

CRAFT MASONRY
IN
CUMBERLAND
AND
WESTMORLAND



History of Craft Masonry
IN
Cumberland and Westmorland.



Bertie

History of Craft Masonry

IN

Cumberland and Westmorland

FROM

THE YEAR 1740

TO THE PRESENT DAY.

EDITED BY

W. F. LAMONBY, P.M. 1002,
P.P.G. Reg.



CARLISLE:
G. & T. COWARD, SCOTCH STREET.
MDCCLXXIX.

223. k. 187.

TO THE
RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF BECTIVE, M.P.,
R.W. Provincial Grand Master,
AND
M.E. Provincial Grand Superintendent,
For Cumberland and Westmorland,
etc., etc., etc.,
UNDER WHOM
MASONRY IN THIS PROVINCE

Has flourished and progressed for
several years past,

THIS VOLUME

Is most respectfully Dedicated, by his Lordship's humble
and obedient Servant,

THE EDITOR.

Cockermouth,
August 31, 1879.

P R E F A C E .

“Mrs. Malaprop” has said “Comparisons are *odorous* ;” and the compiler of this work trusts his good brethren will not throw cold water on the venture now embarked in, by comparing it with the many magnificent volumes on Freemasonry, issued from time to time by such distinguished historians as Dr. Oliver, David Murray Lyon, W. J. Hughan, R. Wylie, R. F. Gould, and others. He cannot hope, nor does he pretend, to emulate anyone of the foregoing Masonic scholars, the more especially that the book is purely of a local character ; but, without egotism, the Editor can claim the credit of being the first to essay the task of compiling a “HISTORY OF CRAFT MASONRY IN CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND,” and, therefore, any little imperfections may be passed over with a charitable eye. At first sight the difficulties that faced the compiler were of a rather formidable nature. Firstly, he had to encounter the watchfulness of esoteric brethren, jealous for our Order. Then, having convinced these of their groundless fears, he had to appeal to those careless and apathetic brethren of many years’ standing, who, not being students themselves, in the strict acceptance of the term, prefer holding fast to what has not

been inaptly designated by an eminent brother in this Province—"The dry-bones of Masonry," rather than suffer others, with a taste for research, to enlighten themselves. To tell the truth, there are too few reading Masons ; but it is the same all over the world, and, probably, we in these latitudes, are not more indifferent than others.

One great drawback experienced at the commencement of the enterprise, was the almost total absence, in the case of a few old lodges, of their early records. Will it be believed that there are no earlier minutes extant in one lodge, over one hundred and ten years old, than the year 1804 ? Then, the records of the Province of Cumberland, in the hands of the Provincial Grand Secretary, only begin in 1817, although the first appointment to the office of Provincial Grand Master was made in the year 1771. Notwithstanding these difficulties, however, much valuable information has been discovered—in some cases amongst the forgotten dust of years. The Editor, therefore, cannot too warmly acknowledge his indebtedness to Bro. W. B. Gibson, the Provincial Grand Secretary, for the loan of the records in his custody ; to Bro. J. A. Wheatley, P.M. 310, P.P.G.J.W. (himself a *litterateur* and antiquarian), for the interesting documents belonging to the extinct Harmony Lodge, foremost amongst which are several important letters written by the late Right Hon. Sir James Graham, M.P., while Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland, and the Quarterly Communications of Grand Lodge, commencing in 1771. To Bro. W. Kirkbride, P.M. and W.M. 339, P.P.G.S.W., the compiler must acknowledge the usefulness of the books of the old Unanimity Lodge, at Penrith ; and he would also thank Bro. Jos. Wood, P.M. 962, for the well-

preserved minutes of the original Sun and Sector Lodge, at Workington. Thanks and acknowledgments are moreover due for useful hints and information from Colonel Whitwell, M.P., R.W. Deputy Provincial Grand Master; Bro. Hervey, the Grand Secretary of England; Bro. W. J. Hughan, P.G. Deacon of England; Bro. J. Bowes, P.M. 129, Kendal, P.P.G.J.W.; Bro. L. F. B. Dykes, son of our lamented Provincial Grand Master; and likewise the Worshipful Masters, Past Masters, and Secretaries of many lodges in the two counties.

In conclusion, whilst expressing a hope that this work, the first of its kind in the Province, may prove of interest to many brethren, and create a spirit of emulation amongst our few—very few—Masonic students, to improve upon it, the Editor, with some confidence, presents the “HISTORY OF CRAFT MASONRY IN CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND” to friendly criticism, having relaxed no exertions to collect and submit to his readers all the matter in existence that is worthy of their perusal and study.

Cockermouth,

August 31, 1879.

CONTENTS.

	Page
Introduction	1
The Provincial Grand Lodge of Cumberland	7
The Provincial Grand Lodge of Westmorland	32
The United Province of Cumberland and Westmorland	34
The Provincial Grand Chapter of Cumberland and Westmorland	41
The Lodges in the Two Counties at the present day	42
The Chapters in the Two Counties at the present day	43
List of Lodges from 1740 to the present day	45
Lodge No. 188, Whitehaven	46
Lodge No. 261, the old Sun, Square, and Compasses, Whitehaven	46
Concord Lodge of Antients, Whitehaven	47
Lodge No. 157 of Antients, now Sun, Square, and Compasses, Whitehaven	50
Sun, Square, and Compasses Chapter, Whitehaven	63
Royal Cumberland Militia Lodge of Antients, Whitehaven	63
Lodge No. 217 of Antients, Whitehaven	65
Lewis Lodge, Whitehaven	66
Lodge No. 289, Workington	66
Old Sun and Sector Lodge, Workington	67
New Sun and Sector Lodge, Workington	75
Union Lodge, Kendal	76
Chapters at Kendal	78
Lodge No. 369, Carlisle	79
Harmony Lodge, Carlisle	79
Mount Horeb Chapter, Carlisle	85
Union Lodge, Scotch Constitution, Carlisle	86
Union Lodge, English Constitution, Carlisle	87

	Page
Union Chapter, Carlisle - - - -	89
Scotch Operative Masons' Lodge at Carlisle - - - -	89
Victoria Lodge, Carlisle - - - -	91
Bective Lodge, Carlisle - - - -	92
Hibernian Lodge of Antients, Wigton - - - -	92
St. John's Lodge, Wigton - - - -	95
St. John's Chapter, Wigton - - - -	97
Old Unanimity Lodge, Penrith - - - -	97
New Unanimity Lodge, Penrith - - - -	99
Chapters at Penrith - - - -	101
Lodge No. 434, Dalston, near Carlisle - - - -	102
Honour and Perseverance Lodge, Cockermouth - - - -	103
Lodge No. 254 of Antients, Cockermouth - - - -	105
Skiddaw Lodge, Cockermouth - - - -	105
Old Holy Temple Lodge, Longtown - - - -	110
New Holy Temple Lodge, Longtown - - - -	111
Mount Sinai Chapter, Longtown - - - -	112
St. Michael's Lodge, Brampton - - - -	112
Lodge of Perseverance, Maryport - - - -	113
Nicholson Chapter, Maryport - - - -	117
Eden Valley Lodge, Appleby - - - -	118
Greta Lodge, Keswick - - - -	118
Underley Lodge, Kirkby Lonsdale - - - -	119
Bective Chapter, Kirkby Lonsdale - - - -	119
Solway Lodge, Silloth - - - -	119
Kenlis Lodge, Egremont - - - -	120
Whitwell Lodge, Millom - - - -	120
Curwen Lodge, Harrington - - - -	121
Arlecdon Lodge, Frizington - - - -	121
Appendix - - - -	123

CRAFT MASONRY IN CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND.

INTRODUCTION.

As the terms "Antient," "Modern," and "York" will now and again occur in connection with lodges in Cumberland and Westmorland, we cannot more appropriately open our history than by glancing at and explaining the circumstances under which the three Grand bodies came into existence. After the "Revival" of 1717, which resulted in the formation of a Grand Lodge—the York Masons, still, however, holding aloof, and working under a distinct organization—it was the general opinion that a schism would eventually split up the supreme body. This came to pass in the year 1739, when, what were subsequently called the "Antients" seceded in a body from the regular Grand Lodge, and eventually formed a Grand Lodge of their own in 1753. The terms "Antient" and "Modern," have no regular foundation in fact, indeed, the late Dr. Oliver, in his "Account of the Schism amongst the Free and Accepted Masons of England," strongly expresses himself as follows:—"I shall use the words *antient* and *modern* in their general acceptance—the former to designate the seceders, and the

latter the constitutional Masons, although both were alike ancient or modern, being equally derived from the same source." Bro. Findel, also, in one of his works, commenting on the rituals of the two rival Grand Lodges, says :—"The simpler one, the catechism of the Moderns, is the *more ancient*; and that of the Ancients is the *more recent*." Bro. Hughan, also, in his "Memorials," presumes that the special object of the seceders was the promotion of Royal Arch Masonry; and the rival body was successful in its career of innovation, a clue being thus afforded to the reasons which prompted its formation, as well as to the causes of its extraordinary success.

The Grand Chapter of the "Moderns" was constituted soon after 1760.

After the year 1775, the so-called "Antients" added the title of "Athole," in honour of the Duke of Athole, who was their Grand Master, after Robert Turner. This Duke of Athole was succeeded by the fourth Duke, who ruled up to 1781, when the Earl of Antrim assumed the reins, and was Grand Master till the fourth Duke of Athole again stepped in. The last Grand Master of the "Antients" was H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, father of her present Majesty Queen Victoria, who, however, only held office a short month before the "Union" was consummated in the year 1813 (December 27th, St. John's Day), H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex being at that time Grand Master of the "Moderns." The Duke of Kent was initiated into Masonry at Geneva, in 1790; the Duke of Sussex at Berlin, in the same year; and it seems, therefore, a happy, not to say remarkable, coincidence, that the two royal brothers, then (in 1813) at the head of the two rival Grand Lodges, should have brought about the much-to-be-desired "Union."

Before turning to the "Moderns," from which Grand body every one of the pre-Union lodges in Cumberland and

Westmorland, with but a single exception, derived their warrants, that is to say, those old lodges now working in the two counties, we may be permitted to reproduce two extracts from the bye-laws of the "Antients," or "Athole Masons," dated 1805, a fine copy of which is now in the possession of our Provincial Grand Secretary. This copy formerly belonged to the Lodge of Concord, at Whitehaven, the first of the "Antients" in Cumberland. The following are the qualifications for a candidate :—

"It is hereby ordered and declared, that no person shall become a member of this lodge, but such as are of mature age, upright in body and limbs, free from bondage, has the senses of a man, and is endowed with an estate, office, trade, occupation, or some visible way of acquiring an honest or reputable livelihood, as becomes the members of this most antient and honourable fraternity."

This, also, was the form of appointing the Wardens and other officers, whilst it will be noticed that ability was a *sine qua non* :—

"That the Master elect shall nominate one for the Senior Warden's chair, the which time the present Master and brethren shall nominate one in opposition, to be ballotted for in like manner ; and so on, in the choice of all the inferior officers ; and that no person shall be put in such election, but such as are deemed to be able and worthy of *performance*."

The last warrant issued by the "Antients" was that of the Chosen Friends' Lodge, at Martinique, which lodge is now extinct ; but the one immediately preceding, the Union Lodge, Demerara, is still working.

Referring to the "Moderns," in the year 1777, twelve months after the old Unanimity Lodge was chartered at Penrith (now at Saddleworth), Lord Petre, then Grand Master, moved in Grand Lodge, and it was carried unanimously :—

"That the persons who assemble in London and elsewhere, in the character of Masons, calling themselves *Antient Masons*, by virtue of an authority from a pretended Grand Lodge in England, and at present said to be under the patronage of the Duke of Athole, are not to be countenanced or acknowledged as Masons, by any regular lodge or

Mason under the constitution of England ; nor shall any regular Mason be present at any of their conventions, to give a sanction to their proceedings, under the penalty of forfeiting the privileges of the society ; neither shall any person initiated at these irregular meetings, be admitted into any lodge, without being re-made, and paying the usual making fees."

This clause, by the way, was not made to extend to any lodge or Mason initiated in Scotland or Ireland, under the constitutions of either of those countries, or to such under the patronage of any foreign Grand Lodge in alliance with the Grand Lodge of England.

At the same time the initiation fee was raised to two guineas—double the former amount.

The antipathy and jealousy which existed between the two rival Grand Lodges, however, gradually cooled down towards the approach of the Union in 1813.

We have just referred to the prominent part played by the Duke of Sussex and the Duke of Kent in the fusion of the two Grand Lodges ; but the Prince of Wales, afterwards Prince Regent and George IV., was initiated into the Craft three years before either of his brothers of Sussex and Kent. This was at an especial Grand Lodge ("Moderns") held at the Star and Garter, Pall Mall, London, February 6th, 1787. To commemorate the event, Grand Lodge resolved :—

"That, in consequence of the great honour conferred on the society, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales be elected a member of Grand Lodge, and that H.R.H. be presented with an apron faced with blue silk ; and in all assemblies of the Grand Lodge, H.R.H. shall take place next to, and on the right of the Grand Master."

The then Grand Master was the Duke of Cumberland, a brother of King George III.; and it may be added that the Prince of Wales was subsequently Grand Master of the "Moderns," the Earl of Moira being acting Grand Master, both to the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Sussex.

The Union of 1813 having become a substantial reality, the Duke of Sussex reigned uninterruptedly till his lamented death in the year 1843, and His Royal Highness has been very happily styled by the historian Hughan, a "Prince of Masonic Princes."

The Earl of Zetland succeeded the Duke of Sussex in 1843, and was Grand Master till his death in 1869. For three years the throne was filled by the Marquis of Ripon, who retired in 1873, to be succeeded by another Prince of Wales, the inauguration of whose beneficent reign, in 1875, at the Albert Hall, in London, will be a memorable event in the minds of the 8000 Masons, including the forty or fifty brethren from Cumberland and Westmorland, who were privileged to witness the magnificent spectacle.

No better evidence of the salutary effect worked by the Union of 1813 can be adduced, than that of there being now upwards of three times as many lodges in work, compared with the total under the two rival Grand Lodges combined.

Before bringing this introduction to a close, an explanatory paragraph relative to the York Grand Lodge should not by any means be omitted.

It appears that an operative lodge at York held meetings, called "assemblies," for hundreds of years before the revival of 1717, and out of this operative body was formed the York Grand Lodge, or, writing correctly, "The Grand Lodge of All England, York," in the year 1725. Part of the functions of the York Grand Lodge were abrogated by the "Antient" or "Athole" Grand Lodge, which, on the warrants issued by it, used the name of Prince Edwin, though really belonging to the York Masons. This can readily be seen by an inspection of the extinct Royal Cumberland Militia Lodge warrant, now hanging on the walls of the Freemasons' Hall, College-street, Whitehaven. According to the Rev. A. F. Woodford, M.A., Past Grand Chaplain of

England, and editor of *The Freemason*, the Grand Lodge of York died a natural death in 1792 ; at all events, in England it was no more seen or heard of. This Grand Lodge, moreover, issued no foreign warrants, like the other two Grand bodies. As before observed, the Grand Lodge of All England, York, was a distinct organization, and under its constitution were worked and acknowledged the five degrees of E.A., F.C., M.M., R.A., and K.T., as some time back was authentically proved by Bro. T. B. Whytehead, P.M. 1611, York, P.P.G. Reg., in an interesting lecture on the origin of the Knights Templar.

The archives of the York Grand Lodge, and those of the old York Operative Lodge, said to be the most valuable Masonic documents in the world, and dating from the middle of the seventeenth century, were, some years since, in the possession of the United Grand Lodge of England. From that body they appropriately passed into the hands of York Lodge, No. 236, in the City of York—a very fitting asylum for so precious a collection of Masonic relics.

THE PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF CUMBERLAND.

The first Provincial Grand Master in the two counties was appointed for Cumberland in 1771, nineteen years before a similar office was created for Westmorland. There are, however, no documents or minutes available prior to those of the year 1801. These we discovered amongst the muniments of Harmony Lodge, at Carlisle. The inference is, therefore, that, practically, no Provincial meetings were held till after the Union in 1813, and that the sole duty of the Provincial Grand Master was to grant dispensations for the opening of new lodges before the Grand Lodge charter was issued, as was done on the formation of Harmony Lodge, Carlisle, the old Sun and Sector Lodge, Workington, and Honour and Perseverance, Cockermouth. For some time, we may say, we had doubts of there having been a Provincial Grand Master before Bro. John Losh, in 1801; but these doubts were removed on reference to the aforesaid Sun and Sector records, dated 1774. Bro. Hervey, Grand Secretary, likewise kindly provided the names and dates from the books of Grand Lodge.

Provincial Grand Masters were appointed within ten years of the revival in 1717; for we find, in "Anderson's Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of England" (1763), the following clause :—

“The office of Provincial Grand Master was found particularly necessary in the year 1726, when the extraordinary increase of the Craftsmen, and their travelling into distant parts, and convening themselves in lodges, required an immediate head, to whom they might apply in all cases, where it was not possible to wait the decision or opinion of the Grand Lodge.”

