by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg in 1900.

(7.)—Fac-simile plan of the town of Portsmouth, of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, 1588-1603. On this plan a building is shown which is marked "Masons Lodge."

All the above curios are from Bro. Thorp's Collection.

* Transcript, translation and fac-simile are included in "*French Prisoners' Lodges*," by J. T. Thorp.

The SECRETARY read a communication from Grand Lodge, notifying the laying of the Foundation Stone of the "Masonic Peace Memorial Building" on July 14th, 1927, by the M.W.G.M.

The SECRETARY read letters from the Suffolk Installed Masters' Lodge, No. 3913, and Brig. Genl. Sir S. Massy Lloyd, D.P.G.M. of Suffolk, as follows:-

IPSWICH,

Sept. 11th, 1926.

Dear and W. Bro. Grace,

At our Regular Meeting on Tuesday last, Sept. 9th, 1926, at the conclusion of the Masters' Report upon the Leicester Meeting, the Master proposed, the S.W. seconded, and several spoke in hearty support,

"That the Brethren of the S.I.M.L. in open Lodge assembled, desire to express their deep sense of appreciation of the cordial and fraternal regard, the generous hospitality and the valuable instruction afforded them, both in Lodge and in the magnificent Freemasons' Hall, and also their heartiest thanks to the Master, Officers and Brethren of the Lodge of Research, No. 2429, for their kindness during the visit to Leicester on September 3rd, 1926."

I need hardly say that the Resolution was carried unanimously and with acclamation. When sending this resolution I was asked to add that the S.I.M.L. extends to the brethren of the Lodge of Research a most cordial invitation to visit them in Suffolk during the year 1927, or at any time which may be fitting or convenient to them so to do.

You may be interested to know that I was, at the same meeting, elected Master for the ensuing year.

Believe me to remain, dear Brother Grace, with warmest regards,

Yours sincerely and fraternally,

T. HUNT,

Secretary.

IPSWICH,

Sept. 17th, 1926.

Dear Rt. Wor. Prov. Grand Master,

I have been intending to write you a line to thank you for your kind welcome when visiting you on the 3rd of September. That I have been busy visiting the Province of Suffolk must be my excuse. I work hard in September and October to avoid the winter and the fogs. I wrote and told Poulton I had met you, and what an interesting time I had had ; he wrote in most high terms of yourself, so that the admiration you hold for him is mutual. Unfortunately for me I had to rush back to Suffolk, but several of the brethren made a regular holiday of their visit, and are just trickling back now.

With very hearty greetings,

Yours sincerely and fraternally,

S. MASSY LLOYD.

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

The
**One Hundred-&-Seventy-Eighth
 Meeting**

of the Lodge was held on Monday, January 24th, 1927, at the Freemasons' Hall, Leicester. The Worshipful Master, Bro. ARTHUR H. HIND, presided.

Present.—Bro. NORMAN K. LEE, I.P.M. ; Bro. C. S. BIGG, M.A., S.W. ; Bro. the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS, B.A., B.D., J.W. ; Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, B.A., P.M., Chaplain and Treasurer ; Bro. M. D. R. RICHARDSON, acting as Secretary ; Bro. W. A. LEA, D.C. ; Bro. F. HAINES, P.M., acting as I.G. ; Bro. C. H. HARDING, Tyler ; Bros. J. T. THORP, P.M. ; W. J. BUNNEY, P.M. ; F. H. POCHIN, P.M.

Members of the Correspondence Circle.—Bros. G. B. ELLWOOD (acting as S.D.), H. W. GIBSON (acting as J.D.), J. J. W. GRUNDY, H. F. GOODFELLOW, W. W. COE, D. LAPRAIK, W. E. MOORE, W. L. SHARP, B. A. M. BOYCE, G. E. PHIPPS, G. W. BAUM, E. R. WATSON, E. H. FIELD, G. H. EYKE, C. E. HAINES, S. H. PRIDMORE, H. STURGESS WELLS, A. HOPKINS, J. T. COOPER.

Visitors.—R.W. Bro. E. HOLMES, Prov. G.M. ; Bros. S. W. HAYWOOD, 502 ; D. MITCHELL, 4118 ; F. GILLARD, 860.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

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

1517. Bro. JOHN LAWRENCE, P.M. 2696 London.
 1518. Bro. RICHARD G. COLES, M.M. 1224 Sudbury.
 1519. Bro. WM. J. FLETCHER, M.M. 1560 Leicester.
 1520. Bro. NORMAN F. SPENCE, M.M. 4088 Leicester.
 1521. Bro. THOS. N. HOLDAWAY, M.M. 1883 Winchester.
 1522. Bro. HERBERT SMITH, P.P.G. Reg. Lincs., P.M.
 1232 Bourne, P.M. 4456 Loughton.
 1523. Bro. ARTHUR R. PARR, M.M. 3431 Leicester.
 1524. Bro. JAS. HINDLEY, P.M. 19 London.
 1525. Bro. HY. MESSER, P.M. 1185 London.
 1526. Bro. WM. ROCK, M.M. 455 Kettering.
 1527. Bro. A. W. GRAVESTOCK, M.M. 455 Kettering.

The following Paper was read by Bro. J. T. THORP:—

Practices and Customs of the American Craft.

By Captain J. HUGO TATSCH, 32°, P.M., P.J.G.D., P.G.O.,
Curator Iowa Masonic Library, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

As a reader of Masonic publications issued in various parts of the world, and as an associate editor of several Craft magazines in America, I have been struck with the misleading accounts which occasional visitors to our shores have given of Freemasonry in the United States. That such unintentionally erroneous accounts are written from the best of motives, and based upon direct information and personal observation in many cases, is not questioned; yet one is amazed by the interpretations which have been made of the Craft and its activities in America. Undoubtedly, we in America offend in a similar unintentional but erroneous

manner, when we write our observations of the Craft in other countries, likewise based upon personal visits or upon interpretations of what we read in the overseas publications of the Fraternity.

In view of this situation, deplored by all of us, I am prompted to write an article on the Masonic customs in the United States from the American viewpoint, and to ask its reading or publication in various countries. Correspondence has been opened for the receipt of similar accounts from brethren in other parts of the world, and which will be presented to the American Craft in our leading periodicals. Inasmuch as my article is written for brethren unfamiliar with our customs, American readers who chance upon it must make allowances accordingly, for I shall cover some elementary subjects which are so familiar to us, that one may wonder why they are included. Yet it is in these very simple things that marked differences exist, and they often-times have an important bearing upon more outstanding attributes of American Freemasonry.

AMERICAN FREEMASONRY IS PROMINENT IN PUBLIC LIFE.

The Masonic Fraternity is recognised as a secret society ; yet it is quite generally known that the so-called " secrets " of Freemasonry are merely the words, signs and grips of the degrees, and business of a confidential nature such as names of petitioners, etc. American Masons make no secret of their membership ; the Square and Compasses are commonly seen as a coat lapel button, and also as a watch-charm or device on a ring. Practically every jeweller worthy of the name carries a stock of Masonic buttons, pins, etc., which are sold without question to any who wish to buy. (It is contrary to law in some states to wear the badge of a society of which a person is not a member.)

Newspapers carry accounts of Masonic lodge meetings ; many of them have a space reserved in the classified section

where all Masonic bodies, and other fraternal orders, may carry a regular card week after week at a nominal charge. A stranger going into a big city can find out from a newspaper just what is going on in Masonic circles that night. If there is any unusual event, it is very likely reported in the news section, ranging in size from a line or two to an account running to several columns, with perhaps one or more illustrations accompanying it. The extent to which this is done depends, from the newspaper standpoint, upon the friendliness or antipathy of the management to the Masonic Fraternity, and also upon the value of the report as general "news." An ordinary meeting is not news; but the presence of a Grand Lodge dignitary, or the laying of a cornerstone, such as a school, courthouse, or some building to be occupied by the federal government, are events which have more than mere Masonic interest, and are featured accordingly. The dedication of a large building for Masonic purposes is usually a public event, which is largely attended by profanes* as well as by Masons.

From a Masonic standpoint, publicity varies according to the attitude of the officer in charge toward publicity. There are many brethren who believe in the strict conservatism which I understand prevails in the British Isles, and to a still greater degree in Continental Europe. They frown upon even the common notices in the papers of lodge meetings; they would not even send out a postcard notice, preferring a sealed envelope. Others go to the opposite extreme, and go as far as they can in securing publicity, some of it of even a bizarre kind. The great majority, however, arrive at a happy medium such as common sense and good taste dictate. Customs and regulations vary in different jurisdictions; what may be permissible in one may be highly offensive in another; then, too, we have reversals of position in the same jurisdictions, where one Grand

*A "profane" is a non-Mason. Ed.

Master may be extremely conservative, and another extremely liberal.

Masonic halls and temples dot the land everywhere ; this fact also contributes to the wide knowledge the general public has of Free-Masonry in general. The existence of orders, clubs and societies, which require Masonic membership as one form of eligibility, has also made information of the Craft more general than is common in other countries. This is a subject which will be covered at greater length in subsequent paragraphs.

JONES WISHES TO BECOME A MASON.

A profane develops a desire to become a Mason through many causes. To begin with, if he has no Masonic friends, he may be attracted to the Fraternity by what he thinks of it, through the general information (or misinformation) which is public property. He may have seen a procession which preceded the laying of a cornerstone or the dedication of a Masonic temple ; he may have beheld the Easter Knight Templar parade, or the street caravan of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and may have been told in answer to his questions, " Oh, those are the Masons." He may have a wife or a sister who wishes to become a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and she may prevail upon him to petition so that she may become eligible under the requirement of being a " wife, mother, daughter or sister " of a Master Mason in good standing. Oftentimes, too, a woman, prompted by a favorable opinion of the Fraternity, exerts an influence upon a son or a brother to petition for membership.

Usually, however, a profane actuated by a desire to become a Mason has relatives or friends in the Craft. He may have heard them speak of some Masonic event ; he may have been present as a guest at a social function, or a public installation of officers held by the lodge. He may find that many of his

associates in business life are Masons, and he naturally wishes to join in the fellowship which such brethren usually enjoy, both within and without the lodge. If he lives in a small community, he may find that the men who are active in things are usually Masons ; this also applies, but not as noticeably, in larger cities. The net result is, that if he is associated with Masons in any large degree, no matter if in a social, business or any other way, he usually becomes imbued with a desire to become one himself.

Freemasons in America, as elsewhere, do not solicit a man to join the Fraternity. True, there are thoughtless brethren who violate this requirement ; but they are so few that such circumstances can be disregarded. A man who wants something usually goes after it ; others are more circumspect. I have a case in mind where one of my dearest friends was offended with me for five years before I found it out, and only when I casually remarked to another, in the presence of this friend, that "Freemasons never solicit anyone to join," did he tell me of his secret grievance. "You have always invited me to join with you in everything else," he said, "but you never asked me to become a Mason. I thought you did not think me good enough, and of course I was not going to say anything when I felt like that." I promptly set him right, although he never petitioned.

Let us carry on the account with a fictitious name of a seeker after light. Jones, as we shall call him, naturally speaks of his wish to a Masonic friend, and the general practice is for such friend to say, "Mighty glad, Jones, to hear that you are interested. I'll get you a petition," which he does. The text printed in the application is usually prescribed by Grand Lodge, and the first part, as far as I know, is practically uniform throughout the United States. Minor factors may vary, but the essentials are the same. The form used in Iowa reads :

FORM OF PETITION.

(See Section 123 of the Code)

To the Master, Wardens and Brethren of.....Lodge, No....., of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons:

The subscriber, residing in....., of lawful age, (.....years), by occupation a....., born in....., 18....., settled in this state....., 18..... begs leave to state that, unbiased by improper solicitations of friends and uninfluenced by mercenary motives, he freely and voluntarily offers himself as a candidate for the Mysteries of Masonry, and that he is prompted to solicit this privilege by a favorable opinion conceived of the institution, a desire of knowledge, and a sincere wish of being serviceable to his fellow citizens.

*He avers that he has never before petitioned a Masonic Lodge for initiation.

**He has heretofore petitioned.....Lodge, No..... located at.....for initiation, but on or about the.....day of....., he was rejected.

Should this petition be granted, he will cheerfully conform to all the ancient established usages and customs of the Fraternity.

Note: Cancel one of the paragraphs marked (*) and (**) according to the facts in the case.

QUESTIONNAIRE.

(Answer Questions Fully)

- 1. Full name 2. Residence address
3. Business address 4. Bus. phone No.....5. Res. phone No.
6. Are you a citizen of the United States ?
7. What has been your occupation during the last ten years ?
8. If employed, give employers' names and addresses for the last ten years.
9. Single, married, divorced or widower.....
10. Wife's name.....
11. Names and ages of children.....
12. Names, ages and relationships of other dependents, if any.....
13. Are you living with your wife ?.....
14. Have you been married before ?.....
15. Have you any physical disability ?.....
16. To what organizations, or associations (religious, fraternal or otherwise), do you belong ?.....
17. Have you made provision for yourself and family in case of your disability or death ?.....
18. Do you understand that Free Masonry is not primarily a charitable or insurance organization ?.....
19. State your reasons for seeking admission into the Masonic Fraternity.
20. Give names and addresses of three men to whom you can refer, other than those already on the petition.
Name..... Address.....
Name..... Address.....
Name..... Address.....
Dated at.....this.....day of....., 19.....
Fee enclosed \$.....
Sign Name in Full.....