The first Provincial Grand Master in England was Bro. Hugh Warburton, appointed for North Wales in 1727, by Lord Inchiquin, Grand Master. We are not aware that the Athole Grand Lodge ever appointed Provincial Grand Masters.

The Provincial Grand Masters of Cumberland, with the years of their patents and term of office, are thus given in the books of Grand Lodge :—

Henry Ellison, Esq.	-	-	-	-	-	1771 to 1810
John Losh, Esq.	-	-	-	-	-	1801 to 1814
George Blamire, Esq.	-	-	-	-	-	1815 to 1826
Right Hon. Sir James R. G. Graham, Bart., M.P.						1827 to 1860

Bro. Ellison belonged to an Egremont family. His Deputy was Bro. Robert Baldrige, of Whitehaven, whose signature appears on the dispensation of Harmony Lodge, in October, 1771, and is the earliest document of a Provincial nature known. It is given *verbatim et literatim*, under the head of Harmony Lodge, Carlisle.

Referring to the appointment of Bro. John Losh, Bro. White, the then Grand Secretary of England, writing under date of February 7, 1801, says that he waited on the Earl of Moira, when he “received his lordship’s commands to make out a patent, appointing John Losh, Esq., to be Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland. This intelligence, I must request you will communicate to him (Bro. Losh), with my sincere congratulations on the occasion.”

Some interesting particulars of Bro. Losh are to be gathered in the late Bro. Hutchinson’s now scarce and valuable “History of Cumberland.” He lived on his own estate at Woodside (formerly known as Inglewood Side),

near Carlisle, the residence of the Losh family for centuries, and he was a prominent agriculturist of his day, doubtless, also a coadjutor of the celebrated John Christian Curwen. The late Rev. James Losh, then incumbent of Ponsonby, was initiated in Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge, Whitehaven, in 1865.

Bro. George Blamire, although appointed Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland in 1815, was not installed till June 16, 1817, at Carlisle, under the banner of Harmony Lodge. The following is a list of the officers appointed, the very first, to all appearances, in existence :—

Geo. Sewell, Harmony Lodge, Carlisle, D.P.G.M.
 Joseph Pearson, St. John's, Wigton, P.P.G.M.
 John Marley, Sun and Sector, Workington, P.G.S.W.
 Thos. Macgrieve, Sun, Square, and Compasses, Whitehaven, P.G.J.W.
 Rev. Edward Stanley, Harmony Lodge, P.G. Chaplain.
 Richard Lowrey, Harmony Lodge, P.G. Secretary.
 David Duckett, Harmony Lodge, P.G. Treasurer (elected).
 Wm. Comerton, Union Lodge, Carlisle, P.G.S.D.
 Lancelot Dobson, Unanimity Lodge, Penrith, P.G.J.D.
 Joseph Cox, St. Michael's Lodge, Brampton, Steward.
 John Fitch, Hibernian Lodge, Wigton, Steward.
 Francis Lamb, Holy Temple Lodge, Longtown, Sword Bearer.

The reader will observe the office of Bro. Joseph Pearson, which is P.P.G.M. The inference is that he may have been acting as Provincial Grand Master *pro tem.*, till Bro. Blamire was installed. Bro. Sewell was postmaster of Carlisle for many years; whilst the Rev. Edward Stanley was firstly rector of Plumbland, and subsequently of Moresby. Several of his sermons, in the capacity of Provincial Chaplain, were printed.

The requisition to the Provincial Grand Master, on the subject of his installation, is so interesting, that we give it in full :—

“To George Blamire, Esquire, appointed Provincial Grand Master of Manual, Instrumental, and Scientific Masons, for the County of Cumberland, under the patronage of his Royal Highness George Augustus Frederick, Prince of Wales, Regent of the United Kingdom

of Great Britain, &c., &c., &c., his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, M. W. Grand Master.

"We, the Masters, Wardens, and brethren of the different lodges in Cumberland, having taken into consideration the many difficulties we labour under, in consequence of no Provincial lodge having been legally held for upwards of two years, humbly request you will come forward and be installed, on or before St. John's Day next, appoint proper office-bearers &c., in order to remove all grievances, and that we may be properly represented to the United Grand Lodge.

"In behalf of whom we sign for :—

	<i>Carlisle.</i>	"Master and Wardens.
Lodge of Harmony, No. 344.	}	Christopher J. Spencer, W.M.
		John Mullinder, S.W.
		John Graham, J.W.
Lodge of Union, No. 579.		Wm. Comerton, W.M.
		John Johnston, S.W.
		Matthew Cron, J.W.
	<i>Wigton.</i>	
Crown, Wigton, No. 208.		(No Signatures.)
Wigton St. John's, No. 614.		"
	<i>Workington.</i>	
Sun and Sector, No. 398.		"
	<i>Whitehaven.</i>	
Masons' Arms, No. 273.		"
Lodge of Concord, No. 187.		"
The Blue Anchor, No. 190.		"
Cumberland Militia, No. 270.		"
	<i>Penrith.</i>	
Lodge of Unanimity, No. 647.		"
	<i>Brampton.</i>	
St. Michael's Lodge, No. 683.		"
	<i>Longtown.</i>	
Holy Temple Lodge, No. 682.		"

"In consequence of the above requisition, I appoint Monday, the 6th day of June, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, 1817, a Provincial Lodge, to be held at Carlisle, and request all Masters and Wardens of the different lodges in Cumberland to attend for the purposes above specified.

"Signed,

"GEORGE BLAMIRE."

On the 18th of September, 1818, a Provincial Grand Lodge was held at Longtown, on an invitation from Bro. G. M. W. Miller, Provincial Grand Master of Dumfriesshire, "to assist in finishing the new bridge over the Sark, near

Gretna, which joins the two kingdoms." But we must first glance at the Provincial business transacted.

Bro. Spencer, of Harmony Lodge, Carlisle, was appointed Provincial Grand Secretary, an office which he held for fifteen years uninterruptedly. This appears to have been the only change in the list of officers from the previous appointments.

The first allusion to a code of bye-laws for the government of the Province is found at this meeting, Bros. Sewell, Duckett, and Spencer, being appointed to draw up a set of rules for submission to the Provincial Grand Lodge, but subject to the Provincial Grand Master's final approval.

At this meeting, likewise, it was resolved, "That in future each lodge pay towards the Provincial expenses, according to its membership."

The Provincial Grand Lodge being closed, the brethren joined the Dumfriesshire Grand Lodge, and, after the ceremony of "driving the last pile" of the Sark Bridge, they marched to Gretna church. The proceedings wound up with a dinner at Springfield.

Anyone who knows the little border village of Springfield, may well wonder where so large a dinner party could be accommodated. At all events, the Cumberland brethren proved that their vigour was in conformity with what the extract quoted from the Athole bye-laws required, and that, in walking power and physical manhood, they performed their duty as vigorous members of the craft.

The Provincial bye-laws before referred to, were eventually confirmed. We append two extracts therefrom :—

"Rule I.—The Provincial Grand Master is to cause a Provincial Grand Lodge to be held every year, on the Monday before St. John the Baptist."

"Rule II.—That the Immediate Past Master of every lodge in the Province hold a situation in the Provincial Grand Lodge, by whom, with the assistance of the representatives of the different lodges, the business is to be done. This rule not to apply to the Chaplain."

Summarising other bye-laws, the committee discountenanced the issue of dispensations for funerals, except "in the case of a brother of eminence;" and it was suggested that the mode practiced in the Province of Durham be adopted, viz., "decent mourning and white gloves; but, as no positive bye-law can be made—the United Grand Lodge having countenanced the custom—we can do no more than suggest."

The committee also pointed out the better effect on public occasions, "if all the lodges had their regalia and clothing suspended and ornamented with blue; and we hope, as the lodges find it convenient, they will adopt this plan."

A point was made of the Provincial Grand Treasurer and Secretary residing near the Provincial Grand Master (there were no railways, or "Penny Post," then); whilst, "in consequence of the additional labours of the Secretary, he shall be allowed one guinea over and above what he is entitled to by attending the meetings of the Province, if he faithfully discharge the duties of his office."

The delegates to the Provincial Grand Lodge were also ordered to be paid. No lodge was to send more than three members to represent it. Lodges above twenty miles distant from the place of meeting were only required to send two members, whilst lodges not exceeding twenty regular subscribing members, were to send one delegate, the whole being chargeable to the Province at the following rate:—15 miles, fifteen shillings; 20 miles and upwards, one guinea. The assessment on each lodge was in equal proportion to its strength. Happily we have nothing of that kind in these days, members being content to represent their lodges, not simply for the honour, but as a privilege and a point of duty.

The Carlisle Lodge of Harmony proposed an amendment to this bye-law, however, in the following terms:—

“The Lodge of Harmony thinks that where the Provincial Grand Lodge is held, the members where it is held at, should attend without making any charge to the Province.”

Another important bye-law was made, directing every lodge to send a list of its regular subscribing members to the Provincial Grand Master, or whom he might authorize to receive the same, in order that such lists might “be lodged in the Clerk of the Peace’s office, before the first day of March annually.” This custom, as the Master and Secretary of every Masonic lodge knows, is still observed, in accordance with statute. It will be observed hereafter, though, that more than one lodge was “called over the coals,” for neglect of this duty; nay, one in particular, lost its warrant for the irregularity. The origin of this regulation will be found under the head of Hibernian Lodge, Wigton.

The Provincial code of bye-laws, before being confirmed by the head of the Province, was approved by the following lodges and their representatives:—

Harmony Lodge, C. J. Spencer.
 St. John’s Lodge, John Pearson.
 Unanimity Lodge, George Simpson.
 Concord Lodge, Richard Parker.
 Holy Temple Lodge, Adam Laidlaw.
 St. Michael’s Lodge, John Foster.
 Union Lodge, Robert Bunyan.

Subsequently, however, the lodge last-named upset the attestation of Bro. Bunyan, as the following extract from the Provincial minutes shows:—“The Lodge Union, Carlisle, sees no occasion for any Provincial bye-laws.”

The next meeting of the Province took place on April 19th, 1819, at Carlisle, Bro. Sewell, D.P.G.M., presiding, in the absence of the Provincial Grand Master, through the death of a relative. Amongst other business, the representatives of lodges were “requested to produce the warrants of their respective lodges, when the Lodge of Harmony appeared the *oldest established in the Province.*” The following is the order of seniority:—

Lodge of Harmony, No. 344, Carlisle	-	-	A.D. 1771.
Sun and Sector, No. 398, Workington	-	-	1774.
Union, No. 579, Carlisle	-	-	1796.
Concord, No. 187, Whitehaven	-	-	1805.
St. John's, No. 614, Wigton	-	-	1807.
Unanimity, No. 647, Penrith	-	-	1813.
Hibernian, No. 208, Wigton	-	-	1813.
Holy Temple, No. 682, Longtown	-	-	1816.
St. Michael's, No. 683, Brampton	-	-	1816.

Neither of the other three Whitehaven lodges appear to have been represented at this meeting, although working at that time. It would also seem that the Concord and Hibernian lodges had been in abeyance, but revived in the years 1805 and 1813 respectively, as the constitution of the first was some years anterior to the Harmony Lodge, and the other about the same year as the Sun and Sector Lodge. Bro. Hughan gives the above years (1805 and 1813), however, in his list of lodges in existence at the Union. That the Hibernian Lodge was working before the close of the eighteenth century, will be seen hereafter, beyond doubt. The Concord and Hibernian lodges, it may be here explained, were of "Antient" origin.

At the foregoing meeting the books of each lodge were examined, and certified as being correct, whilst a levy of twenty shillings was made on all the lodges present, to defray the expense of holding the Provincial Grand Lodge.

In the same year reference is also made to the expense incurred in purchasing a "Provincial Grand Standard," for which there were not sufficient funds in the exchequer; "and, in consideration of the state the respective lodges were in, they could not consent to being assessed at this time. They therefore requested the Provincial Grand Master to be informed of the deficiency, and did not doubt that, when the statement was laid before him, he would give his aid in assisting them to liquidate the Provincial Grand Lodge accounts." It would be interesting to know the whereabouts of the aforesaid standard.

In 1821, a collection of tenpence per member was made,

to meet current expenditure; and, at this meeting, held at Carlisle, it is recorded that deputations attended from the Kilwinning and St. Thorald lodges, at Langholm, both of which are now defunct. This *entente cordiale* appears to have been maintained between the Provinces of the two border counties for years afterwards.

We now come to an interesting epoch, the first appearance of the late Right Hon. Sir James Graham, M.P., in Cumberland, as a member of the craft.

In the year 1821, Bro. Blamire having presided over the Province for a period of six years, expressed a wish to resign, and he recommended "James Robert George Graham, Esquire," as his successor. Bro. Blamire, however, held office five years longer, for it appears that Sir James Graham was at that time (1821) only an Entered Apprentice; and the Duke of Sussex, Grand Master, seems to have been averse to Sir James being passed and raised in any other than his mother lodge, which was in London. We have not been able to trace the lodge in which the eminent statesman was initiated. At all events, the Grand Master intimated that the advancement of Sir James could be effected so soon as it was understood he would be in London.

The following is the earliest letter extant, written by him on the subject:—

"Crofthead, 4th September, 1821.

"Sir,—I have written for my certificate to London, but am uncertain whether I may receive it for eight or ten days. At the expiration of that time I go to Doncaster,* and shall be absent from Cumberland until the middle of October. It will therefore be more safe to postpone the meeting for my degree, and when I come back here again, we can fix the time. Mr. Stanley and I had spoken of the 12th, but I now fear that my certificate may not arrive in time; perhaps, therefore, you will write Mr. Stanley, that the day is put off for the present. The sooner you do this the better.

"Yours, &c.,

"J. R. G. GRAHAM.

"Mr. Spencer, Castle Street, Carlisle."

* Evidently the St. Leger week.

The above would suggest that the writer had the intention of taking one or both of the superior degrees in the Lodge of Harmony, at Carlisle. However, as will be seen hereafter, the future Grand Master of Cumberland was still an Entered Apprentice in 1825.

On June 23, 1823, the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cumberland took a very prominent part in the laying of the corner stone of a new chapel, at the County gaol. The ceremony was performed by Bro. Blamire in his capacity of Provincial Grand Master, and all the lodges in the Province were represented, with the exception of that now known as the Sun, Square, and Compasses, at Whitehaven. A deputation also attended from Union Lodge, Kendal, the names of whom are unfortunately not given, else they might have been interesting to Kendal brethren of the present day. Moreover, it does not appear there was a Provincial Tyler's signature book used then. The Rev. Edward Stanley, the Provincial Grand Chaplain, also officiated, and, in fact, acted as Deputy Provincial Grand Master, in addition to his clerical duties.

The printed order of procession, which covers three pages of foolscap, from the office of the late Mr. Charles Thurnam, would be an excellent guide for a similar ceremony now-a-days. The copy is in the possession of Bro. J. A. Wheatley, and it is rarely one sees anything so complete as to detail. It is signed "C. J. Spencer, P.G. Secretary," with the addition, "By order of G. Blamire, Esq., P.G. Master of Cumberland."

Two Scotch lodges joined in the procession, viz., the St. Andrew's and Caledonian, both hailing from Annan. After the ceremony, no fewer than one hundred and ten brethren dined together at the "King's Assembly Room," the price of the tickets being nine shillings, which, we may presume, included everything, as subsequently there appears in the Provincial books a statement of receipts and expenditure, appertaining

to the procession and dinner. In expenses there was £4 for musicians, and the amount for dinner tickets; £2 8s. for "lemons and sugar" (rum punch, we suppose); and other items, brought the total up to £75 13s. 2d. As a matter of course, there was a heavy deficiency to be met somehow, and the Harmony and Union Lodges at Carlisle, made ends meet by subscribing £25 18s. 11d. between them.

Sir James Graham was one of the notabilities invited to join the procession, but he apologised for the following reasons:—

"Crofthead, 21st June, 1823.

"Sir,—I am sorry that it will not be in my power to attend the Masonic procession on Monday next; but, as I am only an Apprentice, and, as H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex will not allow me to take any *steps*, except in the lodge in London where I was made, my absence will be of little or no consequence.

"I am, Sir, your very obedient,

"J. R. G. GRAHAM.

"Mr. Spencer, Castle Street, Carlisle."

On December 6, 1824, a Provincial Grand Lodge was held at Workington, Bro. William Campbell Heatley, P.M. Lodge of Concord, Whitehaven, presiding, by order of the Provincial Grand Master.

On this occasion a levy of no less than $\frac{3}{6}$ per member was ordered to defray the expenses of the Province.

A list of the membership of each lodge in the Province at this time will be interesting, if only for comparison with the numbers of the present day. It is copied from the register of the Clerk of the Peace for 1824, and is as follows:—

	No. of Members.
Concord, Whitehaven, No. 187	10.
Sun, Square, and Compasses, Whitehaven, No. 190	10.
Hibernian, Wigton, No. 208	8.
Harmony, Carlisle, No. 344	26.
Sun and Sector, Workington, No. 398	12.
Union, Carlisle, No. 577	23.
St. John's, Wigton, No. 614	11.