This certifies that we, the subscribers, being personally acquainted with Mr....., for.....and..... years respectively, and from a confidence in his integrity and uprightness of his intention, do cheerfully recommend and propose him as a proper candidate for the Mysteries of Masonry.

Recommenders.

(The questionnaire on the Iowa form, and possibly others, is not required in some jurisdictions.)

Some lodges have an additional form, which recapitulates briefly what Masonry is, and what is expected of an applicant and an initiate. Its use, however, is not compulsory, and the existence thereof is known only to the brethren of the lodge using it ; or to a few Masonic readers who are interested in such things.

Jones fills out his form, and his friend signs it. The additional signatures (some jurisdictions require three endorsers) are obtained in various ways. Sometimes other friends sign the application ; in some communities, officers of lodges will sign the application in order to get it before the lodge, taking the assurance of the first signer that the man is all he should be, or trusting to the Investigating Committee to discover any existing objection. Such laxness is not in keeping with what is taught ; but it exists, and is therefore included herein as an illustration of what may happen when a petition is started.

The petition is then presented to an officer of the lodge, and reaches the secretary's desk, where it is read aloud at a "stated communication." The Master refers it to an investigating committee of three brethren, whose names are recorded on the back of the petition, and then it is transmitted to the first brother named as a member of the committee. Notices are also sent, to other lodges having concurrent jurisdiction ; in some cases, where several lodges use the same hall, a box is provided (with lock and key) in which the record of petitioners is posted. This is open during the meeting, so that any brother can see who is petitioning the other lodges.

Individually, or in the company of one or both of the other brethren on the committee, the chairman of the committee investigates the applicant. Some lodges supply their

committees with a list of printed questions which are to be asked ; in some jurisdictions this is frowned upon. The committee satisfies itself as to the worth or the undesirability of the applicant, and reports not earlier than thirty days. (I do not know of any jurisdictions where an application can be considered earlier than that.) The report of the committee is read at a stated communication, the ballot is spread and if " clear," the candidate is declared elected to receive the degrees. One black ball rejects the application ; when this occurs, the ballot is usually spread a second time, but this is not compulsory in all jurisdictions. (It is in Iowa.) One black ball settles the matter ; the petition, and the accompanying fee, is returned to the applicant, and he is debarred from petitioning again for a certain period of time, usually a year. No discussion of the ballot is permitted within or without the lodge.

If the ballot is " clear," the applicant is notified to appear at a certain date for initiation. The brethren who recommended him naturally are present, unless detained for some vital reason, and see him properly introduced to other candidates and brethren, either by themselves or by the Senior Deacon. This is a detail which varies in accordance with the size, location and membership of the lodge. A large city lodge of several thousand members has all this covered by means of committees ; a small lodge of fifty members in a rural community applies more of the individual and personal touch.

After receiving the Entered Apprentice Degree, the newly obligated brother is told, among other things, that he will be entitled to receive the Fellow Craft Degree after learning the stipulated " Passing Lecture." In a small lodge, this is usually taught by the brother who recommended the candidate, or by some other qualified member. Large lodges have special " Posting Committees " or " Posting Schools " which meet regularly, and at which the Entered Apprentice learns his work. Some jurisdictions require

that a stipulated amount of time elapse between degrees. The Grand Lodge of Washington, for instance, requires two weeks ; the Grand Lodge of Iowa permits the conferring of the next degree the following day if the E.A. or F.C. has learned the required lecture. Some jurisdictions require an examination in open lodge ; others permit advancement upon the statement of the brother or committee posting the initiate, that he is proficient in his work.

The " Passing Lecture " of the Master Mason Degree was not learned as a general practice in earlier days, but the requirements are now more stringent. Iowa requires that a Master Mason pass an examination in open lodge within six months,—he will not be entitled to vote, hold office or demit, until he does so. If he fails to pass such examination in six months, he loses the right to attend lodge. Such right may be regained by passing the examination subsequently.

Let us assume that Jones is now a member of Mythical Lodge, having met all requirements. He has paid his dues, and holds a receipt from his lodge, which in many cases has the printed certification on the back of it, that the lodge is a regular one in the Grand Jurisdiction which chartered it. If he is an alert brother, he will also supply himself with a " diploma," a certificate issued by his lodge, also certified to by the Grand Lodge, as to the regularity of the lodge issuing it. (The Grand Lodge of Kansas will not issue such diplomas.) Some such forms also give the dates of initiation, passing and raising. They are readily obtainable from the Masonic supply houses ; Iowa has devised a distinctive one of its own, obtainable for one dollar. The issue of such certificates is usually dependent upon the interest which a Master or a Secretary takes in them ; there are many lodge officers that don't know such documents can be obtained.

Jones has also been presented with a white lambskin or leather apron. This is sometimes engrossed beneath the

flap with the name of the Lodge, his own name and the dates of initiation, passing and raising. He takes it home, and that's where it usually stays. It is not the general practice in America to wear one's own apron in lodge; lodges always have a supply of white cotton aprons in the Tyler's room for use by members and visitors. Sometimes a Past Master is presented with an apron of his rank, in addition to a jewel, but he only wears these upon state occasions, being satisfied to don the white cotton apron when visiting lodge on ordinary meeting nights.

JONES GOES VISITING.

In large cities, many lodges meet in the same building, usually a Temple which has been erected by an association formed by the various Masonic bodies in the community. Visitors are always welcome at a lodge meeting, and it is not uncommon to have a committee assigned to assist the Senior Deacon in his official duties regarding visitors. It is a common thing, in large city lodges, to see more names of visitors on the register than those of actual members of the lodge. This is a condition contingent upon the locality, size and influence of lodges.

In his own community, Jones will be known as a Mason by the tylers of any other lodge meeting in the same Temple, especially if he visits several times. In event he is not known, and requires examination, this is taken care of in the prescribed manner, which I presume is similar wherever regular Masonry is practiced. Some lodges record his first visit on a card, which contains his signature, the names of the brethren who examined him, the date of the visit, also the name, number and location of his lodge. This can be referred to on future occasions and facilitate assurances as to Jones' status as a Mason and his privilege of visitation. (The "right of visitation" is a debated subject, and will not be discussed here.) Such a box of cards is usually available to all Tylers using the same ante-room for various

lodges, and the card in it is used to substantiate the representations Jones may make as to his having visited local lodges before.

Should Jones visit another city, he would feel perfectly free to apply for admission as a visitor to any lodge which he may select. (The only exception I know of is St. Andrew's Lodge of Boston, which admits visitors only when they have been invited.) His otherwise unannounced visit would cause no embarrassment; in fact, it would grieve the officers of the lodge he attempted to visit should they, for any suitable reason, find it necessary to bar him from admission, something which might take place when confidential matters were up for discussion. This happens but rarely; I know of only one such case in my own experience of seventeen years. That happened on a meeting night when a lodge was conducting a trial, and from which visitors were barred.

Invitations to visit lodge are given freely and spontaneously among Masons. "We have a Third on to-night; come down at six, for there is going to be a dinner," says Jones to another Masonic friend. And that friend would feel perfectly free to come; he might even pass the word on to a third party. This depends, of course, upon local conditions. In a small town, or a rural community, all Masons are expected, and the visitor is not left in doubt as to his presence being welcome. In a large city, where seating capacity is limited, or financial considerations apply, care would be taken in issuing an offhand invitation.

Jones goes to a large lodge in Chicago, let us say, and visits one of the highly representative bodies of the community. He makes known his desire to visit; he is referred to a committee and examined. Passing satisfactorily, he is introduced to other brethren in the ante-room. When admitted to the lodge room, he is taken to the altar by one or more of the committee, and formally introduced,

whereupon the Master may greet him from the East, or may come down to the altar to welcome him. A Past Master is usually invited to a seat in the East, and is conducted there by the Senior Deacon or the Marshal. However, such courtesies are usually observed only in the metropolitan lodges; one rarely sees them anywhere else. The etiquette of Freemasonry is but little known.

MASONIC DRESS.

American Craft periodicals have focussed more than passing attention upon this subject by commenting on articles appearing in Australian papers, in which it seems that Masonic impropriety has been committed in the Antipodes by brethren coming to lodge in "dinner jackets," rather than in full dress. One paper referred to this practice in a manner obviously intended to be uncomplimentary, as an "American" custom. To imply that the American Mason goes to lodge in a "dinner jacket" (we call it a "tuxedo" over here) is really paying the American Craft an undeserved compliment.

Prior to the World War, it was customary in many large communities for the officers to appear at meetings in full dress, and also so at all Masonic functions. This was also observed by past officers and at functions by non-office holding members. The custom fell into disuse, however, during the War, and has not been revived as a general practice.

One cannot generalize safely on the subject of dress, however. It is another matter contingent upon the class of men who compose the lodge, the part of the country in which it is located, and other considerations too minute for discussion herein. One has to use judgment. I would no more think of visiting certain country or city lodges in anything else but a business suit, than I would think of visiting others without being in full dress or in dinner clothes. I know of cases where Grand Masters and other

Grand Officers have hesitated to wear the proper garb of their office because, forsooth, "it wasn't done." To wear a silk hat, a frock coat or full dress would inject an unknown and embarrassing note into some meetings. I have been in lodges where men attended in flannel shirts and overalls; then again, I have been in others which were as formal as a function at the National Capitol. The wide extent of the United States, and the great differences existing in the various sections of the country, bring influences to bear which must be considered when judging specific instances. Broadly speaking, the "Masonic dress" of an American Mason is a business suit of dark material; any other garb is exceptional, and restricted in actual practice to a limited number of lodges in widely divergent parts of the country. The American attitude is that the external appearances have no serious bearing in Masonic fellowship; the common level upon which a lodge meets usually governs the less important details of dress.

It might not be inappropriate at this point to say that lodges own the aprons and collars which the officers wear. These are passed along year after year until replacement is necessary. Even the silk hat which a Master wears in some lodges is a lodge "property," to use a theatrical term, just as are the robes and other paraphernalia used.

Robes are used by some lodges in exemplifying the Hiram legend. In America, this is enacted in detail, rather than recited. Some lodges have gorgeous costumes, and put on the second section of the Third Degree in a most dramatic fashion, with stage settings and all other properties necessary. This can be seen by looking over the catalogues of American Masonic regalia houses. I have observed comments in the British periodicals which indicate that our cousins overseas do not approve of the costuming in vogue in America. Critical students of the Craft agree that some of the anachronisms, a heritage of early Craft days in America, are entirely out of place in the work; but the

practices are so firmly rooted that to change them would be equivalent to "violating the landmarks" in the estimation of the rank and file. Freemasonry, like any other institution, can only rise above the dead level of its membership as a whole. In the last analysis, such little things really make no difference in the important and really vital labors of the Craft. The stickler for trifling perfections doesn't get anywhere as a rule.

THE "HIGHER DEGREES."

In smaller communities, one is usually content with being a Master Mason, and possibly a Royal Arch Mason; but in the metropolitan districts, Jones soon finds out,—if he does not know it already—that there are some so-called "higher" degrees. The restriction regarding solicitation does not apply here; in fact, the boldness and audacity with which over-zealous members of the higher bodies, especially the Scottish Rite, solicit newly made Master Masons, has brought down the wrath of more than one Grand Master who had the welfare of the Symbolic Craft at heart. The storm aroused in various communities by such acts has resulted in no unmistakable restrictive legislation, in which the really earnest and sincere brethren of the higher bodies heartily concur.

Jones finds out that there are two rites which he can "take"—the "York Rite" (a misnomer) and the "Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite." By "York Rite" is meant the four Capitular Degrees, viz.: Mark Master, Past Master, Most Excellent Master and the Royal Arch, as well as the orders of Knight Templarism (Order of the Red Cross, Knight of Malta and Knight Templar). The two (sometimes three) degrees of the Cryptic Rite, to which Royal Arch Masons only are eligible, are also grouped with the York Rite. These are conferred in bodies known as Councils of Royal and Select Masters. The Scottish Rite consists of degrees from the first to the thirty-third, but in the United States the two governing Supreme Councils do not confer

the first three. They accept Master Masons of the Symbolic Rite as eligible for the fourth degree, and the necessary explanation of incongruities is made to them, before the fourth degree is conferred or communicated.

The Scottish Rite degrees are divided into four groups from the 4th to the 32nd, varying in one particular in the two jurisdictions. In the Southern Jurisdiction (which embraces all states south of the Ohio and west of the Mississippi), they are divided as 4-14, 15-18, 19-30, and 31-32. In the Northern, the degrees of 15-16 and 17-18 are in separate groups. The 33° cannot be petitioned for, and is conferred only by the Supreme Councils.

The degrees of the Capitular Rite, conferred in a body known as the "Chapter," and the Knight Templar orders, are exemplified singly in full form; those of the Scottish Rite either in full form or communicated, depending upon the size of the bodies. It is also of frequent occurrence for Scottish Rite bodies to hold "reunions," lasting from four days to a week, during which time the degrees are exemplified or communicated in sessions lasting all day and evening.

After Jones has become a Knight Templar, or a 32° Mason of the Scottish Rite, he is eligible to become a "Noble" of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. This is not a Masonic order, but restricts its members to brethren who are Knights Templars or 32° Scottish Rite Masons. There are many, Masons as well as profanes, who look upon the "Shriners" as a Masonic order, an impression readily understood when realizing that all Shriners are Masons, and usually hold their meetings in the same buildings where Masonic lodges are held.

The Shrine was founded in New York City in 1872. Its ritual is essentially Arabic, and the ceremonies, language and robes partake of the same characteristic. Owing to the preliminary Masonic requirements and the expense involved (Blue Lodge fees and Scottish Rite or Knight

Templar costs usually two hundred dollars), to which must be added the Shrine fee of \$87.50, membership in the Shrine is as a result limited to men who can afford it, and for that reason the Shrine represents a more select group than any other fraternal body in America. The Order suffered criticism some years ago, but it has entirely redeemed itself through its recently inaugurated great charitable enterprise, the building of ten hospitals for crippled children, of which seven are now in operation, and to cost one million dollars each when fully completed. They started as units costing \$200,000 each and are situated at various important centres. The tenth is an ambulatory unit, and will cover districts not sufficiently settled to warrant the erection of a hospital. Some Shrine Temples also carry on important charitable enterprises of their own. One man, W. W. Burgiss, Greenville, South Carolina, who is not a Mason or Shriner, made an unconditional gift of \$350,000 for the erection of a Shrine Hospital at Greenville. A million dollar bequest from another source was declined.

Each one of the 600,000 and more Shriners, of 157 Temples, is specially assessed two dollars annually for the hospital fund, and in addition the annual dues of each Shrine Temple have been increased from five dollars to ten dollars. The Shrine was the first of the leading fraternal orders to recognize that lodges cannot operate on the low dues which prevailed before the war, and has by one bold stroke of doubling dues accomplished what Masonic bodies must recognize soon, namely, that they cannot continue on the low dues of \$3 to \$6 per year which generally prevail. It is also believed that the increase of dues will relieve the Fraternity of undesirables, who came into the Order during the stress and excitement of World War days, and who are really responsible for the unusually large amount of suspensions now appearing in American Grand Lodge reports.

OTHER ORDERS JONES CAN JOIN.

Jones has all the Masonry he can get when he takes the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites, as outlined ; but

if he is a "joiner," he can also receive additional work allied to the Masonic Craft. He can apply for admission to the Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, usually known as the "Grotto," to which all Master Masons are eligible. This is really a "Shrine," so to speak, for the Blue Lodge Mason. It was organized in 1889.

If he lives in California, where the order originated, he can become a "Sciot," as the members of the Ancient Egyptian Order of Sciots are called.

MASONIC CLUBS.

There is also a college fraternity of Masons, known as the Acacia Fraternity, which operates on practically the same basis as all college fraternities. It has "frat. houses" at a number of leading educational institutions, and ranks very high in the estimation of the university and college authorities, and among the leaders of the Craft. Its strict requirements as to academic qualifications insure a high type of Masons as members.

A national Masonic organization known as the "Sojourners" is open to Masons who are officers, past or present, of the uniformed forces of the United States. This embraces the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Public Health Service. It was organized originally in the Philippines in 1900 and revived in 1917 in Chicago. It now has seventy Chapters in various parts of the American possessions. Its president is Major General Amos A. Fries, Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service of the United States, and also has other general staff officers in its membership. President Warren C. Harding, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, was a member. The "Sojourners" are the lawful custodians of an old degree, "The Heroes of '76," originated shortly after the Civil War, which is conferred upon Sojourners for service. There are no fees or dues; membership is selective. Washington Camp, attached to Washington Chapter No. 3,

Washington, D.C., holds a banquet and meeting monthly except during the summer season, and has several hundred members who rarely miss the sessions. The expenses are borne by assessments covering the cost of each meeting, usually \$3.50.

Masonic Clubs are also formed where large numbers of Masons are employed. Some of the government departments in Washington, D.C., have clubs ; one cannot go into detail about them, for they are too numerous. Many of these clubs are members of the National League of Masonic Clubs, which holds a convention each year.

The usual object of these clubs is to promote social and fraternal fellowship among Masons, thus carrying on a function of the lodges in which they often fail of accomplishment for divers reasons, among them the monotonous repetition of degree work night after night. This introduces the problem of non-attendance, which is a subject by itself. That the clubs are filling a need is shown by their growth and influence. Some brethren consider them a menace to the Craft, and they meet with scant encouragement in some jurisdictions ; others approve of them most heartily. The growth of actual or pseudo-Masonic organizations to the main body is a new phase of the Fraternity's development.

WOMEN AND FREEMASONRY.

Another organization which Jones can join is the Order of the Eastern Star, which is essentially a woman's order. Its members consist of wives, mothers, sisters or daughters of Masons. Masons are also eligible. All the officers are women, except the Worthy Patron and the Sentinel. The Chapters of the O.E.S. meet in Masonic halls and temples, and usually receive cordial support from the Craft. It is not permissible for Masons to be members of the O.E.S. in Pennsylvania, an edict to that effect having been issued a few years ago. There are Grand Chapters for States and a General Grand Chapter for the United States also exists.

There is also a selective body known as the White Shrine of Jerusalem, consisting of Eastern Stars invited by the White Shrine to become members.

The Daughters of the Nile consists of ladies whose husbands or fathers are Shriners. No men are eligible to membership.

Girls under eighteen can join two orders, Job's Daughters and the Order of the Rainbow. This is to the young women under eighteen of Masonic families, what the Order of De Molay for Boys and the Builders are to the young men under twenty-one. Jones can visit the De Molay and the Builder organizations upon showing his credentials as a Master Mason.

We also have in America a spurious form of Masonry known as Co-Masonry, which appeals especially to Theosophists of Mrs. Annie Besant's society, with headquarters at Adyar, India. The group headed by Madame Tingley at Point Loma, California, is not party to any such movement. In fact, at one time, if not still at the present time, all of the men in Madame Tingley's cabinet were 32° Masons of bodies recognized in the United States. Needless to say, members of any Co-Masonic body are not admitted to the regular lodges, although the Co-Masons will admit our brethren.

Visitors to the United States are sometimes surprised to see Masonic pins worn by women. Aside from the few who wear them in the mistaken belief that they are actually Freemasons, because they happen to be members of Co-Masonic lodges, the ladies adorned with such pins almost invariably received them from fathers, brothers, sons or husbands who are Craftsmen. The distinctive device of the Square and Compasses (some jurisdictions say "Square and Compass") is usually surrounded by a wreath; those of other Masonic bodies may appear in various forms. Such pins are designed as "protection pins," and there are

occasions known where they have served their purpose well. The chivalric tendencies of a Mason are always aroused when a woman is in need of assistance ; but men of this day and age have learned to be wary in proffering assistance, unless they are sure it will be properly understood. A Masonic pin observed on a lady may prompt a Mason to speak or act where he might otherwise be very much reserved. "Protection pins" are usually worn by ladies when travelling. It is also interesting to note that states which have laws against the unauthorized use of Masonic emblems, specifically exempt the wearing of "protection pins," from the category of offences which may be included in an interpretation of the law. This in itself indicates a wide use of fraternal "protection pins."

THE MASONIC CHARITIES.

The various institutional charities of the Craft in America are usually financed through Grand Lodge funds, procured from dues and other sources of income, or by special assessments of ludicrously small amounts as compared to the payments that are made in England. The average American Mason would be surprised if called upon to make a direct contribution to any of the charities of the Fraternity ; almost invariably the funds procured come through indirect methods. All the average brother expects to pay for his Masonry is the small amount of annual dues, ranging usually from \$3 to \$6 per year. Of course, there are lodges which charge more ; in some jurisdictions, the minimum amount that can be charged is stipulated in the Grand Lodge Code.

Lodge and individual acts of charity cannot be covered in this article ; neither can I go into details as to what each Grand Jurisdiction is doing. There is no national Masonic charity of the Craft ; the nearest approach is that of the Shriners, to whom full credit must go for their absolutely free treatment of crippled children. There is a movement on foot now to support a National Masonic Tubercular

Hospital Association in New Mexico ; it is the most prominent of any nation-wide charitable movement that has come before the Craft. It was launched by a Masonic club (which also uses the name "Sojourner,") and later received the support of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico.

Some jurisdictions have fine Masonic homes for the aged, the widows and orphans, among them New York and Pennsylvania. Others have sanitariums. The care of the aged and infirm is usually handled by each jurisdiction in accordance with its own needs and resources.

CONCLUSION.

Obviously, I have only sketched the high-lights, and what I have said in general may not always apply in particular cases ; but broadly speaking the account presented covers the situation as fairly as it can be presented without cumbersome detail. Our Brother Jones, in his search for Masonic light, will encounter other experiences, and these vary in accordance with local conditions. The subject of Masonic education is one that is receiving increasing interest, and should there be requests from my brethren abroad to write on this phase of the subject, I am sure a suitable paper can be presented. I hope that brethren abroad who chance upon this article will feel free to present an account of Freemasonry in their countries, and to send it to me, care of the Iowa Masonic Library, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, either for my personal information or for publication in American Craft periodicals, as they may stipulate. Manuscripts may be submitted in English, German, French, Spanish or Italian, as well as in the Scandinavian languages. Suitable translations can be procured readily through the assistance of competent brethren.

The Prov. Gd. Master, R.W. Bro. ED. HOLMES, said he was especially interested in the Paper read that evening.

More than twenty years ago he attended a Lodge in New York working the third degree. He found some difficulty in gaining admission, although he had then passed through three chairs under the English Constitution. He took with him a copy of the local Provincial Calendar, which contained his portrait and Masonic career. He was examined by a Committee, including a Brother from Texas, and afterwards admitted. The presiding W.M. gave him a cordial welcome, and congratulated him on securing admission to the Lodge. The degree was fully worked without the Traditional History. The proceedings began at 8 p.m. and, with a short adjournment when cold joints were served, continued till 11 p.m. The Lodge met fortnightly all the year round, the principal point in all the speeches was Faithfulness to the Lodge. The number of Masons in America in 1924 was 3,000,000, with fifty Grand Lodges. In New York state alone there were 956 Lodges and 311,270 Brethren, an average of 325 members per Lodge. In Rhode Island forty Lodges with 17,000 members, over 400 per Lodge. While Pennsylvania had 551 Lodges with an average of 351 members. One can imagine the big organization of the Craft in America by these figures. On the visit referred to, he was asked to go to the top of the building to inspect the beauty of the furniture used by the Knights Templar. He was most interested in the Paper of Bro. Tatsch.

Bro. the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS, in proposing a vote of thanks to Bro. Tatsch, said he had practised Masonry in Canada, it was more like American than English Working. In 1909 he was a Founder of a Lodge in Toronto. He had a copy of the list of Canadian Lodges, which could only be procured by Masters after passing the Chair, and are sent by the Grand Secretary of the Gd. Lodge of Canada. Candidates for the various degrees must answer questions in full before taking higher degrees ; any Brother can submit a question to him in Lodge. The General Purposes Committee of the Lodge decides whether a candidate shall be admitted after being satisfied that he is entitled to be accepted. Bro. Biggs

exhibited the "Riverside" Lodge Certificate notifying his life Membership of that Lodge. During the War a special certificate was given to Soldiers who were Masons, for use in any part of the World. Doctors, Solicitors, and Masons generally, have intimation of their connection with the Craft placed upon their business cards. The Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite safeguards itself in England, but in Canada it is not unusual for a man to pass to the 32° in one night.

Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS seconded, and Bro. F. H. POCHIN supported the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Bro. THORP, in acknowledging the vote on behalf of Bro. Tatsch, said he would pass it on to him.

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

(1.)—Parchment Certificate issued to William Licquorich of Lodge No. 91 Leicester by the Grand Lodge of the "Antients." Dated Sept. 10th, 1764. Signed by Lau. Dermott, G.S.

(2.)—Four Brass Seals used in Lodge No. 91 Leicester, 1761-1821.

(3.)—Appliqué Jewel worn by Bro. John Jarvis, of Lodge No. 91 Leicester, dated 1797.

(4.)—Royal Arch pierced Jewel worn by Bro. Robt Wylie, of Lodge No. 91 Leicester, dated 1805.

These are very interesting relics of this old Leicester Lodge.*

(5.)—Grand R.A. Certificate issued to Comp. John Willis Goodwin, member of "St. Augustine's" Chapter, 766 Leicester, dated 1856.

* A History of this Lodge was issued as an Addendum to the 1897-98 Transactions of the "Lodge of Research," Leicester.