	No. of Members.
Unanimity, Penrith, No. 647 - - -	17.
St. Michael's, Brampton, No. 683 - - -	18.
Perseverance, Whitehaven, No. 775 - - -	8.
	<hr/>
Total - - -	143.

Neither the Masons' Arms, Whitehaven, the Cumberland Militia, or the Holy Temple Lodge, appear in the above list; but it will be hereafter noted that one of the trio was subsequently erased for contumacy arising out of neglect in making up these annual returns.

At this time, also, the Province appears to have been in anything but a healthy condition, speaking in a pecuniary sense, for we find that Bro. Spencer, the Provincial Grand Secretary, advanced the sum of £11 6s. 6d. to make up a total of £25 18s. only.

The Province possessed a seal in 1824, which was used for many years after in all official documents. We cannot produce a *fac simile*, but a description is easily given. This seal was an oval, about two inches deep, bearing in the centre the shield and supporters of the Grand Lodge of England, with the motto, "Holiness to the Lord," in Hebrew characters. The words, "Provincial Grand Lodge of Cumberland," encircle the whole.

And now we return to Sir James Graham, premising that Bro. Blamire had so far ceased any active participation in the affairs of the Province, that, at a Provincial meeting in 1825, a question was put, whether Lord Morpeth, M.P. for Cocker mouth; Sir Philip Musgrave, of Edenhall; or the Earl of Lonsdale belonged to the Order. In all probability, therefore, one of these gentlemen had been mentioned for Provincial Grand Master. The ultimate reply from the Grand Secretary, however, set the matter at rest, so far as Lord Morpeth, Sir Philip Musgrave, and Lord Lonsdale were concerned, inasmuch as it had "not come to the knowledge of the officials of the Grand Lodge that any were

Masons, or even any member of Lord Lowther's family."

As heretofore remarked, Sir James Graham was but an Apprentice in 1825. In June of that year, Bro. Harper, one of the Grand Secretaries, wrote to the Provincial Grand Secretary of Cumberland, that "his Royal Highness the Grand Master wished to appoint a successor to Bro. Blamire with all convenient despatch." To this end the Grand Secretary was commanded to inquire whether Sir James Graham had been "advanced to the Master's degree," as it "was the wish of the Duke of Sussex to have conferred the degrees himself, whenever that distinguished brother might visit London." That not being effected, the Duke of Sussex signified his intention to make the appointment of Provincial Grand Master for Cumberland in Sir James Graham's favour, so soon as he should be informed that Sir James was a Master Mason. It was therefore, then, with the consent of the Grand Master, that the ceremony of "passing" and "raising" should be performed by some lodge in Sir James Graham's immediate neighbourhood. The following letter to the Secretary of the Lodge of Harmony probably refers to the matter in question :—

"Netherby, 8th October, 1825.

"Sir,—I am very much obliged to you for your considerate attention in postponing a meeting of the lodge from Thursday, the 13th, to Thursday, the 20th, but, though very unwell, I hope to be sufficiently well to attend the lodge on Thursday next, the 13th; should I be prevented by illness, I will write to you on the morning of that day, and get you to obtain an adjournment until Thursday, the 20th. If seven o'clock be a convenient hour to the brethren, it would suit me best. My brother, Captain Graham, will attend.

"I am, Sir, your humble and obedient Servant,

"J. R. G. GRAHAM.

"Mr. C. Spencer, Castle Street, Carlisle."

The Captain Graham referred to, has for many years been known as H.M. Registrar-General, and his name is the first on the roll of Holy Temple Lodge, Longtown,

Some months prior to the preceding letter, a project was mooted by the Carlisle lodges to erect a hall in the City, for Masonic purposes. A committee was appointed, who, after dilating upon the advantages which would accrue to the Harmony and Union Lodges, by having a suitable place, accessible at all times for their meetings, recommended "That, as the diffusion of knowledge has always been the characteristic of Freemasonry, that measures be adopted for suitable apartments within the building for the Carlisle Mechanics' Institution, which they consider as equally laudable to accommodate, as to raise a building for Freemasonry only."

Sir James Graham entered warmly into the scheme, which, it should be explained, was to be floated by shares, in number 400, at £5 each. A plot of ground, opposite the Bush Hotel, was first pitched upon, belonging to the Duke of Devonshire, at that time Provincial Grand Master for Derbyshire, which office, by the way, has been held by the Marquis of Hartington, M.P., another distinguished member of the Cavendish family since, 1858.

The following letter on this interesting subject is worthy of the eminent statesman who wrote it:—

"Sidmouth, 9 March, 1825.

"Sir,—In answer to your letter of the 2nd, I beg leave to state that I approve of the plan of the public building at Carlisle, which may be adapted to meetings of the brethren, and which, being let on other occasions, may defray the interest of the outlay in its erection.

"My principal motive, however, in supporting such a work, would be the hope that, within its walls, a lecture room might be furnished gratis to the Mechanics' Institution, and space be found for the safe deposit of their books, until the funds of the Institution were sufficient to erect a library for this purpose; indeed, I should think it advisable that, *permanently*, the Mechanics' Institution should be accommodated, free of expense, within the precincts of the Masonic Lodge. No act of brotherly kindness can be more worthy of Masonry, than to promote the knowledge, and to improve the condition of our fellow-creatures; and I am satisfied that the Mechanics' Institution will prove the means of raising to wealth and to eminence in this country, those, who, uneducated, might have languished in obscurity and want.

"I am most anxious, therefore, to promote, as far as I am able, this most beneficent institution; and, on an understanding that the Masonic brethren will allow their building to be used by the Mechanics' Institution, clear of all expense, I will most cheerfully subscribe to the undertaking.

"I should be proud to see the Masons of Carlisle set so useful an example to the fraternity in the United Kingdom, for, by promoting education, they confer a blessing on mankind.

"I am, Sir, your very obedient,

"J. R. G. GRAHAM.

"Mr. Spencer, Castle Street, Carlisle."

In the same year Sir James Graham again communicated with Bro. Spencer on the subject:—

"6, Queen Street, 23rd Nov., 1825.

"Sir,—Since I wrote you last, Mr. Abercrombie has been spoken to a second time on the subject of the grant of land from the Duke of Devonshire; and I have every reason to hope that he is not indisposed to promote our wishes.

"The steps which you have taken appear to me most judicious; and, if the capital be forthcoming, I have little doubt the interest will be well secured by the rents. Excepting to the Mechanics' Institution, which deserves our support, I can see no reason for showing favour to any other public body; and we may fairly ask of them, in the shape of rent for the use of our rooms, as much as we can hope to obtain, or they can afford.

"I shall be in Cumberland at Christmas, and if the ground be obtained, we can then discuss the interior arrangements, and the external ornament of the building.

"I am, yours faithfully,

"J. R. G. GRAHAM.

"Mr. C. Spencer, Carlisle."

The following year Sir James Graham again wrote:—

"Netherby, 22nd January, 1826.

"Sir,—My stay in Cumberland must be very short, and I am only detained here by business of importance. It would have given me the greatest pleasure to meet the brethren on Friday next, the 27th, but I have a previous engagement on that day, which I cannot now put off; and I beg, therefore, that you will make my apologies, with thanks, for the honour proposed of presiding.

"I hope to see you in Carlisle, on Saturday next, and speak to you on the subject of the intended Masonic building.

"I am, your very obedient,

"J. R. G. GRAHAM.

"Mr. C. Spencer, Castle Street, Carlisle."

After this we can trace nothing further of the matter, and the assumption is, that the project died out for want of support and encouragement, not from the Freemasons of Carlisle only, but the community at large.

Reverting to Sir James Graham's connection with the Province of Cumberland, as its Grand Master, beyond the fact of his patent being granted in the year 1827, there is no record whatever of any installation ceremony having taken place.

Accordingly we come to the year 1830, when the corner stone of the Cumberland Infirmary, at Carlisle, was laid by Sir James Graham, in his capacity of head of the Freemasons of the county. On the subject Sir James Graham writes:—

“House of Commons, 1st June, 1830.

“Sir,—I can have no objection to a meeting of the lodges at Carlisle, on the occasion of laying the first stone of the Infirmary, provided the whole arrangements be conducted in strict conformity to Masonic rule and order.

“It is doubtful whether I can attend, since I know not when the ceremony is to take place, and it is very doubtful how long I may be detained here by important business. If I am in Cumberland I shall not fail to attend my duty with the brethren; if I am from necessity absent, I cannot be represented by a more worthy Mason than Mr. George Mounsey.

“I am, your faithful friend and brother,

“J. R. G. GRAHAM.

“Mr. C. Spencer, Carlisle.”

The Bro. George Mounsey referred to, it is almost superfluous to say, was Bro. George Gill Mounsey, a member of the Lodge of Harmony, and subsequently Provincial Grand Treasurer as well as Secretary for some years.

Dr. Percy, the then Bishop of Carlisle, communicated with the Provincial Grand Master, as to the arrangements for laying the foundation stone, under date of August 17th, 1830:—

“My dear Sir James,—I am directed by the Infirmary Committee to state that they are willing to accept the offer of attendance of the

Freemasons, upon the occasion of laying the first stone of the Infirmary.

"The Building Committee are desired to make the arrangements for the purpose ; at present, however, it is doubtful whether the ceremony can take place so early as the race week.

"Yours very faithfully,

"H. CARLISLE."

The Provincial Grand Master, having been released from the cares of State, wrote :—

"Netherby, 4th September, 1830.

"Sir,—I return the papers which you enclosed, and I rely on you for making all the necessary arrangements, and I doubt not but that the proposed circular is quite correct.

"Either Friday in the race week, or the Monday following, will suit me perfectly ; and I beg that you will consult the convenience of the brethren generally, and, in particular, the wishes of our chaplain, Mr. Stanley. But the sooner public notice of the day appointed is now given, the better ; only, you must take care to have the approbation of the Building Committee, before you finally name your day.

"I do not conceive that it is necessary to trouble any neighbouring Provincial Grand Master to come over ; neither do I see any occasion for sending for the jewels from London ; the lodges, I think, must still appear in mourning, according to the orders issued by the Grand Master. Is not this so ? If it be, you should notify this in your advertisement to the different lodges.

"Your friend and brother,

"J. R. G. GRAHAM.

"Mr. C. Spencer, Carlisle."

The first day of October, 1830, was fixed for the ceremony alluded to, and accordingly, "an especial Provincial Grand Lodge was held at the Blue Bell Inn, Scotch street, Carlisle," the "Right Hon. Sir James Graham, M. P., on the throne." The roll of lodges having been called over, those present were :—

Harmony, Carlisle.
 Union, Carlisle.
 St. John's, Wigton.
 Unanimity, Penrith.
 St. Michael's, Brampton.
 Perseverance, Whitehaven.
 Union Lodge, Kendal.
 Eskdale Kilwinning, Langholm.
 Operatives' Branch Lodge, Carlisle.

The three last were, of course, visiting deputations to the Provincial Grand Lodge.

The procession which was afterwards formed, went up Scotch-street, and past the Town Hall, where the Bishop of the Diocese, the Dean and resident members of the Chapter, the clergy of Carlisle, the Rev. Walter Fletcher, Chancellor of the Diocese, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of the city, the Magistracy, Infirmary Building Committee, and other bodies joined. Arrived at the site of the Infirmary, after a prayer by the Bishop, and other formalities, the Provincial Grand Master laid the corner stone in Masonic form, and a bottle, containing the Carlisle and Whitehaven newspapers, with announcements of the gathering, order of procession, and several coins of the realm, was deposited therein. Sir James Graham having delivered an address, the Masons returned to the Blue Bell, where "all business being ended, the lodge was closed in good order, and with solemn prayer."

The foundation stone was surmounted with the following inscription :—

" In the first year of the Reign of
King William the Fourth,
This Foundation Stone was laid by
Sir James Robt. George Graham, Bart., M.P., P.G.M.,
Assisted by his Grand Office Bearers,
And the Masonic Lodges of the Province.
The Hon. and Right Rev. Hugh Percy,
Lord Bishop of Carlisle ;
Robt. Hodgson, D.D., Dean of Carlisle ;
Christopher Parker, Esquire, High Sheriff ;
John Hodgson, Esquire, of Bowness, Mayor of Carlisle."

In the afternoon the Freemasons celebrated the day's proceedings by dining together, at "Widow Irving's," to the number of seventy-five, with Sir James Graham in the chair. The tickets for this entertainment cost fifteen shillings each.

Three years after the preceding event we find the first allusion to Bro. F. L. B. Dykes, of Dovenby Hall, as a Provincial officer.

At a Provincial meeting, held at Wigton, in 1833, it was resolved, "That the Provincial Grand Master be requested to appoint a Deputy Provincial Grand Master, for this and other general purposes." Agreeably to the wishes of the brethren, Sir James Graham "nominated Bro. Frecheville Lawson Ballantine Dykes, M.P., of the Lodge of Harmony, at Carlisle, his Deputy."

Shortly after, it was intimated in a Grand Lodge communication, that a certificate had been forwarded to Bro. Dykes, at Dovenby Hall. Some interesting particulars will be presently found, relative to Bro. Dykes's early connection with the Craft, that is to say, under the head of the "United Province of Cumberland and Westmorland."

Turning back, for the moment, to the meeting in 1833, Bro. George Gill Mounsey was then appointed to the dual office of Treasurer and Secretary for the Province, Bro. Spencer having expressed a wish to resign the post of Provincial Grand Secretary. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded him for his valuable services, extending over a period of fifteen years (from 1818 to 1833). Bro. Mounsey was Provincial Treasurer and Secretary from 1833 to 1846, and also served in the like capacity from 1848 to 1852, when he retired from Masonic pursuits.

In the year 1835 (September 16th), the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cumberland went over the Borders for the second time, "an especial meeting of the Province having been requested to assist the brethren in Dumfriesshire to lay the foundation stone of an obelisk, to be erected on Langholm Hill, in memory of the late General Sir John Malcolm; and permission having been accordingly obtained, and the

meeting summoned, the Provincial Lodge was opened in due form at Langholm, on the day above mentioned."

So the event is recoded in the minute books of the Province.

At Langholm, the Cumberland lodges joined those assembled under the Scottish constitution, and a procession was formed to Langholm Hill, where Sir James Graham laid the first stone of that structure which forms so prominent a landmark almost through the length and breadth of Eskdale and Annandale in Dumfriesshire, and the Nicholforest district of Cumberland.

In connection with this obelisk it is also interesting to add, that, six years later, a monument was erected at Langholm, in memory of Admiral Sir Pulteney Malcolm, K.C.B., the foundation stone of which was laid August 20th, 1841, by the Duke of Buccleuch, as Provincial Grand Master of Dumfriesshire. Sir Pulteney Malcolm, who was present when the obelisk was erected in his father's memory, issued a lithographic sketch thereof, a copy of which is included amongst the archives of the Lodge of Harmony, at Carlisle.

Sir James Graham attended a Provincial meeting, at Carlisle, on the 12th of September, 1836, when an address was ordered to be despatched to the Duke of Sussex, Grand Master, congratulating him on the recovery of his sight. There is every reason to believe that Sir James Graham was the author of this address, which read as follows:—

"To His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, the Most
"Worshipful Grand Master.

"We, the Provincial Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Wardens, with the other officers and brethren of the County of Cumberland, in Provincial Grand Lodge assembled, beg to approach your Royal Highness with the expressions of our sincere congratulation on the merciful dispensation of Providence which has restored to your Royal Highness the blessing of light—the first and most precious gift of the Great Architect of the Universe.

“Among the privileges of our ancient and honourable institution, it is a high honour to look up to your Royal Highness—a most gracious prince and a bright example of the duties of the Craft—with the respect due to our Grand Master; but, in the observance of the sacred obligation, which the principles of Masonry impose, we cannot view the misfortunes of the humblest brother without sympathy, or fail to participate in the joy of his escape from any calamity. Your Royal Highness has a double claim on our duty and affection. You are not only the Grand Master who presides over us, but a brother who has been threatened with darkness, and to whom light has been restored.

“We should be wanting in our duty as Masons, if we neglected to address your Royal Highness on such an occasion, and to offer this, our humble, but sincere tribute of attachment and warm congratulation. We pray that the Great Architect will build up and prosper all your works for the good of Masonry, and prolong to us and the Craft the happiness and the advantage of your presiding care.

“J. R. G. GRAHAM, P.G.M.

“G. G. Mounsey, P.G.S.

“12th September, 1836.”

On the 22nd of the same month the following reply was received:—

“Right Worshipful Master and brethren of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cumberland.

“I thank you for your brotherly and affectionate address.

“In the midst of my affliction and temporary deprivation of the inestimable blessing of sight, the sympathy and interest in my behalf expressed by the fraternity at large, has been to me a source of the greatest consolation.

“The confirmation of these sentiments, while it calls from me a renewed tribute of gratitude, will serve as an additional stimulus to exert my best endeavours for the integrity and advantages of the Craft in general, as well as for the benefit of each particular brother.