(6.)—By-Laws of "St. Augustine's" Chapter, No. 766 Leicester, dated 1847.

"St. Augustine's" R.A. Chapter, No. 766, was attached to the "John of Gaunt" Lodge, Leicester, from 1847 to 1859, when it was transferred to Ashby-de-la-Zouch, where it still works, attached to the "Ferrers and Ivanhoe" Lodge, No. 779.

(7.)—Very large linen Apron, 20½-in. × 22-in., upon which about fifty Masonic emblems are printed in brown from an engraved plate. At the bottom is printed a Song of four verses, beginning "Arise, and blow thy trumpet, Fame."*

(8.)—Two glass Goblets, engraved.

(9.)—Silver pierced and engraved Jewel, "John Hallhead." Eighteenth century.

No. 9 belongs to Bro. J. T. Thorp, the others to the Leicester Masonic Museum.

Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS mentioned that his maternal Great Grandfather was Secretary of Lodge No. 91 for many years, and that when the Lodge was given up the furniture was taken to the house of the Secretary's daughter. The same Brother, Henry Davey, was also at one time Secretary of Lodge No. 279.

The TREASURER presented his accounts for the past year. They were unanimously received and adopted, and the best thanks of the Brethren accorded to Bro. Biggs for his services.

* From the 1784 Bk. of Const., p. 441.

LODGE OF RESEARCH, No. 2429 LEICESTER.
Balance Sheet, September, 1925, to September, 1926.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
1925.	£	s.	d.	1925.	£	s.	d.
To Balance in Hand			2 6 8	By Johnson, Wykes & Paine, (Balance of A/c)	48		
„ Subscriptions—Full Members	57	15	0	„ Grand Lodge Dues		3	5 0
„ „ Corres. Circle	182	3	4	„ Prov. G. Lodge Dues		5	4 6
			239 18 4	„ Rent of Hall		12	12 0
„ Sale of Transactions			11 12 6	„ Bro. Lead (Circulars, Postages, etc.)		38	3 7
„ Loan from Deposit A/c			14 0 0	„ Cheque Book, Bank Charges ..			0 10 0
				„ Postages			
				Editor		1	11 7
				Treasurer		1	12 0
				Secretary		13	11 0
							16 14 7
				„ Expenses of Lectures, etc. ...		4	2 0
				„ Johnson, Wykes & Paine (on A/c)		130	0 0
				„ Balance		9	5 10
							£267 17 6

PUBLICATIONS' ACCOUNT.

1925.	£	s.	d.	1926.	£	s.	d.
To Balance in Hand			143 3 2	By Johnson, Wykes & Paine	236	14	8
„ Sale of Publications			257 7 0	„ Editor's Postages		17	8 8
„ Bank Interest			4 8 0	„ Loan to General A/c		14	0 0
				„ Balance on Deposit at Bank ..		136	14 10
							£404 18 2

Audited and found correct, this 27th day of September, 1926.

HENRY. S. BIGGS, P.M.
Treasurer

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

Bro. THORP proposed that a message of gladness and hope be sent to Bro. H. J. GRACE, Secretary, in his illness, in which the members heartily concurred.

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

The
One Hundred-and-Seventy-Ninth
Meeting

of the Lodge was held on Monday, March 28th, 1927, at the Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

Present.—Bro. A. H. HIND, W.M., presiding; Bro. Col. C. F. OLIVER, Dep. P.G.M., as I.P.M.; Bro. H. HYDE, as S.W.; Bro. the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS, J.W.; Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M., Chaplain and Treasurer; Bro. H. J. GRACE, P.M., Secretary; Bro. F. HAINES, P.M. as D.C.; Bro. M. D. R. RICHARDSON, I.G.; Bro. C. H. HARDING, Tyler.

Members of the Correspondence Circle.—Bros. G. B. ELLWOOD, as S.D., J. ORRINGE, as J.D., E. J. LIDDIARD, H. F. GOODFELLOW, E. R. WATSON, E. H. FIELD, A. E. DIGGINS, W. W. COE, J. CECIL BURTON, N. F. SPENCE, W. H. EARP, F. J. DALE, G. W. BAUM, T. O. JUDGE, G. E. PHIPPS, C. A. POYNOR, JNO. HARRISON, JR., E. H. STORK, A. C. MAC CALLUM, Dep. G.M. Western Australia, D. B. SIMPSON, L. J. KING, J. E. L. BIRCH, E. F. CARR, C. E. HAINES.

Visitors.—Bros. B. W. HAYWOOD, 502, C. H. SAUNDERS, P.M. 3962.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed.

The SECRETARY returned thanks to the Brethren for the kind message of sympathy sent by those present at the last meeting of the Lodge.

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

1528. Bro. R. H. GOUGH SMALLWOOD, Wrexham.

The following Paper was read by Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M., on behalf of Bro. Capt. Thomas.

Freemasonry in the Leicestershire (17th) Regiment of Foot.

By Bro. Capt. WILLIAM THOMAS, formerly of the 17th.

In the year 1911 I contributed a Paper to the Transactions of the Lodge of Research on "Freemasonry in the Leicestershire (17th) Regiment." Since that time more details have been discovered which, together with copious extracts from a Paper on "The Masonic Lodges in the 17th Leicestershire Regiment," by Bro. Reginald V. Harris, Historian of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, and portions of my previous contribution on the subject, are here submitted.

Every student of Freemasonry will, I am sure, agree with me, that the English-speaking Craft is under a deep obligation to the British Military Lodges. They spread the knowledge of Freemasonry in every quarter of the globe, and their pioneer work, accomplished probably more by the Masonic soldier than by the Masonic officer, is deserving of all praise.

Freemasonry seems always to have had a great attraction for most military men, the rank and file as well as the officer class, and a good Mason has always been a good soldier. Bro. Field-Marshal Lord Combermere, who was well acquainted with Masonic military life, once said—"As a military man and speaking from experience, I can say that I have known many soldiers who were Masons, and I never knew a good Mason who was a bad soldier."

One of the most interesting regiments of the British army, from a Masonic view-point, is the 17th (Leicestershire) Regiment.

This Regiment was raised in the year 1688, and saw its first active service in the Flanders campaign, where it suffered heavy losses at Landen and the siege of Namur. In 1701 it served with Marlborough in the Low Countries, taking part in his earlier campaign, including Huy, Liege and Venloo, after which it was sent to Portugal, where it participated in the battle of Almanza in which it was almost annihilated.

In 1710 it was in Scotland, and during 1713-1714 in Ireland, returning to Scotland the following year, being stationed at Perth.

From 1723 to 1748 it served in the garrison at Minorca in the Mediterranean, a detachment being sent in 1727 to aid in the defence of Gibraltar.

It was while stationed in Minorca in 1748 that the first Warrant was granted to the Regiment by the Grand Lodge of Ireland. Its number was 136, and as usual with Warrants at that time, it had no distinctive name.

There are unfortunately no records whatever of the Lodge in the archives of the Grand Lodge, the following being the reply from the Grand Secretary to my enquiry on the matter—

“Freemasons' Hall, Dublin.

5th March, 1924.

17th Regiment, No. 136. Warrant issued 24th June, 1748. Names of members not returned by Lodge.”

In all probability the Lodge did little, if any, Masonic work for some years, as the Regiment was continually on

active service. In 1757 it embarked at Cork for Halifax, N.S., as part of an expedition for an attack on the French possessions in Canada. The expedition was deferred, however, until the following year, and the 17th was quartered for the winter of 1757-58 at Annapolis Royal. There is evidence that during that winter Lodge 136 was in active operation, for a Certificate or Demit is still in existence, which was granted by the Lodge to a Brother named Pardon Sanders, an artificer in the ordnance, who had resided in Annapolis since 1750. On the departure of the Regiment to take part in the siege of Louisburg, the Lodge issued the following Certificate to Bro. Sanders :—*

“ Out of the Darkness Shineth Light and the Darkness comprehended it not.

By the Worshipful Master and Wardens of a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, No. 136.

We do hereby certify that the Bearer our Brother Pardon Sanders was by us lawfully admitted into the said Lodge, and did there serve as an Entered Apprentice and afterwards as a Fellow Craft, and as he behaved himself in these proper stations we gave unto him the sublime degree of a Master Mason, he served as a member and as a true and honest brother and Senior Deacon of our Lodge. We recommend him to all regular Lodges of our most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity.

Given under our hands at Annapolis Royal, April 30th, Anno Domini 1758, and in the year of Masonry, 5758.

Joseph Westover, Master.

Secretary,	Wm. Witcome,	} Wardens.”
James Rutherford.	Miles Prentis.	

* *Vide Plate II.*

It is to be regretted that search has failed to connect any of the above-named Brethren of Lodge 136 with the 17th Regt. They certainly were not commissioned officers, for none of the names appears in any known Army-list. It has been stated that a Sergeant Miles Prentis accompanied the 17th Regt. to Louisburg, Quebec and Montreal, where he evidently obtained his discharge. His name appears in the first printed notice extant calling the Craft together in Lower Canada, dated 21st June, 1764. His address is there given as "The Sun in St. John Street," Quebec. In 1775 he became the proprietor of the famous Freemasons' Tavern, the rendezvous of "bonne société" in that city, where he identified himself with the Merchants Lodge, No. 1.

The 17th Regt. is said to have been represented at the battle of Quebec, and to this day the officers of the Regiment wear mourning, in the form of a black silk worm running through their gold lace, in memory of Brigadier-General Wolfe, their celebrated commander.

The 17th Regiment returned to England in September, 1767, and in 1771 was stationed at Edinburgh. Here the Brethren petitioned the Grand Lodge of Scotland for a fresh Warrant, the old one, No. 136, having been lost through the "hazardous enterprises in which they had been engaged." The petition was favorably received, and on the 12th of November, 1771, a new Warrant for a Lodge to be held in the 17th Leicestershire Regiment, to be known as "Unity No. 169," was granted "free of cost." It is curious that this Warrant appears in the records of the Grand Lodge of Scotland as No. 168, but the Warrant itself is marked 169 which may be taken to be the correct number. The Brethren to whom it was granted were John Slater, Alex. Aberdour, John Hill, Thos. Hanson and James Scrimgeour. Many interesting details of the military career of these brethren have been collected, which it is proposed to print in the transactions of the Lodge at a future date.

A photograph and transcript of this Warrant were given in the Lodge of Research Transactions (Addendum) for the year 1914-15, so need not be repeated here.

This old Warrant is now in the possession of Union Lodge, No. 5 Middleton, Del., U.S.A., various stories being given to account for its being in their hands.

On the outbreak of the American Revolution the Regiment was ordered to Boston, arriving there on January 1st, 1776, but being unable to land on account of the weather conditions, it proceeded to Halifax, N.S., which it reached safely on January 11th.

At the beginning of the following June the 17th embarked for New York, and took part in the battle of August 27th, 1776, in which the Americans were led by Generals Israel Putnam, Lord Stirling and Sullivan, all Freemasons. It is interesting to know that in this battle more than twenty military Lodges were represented in the various British units engaged.

On January 3rd, 1777, the British forces, which included the 17th, suffered a disastrous defeat at Princeton. The courage and discipline of the men during this battle are recorded in the American Newspapers of the day, copies from which are in my possession.

In this engagement, Bro. William Leslie, Captain of the 17th was mortally wounded. There is an interesting tradition connected with his death and burial. When, after the battle, General Washington was riding over the field, he perceived some British soldiers supporting a wounded officer, and upon enquiring his name and rank, was answered, "Captain Leslie." Dr. Benjamin Rush, who was on the Commander's Staff, asked whether he was "a son of the Earl of Leven"; being answered in the affirmative, he asked to have him placed under his care. He, however.

died the same evening, and was buried with Martial and Masonic honors by his American Brethren, in the graveyard at Pluckamin, where a monument marks his resting-place. Two days after the battle, Washington sent his aide, Col. Fitzgerald, into the British camp, with a flag of truce, advising the British of the death of Capt. Leslie, and of the honors with which he had been interred.

I have already stated that the Warrant No. 169 is in the possession of the Brethren of Union Lodge, Middleton, Delaware. The following is the generally accepted American tradition as to how it came into the hands of the Americans.* "In the confusion of the fighting and the British retreat after the battle of Princeton, an American soldier of Major Haslett's command from Delaware, picked up on the battlefield the Warrant which had been granted to Unity Lodge in the British 17th Regiment of Foot by the Grand Lodge of Scotland. This Warrant was carried back to Delaware, and reposes in the archives of Union Lodge of Middleton."

There is good reason to believe, however, that this tradition rests upon an insecure foundation. Recent research has brought to light the story of the loss, as told by the Masonic Brethren of the 17th themselves. In the archives of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia there is a letter—given in full on pp. 121-123—wherein it is stated "that in the year 1777 a ship loaded with the baggage of the Regiment (on her passage from New York to Philadelphia) in which was our Lodge Box containing our Warrant, Jewels, Fund and every other Necessary Apparatus belonging to our Lodge, was captured by the enemy." How the Warrant became lost is not a matter of supreme importance, it was lost and eventually passed into the hands of the Brethren of the Lodge at Middleton, Del. as already stated.

* *The Builder*, Nov. 1923.

Subsequent to the disaster at Princeton, the 17th Regiment of Foot took part in the battle on the Brandywine on Sept. 11th, where they led the attack on the American position, and in the following month saved the day for the British at the battle of Germantown. After this they were quartered in Philadelphia during the British occupation of the city from Sept. 27th, 1777, to June 18th, 1778.

When the British took possession of Philadelphia, there were three active Masonic Lodges in the city, viz. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. In the records of Nos. 2 and 3 the attendance at meetings of Bros. Daniel Webb, George Cockburn, and other members of Lodge 169 of the 17th is recorded.

At this time the Warrant of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was in the possession of Lodge No. 3, in consequence of the absence from Philadelphia of the Provincial Grand Master and his Deputy. In these circumstances the Brethren of the 17th Regiment, anxious to resume their Masonic duties, made application to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, then working under the authority of a Warrant from the "Antients" Grand Lodge of England, dated 1764, for a new Warrant to take the place of the lost Scottish Warrant No. 169. At a meeting of that body, evidently presided over by one of the Grand Wardens, and attended by representatives of all the nineteen military Lodges then in Philadelphia, the petitioners were granted a new Warrant, viz. "Unity No. 18" on the Provincial Register of Pennsylvania—the old name but with a new local number. A copy of this Warrant was subsequently deposited in the archives of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia on August 27th, 1784, but unfortunately cannot now be traced. The exact date of the issue of the Warrant is not now known, but it must have been prior to June 5th, 1778, from the fact that Bro. [George] Cockburn of the 17th appended the No. "18" to his name when visiting Lodge No. 4 on that date.

On June 18th, 1778, the British occupation of Philadelphia terminated, and the 17th marched with the army through the Jerseys to New York.

During 1779 the Regiment was at New York with a detachment quartered at Stoney Creek, a fortified post on the Hudson River. On the night of July 15th-16th the fort was suddenly attacked by a superior force of Americans under General Wayne, to which, after a stubborn and gallant resistance, the survivors were obliged to surrender as prisoners of war. Along with their baggage the Lodge Warrant and regalia fell into the hands of the American General, Samuel H. Parsons, who, actuated by the genuine principles of Masonry, returned them to the British Commander at New York, with the following letter:—

“ West Jersey Highlands, July 23, 1779.

Brethren :—When the ambition of monarchs or jarring interest of contending States, call forth their subjects to war, as Masons we are disarmed of that resentment which stimulates to undistinguished desolation ; and however our political sentiments may impel us in the public dispute, we are still Brethren, and (our professional duty apart) ought to promote the happiness and advance the weal of each other. Accept, therefore, at the hands of a Brother, the Constitution of the Lodge Unity, No. 18, to be held in the 17th British Regiment, which your late misfortunes have put in my power to restore to you.

I am, your Brother and obedient servant,

Samuel H. Parsons.”

(Addressed to Master and Wardens of Lodge Unity No. 18 upon the Registry of England.)

The Regiment was imprisoned in Philadelphia gaol until Christmas Day 1780, when it was exchanged and placed under the order of Col. Watson of the Foot Guards, and

stationed in Virginia. Early in 1781 it joined the army under Lord Cornwallis in the South, and gained a victory over the Americans at Guilford Court-House. Thence it was sent to Yorktown, where, on October 17th, 1781, the Regiment again became prisoners of war, along with the forces of Lord Cornwallis. On being again exchanged it was stationed in Virginia, and later in New York, where it remained until the withdrawal of the British forces from that place in November 1783, when it was sent to Nova Scotia.

The next reference to this historic Regiment and its Lodge is to be found in the *Nova Scotia Gazette* of December 12th, 1783, in which occurs the following advertisement:—

“The Brethren of Lodge Unity, held in H.M. 17th regt. of infantry, intend holding their festival of St. John 27 December and dining at Mrs. Dawson's tavern, near Cornwallis's barracks. Any brethren who wish to dine with them will give in their names to Qr. master serjeant Humpage, on or before the 23rd inst., as no application can be taken after.

By order of the master,

DAN. WEBB, Secretary.”

[Halifax] Friday
12 Dec. 1783.

At this time, and since 1781, the several Lodges in Halifax were accustomed to hold a “Quarterly Communication” for the discussion of matters of common concern. At an emergency meeting held on Dec. 16th, 1783, at the Golden Ball, there were present “Cockburn, M^r, Humpage, S.W., Cassady, J.W., Webb, Sec.y of the 17th Regt. Unity Lodge 169 and 18 in Pensyl^a, Lodge Night ye first of every month.”

“The Lodge being Opened, The Worshipful Master acquainted the Body, that the Occasion of Assembling the

Communication at this time, was an information of the arrival in Town of Two Lodges of Free Masons, who were Strangers to us, viz. one in the 17th Regiment, and the other in the 33rd. And that he had Ordered the Secretary to Summon the Masters and Wardens of those two Lodges to attend, that we might see, and be properly informed concerning each others authority, as Free Masons, to the Mutual Satisfaction of all the Lodges here, and for the promoting of harmony among the Masons in this Town. And the said Brethren attended accordingly and produced their Respective Warrants, which were read and found to be legal and good to the full satisfaction of this body. The Warrant of St. John's Lodge, No. 211 (of Halifax) was in like manner produced, and Read to the aforementioned Brethren, with which they were well satisfied."

The next record of the Lodge's sojourn in Nova Scotia consists of three parchment Certificates now in the archives of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, which, because of their great interest, are quoted in full.

" We, the Right Worshipfull Captain &c. of The Royal Arch Excellent Lodge of Masonry, Unity No. 18, held in his Majesty's XVIIth Regiment of Foot & on the Registry of Pennsylvania.,

These are to Certify that the Bearer hereof Our Trusty and well Beloved Brother John North was by Us Installed a Past Master of Lodge Unity, No. 18 aforesaid and was by Us Initiated into the Sublime Secrets of Royal Arch, Excellent Masonry, he having with due Honour and Justice to the Royal Craft, Justly supported the Amazing trials of Skill & Valour attending his admission into Our said Royal Arch Excellent Lodge.

We therefore Recommend him as a just, Honest, faithful, Worthy Brother.

Given under our hands & Seal of Our Lodge at
our Lodge Room in Halifax this 1st day of May,
1784.

	GEORGE COCKBURN, H.P.	
	W ^m . BOYER, K.	
SEAL.	JOHN GALE, S.	
	DANIEL WEBB, R.A.C.	
	H. J. CASSIDY, 1st.	} G. Wardens.
	WILLIAM HUMPAGE 2nd.	
	WILLIAM PAGE, 3rd.	
	WM. DAVIDSON, G. Secretary."	

To this document is attached a faded red ribbon upon which is impressed a red wax seal depicting two pillars, united by an arch, surmounted by a Royal Crown. Between the two pillars, resting on the ground, is a pyramid of five steps. Beneath the Arch is a blazing sun. The inscription around the edge of the Seal is "Lodge Unity" "Royal Arch. 17 R. No. 18." Beneath the ribbon and the seal is a print of the seal, evidently in lampblack. John North's signature does not appear anywhere on the parchment.

The second certificate bears the same date, (May 1st. 1784) and was issued by an "Assembly of the Knights of the Red Cross, held under the sanction of Warrant No. 18, Lodge Unity in His Majesty's 17th Regiment of Foot, and on the Registry of Pennsylvania," to "our trusty and well beloved Brother Sir John North" who was "by Us installed and Dubb^d a Knight of the Ancient and Honorable Order of the Red Cross." It is signed by George Cockburn, K., Henry Cassady, 1st G., Daniel Webb, 2nd G., and William Davidson, Secretary."

The seal is red wax dropped on a wide green ribbon, resting on a pink one, both interlaced into the left hand margin. The seal shows three spans of a bridge upon which, in the centre one, is erected a tau cross, the upright of which has a serpent entwining it, a star to the right of the upper

part of the serpent, and a hand grasping a sword to the left. The tau rests on the serpent's head and above the tau are the letters I.H.S. Around the edge of this seal are the words "Lodge Unity No. 18, 17th Regt." Under the seal and ribbon, the same design is stamped in printer's ink or lampblack on the certificate, and on the outer fold the neatly written signature "John North."

The third certificate indicates that Bro. John North had received further light in Masonry. It reads—*

"In the name of the Most Holy, Glorious & undivided Trinity, Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

By the C.G. and Grand Wardens of Lodge Unity, No. 18, held in His Majesty's 17th Regiment of Foot & on the Registry of Pennsylvania.

We do hereby Certify that the Bearer hereof Our Trusty and Well beloved Brother, John North, was by Us Installed and Dubb^d. A Knight of the Most Noble and Right Worshipfull Order of Knights Templars, he having with Fortitude and due Honour justly Supported the Amazing trials attending his admission.

We therefore Recommend him as A Worthy Honest, faithfull & Valiant Brother.

Given under Our hands & Seal of our Lodge at Our Lodge room at Halifax, this 30th Day of June, 1784.

GEORGE COCKBURN, C.G.
 DANIEL WEBB, 1st. } G. Wardens.
 HENRY CASSADY, 2^d. }
 W^M DAVIDSON, G. Secretary.

* *Vide* Plate III.

The ribbon and wax seal of this certificate is missing, but the usual black impression appears on the certificate itself. It shows a skull above two cross bones. Above the skull are the words "17th Regt.", and below the cross bones the words "No. 18." Above the whole design are the words "Memento More." John North's signature does not appear on the parchment.

As the seals on these certificates all bear the number 18, it is evident that the seals must have all been engraved after the Lodge had been rechartered by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in the period between Sept. 1777 and June 1778. It is also evident that the Lodge at that time must have conferred the Royal Arch, Red Cross and Knight Templar degrees. We know from other sources that up to this time (1777-78) the Lodge had not worked, and from the same source we learn that their military activities and martial vicissitudes did not permit the exercise of Masonic functions between their departure from Philadelphia in June 1778 and April 1784, a month before the first certificate issued to John North. While it is conceivable and not improbable, that they acquired their knowledge of these degrees from their military brethren in the nineteen other regimental lodges which wintered in Philadelphia in 1777-8, it is more probable that they brought their knowledge of these ceremonies from Ireland between 1773-75.

In August, 1784, the 17th Regiment was transferred to Shelburne, a new town then coming into existence about 150 miles south-west of Halifax. Here about 10,000 people, mostly Loyalists from the American colonies, were busy establishing themselves in new surroundings. At this time Lieut. Col. Johnston was the officer commanding the Regiment.

Before leaving Halifax for Shelburne, the following letter was addressed to the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

" HALIFAX, N.S. 27th August, 1784.

Sir,

The Various Vicissitudes of Fortune as well as that of War having prevented us from writing Sooner & Oftener, than we have done to you, & now as we have some Recess from the Fatigues of War & the Multiplied Miseries that attend it, as well as the Probability of Our remaining some time longer in America, We should think Ourselves highly Culpable of the Greatest, as well as the most Enormous Impropriety, were we to Omitt acquainting you with the Most Material Occurrences which have Accrued Since our Arrival in the Western Hemisphere, Viz. from the year 1775 to 1784.

And Sir, we have in the first Place to inform you (for the Information of the Grand Lodge) that the 2 first years after we arrived in America we had no opportunity of Calling a Lodge together. Our Military duty Requiring a Constant & almost perpetual attendance. That in the year 1777 a Ship loaded with the Baggage of the Regiments (on her Passage from New York to Philadelphia) in which was our Lodge Box, which Contained our Warrant, Jewels, Fund and every Other Necessary Apparatus belonging to Our Lodge, was Captured by the Enemy. We was then left Distressed, no warrant to work under & bereft of every Masonic implement, as likewise Our Fund in which every Pecuniary Matter of our Lodge was Deposited. We was then in a Dillema scarcely to be Described. One Alternative was left, to make Application to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, which being done there still remained a Difficulty to Combat with namely a Sufficient Corroboration of the Legality of Our request, It not being in our power to Convince them Occularly, thro' the loss of our Warrant, as formerly mentioned. We was then under the necessity of Conveening all the Military Lodges then in Philadelphia (to the number of nineteen) to Convince the Grand Lodge

of Pennsylvania of the Propriety of Our request. They accordingly granted us a Warrant under which we worked since the Above Mentioned Period.

And as We think it Necessary you should be acquainted with the form of our said Warrant we do herewith send you enclosed a Copy of it for your Satisfaction.