“AUGUSTUS F., G.M.

“Kensington Palace, 19th Sept., A.D. 1836, A.L. 5836.”

At a Provincial Lodge, held in Carlisle, on December 27th (St. John's Day), 1837, Sir James Graham presiding, several lodges subscribed to the “Sussex Testimonial.” Amongst other business, the Provincial Grand Master drew the attention of the different lodges to the important subject of their returns, impressing upon them the propriety of making such returns “in exact conformity with the forms set down by Grand Lodge.”

This year, also, the Province seems to have been in the happy condition of being able to pay its way without any extraordinary effort, for the Treasurer's statement of accounts was of so satisfactory a character, that "it was not found requisite to call for any fresh contributions from the lodges of the Province."

In the evening of this day the Provincial Grand Master visited Union Lodge, at the Angel Inn, English-street, Carlisle. The observance of the Feasts of SS. John, in June and December, are nowadays obsolete, so far as English lodges are concerned, though it is common enough in the Colonies.

In 1838 we have what may have been a revival of the Masonic-Mechanics' Institute building—in another shape, though. In October of that year the "Public Building Committee," so styled in the Provincial records, intimated their wish that there should be a Masonic procession at the laying of the foundation stone on the 25th of October. These wishes were conveyed to Sir James Graham; but, for want of time, the proposal fell through, so far as the Freemasons were concerned.

From this period we must note a distinct falling-off in the hitherto prosperous condition of Masonry in Cumberland, as applicable to the Province. Between 1838 and 1842 there had not been any Provincial meeting; but, on September 22nd of the latter year, Bro. Dykes presided over a Grand Lodge held at Carlisle, when it was resolved, "That it is the wish of the brethren, that, for the good of the Craft, it is desirable that a Provincial Grand Lodge be held every year." However, notwithstanding the prayer of the resolution, no other meeting was held for four years.

This was on June 24th, 1846, when a Provincial Grand Lodge was held at Wigton. Prior to this (May 27th), Bro. Joseph Iredale, of Carlisle, had been appointed Deputy

Provincial Grand Master by Sir James Graham, *vice* Bro. Dykes, resigned. Bro. Iredale presided at the meeting in question, and, after his patent had been read, he made the following appointments :—

J. Andrew, Lodge of Perseverance, P.G.S.W.
 W. Wallas, Sen., St. John's Lodge, P.G.J.W.
 Thos. Storey, Union Lodge, P.G. Treasurer.
 John Pearson, St. John's Lodge, P.G. Secretary.
 John Sherrington, Union Lodge, P.G.S.D.
 J. Lamb, Holy Temple Lodge, P.G.J.D.
 Thos. Mark, St. John's Lodge, P.G.I.G.
 W. Wallas, junr. St. John's Lodge, P.G. Tyler.

The above is the first mention of a Provincial Inner Guard or Pursuivant, as the office is now designated.

The subsequent banquet at this Provincial meeting is described as having been "a feast of wit and flow of soul."

From 1846 to 1852, Provincial meetings were held regularly ; and at Longtown, in 1848, we note the first really organized movement for a Provincial Charity Fund. Of course, for some years, it was a modest affair ; but, with the progress of the Craft, and the ultimate junction of the two counties, the "Provincial Benevolent Fund" assumed such proportions, that the number of votes it can now command from lodges and their members, goes a long way towards eventually insuring the election of a candidate for anyone of the Masonic institutions. Contrast the munificent sum of one hundred guineas, voted from the funds of the Province to the Boys' School, in 1878, with the struggles to make a clear balance sheet thirty years or so before, and who will gainsay the assertion that Freemasonry in Cumberland and Westmorland is now a substantial reality ?

From the official returns of 1877, we find that the voting strength of the nineteen lodges in Cumberland and Westmorland was as follows :—To the two branches of the Benevolent Fund there were 93 votes for life, and 51 for the year ; there

were 214 life votes for the Boys' School, and 11 annual; whilst the votes in the Girls' School respectively were 90 and 3,—making a total of 462 votes for the Province.

At the Provincial meeting, held at Carlisle, in 1850, it is recorded in the minutes, that "Bro. Brocklebank, from Kendal, assisted Bros. Rigg and Turner to work several sections belonging to the Craft;" and on this occasion we observe a deputation from the Quhytewoollen Lodge, at Lockerbie, N.B., who, by the bye, for several years made a point of attending the Carlisle Meetings. It is curious to note the pronounciation of "Quhytewoollen." It is *White-winn*.

On September 26th, 1854, there was another change in the Deputy Grand Mastership, inasmuch as Sir James Graham appointed Bro. Dr. Greaves, P.M. Unanimity Lodge, Penrith, to the office; and he was installed at Carlisle, on the 14th of the following month, by Bro. Dr. Wickham, a P.M. of the same lodge, who was thereupon appointed P.G.S.W.

In 1856 (June 11th), a Provincial Grand Lodge was held at Wigton, under the presidency of the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, for the purpose of assisting the Lord Bishop of the Diocese to lay the foundation stone of St. Matthew's Church at Westnewton, near Aspatria. Deputations were present from almost every lodge in the Province.

The extreme difficulty in getting a Provincial meeting once a year, will, ere this, have been noticed; but a new order of things was inaugurated in March, 1859, when Provincial Grand Lodge was commanded to assemble twice in the twelvemonths, the spring meeting being styled "preparatory." These half-yearly meetings, of late years, have become indispensable; indeed, at the present time, it would be a simple impossibility to overcome all the business

of a twelvemonth in a single day, systematic as are the arrangements and details of the financial officials.

We will now leave the Province of Cumberland for a little, in order to glance at the sister county of Westmorland as a Masonic province.

THE PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF WESTMORLAND.

The first appointment of a Provincial Grand Master for Westmorland was in the year 1788. There have been three such appointments by Grand Lodge, the following being the names and terms of office :—

G. C. Braithwaite, Esq.	-	-	-	-	1788 to 1810.
W. H. White, Esq.	-	-	-	-	1812 to 1813.
Lord Hawke	-	-	-	-	1814 to 1824.

Bro. Braithwaite, as appears from the "Quarterly Communication" for May 5th, 1788, attended Grand Lodge on that date, when the Duke of Cumberland, Grand Master, was on the throne, supported by the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Gloucester, with Sir Peter Parker, Deputy Grand Master. On this occasion, the Duke of Cumberland was re-elected Grand Master, installed, and "re-invested with the ensigns of that high office." His Royal Highness at the same time appointed the Earl of Effingham Acting Grand Master, which ranks with the Pro Grand Master of the present day.

Bro. White (one of the Grand Secretaries) acted as Provincial Grand Master for Westmorland for one year only, afterwards serving in that capacity for Wiltshire, and next for Lincolnshire. It should be explained, however, that Bro. White was merely acting as *locum tenens* for all three

provinces, just as the Grand Registrar of England can now act, under the provisions of the "Book of Constitutions," page 36, 1863 edition.

Lord Hawke, the third Grand Master of Westmorland, attended Grand Lodge frequently, and his connection with the Province ceased in 1824, from which year, up to the union of the two counties in 1860, there was no new appointment.

The transactions of the Province of Westmorland are involved in obscurity, and, whether any meeting was ever held under its banner, is highly improbable. For nearly one hundred years, that is to say, from 1764 to 1860, in which latter year the Eden Valley Lodge was chartered at Appleby, the Union Lodge, at Kendal, was the sole subordinate body in the Province. Neither does there exist any trace of a lodge being worked under the "Athole" constitution.

With only one lodge, therefore, it is scarcely likely that Provincial meetings in Westmorland, for well nigh a century, would be other than angels' visits—few and far between; nay, the most feasible idea is, that the Provincial Grand Master never deemed it necessary to summon his Province.

The question naturally arises how a Provincial Grand Master came to be successively appointed to a Province with only a single lodge; but we have it on the undisputed authority of Bro. Hughs that there have been cases where a Provincial Grand Master was delegated to a Province in which no lodge existed!

Having taken a short glimpse at Westmorland as a Province, we next enter on the circumstances which caused that county to join its future interests with its stronger and more consolidated sister of Cumberland.

THE UNITED PROVINCE OF CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND.

A Provincial Grand Lodge was held at Carlisle, on April 25th, 1860, Bro. Dr. Greaves, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, presiding, when it was announced that it had been the desire of the two Westmorland lodges (Kendal, No. 151, and Appleby, No. 1114), to unite with the Province of Cumberland. A petition to the Earl of Zetland had been forwarded in accordance therewith, and a warrant was thereupon granted to Sir James Graham, to act as Provincial Grand Master for the two counties, which then became, and ever since have been popularly known, as the "United Provincial Grand Lodge of Cumberland and Westmorland." Very properly the ensuing Provincial meeting, and, *de facto*, the first of the new Province, was held under the banner of Eden Valley Lodge, Appleby, but a short while previously constituted, and of which lodge Bro. Dr. Greaves was the first W.M.

Sir James Graham enjoyed his new honours for a very brief period. He died on the 25th of October, 1861, after presiding over the Masonic body of Cumberland alone for thirty-three years.

The Provincial Grand Masters of Cumberland and Westmorland are as follow :—

Right Hon. Sir James Graham, M.P. - - 1860 to 1861
 Frecheville Lawson Ballantyne Dykes, Esq. - 1862 to 1866
 Lord Kenlis, now the Earl of Bective, M.P. - 1867

The late Bro. Dykes, who succeeded Sir James Graham, was appointed Provincial Grand Master by the Earl of Zetland, on the 14th of February, 1862, and he would have been installed at Whitehaven, the following August, but for severe indisposition.

Although in the third decade of the present century Bro. Dykes was a member of Harmony Lodge, and of Mount Horeb Chapter, connected therewith, at Carlisle, it is not generally known that our late Brother was made a Freemason on the Continent. Through the courtesy of Bro. L. F. B. Dykes, a member of Skiddaw Lodge, we have been favoured with an inspection of his father's certificate. From this it appears that our departed Provincial Grand Master was initiated in the year 1824, in a Paris lodge, styled "Des Amis Constans de la Vraie Lumière" (Constant Friends of the True Light). This name does not now appear in the list of French lodges. A description of the certificate will be interesting.

The design is very elaborate, far more so than the simple engraving on the parchments issued by the Grand Lodge of England. At the head appears the following:—
 "A la Gloire du Grand Architecte de L'Univers. La R. : L. : Ec. : des Amis Constans de la Vraie Lumière ; A Tous les Mac. : Répandus sur les Deux Hémisphères, salut."
 The body of the certificate comprises five corresponding columns, respectively in French, Latin, German, English, and Italian. We append the English column:—

"We, Ven. : Masters and Brothers of the R. : Lodge of St. John of Scotland, regularly established to the Or. : of Paris by the Grand Or. : of France, in 1818, under the distinctive title of the Constant Friends of the True Light, certify that the M. : W. : B. : Frecheville Lawson Ballantyne Dykes, born at Dovenby Hall, is an active member

of this Lodge, in the degree of Master, which he has merited by his zeal, virtue, and experience.

"We recommend him in this capacity to our M. : W. : B. : who will receive him with cordiality, and all the benevolence due to a good M. :

"Herodom O. : of Paris, the 1st of March, year of the G. : L. : 5824, Vulgar Æra 1st March, 1824."

The seal bears the title of the lodge, with the year 1818. There are six signatures, all very indistinct ; but the ranks of the officials are thus described :—"Le Vénéable" (W.M.), "1er Surveillant" (S.W.), "2e Surveillant" (J.W.), "Trésorier" (Treasurer), "Le Secre Genl." (Secretary), and "Orateur" (Orator). The W.M. and Orator, we may add, have "33" after their names.

On the 5th of August, 1863, R.W. Bro. Dykes was installed Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland and Westmorland, at Carlisle. Bro. Dr. Greaves was the installing officer, and the new Provincial Grand Master was presented by Bro. Lemon, our late ever-to-be-regretted Provincial Grand Treasurer, who, in performing that duty, said :—

"Right Worshipful Sir,—It is my pleasing duty to have the honour to present Bro. Frecheville Lawson Ballantine Dykes, the distinguished brother who has been appointed by the Earl of Zetland, our Most Worshipful Grand Master—whose prerogative it is—to succeed to the office of Provincial Grand Master of the United Province of Cumberland and Westmorland, rendered vacant by the death of the late great and good Right Honourable Sir James Graham. In selecting a gentleman to fill this important office, our Most Worshipful Grand Master has shown a wise discretion, Bro. Dykes being the representative of one of the oldest families in the county, and, through a long line of ancestors, is connected with nearly all the ancient families in the sister counties. I trust, sir, he may long be spared to us, not only in his public career as a county magistrate and a gentleman, but to his family as a husband and a father ; and that he may long continue to adorn the high office he holds among us as the Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland and Westmorland. I have now the high honour to present Bro. Dykes for installation, and beg to hand you, Right Worshipful sir, the patent of his appointment."

Bro. Dr. Greaves was again appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master ; and the installation of the new head of the Province was celebrated by a Masonic ball.

In 1865 (August 23rd), the yearly meeting of the Province was held at Cockermouth, under the banner of Skiddaw Lodge, then little more than twelve months old, and here it was that our present beloved Deputy Provincial Grand Master first obtained the "purple," Bro. Dykes appointing him Provincial Grand Registrar. Bro. W. B. Gibson, the present hard-working Provincial Grand Secretary, was at the same time appointed to the chair of Provincial Grand Senior Warden.

The proceedings of the day, however, were especially notable by the presentation of a massive silver salver and a purse of one hundred guineas, to Bro. Dr. Greaves, as a token of the appreciation by the Province of his valuable services during a period of ten years.

The next meeting of the Province was at Keswick, in February, 1866, and was the last attended by Bro. Dykes, as he died on the 26th of November following, deeply lamented by all his brother Masons in the two counties, and after a connection with the Craft little short of half-a-century.

This event opens the present era, and we enter upon the *regime* of the Earl of Bective, M.P., who, when Lord Kenlis, received his patent of Provincial Grand Master on January 26th, 1867. Whatever wish may at the time have been expressed that the Provincial Grand Master should be selected from the larger county of Cumberland, the Grand Master, by virtue of his prerogative, made an appointment, which all are now ready to admit was a most fortunate and happy one; and we have reason to assert, that no Masonic Province under the Grand Lodge of England has made greater progress, or is in a more prosperous condition, in comparison as to its number of lodges and members, than that of Cumberland and Westmorland, under the genial

government and able administration of the Earl of Bective, M.P., and his energetic Deputy, Colonel Whitwell, M.P.

On the 27th of September, 1867, Lord Bective was installed Provincial Grand Master, at Kirkby Lonsdale, under the banner of his own lodge, the Underley, No. 1074.

The character of the ceremony itself, and its special and dignified surroundings, will long be remembered by the many Cumberland and Westmorland Masons, not to omit the visitors, who were present on this auspicious occasion. Bro. Lord De Tabley, R.W. Provincial Grand Master of Cheshire, was the Installing Master, assisted by Lord Skelmersdale, R.W. Provincial Grand Master of West Lancashire, and Bro. Æ. J. M'Intyre, Q.C., Grand Registrar of England.

Nor can the princely hospitality which characterised the entertainment of the Masons from far and near, who assembled at Underley, on the 27th of September, 1867, be forgotten, associated as it was with all the noble generosity of Masonic worth.

Our present Provincial Grand Master is of genuine Masonic descent. His paternal grandfather was a prominent Irish craftsman, and his father, the Marquis of Headfort, is a Past Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

In 1863, Lord Bective, then a minor, but a "Lewis," was initiated in the Apollo University Lodge, at Oxford, and was exalted into Royal Arch Masonry the following year, in the Alfred Chapter, also at Oxford. His lordship was the first W.M. of Underley Lodge, at Kirkby Lonsdale, and for the second time occupied the chair of that lodge in 1877. Lord Bective is likewise the first Grand Superintendent of the Royal Arch Province of Cumberland and Westmorland, and he was, moreover, the first Z. of the Bective Chapter at Kirkby Lonsdale.

In the autumn of 1868 another memorable event

happened in the history of the Province, viz., the laying of the corner stone of the Royal Albert Asylum at Lancaster, by the Earl of Zetland, assisted by the officers of the Grand Lodge of England. Many lodges in this Province took part in the interesting ceremony, and many lodges also, through the liberality of their members, became voters in the election of patients to the asylum, for the ensuing twenty-five years.

Passing on to 1871, the only subject that demands special allusion, is the compilation and confirmation of a code of bye-laws for the government of the Province, which, for comprehensiveness, offer a delightful contrast to the primitive regulations of fifty-three years anterior.

Coming to the year 1875, and the installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W. Grand Master of England, at the Albert Hall, in London, it will be sufficient, and serve an historical purpose, if the names of those Cumberland and Westmorland Masons who were present, be here recorded.

OFFICERS OF GRAND LODGE.

Bros. the Earl of Bective, M.P., R.W. Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland and Westmorland; Colonel Whitwell, M.P., R.W. Deputy Provincial Grand Master, and R.W. Past Grand Warden of England; Rev. James Simpson, LL.D., V.W. Past Grand Chaplain of England; Edward Busher, W. Past Grand Sword Bearer of England.