In the Year 1778 we had the Mortification to be Captured at a Place Called Stoney Point—or Hudson's River—the whole Regiment fell into the Hands of the Enemy,—& in Consequence Our Lodge Box likewise. We again lost every Article belonging to Our Lodge as before, but fortunately Our Warrant (by some means unknown to us) fell into the hands of a Worthy Brother, one of the American Generals, whose name is Samuel Parsons who generously Returned it to Us, accompanied with y^e Enclosed very Polite Letter, which we do Ourselves the Honor of Transmitting to You. We were imprison^d at that time in Philadelphia Gaol in which Miserable Situation we remained till Christmas in the Year 1780. At Our Exchange & return to the British Army, we were immediately Employed in Actual Service—& on an Expedition to Virginia was again Captured with Lord Cornwallis, the 17th October 1781. Since which Period we had it not in Our power to do any Business till April 1784, but we have the happiness to Inform you, that We have followed every point of Masonry with the Greatest Regularity since the time above mentioned.

These Sir, are the Most Material Occurrences since Our Departure from Europe—We now have to request in what Manner it would be most Suitable to Correspond with Our Mother Grand Lodge, so as to Make any Remmitances of Cash, to the Grand Charity fund, to pay all Back dues and any other Charges, that the Grand Lodge may have to make.

We likewise Humbly Crave a Renewal of our old Warrant, No. 169 if Vacant—Likewise we wish that we Could have

the Names of Our Present Lodge No. 18 Registered in the Books of the Grand Lodge.

These Sir, are our Wishes & most Sanguine Expectations which We humbly Request you will be so kind as to Grant.

W^M DAVIDSON, Secretary."

After arriving at Shelburne the Brethren of Lodge 18 found themselves among Masonic brethren military and civil, and before long, Lodges 3, 4, 5 and 10 were chartered by the newly organized Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia.

The Regiment and its Lodge remained at Shelburne until August 1786. During this period they corresponded with the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, the following letter being of considerable interest.

" UNTO THE RIGHT WORSHIPFULL THE GRAND
MASTER, GRAND WARDENS &c &c OF ANTIENT
YORK MASONS HELD IN THE STATE OF
PENNSYLVANIA.

" Right Worshipfull Brethren. We the Worshipfull Master & Wardens of Lodge Unity No. 18 held in His Brittanick Majesty's 17th Regt. of Foot, & under Your Register—having heard a Report which is spread through this Province of Our Warrant being by you Cancelled & that one of the same Number has been Granted to a Lodge in Pennsylvania.

" We have taken this method of acquainting you that we have wrote to Our Mother Grand Lodge in Scotland, wishing to obtain a Duplicate of Our Antient Warrant No. 169, without as yet receiving any Answer, & we not expecting that Our said Warrant No. 18 would have been Declared Void, till we might have Obtained the Duplicate of our said antient Warrant; We therefore humbly request you will

be so Obliging as to inform us whether or not there is any Foundation for the very Disagreeable Report so Industriously propagated in this Province, if there is, we shall Instantly Desist from working under Our Present Warrant, till we Can Obtain a proper authority from Scotland or England.

“ We should think ourselves peculiarly happy if at the same Time you send an answer to this that you would likewise transmit to us an account of all Back dues from our last Settlement, to this present time, in Order that the sum due, may be Remitted to you by the earliest Opportunity.

“ We should have Often Wrote to you had not our unsettled Situation as a Military Lodge Prevented us by being Constantly in Motion from one Place to Another; however we took the first Opportunity of Writing to you (at the Conclusion of the Peace) from New York, to which we received no Answer.

“ The strongest Reasons induces us to think that some Irregular body of Masons (Probably within Your District) are working under our Antient Warrant No. 169, if you would be so kind as to make Enquiry thro' the Different Grand Lodges of the United States of America respecting the same, it would be a Lasting Obligation & ever gratefully Remembered while a Lodge exists in His Brittanick Majesty's 17th Regiment of Foot if a Discovery is made & information sent to us.

“ As an addition to your many kind & obliging Favors, We have farther to Request you should do us the honor of Communicating to Our Worthy friend & Brother General Parsons, the high sense we have of His Unexampled Goodness, in restoring to us our Warrant which happy for us fell into his hands, we likewise beg leave to return the General Our Grateful & sincere thanks for the very Polite Letter Accompanying the Same. His Generous Sentiments shall ever be

Remembered by every Brother of No. 18 with the Gratitude due to such Benevolence of heart.

We have the honor to be,

Right Worshipful Brethren, with the Greatest

Deference & Esteem,

Yours &c. &c. &c.

DANIEL WEBB, Master.

W. HUMPAGE, S. } Wardens.
E. HUMPAGE, J. }

Wm. DAVIDSON, Secy"

" Shelburne Barracks, }
28th March 1786. }

" To the Right Worshipfull }
Will^m Ball Esq. or (pro }
tempore) Grand Master of }
the Grand Lodge of Pennsyl- }
vania." }

The following reply was sent to the Brethren of the 17th Regiment of Foot at the Shelburne Barracks.

" PHILADELPHIA, August 11th, 1786.

" Brethren,

" Your much esteemed favor of the 28th March last duly came to hand and was laid before the Grand Lodge at their last Quarterly Communication when I was directed by them to advise you that they were very happy to hear from you & to find that you continue united together in love & harmony.

" The Grand Lodge not having for a long period of time heard from you, and supposing that the Lodge in consequence of the war had dissolved did grant a Warrant of the same

number which you work under, but at the same time did not nor do they yet consider the same vacated and they still wish to consider you as under their jurisdiction.

“ The books of the Treasurer having by some means during the war got lost He is unable to make the statement of your account with the Grand Lodge, they therefore request that you would ascertain the same from your Books as near as may be, calculating as dues to the G.L. five shillings for every Initiation and 4/- per annum from every member.

“ Every possible attention shall be paid & diligence used to find the Warrant mention'd to be lost and if found they will take great pleasure in transmitting it agreeable to your desire.

“ The Grand Lodge happy at all times to render you every service in their power have directed that a letter be written to our worthy Brother General Parsons in your behalf, on the subject of his attention and politeness to you.

“ The Grand Lodge will be pleased to hear from you from time to time and you have their best wishes for the welfare and prosperity of your Lodge.

“ I am Brethren with every respect & Esteem,
“ A.H., Sec^y of the G.L. of Penn^a

“ The Worshipful Master,
Wardens & Brethren of Lodge
Unity No. 18 held in his
Brittanic Majesty's 17th Regt.
of Foot at Shelburn Barracks.”

(Note. A.H.—Assheton Humphreys.)

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania seems to have made inquiries respecting the missing Warrant for Lodge 169, for in the records of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge held at

the Bunch of Grapes, Boston, Sept. 1787, we find a letter from the D.G. Master of Pennsylvania "Requesting information (if any could be given) of a warrant granted to the officers of the 17th British Regiment of Foot, supposed to be lost within the United States." (I. Mass. p. 344.)

In the month of July, 1786, the 17th embarked at Shelburne, N.S., for return to England, where it arrived safely after its many losses and vicissitudes.

The Regiment had not long returned to England before the Masonic Brethren made application to the "Antients" Grand Lodge of England for a new Warrant. The application was successful, the Warrant No. 237 being "granted, on January 24th, 1787, to His Majesty's 17th Regiment of Foot quartered in Chatham Barracks in the County of Kent."* What became of the old Warrant "Unity No. 18 Penna." is not known. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania have no record of its return, and it does not appear to have been left behind at Shelburne.

In the autumn of 1787 the 17th Foot moved to Jersey, and on the 22nd of December of that year the following advertisement appeared (in French) in *La Gazette de l'Île de Jersey* :—

" TO THE FREE MASONS.

The Brethren of Lodge Unity No. 237 held in His Majesty's 17th Regiment of Foot, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, intend celebrating the Festival of St. John the Evangelist at the house of Mr. John Waters in Mont Orgueil Castle on Friday the 27th inst. Any antient York Masons who wish to participate in that festivity with them will give in their names in writing to Brother Oyers, Bridgefoot Barracks, on or before the 24th inst.

By Order of the Master,

Th. Gavin, Secretary.

N.B. Dinner on the table at half-past four o'clock."

*Vide Appendix pp. 129-130.

Although only "No. 237" is recorded in the Grand Lodge books, it seems from the foregoing advertisement that the Brethren were still using the name "Unity" for the Lodge. The use of the same name for three successive Lodges in the same Regiment is probably unique in the annals of Military Masonry.

Lodge No. 237 would appear to have lapsed about 1792, although it appears in *Ahiman Rezon* of 1804 and 1807. The Warrant was not returned to the Grand Lodge, and its present whereabouts is not known.

After a period of service afloat as Marines, the 17th Foot went to Ireland in 1792, the Grenadier and Light Companies proceeding the following year to the West Indies, to be followed by the remainder of the Regiment shortly afterwards. It suffered greatly from the climate, losing many officers and men during its sojourn in St. Domingo in the years 1796-7 and 8.

By the year 1802 the 17th was back again in Ireland, when they again successfully petitioned the Grand Lodge of Ireland for a new Warrant. This was "No. 921, dated December 2nd, 1802," Lieutenant James Walker being the first Master, Serjeant John Jones and the Adjutant, Ensign Thomas Bayliss his two Wardens. From the start there was a rare mixture of ranks, from Captain to Private, and the Lodge had a successful career for quite a number of years. In 1824 the Warrant No. 921 was exchanged for the vacant No. 258, under which the Lodge worked until the 12th of March, 1847, when the Warrant was returned to the Grand Lodge of Ireland.*

Thus ends the interesting record of Freemasonry in the 17th (Leicestershire) Regiment, a virtually continuous record of a hundred years, but although there has not been

**Vide* Appendix, p. 129.

a Lodge attached to the Regiment since 1847, it is extremely doubtful if Freemasonry has ever died out either in the Officers' or the Sergeants' Mess.

What influences radiated forth from the Lodge-room in that hundred years will never be known, for the records are scattered to the four winds of heaven.

APPENDIX.

Lodges held in the 17th Regt. of Foot.

	Constituted.	Erased.
No. 136, G.L. Ireland	1748	—
„ 169, "Unity," G.L. Scotland	1771	1816
„ 18, „ Prov. G.L. of Pennsylvania	} 1777 or 1778	—
„ 237, G.L. England (Antients)		1787
„ 921, G.L. Ireland	1802	1824
„ 258, „ taken in exchange for 921	} 1823 or 1824	1847

RECORDS OF LODGE NO. 237.

(From the archives of the Gd. Lo. of Eng.)

No. 237. Granted to His Majesty's 17th Reg^t of Foot, quartered in Chatham Barracks in the County of Kent. January 24th, 1787.

(Received for Warrant £1. 14. 0.)

Roll of Members.

Sergeant William Humpage (Master).
 Sergeant John Ash (S. Warden).
 Corporal Eliphelet Humpage (J. Warden).

	Private	Thomas Gavin (Secretary).
	Sergeant	Johnathan Ayres.
	Corporal	William Page.
	Sergeant	William Davidson.
	Private	William Holden.
	Sergeant	Daniel Webb.
	Sergeant	Henry Cassady.
	Private	William Boyer.
	Sergeant	Henry Gillott.
	Private	William Simms.
	Private	George Bruce.
	Private	Angus Mitchell.
	Private	John Conn.
	Sergeant	Peter Hay.
	Private	Robert Laidlow.
	Corporal	Caleb Simmons.
	Sergeant	George Cockburn.
	Drummer	John Gale.
	Private	Malcolm Lamont.
1787,	Corporal	John Hackett.
Aug. 6.		John Pierce.
		Thomas Snape.
		James Anderson.
1789,		
Aug. 20.	George	Quint.
1790,		
Dec. 21.	John Mackenzie	Esq ^r
1788.		
Sept. 3.	Received Grand Charity.	£1. 1. 0
1789,		
Mar. 4.	do. do.	, £1. 1. 0.

DISAPPEARANCE OF ARMY LODGES.

The question may be asked why Freemasonry passed generally out of the army about the year 1847. At that time "Orders" of a militant type were active in military

circles, to which the authorities strongly objected ; orders were therefore issued to " wipe them up," in which process Freemasonry was also involved. I have copies of the actual orders issued, but the following excerpt from " The Records of the Royal Scots " may suffice. It refers to Lodge No. 11 warranted for that corps by the Grand Lodge of Ireland in November 1732.

" This Lodge during its 115 years' existence admitted 352 persons to the Order. The work appears to have been continuous till 1845. Two years later its record closes with the remark, ' Warrant given up April 1847 by order of Colonel Maunsell.' "

Authorities quoted from.

A valuable Paper by Bro. Reg. V. Harris,
 Transactions of the Lo. of Research,
 " Old Masonic Lodges in Pennsylvania,"
 Letters from the Grand Secretaries of England, Scotland
 and Ireland,
 " History of the 17th Leicestershire Regt. of Foot," by
 Col. E. A. H. Webb,
 " History of Freemasonry in Canada," Robertson,—
 Graham,
 Muster Rolls of the 17th Foot, P.R.O. London.

The two Plates are used by the kind permission of the
 National Masonic Research Society of St. Louis (Mo.),
 U.S.A.

The W.M. proposed that a hearty Vote of Thanks be
 sent to Bro. Thomas for his Paper. This was seconded by

Bro. C. F. OLIVER, D.P.G.M., who said he was glad to have heard another fascinating record of the association of the Regiment with the Craft. The Vote was unanimously accorded, and the SECRETARY was requested to convey the same to Bro. Thomas.

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

The
One Hundred-and-Eightieth
Meeting

of the Lodge was held on Monday, May 23rd, 1927, at the Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

Present.—Bro. A. H. HIND, W.M., presiding; Bro. NORMAN K. LEE, I.P.M.; Bro. C. S. BIGG, S.W.; Bro. the Rev. E. R. J. BIGGS, J.W.; Bro. the Rev. H. S. BIGGS, P.M., Chaplain and Treasurer; Bro. H. J. GRACE, P.M., Secretary; Bro. H. HYDE, J.D.; Bro. W. A. LEA, P.M., D.C.; Bro. M. D. R. RICHARDSON, I.G.; Bro. C. H. HARDING, Tyler; Bros. J. T. THORP, P.M.; F. HAINES, P.M.; W. J. BUNNEY, P.M.; J. H. MORTON.

Members of the Correspondence Circle.—Bros. N. F. SPENCE, B. A. M. BOYCE, G. B. ELLWOOD, J. J. W. GRUNDY, E. R. WATSON, H. F. GOODFELLOW, J. G. CHATTAWAY, S. S. PAINE, W. E. MOORE, J. L. TRICKS, F. V. MILLINGTON, F. J. DALE, J. H. SMITH, A. E. DIGGINS, G. E. PHIPPS, A. J. WOOD, C. GIRLING, C. A. POYNOR, L. H. KEMP, W. D. KEENE, A. STEPHENS, T. O. JUDGE, C. E. HAINES, T. S. PEBERDY.

Visitors.—R.W. Bro. E. HOLMES, Prov. G.M.; Bros. J. P. THOMSON, 1007; C. C. SUTTON, 1007; H. ORCHARD, 502; D. MITCHELL, 4118; B. W. HAYWOOD, 502; W. OFIELD, 523; A. E. FOLWELL, 2081; H. A. HAWKER, 1760; F. H. CHITHAM, 2081; C. W. JONES, W.M. 4711; J. W. WILKES, P.M. 3431.

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

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

1529. Bro. J. W. ARMSTEAD, W.M. 76 (Quebec Register) Westmount, Canada.
 1530. Bro. E. P. Brook, P.M. 3659 and 3802 Birmingham.
 1531. Bro. S. HALL, P.M. and Sec. 301 Alcester.
 1532. Bro. M. R. SIMPSON, M.M. 2028 Leicester.
 1533. Bro. C. A. DOLEMAN, P.M. 1130 Melton Mowbray.
 1534. Bro. C. W. JONES, W.M. 4711 Leicester.

The following Paper was read :—

Masonic "Fire" and "Firing." Whence it came and what it means.

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

The custom of "firing" in connection with the drinking of healths is almost universal among Freemasons, but its origin and meaning are unknown to many of the Brethren who participate therein.

While there are not a few references to the custom in old printed books and minute-books, the details there given are so meagre, sometimes contradictory, that it is difficult to harmonize the statements and comprehend their meaning.

In spite, however, of this fact it is well, perhaps, to get together such information as can be collected, and obtain some clue to the possible—not to say probable—origin and meaning of the "Masonic Fire" which, in varied form and manner, is an interesting adjunct to the toasts which are honoured, whenever Masons meet at the social board.

The origin of the "drinking of healths," as an almost universal custom among civilized nations, does not come within the scope of my present intention. It is a very ancient custom, and can be traced back many centuries in connection with banquets and festive meetings in all parts of the world.

There is little doubt that, even before the era of Grand Lodge, the Masons followed the custom of "drinking healths," or "toasting" as it was—and still is—called, a designation upon the origin of which opinions differ. Our ancient operative Brethren seem to have always been a social body of men, and no doubt made, if they did not find, many opportunities for social intercourse. We are, therefore, not surprised to read that, at the historic meeting of members of the four old Lodges in London in 1717, "they constituted themselves a GRAND LODGE * * * * and resolv'd to hold the *Annual ASSEMBLY and Feast.*"*

Four years later, "on *Lady-Day 1721 * * * * Grand Master PAYNE* proposed for his Successor our most Noble Brother JOHN Duke of MONTAGUE, * * * * who being present, was forthwith saluted *Grand Master Elect*, and his Health drank in *due Form.*"†

From this it would appear that there was some ceremony associated with the "drinking," but we are in utter ignorance as to what it was.

As was natural the country and overseas Lodges followed the custom of the Grand Lodge in London, and the "drinking of healths" became a prominent feature of Masonic social gatherings, which it still remains.

In the reproduction of *The Master Key to Freemasonry*, issued as *Masonic Reprints*, VIII, by the Lodge of Research in 1925, an account was given of the ceremonial of "toasting

* B. of C., 1738, p. 109.

† B. of C., 1738, p. 111.

and firing," said to have been practised in England about the year 1760, but earlier references to the custom can be found in books printed on the Continent, which fact leads us to the conclusion that it was probably from France that the "firing" ceremony was derived.

In France, Germany and the Low Countries more attention seems to have been paid by the people generally to the etiquette and ceremony of the social board. Gastronomy was a subject which received from them much more careful study than was usual in England. When I lived abroad sixty years ago, the French considered themselves the "kings of the table," they raised gastronomy to the position of a fine art, and ridiculed the efforts of the English and Germans to prepare a well-balanced banquet without the aid of a French cook. It is interesting to recall how many French terms are in use in England to-day in connection with eating and drinking; we call a coffee-house a *café*, and a refreshment room is a *restaurant*; the head cook is a *chef* and the bill of fare is a *menu*; we use the term *table d'hôte* instead of the English word "ordinary," and if we prefer it, we can dine *à la carte*; we use *serviettes* at the table, not napkins, and divide the meal into *entrées*, *removes*, *hors d'oeuvre*, *entremets*, *dessert*, etc., while the food placed before us for our enjoyment appears on the *menu* at every formal dinner, in more or less indifferent French.

I mention these matters in order to shew you the position the French have always occupied in the gastronomic art.

What more natural than that the French Masons should copy the non-Masonic portion of the community, which they certainly did. They made of their banquets much more formal and elaborate functions than was customary with the Fraternity in England.

There was a ritual for opening and conducting a "Table Lodge," as it was called, which seems never to have obtained

a foot-hold in England. A few details of this ceremony may be quoted from a French ritual published about the year 1744. This was entitled "*Nouveau Catechisme des Francs-Maçons*" (New Catechism of the Freemasons). From this work we gather that most of the Lodges abroad were held in Taverns or Inns ; even if they met elsewhere for their Masonic work, the dinner or banquet was served in a *cabaret*, where the host and the waiters were members of the Order. This was considered a protection from visits by the police, who from early times had always been suspicious of any body of men meeting behind locked doors.

There is in the Library of the Grand Orient of France, a copy of a special ritual for the initiation of Serving Brothers (*Frères Servants*), printed in Amsterdam in 1762, but which is said to have been in use in Berlin as early as 1730. It is a curious production, different from anything I have ever read or even heard of. It was reprinted in *Les Francs-Maçons Écrasés*. (The Freemasons crushed) about the year 1747.

From the catechism just referred to, and other similar French productions, we learn that the customary procedure was somewhat as follows :—

When the substantial portion of the meal was finished, and the sweets and dessert alone remained, at a given signal, all the Brethren rose and the Master said

"Brethren, we are about to open a 'Table Lodge' for drinking the customary healths, with all the honours of Masonry, and with three times three." At the same time cautioning them that they were subject to the same regulations, obligations and penalties as when the Lodge was "at work."

After the "Table Lodge" had been opened, new names were given to everything upon the table, thus the lighted candles were called "stars," food was designated

"materials"; wine was called "red powder" or "strong powder"; bottles were "barrels," and glasses "cannon"; "charging the cannon" was "pouring wine into the glasses"; "to fire" was to drink with certain uniform actions. The glasses, we are told, were of crystal, as ordinary glasses would not stand the usage to which they were subject.

The Master then proceeds—

"To order, Brethren, charge for the first toast."

They all "put powder into their cannon," in other words "pour wine into their glasses," after which the Senior Warden reports to the Master—

"Worshipful Master, we are all charged."

The Master then announces the first toast—

"We will drink the health of the King; Bro. S.W. give the order."

This he does by saying—

"Brethren, look to the Worshipful Master, and copy him."

The Master then says—

"Right hand to your arms—to order!"

All then raise their "cannon," and hold them out in front at arm's length, until the Master gives the order—
"Fire! grand Fire! my Brethren!"

They then drink the whole of the contents of their glasses, imitating closely every movement of the Master. The "cannon" having been fired, *i.e.* the wine drunk, they all return "to order."

Still closely following the Master's movements, each Brother places his "cannon" on his left **xxxxxxx**, then on his right **xxxxxxx**, and returns to "order."

After having executed this manœuvre three times, they strike the table three times with their "cannon," each time with greater force, the third time with a "*grand coup*."

They then clap their hands five times -4 and 1— ; this is repeated three times, after which they all shout *Vivat!* three times, accompanied by a snapping of the fingers in imitation of castanets.

After the last *Vivat!* the Master resumes his seat, and is followed by the Brethren.

Although the repast is well advanced before the Table Lodge is opened, the Brethren do not execute these manœuvres every time they drink, this would offend the thirsty Brethren ; each drinks when he likes, and as much as he likes.

Here, then, seems to be the origin of the " firing " customs among English Freemasons, curtailed though they are at the present day, and getting gradually more curtailed as the years roll round.

(A Demonstration was given here.)

When the custom was brought over from France to England, it is quite impossible to say, but it was probably somewhere about the middle of the eighteenth century, as by that time details are given in most of the so-called rituals or " exposures," from several of which I will quote details.

The following account is taken from an old English ritual of 1762 ;—* it seems to correspond in the main with the French custom of twenty years earlier.

" III. *The Form observed in Drinking.*

The Table being plentifully stored with Wine and Punch, &c., every Man has a Glass set before him, and fills it with what he chuses, and as often as he pleases. But he must

* *J. and B.* 1762, p. 53 and *Mahabone*, 1766, p. 82.

drink his Glass in turn, or at least keep the Motion with the rest. When therefore a public Health is given, the Master fills first, and desires the Brethren to charge their Glasses; and when this is supposed to be done, the Master says, *Brethren, are you all charged?* The Senior and Junior Wardens answer, *We are all charged in the South and West.* Then they all stand up, and observing the Master's Motion (like the Soldier his Right-Hand Man) drink their Glasses off; and if the Master proposes the Health or Toast with *three Times three Claps*, they throw the Glasses with the Right-Hand at full Length, bringing them across their * * * * * three Times, and making three Motions to put them down on the Table; at the third they are set down, (though perhaps fifty in Number) as if it was but one; then raising their Hands Breast high, they clap nine Times against the Right, divided into three Divisions, which is termed *Drinking with three times three*; and at the End they give a Huzza." "This they call Firing."*

Considerable variation appears in the description of the custom, as given in different "Exposures," published in England about 160 years ago. Two extracts will suffice, viz.: I. From *Solomon in all his Glory* (1768) and II. From *Three Distinct Knocks* (originally published about 1760).

* * * * *

(Further Demonstration given here.)

From these quotations it is clear that even at that time (1760-1770), there were many variations in the custom, even as there are many differences among English Lodges of to-day.

Originally, no doubt, the glasses which had been used for drinking were used for "firing," which necessitated

* *J. and B.* 1762, p. 15 and *Mahabone*, 1766, p. 32.

them being emptied at each toast. I can remember seeing, many years ago, a relic of this old-time custom. It was in the shape of a glass bowl, and would only stand when empty ; if deposited on the table containing any liquid unconsumed, it immediately fell over on its side, and its contents were all spilled upon the table. One may well wonder if these were the original "tumblers," a name given to drinking glasses years ago, but which has now almost fallen into disuse.

The old dialogue between the Master and Wardens seems also to be dying out in English Lodges.

It was almost universal fifty years ago, but is gradually becoming obsolete. It ran somewhat as follows :—

W.M.—"Bro. Wardens, see that the glasses are charged for the first toast."

We had already given up the use of the word "cannon." After a pause—

W.M.—"Bro. Wardens, how do you report under your respective columns?"

S.W.—"Worshipful Master, we are all charged in the West."

J.W.—"Worshipful Master, we are all charged in the South."

W.M.—"Then, Brethren, we will proceed to the first toast, and the Junior Warden will lead the fire."

After the toast had been given and honoured, the Junior Warden proceeded—

J.W.—"Attention, Brethren, take your time from me—
P.L.R.—P.L.R.—P.L.R.—1—2—3—; x x x—x x x—x x x."

This was done slowly and deliberately, but now-a-days there is, alas, an idea that the quicker the movements are executed, the better it is. This modern development, I

think, is much to be deplored, for the very good reason, that it tends to obscure what was probably the original meaning of the "fire," viz., to remind the Brethren, that at the social board, they are subject to the same obligation and penalties, as when engaged in the work of the open Lodge.

(Further Demonstration given here.)