LODGE 119, WHITEHAVEN.

Bros. W. B. Gibson, P.M.; H. Cook, P.M.; G. W. Kenworthy, P.M.; John Barr, P.M.; W. Alsop, S.W.; Edward Tyson, J.W.; and Isaac Anderson.

LODGE 129, KENDAL.

Bros. J. Talbot, W.M.; John Bowes, P.M.; Henry Rauthmell, P.M., Provincial Steward; and Titus Wilson, P.M.

LODGE 310, CARLISLE.

Bro. William Robson.

LODGE 327, WIGTON.

Bros. T. Mc.Mechan, W.M.; John Lemon, P.M., Provincial Steward; James Porter, P.M.; H. Bewes, P.M.; Jos. Pearson, P.M.; and R. Twentyman, P.M.

CRAFT MASONRY IN

LODGE 339, PENRITH.

Bros. Sir R. C. Musgrave, Bart., W.M.; Dr. Greaves, P.M.;
W. Kirkbride, P.M.; and Dr. Taylor, P.M.

LODGE 371, MARYPORT.

Bros. W. H. Tickle, W.M.; Rev. W. Beeby, S.W.; and J. R.
Tickle, P.M.

LODGE 872, WHITEHAVEN.

Bros. James Patterson, S.W.; and W. Charlton.

LODGE 962, WORKINGTON.

Bro. Philip Wedgwood.

LODGE 1,002, COCKERMOUTH.

Bros. W. F. Lamonby, W.M.; R. Robinson, P.M.; John Pear-
son, P.M.; W. H. Lewthwaite, P.M.; and W. Taylor.

“

LODGE 1,073, KESWICK.

Bros. Lieut. Fairtlough, Royal Artillery, W.M.; J. D. Wivell,
S.W.; and G. P. Abraham.

LODGE 1,390, MILLOM.

Bros. John Mills, W.M.; and J. Meredith, J.W.

LODGE 1,400, HARRINGTON.

Bro. J. R. Bain, W.M.

PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER OF CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND.

In 1877 (October 16th), the first Royal Arch Province was constituted in Cumberland and Westmorland, M.E. Companion the Earl of Bective, M.P., being enthroned Grand Superintendent, by M.E. Companion Dr. J. D. Moore, P.Z. Rowley Chapter, Lancaster, P.P.G.H. West Lancashire, P.G. St. Br. of England, assisted by M.E. Companion John Bowes, P.Z. Elias Ashmole Chapter, Warrington, and Kendal Castle Chapter, P.P.G. Swd. Br. West Lancashire. The following were the the first appointments made by the M.E. Provincial Grand Superintendent:—

Col. Whitwell, M.P., P.Z. 129, P.G.P.S. of Eng. P.G.H.
 W. B. Gibson, P.Z. 119, P.G.J.
 John Barr, P.Z. 119, P.G. Treasurer.
 John Lemon, P.Z. 327, P.G. Registrar.
 G. J. Mc. Kay, S.E. 129, P.G.S.E.
 John Bowes, P.Z. 129, P.G.S.N.
 W. Kirkbride, P.Z. 339, P.G.P.S.
 J. Talbot, J. 1,074, P.G. 1st A.S.
 G. Murchie, S.E. 310, P.G. 2nd A.S.
 W. F. Lamonby, J. 119, P.G. Swd. Br.
 W. Court, H. 310, P.G. St. Br.
 R. Godfrey, P.S. 129, P.G.D.C.

LODGES AND CHAPTERS IN THE TWO COUNTIES.

An appropriate conclusion to the Provincial position of our history will be a list of lodges and chapters working at the present day.

LODGES.

Number.	Name and Town.	When Constituted.
119	Sun, Square, & Compasses, Whitehaven	1768
*129	Union, Kendal - - - - -	1764
310	Union, Carlisle - - - - -	1796
327	St. John's, Wigton - - - - -	1809
339	Unanimity, Penrith - - - - -	1813
371	Perseverance, Maryport - - - - -	1823
412	Holy Temple, Longtown - - - - -	1833
812	Eden Valley, Appleby - - - - -	1860
872	Lewis, Whitehaven - - - - -	1861
962	Sun and Sector, Workington - - - - -	1863
1002	Skiddaw, Cockermouth - - - - -	1864
1073	Greta, Keswick - - - - -	1865
1074	Underley, Kirkby Lonsdale - - - - -	1865
1220	Solway, Silloth - - - - -	1868
1267	Kenlis, Egremont - - - - -	1869
1390	Whitwell, Millom - - - - -	1872
1400	Curwen, Harrington - - - - -	1872
1532	Bective, Carlisle - - - - -	1875
1660	Arlecdon, Frizington - - - - -	1877

* This is the oldest lodge in the two counties. The reason for priority of Lodge 119 is explained on another page.

CHAPTERS.

Number.	Name and Town.	When Constituted.
327	St. John's, Wigton - - - -	1825
339	Regularity, Penrith - - - -	1830
412	Mount Sinai, Longtown - - - -	1839
119	Sun, Square, & Compasses, Whitehaven	1862
310	Union, Carlisle - - - -	1864
129	Kendal Castle, Kendal - - - -	1865
1074	Bective, Kirkby Lonsdale - - - -	1877
371	Nicholson, Maryport - - - -	1879

HISTORY OF LODGES AND CHAPTERS

FROM 1740 TO THE PRESENT DAY.

The history of the thirty-seven Masonic lodges that have at one time or other existed in Cumberland and Westmorland, will be best prefaced by a full list thereof, arranged under the head of towns. Appended to each is its original number, and the year of its constitution, as gathered from authentic sources. It will be observed that six of the number owe their origin to the "Antients," and in two of these only have we been able to trace the year of constitution, viz., that now numbered 119, and entitled Sun, Square, and Compasses, and the Royal Cumberland Militia, the original warrants of which are in existence. Of the other four—the Concord, Whitehaven; the Hibernian, Wigton; the Masons' Arms, Whitehaven; and the Cross Keys, Cockermouth,—all trace is lost; though it is just possible that the warrants of some, if not all, may be lying hidden and forgotten in an out-of-the-way corner, as was the case with the Militia warrant, which was only discovered a year or two ago in an attic, in Whitehaven. In the matter of these four extinct lodges, therefore, it should be explained that their dates of constitution are given from reasonable conjecture, based on

a comparison with the numbers and dates of the Sun, Square, and Compasses and Militia lodges. The years of constitution of the earlier "Modern" lodges are compiled from Grand Lodge Quarterly Communications, from the year 1768, "Cole's List of Lodges, for 1763," and Bro. Hughan's "List of Lodges on the Roll of the United Grand Lodge," after the Union. The following is the complete list:—

<i>Town</i>	<i>Original No.</i>	<i>Description or Title.</i>	<i>When Constituted.</i>	<i>Present Number.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Whitehaven	188	No Name	1740	Extinct	
do.	261	Sun, Square, & Compasses	1761	Extinct	
do.	154	Concord	1767	Extinct	Antient or Athole Constitution
do.	157	No Name	1768	119	do. do.
do.	215	Royal Cumberland Militia	1781	Extinct	do. do.
do.	217	No Name	1782	Extinct	do. do.
do.	1174	Lewis	1861	872	
Workington	289	No Name	1762	Extinct	
do.	478	Sun and Sector	1774	Extinct	
do.	962	Sun and Sector	1863	962	
Kendal	256	Union	1764	129	
Carlisle	369	No Name	1766	Extinct	
do.	422	Harmony	1771	Extinct	
do.	216	Union	1784	Extinct	Scottish Constitution
do.	555	Union	1796	310	
do.	882	Victoria	1854	Extinct	
do.	1532	Bective	1875	1532	
Wigton	170	Hibernian	1774	Extinct	Antient or Athole Constitution
do.	607	St. John's	1809	327	Formerly at Swansea, Wales
Penrith	500	Unanimity	1776	337	{ Now at Saddleworth, called the Candour
do.	640	Unanimity	1813	339	
Dalston	434	No Name	1781	Extinct	
Cocker- mouth }	527	Honour and Perseverance	1788	264	{ Now at Batley, called Nelson of the Nile
do.	254	No Name	1789	Extinct	Antient or Athole Constitution
do.	1002	Skiddaw	1864	1002	
Longtown	682	Holy Temple	1816	Extinct	
do.	592	Holy Temple	1833	412	
Brampton	683	St. Michael's	1816	Extinct	
Maryport	775	Perseverance	1823	371	Formerly at Whitehaven
Appleby	1114	Eden Valley	1860	812	
Keswick	1073	Greta	1865	1073	
Kirkby Lonsdale }	1074	Underley	1865	1074	
Silloth	1220	Solway	1868	1220	
Egremont	1267	Kenlis	1869	1267	
Millom	1390	Whitwell	1872	1390	
Harrington	1400	Curwen	1872	1400	
Frizington	166 0	Arlecdon	1876	1660	

LODGE No. 188, WHITEHAVEN.

The earliest notice we have of Freemasonry in Whitehaven, and, in fact, in Cumberland and Westmorland, is the existence of the lodge heading our list. It appears in "Cole's List," for the year 1763, but with no name, the number then being 120, in accordance with a re-arrangement in 1756. This lodge was constituted March 19, 1740, as No. 188, and the meetings were stated to be held on the second Monday in the month. In Grand Lodge communication, for January 27, 1768, the lodge, then held at the George Inn, along with nineteen others in different parts of the world, was erased, for not conforming to the laws, or from having ceased to meet. The oldest lodge in Cumberland, therefore, of which we have any record, existed for twenty-eight years; but of its transactions no record remains.

LODGE No. 261, SUN, SQUARE, AND COMPASSES,
WHITEHAVEN.

The second lodge in the two counties, also had its origin in Whitehaven. It was constituted May 4, 1761; but with no name. Like the preceding lodge, the meetings were held on the second Monday in the month; and it is likely that the founders were a swarm from the older, and then evidently dormant, lodge. No. 261 also appears in "Cole's List" for 1763, but still with no name. In the "Freemason's Pocket Companion" for 1764, there is a lodge of the name of Sun, Square, and Compasses, but with no number, which is easily explained, as the list of lodges in some of the earlier Quarterly Communications of Grand Lodge, never included the numbers. In the Quarterly Communication for April, 1773, we notice the title Sun, Square, and Compasses, together with the number 209, this alteration from 261 having arisen from a re-arrangement of numbers in 1770, rendered necessary by the erasure of recalcitrant and defunct

lodges. This number was further altered to 169, in 1781. In 1772 Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge subscribed two guineas to the "General Fund of Charity," in connection with Grand Lodge, and the same in the following year. Two years later, the members also subscribed to the "Hall Fund," the old Freemasons' Hall, then being in course of erection in Great Queen-street, London. Bro. Hughan says Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge was struck off the roll in 1786, for not conforming to the laws of Grand Lodge, and, indeed, the name does not again appear in Cumberland, till assumed about twenty years later by the "Antient" lodge 190, originally No. 157, and now 119, at Whitehaven. The title of Sun, Square, and Compasses, as at present existing at Whitehaven, is consequently scarcely original; and no better proof of this need be advanced than by reference to a query put by the Grand Secretary, so recently as 1851, as to why the name of Sun, Square, and Compasses was used, "as the lodge had never been registered in the books of Grand Lodge, under that or any other title,"

CONCORD LODGE, No. 154, WHITEHAVEN.

The first of the lodges chartered by the "Antients," in Cumberland, was the Concord, numbered 154. We cannot ascertain the exact date or year of its constitution, as before explained; but, comparing its number with the next lodge, we may assume Concord to be a year or so older than the present lodge 119, at Whitehaven. Like a number of lodges chartered by the "Antients," however, Lodge of Concord appears to have lain dormant for years after its constitution, in fact the earliest documents are dated as recently as 1805, and, with some later papers, are in the possession of our present Provincial Grand Secretary. In 1805 Concord lodge met twice a month (first and third Tuesdays), "at the house of William Sisson, Three Tuns, Whitehaven;" and their

printed bye-laws, issued by the Athole Grand Lodge, imposed a fine of half-a-crown on officers not present at the opening of work, whilst the penalty was double that amount for total absence on any single occasion. This fact would suggest that Concord Lodge was composed of men of means, and it is highly probable that the title of "Gentlemen's Lodge" applied to that lodge, as we find such an appellation more than once in connection with a Whitehaven lodge, in various minutes and records of other lodges.

In 1805, as gathered from the Treasurer's book, the following names appear amongst the members, and they are herewith mentioned by way of interest to those who, at the present day, own the same patronymics :—John Postlethwaite, Josiah Lewthwaite, John Peile, Anthony Peile, Henry Thompson (draper), and others. There is also a William Chippendale, comedian ; a John Trotter, captain 15th Foot, West Indies ; and the following four jewellers, who, with one exception (Isle of Man), are from Manchester :—Nathan Aaron, Judah Margalet, Isaac Marks, and Lazarus Lyon. We have also a James Charles M'Vay, comedian ; and John Roberts, B.A., "Clericus," Hensingham. Moreover, two or three years later, there is recorded the signature of a Humphrey Senhouse Hall.

There is a curious bye-law, as to visiting brethren, from the before mentioned authorised code of the Athole Masons, which it will be interesting to re-produce. It was there enacted, "That, in order to preserve good harmony, and encourage working Master Masons, it is hereby ordered and declared, that none below the degree of Master Mason shall be admitted as visitors, under any pretence whatever." In one list of visitors all are described as Master Masons but one, and he was a Royal Arch Mason in addition. This was in 1818.

In 1809 Concord Lodge was held "at the house of

Richard Birbeck, George Inn;" in the following year "at the house of Joseph Wild, Globe Inn, King-street;" and in 1812 "at the house of Joseph York, Cupola Hotel." After the Union, when the number of the lodge became 187, the place of assembly was once more changed, this time to the Golden Ball, in Irish-street.

At one time (1809), and, indeed, for years after, the roll of membership was strong, often over forty.

One of the members of Concord Lodge was a prominent Provincial Officer, after the Union. We allude to Bro. William Campbell Heatley (gentleman), who was W.M. from 1810 to 1812. In one case, amongst a list of officers of Concord Lodge, Bro. Heatley is styled "Grand Master;" the remainder being G. W. Watts, S.W.; Edwin Holywell Heywood, J.W.; John Mc.Kinney, Treasurer; Charles Magee, Secretary; and John Gowan, S.D.

Concord Lodge seems to have gone on the downward track from the year 1825, when the Provincial meeting was held under its banner. Although still in existence in 1832, when the number was altered to 136, five years later, when a Provincial meeting was held at Carlisle, Sir James Graham presiding, it is recorded on the minutes of the Province as follows :—

"A letter was received from William Grisdale, of Whitehaven, stating that the Lodge of Concord there was dissolved a few years ago by mutual consent of the brethern. Resolved that the charter be called up, and the dissolution communicated to Grand Lodge."

The Poet Burns is said to have been a visitor to Lodge of Concord, during the time he was a revenue officer at Dumfries. Burns died in 1796, so that if he was a visitor to this Whitehaven lodge, it must have been working, of which there is no evidence. The poet's Masonic apron, however, we have often heard, was in the possession of the late Bro. John Towerson, P.M. Lodge 872, Whitehaven.

LODGE No. 157 (119), SUN, SQUARE, AND
COMPASSES, WHITEHAVEN.

It is deeply to be regretted that no minutes of this old lodge exist anterior to the year 1804. For some time, indeed, we could not find any earlier than 1850, and it seemed as though we should have to rely on the Provincial records, for the few particulars in existence up to the latter year. The old minute books were found in the Freemasons' Hall, College-street Whitehaven, in 1878, and contain some most interesting records, though, could it be possible to find any earlier records of Masonry, as it existed in the western seaport during the last thirty years of the previous century, their value would be more appreciable.

However, to proceed. The charter of Lodge 119, now the only one of the "Antients" working in Cumberland and Westmorland, was issued on the 18th of May, 1768. The number was 157, altered to 190 at the Union, was further altered to 138 in 1832; and, in 1863, the last time the numbers were re-arranged by order of Grand Lodge, it became 119. The first W.M., according to the charter, was Jeremiah Elliot; the S.W., Richard Boardman (this name now all but obliterated); and the J.W., James Macdonald. The place of meeting is styled "the sign of the Sun and Septer, Whitehaven;" but there is no inn of that name at Whitehaven now. The following signatures appear on the warrant, which, by the bye, is printed in ordinary letterpress, on paper (a sheet of foolscap), and not near so elaborate as the parchment documents issued by the "Antients" subsequently:—Hon. Thos. Mathews, Grand Master; Wm. Dickey, D. Grand Master; Hon. Edmund Butler, Senior G.W.; H. Allen, Junior G.W.; and Lancelot Dermott, G. Sec., the latter of whom was the editor of the Book of Constitutions, entitled, "Ahiman Rezon," and, in 1771,

was made Deputy Grand Master, by the Duke of Athole. This interesting relic (the warrant) has for some years been in a mahogany cabinet, and, during business, forms a prominent object on the floor of the Freemasons' Hall, in College-street.