The use of specially made Firing-glasses, with heavy bases, was almost universal up to fifty years ago, but except in a few of the very old Lodges, their use has been abandoned. I regret very much the passing of this old custom, which had its origin, in all probability, in "operative days."

A few words now about Masonic Toasts. That these were practically universal is proved by their inclusion in all the 18th century Books of Constitutions, Rituals and Pocket Companions. The study of the old Toast-lists is full of interest, giving us, as they do, a good idea of the class of toasts which it was customary to propose and honour.

Thus at the levelling of the Foot-stone of the South East corner of the Church of St. Martin's in Campis, London, in March 1721,—“when the Trumpets sounded, all join'd in joyful Acclamations, and the *Craftsmen* went to the Tavern to drink 'To the King and the Craft.'”*

In the 1723 Book of Constitutions, at pages 75-79, there is printed THE MASTER'S SONG OR THE HISTORY OF MASONRY by Dr. James Anderson. This is divided into five Parts, between which Toasts were drunk by the assembled Brethren. After Part I there is the following Note—

["*Stop here to drink the present GRAND-MASTER'S Health.*"]

After Part II—

["*Stop here to drink the Health of the Master and Wardens of this particular Lodge.*"]

* B. of C., 1738, p. 121.

After Part III—

[“ *Stop here to drink to the glorious Memory of Emperors, Kings, Princes, Nobles, Gentry, Clergy, and learned Scholars, that ever propagated the Art.*”

After Part IV—

[“ *Stop here to drink to the happy Memory of all the Revivers of the ancient Augustan Style.*”

These may almost be looked upon as “officially recognised” toasts of the period, the two latter being very different from any which we are now accustomed to honour.

In a curious and rare book, entitled *Ebrietatis Encomium*, dated 1723, pp. 84–85, the following toasts are said to have been honoured at a banquet which the writer, who asserts he was present, graphically describes, viz :—

The King, Prince and Princess, and the Royal Family,
 The Church as by Law established,
 Prosperity to old England under the present Administration, and
 Love, Liberty and Science.

This meeting was probably the Festival of the Grand Lodge, held June 24th, 1721, when the Duke of Montague was installed as Grand Master.

In Cole’s “Constitutions” of 1731 there is a Song entitled “THE NEW FAIRIES; or the Fellow-Craft’s SONG.” After verse IV there is the following Note—

“Here might be drank the following Health, viz.

*All hail the crafty Sisters three !
 The Dame that blows the Fire, and she
 That weaves the fine Embroidery ;
 But chief of all, hail Masonry !”*

After verse XX another Note reads—

“ Here likewise may be drank this Health :

*May therefore Bounty, Faith, and Love
The Lodges lasting Cement prove ;
While dark Confusion shame 'em all
Who dare her Freedom to enthral."*

It will be seen, from the examples I have quoted, that the toasts honoured by our Brethren two centuries ago, were not all “ personal,” but included some that embodied a sentiment. At the present time the Masonic toasts are virtually all “ personal,” those embodying a sentiment having, I am sorry to say, dropped almost entirely out of use.

As examples of toasts embodying a sentiment, the following were in common use in the 18th century.

From Preston's *Illustrations of Masonry, 1772.*

“ All Masons, both ancient and young,
Who govern their passions and bridle their tongue.”

“ The heart that conceals, and the tongue that never
reveals any of the secrets of Masonry.”

“ May we all arrive at the summit of Masonry,
and may the just never fail of their reward.”

“ To the memory of the holy Lodge of St. John.”

“ May the cardinal virtues, with the grand principles of
Masonry, always distinguish us ; may we be happy
to meet, sorry to part, and happy to meet again.”

Here are a few more from various sources :—

“ May each Mason revere
The Book, Compass and Square.”

“ May every Mason who stands in Need of Friendship,
be able to say EUREKA -I have found it.”*

“ To the King’s good health ;
The nation’s wealth ;
The Prince God bless ;
The fleet success ;
The lodge no less.”†

“ May we never feel want, nor want feeling.”

“ Love to ONE, friendship to a FEW, and goodwill to ALL.”

“ May our conversation be such that youth may therein
find instruction, the aged respect, and all men civility.”

“ May no Free Mason e’er repine at Fate,
But learn Contentment in the humblest state ;
In Lodge may strict Obedience be his plan,
Since Disobedience was the fall of Man.”

An unusual custom is annually observed at the Grand
Feast of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. “ After the
first course had been served the Grand Master called the
Craft to order, and proposed the four regular toasts as
follows :—

To the memory of the Holy Saints John.

To the memory of our Illustrious Brother, George
Washington.

To the memory of our departed Brethren.

To all the Fraternity wheresoever dispersed upon the
face of the earth.

* *Ahiman Rezon*, Belfast, 1782.

† *Ahiman Rezon*, 1787.

These toasts were duly and separately honored by the Brethren, all standing.*

Many more toasts—scores of them—could be quoted from old Masonic books, but I do not want to weary you.

There is a tendency at the present time, with many Lodges in England, to curtail the toast-list almost to vanishing point. Many Lodges restrict them to three, except when distinguished visitors are present and when there has been an Initiation; these are

The King and the Craft,
The M.W. the Grand Master, and
The Tyler's Toast.

With this curtailment of the toast-list I am in full sympathy, but the three toasts mentioned above should, I think, never be omitted under any circumstances.

And now, Brethren, I have tried to show you where the custom of "Masonic Firing" probably originated, and what was—and still is—its meaning; a meaning which in these later days has been, as I have pointed out, almost lost sight of. I trust that the explanation of the custom, which so much perplexes all newly-initiated Brethren, has afforded you both profit and pleasure, and that when you join together in the ancient custom of "Firing," you will sometimes think of its origin and meaning.

The Prov. Gd. Master, R.W. Bro. ED. HOLMES, said although it was not customary to propose a Vote of Thanks to Members of the Lodge, it would be ungrateful if he did not, on behalf of those present, express their gratitude and sincere appreciation for the lecture Bro. THORP had given

* Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

them. Bro. THORP was a great asset to the Province, for there is no question in connection with Masonry upon which we cannot get the best information obtainable—sure and authentic—from him. In his early years of Freemasonry, all Lodges had firing-glasses and never thought of failing to use them. He had often wondered why the word “ fire ” was used. One knew the usual effect when liquor was taken, to enthuse, stimulate and inspire—it might be justified from that result. He repeated that Bro. Thorp must have given no small amount of labour to prepare his Paper, and his efforts were fully recognized. The W.M., Bros. HYDE, J. W. BARKER and the Rev. E. R. J. BRIGGS supported.

Bro. THORP exhibited and described the following Masonic Curios, viz. :—

(1.)—A French Engraving of 1745 *cir.* representing French Freemasons at the Social Board.

(2.)—A Paper Certificate, entirely in MS. with a very interesting Masonic design in water-colors. It was issued in 1810 to Marc Guillaume Bécot, member of Lodge “ de la Réunion ” held among the French Prisoners of War at Dartmoor Prison. A very well-preserved relic.

(3.)—A large parchment Certificate, entirely in MS., issued in 1810 to Etienne Chiapella, Master Mason of Lodge “ des Amis Réunis ” held among the French Prisoners of War in Mill Prison, Plymouth. With Seal and twenty-three signatures.

All of the above belong to Bro. THORP’s collection of Masonic relics and curios.

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

In Memoriam.

*" He that into God's Kingdom comes
Must enter by this door."*

We mourn the following Brethren:—

W. Bro. FREDERICK H. DOUGHTY, P.M. 2081 and 3919 ; P.M. ; P.P.S.G.W. ; Past Asst. Grand Director of Ceremonies. Became a full member of the Lodge on September 27th, 1915, and was Wor. Master in 1920-21. Freemasonry in this Province has sustained a great loss by the death of Bro. Doughty. His services were manifold, the Charity Association, Freemasons' Hall Committee, Kelly Memorial Fund and numerous other Masonic works, all bear witness to the unselfish efforts of our deceased Brother to further the interests of the Craft and the welfare of its members. He will be greatly missed by all.

W. Bro. FRED. W. CROSS, P.M. 539 Walsall, P.P.G. Sup. of W. Staffs. Joined the Correspondence Circle in Sept., 1895. From the time of joining he always took a great interest in the work of the Lodge and regularly sent communications.

Bro. THOS. HENRY REID, 2028 Leicester, became a member of the Correspondence Circle in January, 1903 ; he was a regular attendant at the meetings of the Lodge.

W. Bro. Major HARMON PUMPELLY READ, Librarian of Masters Lodge ; P.M. 5 Albany (N.Y.), U.S.A. Joined the Correspondence Circle in September, 1912. Bro. Read was a regular correspondent and much appreciated the publications.

W. Bro. WM. ARCHBALD, P.M. 1268 Rangoon. A member of the Correspondence Circle since November, 1907.

W. Bro. WM. K. THOMAS, P.M. 68 Bristol and 1755 Portishead; P.P.S.G.W. Bristol and Somerset; Past Asst. Grand Director of Ceremonies. He joined the Cor. Circle in November, 1909, and was deeply interested in the work of the Lodge.

W. Bro. the Rev. G. H. FREWER, P.M. 373 Huntingdon and 2684 St. Ives; P.P.J.G.W. Norths. and Hunts. Entered the Correspondence Circle in November, 1909.

W. Bro. J. H. HAWTHORN, P.M. 3091; P.P.S.G.D. He was W.M. of the Lodge in 1923-24, and resigned full membership in September, 1924, when he again became a Member of the Correspondence Circle. Bro. Hawthorn contributed to the Lodge Transactions. After leaving Leicester he went to reside in Shropshire, but unfortunately has not lived long to enjoy his well-earned retirement.

W. Bro. JOSEPH A. HILTON, P.M. 3091 Leicester; P.P.G. Asst. Sec. Joined the Correspondence Circle in November, 1915. He took much interest in our meetings and will be greatly missed in Masonic Circles.

W. Bro. WM. H. JUKES, P.M. 347 Tipton and 3847 West Bromwich; P.P.G. Org., Staffs. Joined the Correspondence Circle in January, 1923.

W. Bro. A. POTTERTON, 4835 Leicester, became a member of the Correspondence Circle in May, 1925.

W. Bro. ALFRED GATES, P.M. 329 Yeovil ; P.M. 1168 Sherborne ; P.M. 3366 Dorset Masters ; P.P.J.G.D. Dorset ; Past Asst. Grand Director of Ceremonies. Joined the Correspondence Circle in September, 1911.

*" — to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar."*

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Out of Darkneſs Shineſh Light and
 the Darkneſs Comprehendeth in not

By the Worſhipfull Maſter & Wardens of a Lodge of Free & accepted Maſons No^o 36

WE do hereby Certifie and Declare that do Beare our Brother *Pardon Sanders*
 was by us Lawfully admitted into the ſaid Lodge & did there ſerve as an Entered Apprentice & afterwards
 as a fellow Craft & as he Behaved himſelf in theſe ſeveral Stations we gave unto him the ſilline Degree
 of a Maſter Maſon he ſerv'd as a member & as a true & Honest brother & Senior Deacon of
 our Lodge we Recommend him to all Regular Lodges of our real ancient & Hon^{ble} Fraternity

Given under our hands at Amſterdam Royal April 30th Anno Domini 1758
 AND IN THE YEAR OF MASONRY 5750

Joseph Westover Maſter
 } *Secretary James Rutherford*
Wth Whitson Wardens
Miles Drentz

Certified a correct Copy

Augustus Robinson M^d
P. D. D. & M. Mayor 1918

PARDON SANDERS' CERTIFICATE.

Vide p. 110.

In the name of the Most Holy, Glorious & undivided
 Trinity, Father, Son and Holy Ghost

By the C. C. and Grand Wardens of Lodge Unity N^o 18 held
 in His Majesty's 7th Regiment of Foot & on the Registry of Pennsylvania.

We do hereby Certify that the Beacon hereof
 Our Trusty and Well beloved Brother, John
 North, was by Us Installed and Dubbed a
 Knight of the Most Noble and Right Worship-
 full Order of Knights Templars, he having
 with Fortitude and due Honor justly supported
 the amazing trials attending his admission &
 We therefore Recognized him as a Worthy,
 Honest, faithfull & Valiant Brother.

Given under Our hands & Seal of our
 Lodge at Old Lodge Room at Halifax
 this 30th Day of June 1784

George Lockburn C. C.
 Daniel Webb & G. Wardens
 Thomas Caspary

Davidson G. Secretary



Templar Certificate of Bro. John North, showing among other things that the Templar Degree was worked by Lodges in the 18th century. Vide p. 119.

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.

“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

Out of Print.

“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.

“ORIGIN OF THE ENGLISH RITE OF FREE-
MASONRY, ESPECIALLY IN RELATION TO
THE ROYAL ARCH DEGREE.” By W. J.

Hughan. Plates. 198 pages; 8vo. 1925.

Cloth, gilt. 3rd edition..... 17s. 6d.

Post free from the Editor, John T. THORP, Brunswick
House, 54 Princess Road, Leicester.

The Secretary has a few 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.