After this preface to Lodge 119, we must perforce take a leap from the year 1768 to 1804, in the total absence of any further information; though we may reasonably assume that the lodge, like others in Whitehaven, had been all but stationary for many years.

The oldest minute book, as before observed, begins in 1804, and has the following on a fly-leaf:—

“The transactions of Lodge 157, Antient, Free, and Accepted Masons, held under the constitution of England, according to the old Institution. From June 25th, 1804, year of Masonry 5804, to——.”

On the above date (Feast of St. John the Baptist), we find the following election of officers:—

Robert Wilson, W.M.
William Martin, S.W.
John Saul, J.W.
Brownrigg Nicholson Dunn, Secretary.

Then follows this minute:—

“After having taken upon them their respective offices, the whole body went in procession to St. James's Chapel, where they heard an excellent sermon by the Rev. Mr. Armistead. Having returned in excellent order, the day was spent in harmony and love. The thanks of this body were unanimously voted to Mr. Armistead for his appropriate discourse, and given to him accordingly.”

On this occasion, also, it is recorded that—

“Bro. Heatley, of Lodge No. 1, Cork, Adjutant of the Whitehaven Volunteers, was a visiting brother this day, likewise the following brethren, who were agreeably entertained, viz., Bros. Peter Douglas, of Lodge No. 7, Woolwich; John Stuart, No. 193, Lisburn; Wm. Kennedy, No. 367, Downpatrick; Thomas Mc.Coll, No. 74, Dumfries; James Burns, No. 289, Manchester; Daniel Fegan, No. 171, Ayr; James Gillian, No. 573, Knocklockram; John Wilson, No. 297, Manchester; James Neil, No. 418, Manchester; and John Shields, No. 253, Castle Douglas.”

Bro. Heatley was the brother of the same name mentioned elsewhere, and he settled down in Whitehaven, after the disbandment of the Volunteers. His lodge, No. 1, is now styled "the First Lodge of Ireland;" and there cannot be any doubt that Masonry in Cumberland owed no little to his energy during the first quarter of the present century. Bro. Heatley was elected a joining member on the 30th of July, 1804, and was W.M. of Lodge 157 subsequently.

At this time there were 72 members on the roll of Lodge 157, which was increased to 87 the following year; and in the month of July, 1804, no fewer than six meetings were held, at which there were several initiations, the fee being twenty-six shillings, exclusive of registration and certificate.

The following minute, dated July 19, 1804, is well worthy of re-production:—

"Lancelot Machell, having been recommended and approved, was *entered and raised* to the degree of a Fellow Craft. Brother Machell, having generously made this body a present of one guinea, to increase the funds of this lodge, and, as a mark of his attachment to Freemasonry, it was ordered that this mark of kindness and benevolence should be entered in the transactions of this lodge.

In September, 1804, appears an entry relative to joining members from the "Modern" Constitution; but we must confess our inability to interpret its evident ambiguity:—

"Unanimously resolved,—that any Modern Mason applying to this body to be made a member, the person or persons shall pay the same as any other person applying for the privilege."

Removals seem to have been very frequent, twice in six months, now and again, the resolution for one change reading thus:—

"That the lodge and the property belonging thereto, should be removed to the King's Arms; at the same time it was resolved that the thanks of this body be given to Mrs. Sloan for her kind attention to this body, during the time it has remained in her house; while they regret the necessity of quitting her, they approve of her endeavours to please."

Within eighteen months we find the lodge at three other places after the King's Arms, viz., the Golden Lion, "the house of Mrs. Sheridan, on the Quay;" and the "sign of the Duke of Athole, in the Ginns," this latter house kept by the then W.M., Bro. Byrne.

During the whole of our researches, we can only find one reference to Cryptic Masonry in Cumberland, and that in connection with Lodge 157. In October 14, 1804, it is recorded that "James Leech, William Armstrong, George Cowell, John Saul, and William Martin, were made Excellent and Super-Excellent Masons;" whilst the same brothers are further mentioned as having taken the Royal Arch degree. The reference to the Royal Arch degree, in fact, is frequent. In 1807 the "W.M., S.W., and J.D., were on report for the Arch;" and in 1812, "Bro. Patrick Mc.Guire is to be here at eight of the clock, to get the order of the Holy Royal Arch, on the 21st day of August." There is also constant mention of R.A. certificates being received from Grand Lodge.

Nor must the Knights Templar be overlooked, for in the cash account for 1805 is an item of *2s. 7½d.*, paid for sending a K.T. certificate to a brother in London. In 1809, "Patrick M'Fadian was tried by a committee of Knights Templar, and was admitted."

These facts are interesting, as showing other than the ordinary degrees of Craft Masonry were worked in connection with this lodge, in the early part of the present century.

On December 27th, 1804, we first come across the title of Sun, Square, and Compasses, as applied to Lodge 157; afterwards it was simply Lodge No. 157, A.Y.M. (Antient York Masons). Hereafter this question of title is fully discussed.

On the before-mentioned date "Edward Dalton, half-pay lieutenant 85th Regiment of Foot," was initiated; and the following year his name appears amongst the list of officers.

In 1805 Lodge 157 had a seal, which we may describe

as an intaglio (round). In the centre are the square, compasses, and letter G., the sun, moon, and stars, whilst the inscription on the edge is as follows:—"Lodge Ancient York, 157, Whitehaven." A close examination of the impression in the minute book, shows that the material used for stamping this seal was the soot of an ordinary tallow candle, in the same manner as a bootmaker heats his bur-nisher.

The first full list of officers appears June 3rd, 1805, and the whole were re-elected the following year. They are given thus:—

James Byrne, W.M.
 Robert M'Allister, S.W.
 Patrick Blew, J.W.
 Daniel M'Ginnis, S.D.
 Edward Dalton, J.D.
 John Saul, Treasurer.
 James Leech, Secretary.
 John M'Allister, Tyler.
 George Glendinning, Steward.
 Joseph Lucas, Steward.

The members then appear to have commenced their lodge work, on St. John's Day, at an early hour, as on June 24th, 1805, they "met precisely at *eight* o'clock in the morning, on lodge duty, and walked in procession to St. James's Church."

In the year 1806 (Sunday, February 16th), is the first instance of a Masonic funeral, in connection with Lodge 157. This was a lodge of emergency. The members assembled at the Duke of Athole, and—

"Attended the funeral of Bro. John O'Neale, of No. 680, Ireland, who was unfortunately drowned on Thursday night or Friday morning, the 13th or 14th inst. The body met in due form, attended by a good many members from other lodges, at half-past three in the afternoon, and escorted the corpse, with the utmost regularity, to Trinity church, where they saw it interred with Masonic honours, and afterwards returned in the same good order, when it dissolved, having spent the day as became good Christians and Masons, by rendering the last service to a well-deserving brother."

Three years later there appears an account of another funeral:—

“Met at Bro. Robert Wilson’s, King’s Arms, King-street, Bro. John Unthank being W.M., it being a day of emergency for the purpose of conducting the body of our well-beloved brother Patrick M’Grevy, of Lodge No. 367, Ireland, from Distington, to the old churchyard, Whitehaven. The body met in due form, with a few members from other lodges, at ten o’clock in the forenoon, after which they pursued their journey to Distington, with the greatest regularity, from whence they escorted the body to the place above-mentioned, where it was interred with Masonic honours; after which the brethren returned to the lodge room, in social regularity, the W.M. in the chair, where they spent the remaining part of the afternoon as Masons and brothers, by rendering the last service to a worthy brother.”

The following payments were made on account of the above funeral:—

Paid for a pall	£0	2	0
To a hearse	0	14	0
To coffin	1	2	0
To the driver	0	2	0

We now come to an important circumstance (the suspension of Lodge 157), the cause of which, however, is nowhere to be found. Between December 1st, 1806, and March 14th, 1807, no meeting was held, and on the latter date it is stated:—

“At a lodge of No. 157, held for the purpose of re-establishing it, on the warrant, having been suspended, and the warrant withdrawn, when the same was restored by the W. Master Wm. Campbell Heatley, of Lodge No. 154 (Concord), to the W. Master, James Nicholson, who was chosen unanimously by the members then present, and thereupon he immediately took the chair; also Bro. James Dodd being Senior Warden, and Bro. Joseph Fox Junior Warden, and also done through the sanction of the Grand Lodge. Also at the same time was chosen Bro. George Coll, Treasurer; Bro. Edward Dalton, Secretary; also Bros. John Shields and Michael Rochford, Senior and Junior Deacons; and Bro. John M’Allister, Tyler, until next St. John’s Day.”

On the 5th of the following July, a meeting of emergency was called, “to try” no fewer than sixteen brethren, whose names are given; but no specific charge is mentioned. In one case, however, so apparently serious was the offence,

that the delinquent was "*silenced for ninety-nine years!*" another for six months, and another for three months, the latter, in addition, having to do the Tyler's duty, "without pay, and pay his dues to the lodge."

A similar case occurred some months later, when a "committee was formed, on the *fourth degree of Masonry*, to investigate a charge of unmasonic conduct," when the brother complained of "asked pardon of the lodge for all past misconduct, when all was amicably settled."

We may here note further removals of the lodge :—In 1809, to "the house of Ann M'Mellon, Blue Bell, Tangier-street;" in 1812, to "the house of John Slee, Three Tuns;" and the same year to "the house of John Walker, Blue Anchor;" where the lodge was stated to be held at the Union of the two Grand Lodges.

From 1809, and some years after, the Lodge of Concord, No. 154, regularly visited Lodge 157; and in the year named, Bro. John Towell, from Lodge No. 215, Royal Cumberland Militia, was elected Secretary.

Several sea-faring men, about this time, were initiated, passed, and raised in one night.

Reverting to the year 1807, we find a full list of the members, for a return to the Clerk of the Peace. The wording is so different to other documents of the same nature, that we may reproduce it :—

"List of all and every the members of Lodge No. 157, part of, and under the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England, according to the old constitutions, which said Grand Lodge was held long before the passing of the Act of Parliament after-mentioned, in conformity to the rules prevailing among the Lodges of Freemasons in this Kingdom, and which lodge is held at the house of Mr. Joseph Graham, in the town of Whitehaven, upon the first Monday in every month, at or about the hour of seven o'clock in the evening, and upon or near the 24th day of June and 27th day of December in every year, to be registered pursuant to the statute in that case lately made and provided, intituled, 'An Act for the effectual suppressing of societies

established for seditious purposes, and for better preventing treasonable and seditious practices.' 39 George III., chap. 79." [Here follow the members' names.]

"Cumberland to Wit.—We, whose names are hereunder written and subscribed, two of the members of the above Lodge No. 157, do hereby attest, make oath, and declare, that the said lodge is held for the purpose of Masonry, and in conformity to the rules prevailing amongst the lodges of Freemasons in this Kingdom, and that the above is a correct list of the names and descriptions of all the members of the said lodge, and times and place of their meeting, pursuant to the statute in that case made and provided. Sworn at Whitehaven, this 8th day of March, 1807," &c., &c.

From 1813 to 1850, there is unfortunately a total absence of any minutes; and the next reference is in the transactions of the Province, respecting a return to the Clerk of the Peace, in the year 1825. From this it is very evident that Lodge 157 (then No. 190) was reduced to a low ebb, as there are no more than seven names on the return, one of whom was the late Bro. Alexander Cook, and the remaining six Cornelius Harney, James Burney, John Bird, James Dodd, John M'Court, and Neil Coyle.

The subject of returns to the Clerk of the Peace again crops up in the Provincial minutes, dated Carlisle, September 22nd, 1842, where it is recorded that:—

"A letter was read, stating their inability to attend, but deputed the Perseverance, of Maryport, to answer for them. The Provincial Grand Secretary stated that they (Lodge 190) had omitted for the last two years to register at the Clerk of the Peace's office; but they were, according to the Grand Lodge returns, regular in their duty towards the United Grand Lodge. It was ordered that the returns be immediately made to the Clerk of the Peace."

This doubtless was the period when Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge was all but extinct, and was only kept alive through the pecuniary sacrifices, so familiar to every West Cumberland Mason, of our late Bros. Alexander Cook and Patrick Quin, Past Masters of the lodge, both of whom lived long enough to see Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge the strongest in the Province. Bro. Cook became a joining member in 1817, from an Irish lodge.

The late Bro. Quin sat in the chair of this lodge subsequently to the before-mentioned days of adversity, and when a new era of prosperity had dawned on Masonry in Whitehaven.

Availing ourselves of the minutes beginning in 1850, at a lodge of emergency, April 22nd, Bro. A. Casson in the chair, the following interesting entry appears:—

“Bro. H. Spencer this evening became a joining member, received his G.L. certificate, and was raised to the degree of P.M. (?)”

In April, 1852, Bro. Major Spencer was elected W.M., and there is a similar entry to that immediately preceding, except that it refers to four brethren, who are said to have “been *Passed or Installed Masters in the chair.*” The words italicised are underlined in the MS. Bro. Hughan, in his interesting “Records of Old Lodges,” (*Masonic Magazine*, July, 1878), shows this phrase to have been in use as early as the year 1733.

The late lamented Bro. Major Fletcher was W.M. of Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge for the first time in 1850; he often presided as such, up to 1854, and was re-elected in 1855.

In the minutes for July 13th, 1851, we notice the right of the old Whitehaven lodge to bear the title of Sun, Square, and Compasses questioned. On that occasion the late Major Fletcher reported:—

“Having called upon Bro. Farnfield, at the Grand Secretary's office, Freemasons' Hall, with the yearly returns, as shown on the other side, I was asked by him why the Lodge 138 styled itself Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge, as it never had been registered in the books of the Grand Lodge under that or any other title? He (the Grand Secretary) begged to call the attention of the members to that fact, and recommends them to petition the Grand Master, praying to have it duly registered under that name, or any other they may choose to give it. As the above is a matter of some importance, I consider it my duty to make a memorandum of it in the minute book of the lodge.

(Signed, “JOSEPH FLETCHER, W.M.,

After this there is no further reference to the subject, and we may fairly assume that the title of Sun, Square, and Compasses was thereafter regularly registered, else the Grand Secretary would again have drawn the attention of the members to the subject.

In 1850, Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge removed from the Grapes Inn, New-street ; and two years later to the Black Lion Hotel, in King-street. Finally, quarters were taken up at the extensive and handsomely-furnished premises in College-street, upon the hall in connection with which we shall presently have a few remarks to make.

In 1853, nine years before a chapter was opened in connection with this lodge, there is an entry in the minutes relative to two members, who had been exalted in the Wigton Royal Arch Chapter, and "who were presented with their certificates in this lodge."

In 1853, also, the late Bro. James Dees, was initiated, and eventually, when called to the chair of his mother lodge, he presented the members with a fine pair of globes, which form a prominent accessory to the elaborate furniture of the College-street hall.

Up to this year the custom of observing the Feast of St. John was still continued, in the old orthodox style, too, that is to say, the brethren were "called off" to supper, and resumed labour after the "Tyler's Toast." The Secretary who penned the following minute must have been a wag :—

"Lodge opened, adjourned to supper, and plied the working tools to some purpose, every brother present being in the best possible working order, and each performed the pleasing task set before him to his own entire satisfaction. Labour resumed, and lodge closed in harmony."

Bro. Major Spencer was again W.M. in 1854-5 ; and the following year the lodge sent a deputation to Westnewton, to assist at the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of a new church there.

Passing on to 1868, Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge celebrated its centenary that year. We believe the members never applied to the Grand Master for permission to wear a commemorative jewel, as is the custom with most lodges on attaining their hundredth year.

Bro. Lord Muncaster, M.P., was admitted a joining member on the 1st of October, 1871. His lordship was S.W. in 1872-3, and W.M. in 1873-4, Bro. John M'Kelvie, P.M., being appointed Deputy Master, the Immediate Past Master, however, being Bro. W. Sandwith.

Another eminent joining member was Bro. the Right Hon. G. A. Cavendish-Bentinck, M.P., who affiliated in May, 1873. He subsequently presented to the lodge an elegant and massive set of pillars, and, in doing so, remarked, that, "on his last visit to the lodge, when he had the pleasure of hearing Bro. Gibson explain the Second Tracing Board, he regretted to observe that the columns representing the Ionic, Doric, and Corinthian orders of architecture, were very improperly represented by those in the lodge. He had therefore conceived it to be his duty and privilege to provide others, which would correctly represent those orders, and enable the lecturer to teach with accuracy and precision, and by them help the lofty and sacred truths which they symbolically represent."

We have alluded to the self-denying efforts of Bros. Cook and Quin to keep Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge from collapse; but, now premising that Bro. Cook had predeceased his aged colleague (in 1859), Bro. Quin died, at a green old age, on November 25th, 1873, having been a Freemason for fifty-one years. He was initiated on June 24th, 1822, when in his twenty-second year. Bro. Quin's latter days were comforted by the annuity secured to him from the funds of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. Being for the long period stated a member of Sun, Square,

and Compasses Lodge, it was but natural that the brethren of his mother lodge should assemble "to pay the last sad tribute of respect."

A dispensation having been procured, the funeral was conducted with Masonic honours, the lodge banner, which the deceased veteran had proudly carried at many a Provincial Festival, being borne at the head of the funeral procession, followed by the Volunteer Band playing the "Dead March" in *Saul*.

A number of neighbouring lodges sent deputations, and altogether the spectacle was one of the most impressive ever witnessed by the outside public. After returning to the lodge room, Bro. W. B. Gibson, P.M., referred to the great loss they had sustained. "Bro. Quin," he said, "was one of the oldest, if not the oldest Mason in the Province, and the father, so to speak, of 119, as he and one or two others, were the means of keeping it up at a great sacrifice to themselves, when, without their aid, the warrant would have been lost."

A very appropriate monument was subsequently erected over Bro. Quin's grave, at the Whitehaven cemetery.

Within twelve months (August, 1874), another pillar of Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge was broken, in the death of Bro. Major Fletcher, to whom Masonry in West Cumberland is deeply indebted. In moving a resolution of condolence to his widow, Bro. W. B. Gibson, referred to Major Fletcher's many excellencies as a Mason, and to his great beneficence in everything Masonic, also "in rescuing Lodge 119 from the very verge of extinction." The resolution of condolence referred to the circumstance of Major Fletcher's fostering care having brought Lodge 119 to the position of "leading lodge in the Province." He was truly one "whose hand was guided by justice, and his heart expanded by benevolence;"—"They deplored his loss, and would ever revere his memory."

The late Major Fletcher became a joining member of Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge in 1851, from Restoration Lodge, Darlington.

We may likewise note the following joining members of this lodge :—Bros. A. Brogden, M.P. for Wednesbury, from St. Matthews's Lodge, Walsall, in 1859 ; G. Lyall, formerly M.P. for Whitehaven, from Surrey Lodge, Reigate, and P.P.G.J.D., in 1859 ; the late M. N. Paumier, the celebrated actor, from Brunswick Lodge, Plymouth, in 1858 ; and J. Dunne, Chief Constable of the Two Counties, from Northern Counties' Lodge, Newcastle-on-Tyne, in 1861.

The hall belonging to Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge is a Masonic temple that is excelled by few anywhere for capacity and completeness. On entering the first thing to strike the visitor is the number of life-size portraits, on canvas, of former Past Masters of Lodge 119. Amongst these are Bros. Major Fletcher, John Thompson (for some years Provincial Grand Treasurer, and brother of the Archbishop of York), H. Fisher, P. Quin, John Davis, and Dr. Henry. Lately, two fine portraits, by the late Bro. Brunton, have been added—one of Bro. John Barr, P.M. Lodge 119, in his robes as First Principal of Sun, Square, and Compasses Chapter, and of Bro. G. Fitzgerald, Tyler of Lodge 119, as Janitor of the Chapter. The chairs of the W.M. and S.W. are worthy of inspection, as specimens of the cabinet-maker's art, and are more than half-a-century old. We have good reason to believe they originally belonged to the Lodge of Concord. There are likewise preserved some curious old glasses, formerly the property of the latter lodge, with the number (154) engraved thereon.

SUN, SQUARE, AND COMPASSES CHAPTER,
WHITEHAVEN.

This chapter is one of the most flourishing bodies of Royal Arch Masons in England, seeing there are close upon one hundred members on the roll, and, what is better, in working, it will hardly find a compeer. The furniture and accessories are most complete.

The warrant is dated November 5th, 1862, and the petitioning members were Companions Thos. Routledge, Z.; Joseph Fletcher, H.; H. Spencer, J.; Jas. Dees, John Davis, W. B. Gibson, Christopher Hodgkin, James Slade, and Isaac Anderson. The P.Z.'s are T. Routledge (deceased), H. Spencer, G. W. Kenworthy, W. B. Gibson, J. Barr (twice), E. Fearon, W. Sandwith, and Dr. Henry.

LODGE No. 215, ROYAL CUMBERLAND MILITIA,
WHITEHAVEN.

The last but two of the lodges chartered by the "Athole" Grand Lodge in Cumberland, was that of the Royal Cumberland Militia. It was constituted in 1781; but does not seem to have been worked before 1807. This is amply proved by the warrant, still in existence, though not long ago brought to the light of day. It is now framed, and may be seen on the walls of the Freemasons' Hall, College-street, Whitehaven. The number on the warrant is 215, and the first date is October 10th, 1781, when it is noted to have been registered in the books of the Grand Lodge, the date of revival being October 9th, 1807. The parchment bears the signatures of the Duke of Athole, as Grand Master; Thomas Harper, Deputy Grand Master; Sir John B. Roach, Senior Grand Warden; Richard Humphreys, Junior Grand Warden;

and Robert Leslie, Grand Secretary. The officers named are:—Duncan M'Nicholl, W.M.; William Bowstead, S.W.; and William Nelson, J.W. The locality is stated to be Kingston-upon-Hull, or elsewhere in his Majesty's Royal Regiment of Cumberland Militia, being duly registered, pursuant to the statute made, and with the consent of the commanding officer of the said regiment; to meet on the first Monday in every month." Bro. Hughan, in a recent number of the *Masonic Magazine*, containing a list of "Antient" Military Lodges, mentions Halifax as the headquarters of the Royal Cumberland Militia Lodge.

In 1813, at the Union, this lodge was numbered 270, and in 1832 is re-numbered 192, though there is every reason to believe that at that time it was practically defunct.

The earliest reference we can find of the Militia Lodge, as a working body, is in a Provincial Grand Lodge minute for the year 1817, where a letter is reported to have been received, explaining the cause of non-payment of dues, which was owing to members being absent, and "so peculiar to their situation," that, "together with the smallness of members, and their funds being exhausted, since the disembodiment of the regiment, precluded all hope, for the present, of fulfilling the request to settle up." This letter was signed "Wm. Dodds, P.M.; D. M'Nicholl, S.W.; and John Wright, J.W." The number of members at that time was stated to be only eight.

The above-named Bro. Dodd is mentioned in the Lodge of Perseverance, March 14th, 1831, then at Whitehaven, as follows:—"A pleasing lecture was delivered by Bro. Dodd, from the Military Lodge, No. 270."

In 1824, 1827, and 1829, the Militia Lodge was represented at the Provincial meetings, and paid its dues, after which no record of the lodge is found.

There is a letter in the Provincial records, which throws

some light on the last vicissitudes of the Militia Lodge ; but unfortunately the said letter has neither date or signature, "for fear of injury that might attend me," the writer ventures to observe.

He says, that one Farmer, belonging to a revenue boat, was the last Master of the lodge, and "he has lately been removed to the Isle of Wight." Further, the writer remarks, that all the property of the lodge was sold in the Market-place ; amongst other articles, a chair that cost £17, only brought *eleven shillings* ! "The warrant," he says, "is now in the hands of one Thomas Wilkinson, who lives at Parton. I think it very improper for such an article to be in his hands, to be handed about amongst *cowins*." He added, he "had been fifty-two years a Mason, but never saw anything equal to this !"

How the Royal Cumberland Militia warrant eventually got into the attics of the Freemasons' Hall, in College-street, Whitehaven, is a mystery ; but its eventful history terminated in the repose of the lodge room of No. 119, and, may the relic never be removed from thence, except it be to revive the lodge !

LODGE No. 217, WHITEHAVEN.

The last lodge but one chartered by the Athole Grand Lodge in Cumberland, was that designated the Masons' Arms, Whitehaven, the original number of which was 217. At the Union it became No. 273, and does not appear in the re-arrangement of 1832. From the near proximity of its first number to that of the Royal Cumberland Militia, the conjecture is a pretty safe one, that this lodge received its warrant in or about the year 1782, and had lain dormant,

like others. The only positive allusion to this lodge is in the requisition to Bro. Blamire, that he should be installed Provincial Grand Master. At that time there were actually four originally "Athole" lodges working in Whitehaven, and, from the ultimate fate of three out of the four, with the strenuous efforts put forth to save the existence of the survivor, the reader will readily perceive that these four lodges, in one town, were far too many, either for utility or ornament.

LODGE No. 1174 (872), LEWIS, WHITEHAVEN.

After the collapse of the remaining "Antient" lodges at Whitehaven, the surviving Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge remained alone till 1861, when Lewis Lodge received its charter, dated June 26th. The original number was 1174, which was changed in 1863 to 872. The names on the charter are:—Bros. John Davis, W.M.; John Towerson, S.W.; John Thompson, J.W.; John Johnson Peile, John Tyson, Henry Fisher, and George Cowan Gass. This lodge prospered in so marked a manner, that the reason assigned for its formation was undeniable, viz., that there was ample room and occasion for two Masonic lodges at Whitehaven. The lodge has a handsome and spacious hall of its own in Duke-street, which was consecrated and dedicated to Masonry by the Earl of Bective, M.P., assisted by Colonel Whitwell, M.P., on the 12th of April, 1871.

LODGE No. 289, WORKINGTON.

The oldest lodge in Workington appears to have been that numbered 289, its designation in "Cole's List," for

1763, and the "Freemasons' Pocket Book," for 1764. In 1770 the number was altered to 232. In the year 1775, this lodge was held at the Green Dragon Hotel, at Workington, and on the 28th of April in that year, along with seventeen other lodges in different parts of the country, was erased, by order of Grand Lodge, "for not having contributed to the charity within twelve months, agreeably to the laws, or given any satisfactory excuse for the omission, though duly apprised thereof."

LODGE No. 478, SUN AND SECTOR, WORKINGTON.

The second Masonic lodge at Workington was opened in 1774, under a dispensation from the Provincial Grand Master, and the Grand Lodge warrant was issued in the year following, when the foundation stone of the old Freemasons' Hall, in London, was laid. The original number was 478, altered to 315 in 1792, whilst it became 398 at the Union, and was extinct before the next re-arrangement in 1832.

The records now in existence are valuable and interesting, and fairly complete, though part of the minutes from 1774 to 1782 are lost, and also those from 1791 to 1813.

The first entry refers to the constitution of the lodge, by which it appears the original meeting place was "at the house of William Irwin, sign of the Sun and Septer." The minute is as follows :—

"Received the dispensation by the Provincial Grand Master of the Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons for the County of Cumberland. Do authorize and appoint [name erased], and George Deavy, William Irwin, April 22nd, 1774, to meet and hold a lodge, at the house of William Irwin, in the County of Cumberland, in the town of Workington, at the sign of the Sun and Septer."

After the above follows a code of bye-laws, in MS., the oldest we should imagine, in existence in Cumberland. Some of them are decidedly worth re-production here, with this explanation, that we have altered the original orthography and composition. The introductory paragraph reads thus:—

“Bye-laws to be observed by the members of the Lodge 478 of Free and Accepted Masons, held at the house of William Irwin, in Workington, at the sign of the Sun and Septer, in the County of Cumberland, the first Monday in every month, at which time a lodge shall be opened, and proceed to such business as the exigency of the night may require.”

The word “Septer,” it will be noticed, is used here, and also in connection with another lodge; but doubtless the geometrical term “sector” was meant, as from a minute, dated Oct. 3, 1791, it was agreed “that the Sun and *Sector* should be taken down from William Irwin’s, and fixed upon the front of Mr. Salkeld’s house.” This house was the Green Dragon Hotel, to which the lodge had a short while before been removed.

The first rule applies to the appointment of a Secretary; and further, “that a chest or box be kept in which the cash and articles of the lodge shall be deposited; and three locks and keys shall be attached to the chest, for the use of the Master and Wardens.”

The second and third rules we give *in extenso* :—

“That if the Master and Wardens cannot attend on the lodge night, or at the hour appointed, they are to send their keys, with a proper apology, giving sufficient reason for their non-attendance; but, if they neglect to come, or send their keys, within half-an-hour of the time appointed, they shall be fined sixpence, to be applied to the use of the fund; or any member absenting wilfully, is also to be fined.”

“That, as soon as the lodge is opened, each member shall observe a due decorum, not presuming to speak on any subject foreign to the particular business of the night, and not to speak without standing, and addressing himself to the Master; and further, that only one be permitted to speak at a time, in order that the business of the night be not protracted or hindered.”

The next bye-law applies to the election of W.M., who

served six months only, unless re-elected. The W.M. was to be "one of approved abilities, but cannot be chosen without a majority of voices in his favour."

Bye-law VII. must be quoted in full :—

"That each member shall be very circumspect, both in word and action, as well without the lodge as in it, so that the most penetrating stranger may not be able to know or discover anything that is not proper to be communicated."

This injunction, emanating from the so-called "Moderns," is in wonderful contrast to the confidence and presumed esoteric talents of the "Antients," inasmuch, as the late Dr. Oliver affirms, in one of his works, that, "The author of *Ahiman Rezon* (Lancelot Dermott), has stated that he could convey his mind to an Antient Mason, in the presence of a Modern Mason, without the latter knowing whether either of them were Masons."

The qualifications of candidates were drawn at a rigid line, for they were not only to be men "of unblemished character," but "have no private or self-interested views, or be likely to become burthensome to the society."

The succeeding rule, moreover, provided for an interval of a month, between proposition and initiation, "in order that proper inquiry may be made into his character."

Rule X. had reference to the practice of conferring more than one degree in the same night, expressed thus :—

"That none be initiated into more than one degree the same night, either entering, passing, and raising, in order that he may be instructed in one part, before he be admitted to another."

Whether the following rule was made to apply to the Athole Masons, we leave the reader to decide :—

"That none shall be admitted into the lodge who have been made clandestinely, until they be again initiated, and the full price be paid ; and further, that none be allowed to visit this lodge, unless they can make it appear they have been made in a regularly-constituted lodge."

Cantankerous brethren were disposed of in this way :—

“That if any member do not pay a due respect to the presiding officer, and so far misbehave as to render the lodge uneasy, he shall be admonished by the Master. If he do not reform on the third admonition, he shall be expelled the lodge, and be not admitted again, till he acknowledge his fault, and give full proof of his reformation to the satisfaction of the lodge.”

In all, there are eighteen of these bye-laws, and the following signatures are attached thereto, one, though, being a *mark*, which will seem strange to Masons of the present day :—Geo. Deavy, Nathan Eken, Alex. Irwin, Robert Gordon, John Winn, Daniel Mc.Intyre, John Forester, *John Tear* × *his mark*, Robert Simon, William Vicker, James Shannon, James Armstrong, James Thompson, Daniel Dalrymple, Wm. Martindale, Jno. Johnston, and John Jefferson.

Shortly after the constitution of the lodge, the bye-laws appear to have been strictly adhered to, as there is a list of members expelled for non-attendance and non-payment of fines and dues, signed, “Wm. Martindale, Mstr.”

The following statement of accounts, as regards expenditure, refers to the opening year, and is such a curiosity, that we are tempted to give it *verbatim et literatim* :—

Waffers for Lodge ...	...	...	...	3½d.
Carige for the Chair	...	...	...	6d.
Paid for Colomns ...	...	...	...	6s.
Ribon ...	...	...	...	1s. 2d.
Seal ...	...	...	...	8s.
Emplements ...	...	...	...	15s. 6d.
Warrant ...	...	...	...	£4 4s. od.
Master's Expenses ...	...	...	...	7½d.

In 1775, when Sun and Sector Lodge was a year old, the sum of £1 17s. 6d. was subscribed to the Hall Fund, in London; and later, it is noted, in the Quarterly Communications of Grand Lodge, that subscriptions were regularly paid to the Grand Lodge General Fund of Charity.

In the year 1778 we find the sum of £2 17s. in a chair

for the Master, together with six shillings additional for "three steps to the same." The sum of three shillings and sixpence was also paid for a copy of the "Illustrations of Masonry;" perhaps Preston's admirable work.

In 1782 (Dec. 10) there is the subjoined minute relative to an initiation :—

"A lodge of emergency called, when Henry Casson, agreeable to his lawfull report, was entered into the first degree of our *Misstery*."

Bro. Robert. Baldrige, the first Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland, of whom there is any record, became a joining member of Sun and Sector Lodge in 1782, it being stated the he "formerly belonged to Square and Compasses, No. 209, Whitehaven." Bro. Baldrige's signature is attached to the dispensation of the Lodge of Harmony, at Carlisle. Doubtless the old Sun, Square and Compasses Lodge was at this time *in extremis*, in fact, as before noted, it was erased in 1786; and, as the other four lodges, then in Whitehaven, were all "Antients," Bro. Baldrige could find no "Modern" lodge nearer than Workington.

The year following Bro. Baldrige delivered a lecture on the Second Degree; and on April 7th, a Bro. Thompson being in the chair, "We received from him the benefit of a lecture on the First Degree of Masonry."

Bro. Thompson supplemented this with a lecture on the Third Degree, and there were likewise lectures by Bros. Tye, Atkinson, and others, the same year, which speaks well for the working ability of Workington Craftsmen nearly a century ago.

In 1785 a Bro. John Hudson, from Lodge 406, Penrith (the old Unanimity), visited Sun and Sector Lodge, and subsequently became a joining member. On this occasion the lodge is recorded to have been "shut in due form."

In 1786 a Bro. Joseph Casson, from "No. 216, Wigtown, North Britain," was accepted as a joining member. There is no Masonic lodge at the Royal Burgh of Wigtown now.

We have not hitherto shown that Sun and Sector Lodge had a regular monthly subscription, for the "Charity, General, and Refreshment Funds." In 1787 these dues were thus apportioned:—Charity, threepence; general fund, threepence; and refreshments, fourpence per member. It was also at the same meeting "agreed in open lodge, that the Tyler in future be paid with sixpence each night (and no drink), from the fund."

In 1788 we find reference to the lodge bible, now used by the new Sun and Sector Lodge, and recently rebound. The minute says:—"It was agreed to purchase a bible, not to exceed ten or twelve shillings."

It was, too, in this year, that the founders of the old lodge at Cockermonth, were raised in Sun and Sector Lodge.

In 1789, Bro. Marshall, the head of Sun and Sector, Lodge is styled R.W.M., a definition strictly confined to the Scotch and American constitutions, though it will hereafter be noted in connection with the old Unanimity Lodge at Penrith.

We now come to the first removal of Sun and Sector Lodge. After being ten years at Bro. Irwin's house, it was, by "unanimous consent of the whole lodge," agreed to remove to "Mary Messenger's, widow of Bro. John Messenger, late deceased."

The year following it was again resolved to remove, this time to the Green Dragon Hotel, "as being a more commodious house." The Green Dragon was at that time kept by a Mr. Salkeld, great-grandfather of Bro. J. A. Salkeld, who was W.M. of the present Sun and Sector Lodge in 1878-9.

A novel mode of relieving a distressed brother is here to be noticed, it being on the Feast of St. John the

Evangelist, in 1787. This was done by the purchase of a watch, value £4 5s. from the said member, a Bro. Old, which sum, we are informed, was "paid for out of the fund, and the watch taken into stock." The general fund must then have been in a somewhat sound condition. Exactly three years after, however, the funds being apparently low, it is stated that,—“St. John’s Day, opened in regular form, Bro. John Marshall in the chair, when it was agreed to sell the watch received from Bro. Old.” Perhaps, though, the lodge was only bailee of the watch, and, the time for redemption having passed, the members deemed the money more useful. Truly, an interesting and original mode of pawnbroking !

The year 1791 brings us to the first important break in the transactions of this lodge, the last entry of interest being dated June 27th, when it was resolved to make an addition to the property by ordering “Two dozen *Maysonick* Punch Glasses.” We have frequently heard of these interesting pieces of crystal being scattered about Workington.

Resuming in 1813, a minute of May 20th refers to a lodge of emergency, at which there were present :—Bros. Robert Wood (in the chair), John Marley, John Armstrong, Anthony Hodgson, William Glaister, James Cummins, James Shaw, George Stainton, John Murphy, David Mc.Vay, Henry Reed, John Edgar, and William Roan, when William Mc.Gennes, was proposed by David Mc.Vay, and, paying five shillings, was entered and passed the same evening, he being a seafaring man. The following day the candidate was raised, and paid the further sum of £3 ; and he “received a lecture from Bro. Wood in the chair.”

Although a Masonic lodge existed so long in Workington, only one solitary instance of a member of the Curwen family belonging to the old Sun and Sector Lodge can be found. This was a Henry Curwen, aged 35, who is stated in the roll to have become a joining member on the

5th of March, 1804. Elsewhere it will be observed that the celebrated John Christian Curwen was a member of the Carlisle Lodge of Harmony.

In 1820 a list was furnished to the Provincial Grand Lodge, giving the dates of initiation and names of members of Sun and Sector Lodge, from 1813 to 1820. These were as follow :—

Jan. 7, 1813	James Stooks	July 3, 1815	John Dacre
July 14, 1814	Wm. Garnett	Nov. 6, 1815	Daniel Marley
Sept. 1, 1814	David M'Cracken	Sept. 13, 1816	James Blayne
Sept. 15, 1814	Edward Dryden	Apl. 15, 1820	Wm. Langcake
Mar. 5, 1815	Thomas Harkness	Sept. 4, 1820	John Moffitt

The following were at the same time mentioned as "regular" members :—John Fletcher, John Hudson, Robert Henderson, John Marley, Robert Wood, and John Wilkinson.

In the early part of the present century, a benefit society was instituted in connection with Sun and Sector Lodge. It was styled "The Workington Masonic Benefit Society," and the first officers chosen were :—William Bell, president ; Robert Wood and Robert Henderson, stewards ; William Watson, secretary ; with a committee of twelve. The society commenced with a membership of forty-five, and, as Sun and Sector Lodge was not then half as strong in numbers, it will be readily conjectured that the concern was not strictly confined to the Craft. The entrance fee was five shillings, and the contributions one shilling per month. Such an institution as this may have been an advantage to the community, but was no part of the Masonic body, as a close identification would not have been in accordance with the Constitutions. It probably supplied a public need, and was no more Masonic than that it was managed by Masons.

This organisation in all probability collapsed about the same time as Sun and Sector lodge. This occurred in 1828, when, according to the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, for February, Sun and Sector Lodge was ordered to

be erased for non-payment of dues, "extending over several years."

This is the last of the old Sun and Sector Lodge in Workington. Thirty-five years later, another lodge of the same name was constituted.

LODGE No. 962, SUN AND SECTOR,
WORKINGTON.

In dealing with the second Sun and Sector Lodge at Workington, it is a remarkable coincidence that, whilst a few brethren in Workington, were busily engaged in the endeavour to form a lodge (in the year 1862), the furniture, jewels, bible, and records of the old Sun and Sector Lodge, came to light, in a back room of the Green Dragon Hotel, where they had been inclosed in a chest, and forgotten for years. The opportune discovery of these relics, however, spurred the promoters of a new lodge to the immediate attainment of their desired object.

The following extract from the minutes of the Lodge of Perseverance, dated June 16th, 1845, is deserving of reproduction, as showing the circumstances connected with the Sun and Sector Lodge property :—

"A deputation was appointed to wait on Bro. Robert Wood, Workington, to make such arrangements with him, as may enable this lodge (Perseverance) to get possession of the jewels, furniture, &c., of the late Sun and Sector Lodge, No. 312 (?) formerly held at the Green Dragon, Workington, which said furniture, &c., is at present in possession of Mr. Thomas Bowman, of Workington. Bro. R. Wood, being the only remaining member of the late lodge, the keys, books, &c., are in his possession, and he is the only person who has any claim on the things in Mr. Bowman's hands; and, should anything happen to him in the meantime, all the valuable furniture would be lost to the Craft. Bro. Wood is, therefore, anxious to have the said furniture transferred into the possession of some regularly-warranted lodge, and has expressed a wish that this lodge (Perseverance) should take them, on paying Mr. Bowman any claim that he may make for storage, &c."

There is no further allusion to the subject in the minutes of the Lodge of Perseverance, and so the whole of the property remained in the hands of the host of the Green Dragon for sixteen or seventeen years longer, till it passed into the keeping of the founders of the present Sun and Sector Lodge.

Lodge 962, Workington, was constituted on the 6th of April, 1863, and the names on the charter are :—Bro. W. B. Gibson, W.M.; Joseph Martin, S.W.; Henry Fleming, J.W.; Samuel Sandys Briggs, Thomas Cullam, John Faulder, and John Thompson,

This lodge is strong in numbers, excellently worked, and a liberal supporter of the charities.

A system, adopted some time back, is in operation here, which consists of a sort of lottery, by which, so soon as there are in hand funds, arising from a periodical and not large subscription, to meet the cost of a life vote, for either the Boys' or Girls' Schools, or the old people's Institution, a ballot is taken. The system works well, and is the means of creating a continuous stream of increasing votes for our noble charities. It is also open to the wives, daughters, and sisters of members of Sun and Sector Lodge, not to omit the Lewises; and one can only regret that the institution is not generally in use.

LODGE No. 256 (129), UNION, KENDAL.

Union Lodge, at Kendal, is at the present time the oldest working in the two counties, notwithstanding the fact that it ranks second to Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge, at Whitehaven, practically four years its junior. The reason for this discrepancy is easy of explanation. At the Union, in 1813, the "Antients" had priority, the combined list

being made up by taking first the oldest lodge of the "Antients," and then that of the "Moderns." Bro. Hughan clearly shows that, although the present Lodges No. 2 and 4 founded the Grand Lodge of England, in 1717, they are actually junior to the Grand Master's Lodge ("Antients"), founded in 1759, and which now ranks as No. 1.

The original warrant of Union Lodge was dated July 31st, 1764; but, though carefully preserved, became so illegible, that a warrant of confirmation was recently granted by Grand Lodge. The names on this latter are:—Bros. R. J. Nelson, W.M.; G. J. M'Kay, S.W.; Thos. Baron, J.W.; John Whitwell, Samuel Gawith, C. G. Thompson, Titus Wilson, and F. C. Grayson. The original number was 316; in 1770 it was No. 256, in 1781 No. 204, at the Union No. 211, in 1832 No. 151, and, finally, in 1863, No. 129.

The earliest allusion we find to this old and time-honoured lodge in a public capacity, is June 19th, 1773, when the W.M. took part in the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of Rookby Bridge, over the River Tees, under the auspices of a Barnard Castle Lodge, now extinct. The circumstances are detailed in "Hutchinson's Spirit of Masonry."

In 1774, Union Lodge, then held at the Swan Inn, Allhallows-lane, Kendal, is credited with half-a-guinea to the General Fund of Charity, and the same to the Hall Fund. It is worthy of note, as showing the resources of some lodges, even in those days, that a London lodge, No. 3, Friendship, at the same time subscribed one hundred guineas to the Charity Fund. Then, we presume, a fashionable, aristocratic, and wealthy lodge, it is the same now, being No. 6, and meeting at Willis's Rooms, St. James's.

Union Lodge, in 1776, removed to the Rose and Crown Inn, Strickland-gate; in 1783, to the White Lion, Strickland-gate; and now has a hall of its own in Stramongate.

This lodge took part in laying the foundation stone of the Infirmary at Carlisle, in 1830.

The centenary was celebrated in 1864, and proved one of the most magnificent assemblages of the Craft ever held in the north. At the same time the members applied for, and obtained permission, to wear a centenary jewel.

Of late years amongst the most prominent Masters of Union Lodge have been :—Bros. Joseph Bintley, John Bowes, Edward Busher, William Cartmel, Samuel Gawith, F. C. Grayson, John Holme, G. J. M'Kay, R. J. Nelson, Henry Rauthmel, John Talbot, C. Gardner-Thomson, Colonel Whitwell, M.P., and Titus Wilson.

KENDAL CASTLE CHAPTER.

The Kendal Castle Chapter, attached to Union Lodge, was opened May 3rd, 1865, and the names of the petitioning members on the warrant are :—Comps. Dr. Greaves, Z.; Edward Busher, H.; John Bowes, J.; Samuel White, Charles J. Bannister, F. W. Hayward, E. Slec, Rev. William Cockett, M.A., and Titus Wilson.

In former years another Royal Arch Chapter was worked in connection with Union Lodge. It was called the Westmorland Chapter, and the warrant was dated Nov. 5th, 1823, the same year as the Mount Horeb Chapter was confirmed at Carlisle. The petitioners on the warrant were :—Comps. Henry Bradshaw, Z.; Joseph Sinkinson, H.; Thomas Busher, J.; John Halhead, Robert Caton, John Pearson, William Hird, John Carrodus, and Nathan Lowthian.

LODGE No. 369, CARLISLE.

This is the first Masons' lodge in the Border City; but, beyond what is gathered from published lists and Grand Lodge documents, nothing else is positively known about it. In Trewman's "Principles of Freemasonry," for 1777, appears "Lodge No. 306, Carlisle, Black Bull, 1st and 3rd Friday," as also, "No. 422, Carlisle, New Lodge," the latter being the Lodge of Harmony. The original number of this old Carlisle lodge was 369, and it was constituted in 1766. In a Grand Lodge Quarterly Communication for 1783, the same lodge, then numbered 243, at the "Black Bull Inn, Annetwell-street, Carlisle," is stated to have been erased, for having ceased to meet.

LODGE No. 422, HARMONY, CARLISLE.

Harmony Lodge was opened in 1771, by a Provincial dispensation, and was warranted by Grand Lodge the following year. In examining the records, so carefully preserved by Bro. J. A. Wheatley, we found a copy of the dispensation, issued by the then Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland. This document is so interesting, that it deserves a corner to itself:—

"To all and every, our Right Worshipful and loving Brethren,—

"We, Henry Ellison, Esquire, Provincial Grand Master of the Most Antient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, of and for the County of Cumberland, by authority from his Grace the most Noble Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort, &c., &c., Supreme Grand Master of the said society, lawfully appointed, send greeting.

"Know ye, that we, at the humble Petition of our Right Worshipful and well-beloved Brethren, George Dalton, Esquire, Cuthbert Cardwell, and John Norman, and several other brethren, residing at the City of Carlisle, in the County of Cumberland, do hereby constitute the said brethren into a regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, to be opened at the Blue Bell in Scotch-street at Carlisle, aforesaid, at their

said petition ; and of the great trust and confidence in every of the above-mentioned brethren, do hereby appoint George Dalton, Esquire, to be Master ; Cuthbert Cardwell, Senior Warden ; and John Norman, Junior Warden, for opening the said Lodge, and for such further time only as shall be thought proper for the brethren thereof, it being our will that this, our appointment of the above officers, shall in no wise affect any further election of officers of the Lodge, but that such elections shall be regulated agreeably to such byelaws of the said Lodge, as shall be consistent with the general laws of this Society, contained in the Book of Constitutions.

“ And we do hereby will and require you, the said George Dalton, Esquire, to take special care that all and every the said brethren are to have been regularly made Masons, and that they do observe, perform, and keep, all the rules and orders contained in the Book of Constitutions. And further, that you do from time to time cause to be entered in a book for that purpose, an account of your proceedings in the Lodge, together with all such rules, orders, and regulations, as shall be made for the good government of the same ; that in no wise you omit, once in every year, to send to us, or our successors, Grand Masters, or to our Deputy Grand Master, or to the Deputy Grand Master for the time being, an account, in writing, of your said proceedings, and copies of all such rules, orders, and regulations, as shall be made as aforesaid, together with a list of the members of the Lodge, and such a sum of money as may suit the circumstances of the Lodge, and reasonably be expected, to the General Charity.

“ Moreover, we will and require you, the said George Dalton, Esquire, as soon as conveniently may be, to send an account, in writing, of what shall be done, by virtue of these presents.

“ Given at Whitehaven, this 16th day of October, A.D. 1771, A.L. 5771.

“ By the Provincial Grand Master’s command,

“ ROBERT BALDRIDGE, D.P.G.M.

“ Witness—Thos. Harrison, P.G. Sec.”

The original number of Harmony Lodge was 422. In 1781 it was changed to No. 331, in 1792 to No. 273, at the Union it became No. 344, and in 1832 No. 241, its last designation.

In 1778 the lodge removed to the Black Bull, the *locale* of the old lodge, and eleven years later they returned to the Blue Bell. After that they met at Mrs. Irving’s, the Queen’s Head, and next the Crown and Mitre (Coffee House), from the Union till the break-up of the lodge, shortly after 1851.

For many years after its constitution, Harmony Lodge

appears in the Grand Lodge returns, as a regular subscriber to the General Charity and Hall Funds.

Between the years 1789 and 1812 there are very few records of the proceedings of this lodge; but one interesting circumstance remains in a list of members, subscribers to Bro. Hutchinson's second edition of the "Spirit of Masonry," published in 1796, by Francis Jollie, the subsequent founder of the *Carlisle Journal*, who, at that time, issued from his press, at Carlisle, the now valuable and scarce "History of Cumberland," also by Bro. Hutchinson. The members of Harmony Lodge, who subscribed to the "Spirit of Masonry," were:—John Beaumont, William Hodgson, William Henderson, John Barnes, George Gass, Leonard Smith, Robert Lowthian, Joseph Lewthwaite, and James Tomlinson. Amongst other Carlisle subscribers to Bro. Hutchinson's work, the majority of them presumably Masons, appear R. Jackson, Esq., Mayor; John Mounsey, Rev. Joseph Pattinson, John James, Surgeon; John Sutton, Thomas James, John Nelson, and others, including a Miss Kobelt, Rose Castle.

Reverting to Bro. Hutchinson, he has been generally claimed to be a native of Cumberland; but he belonged to the county of Durham, and his first edition of the "Spirit of Masonry," sanctioned by Lord Petre, G.M., and the Grand Lodge, was published in 1775, when he was W.M. of the Lodge of Concord, Barnard Castle, not now in existence. Another edition of the "Spirit" was published at Carlisle, in 1802. Bro. Hutchinson, prior to the issue of his "History of Cumberland," published a similar "History of Durham." He died April 7th, 1814, aged 82.

Extracts from other lists of the members of Harmony Lodge, given at different dates, may be interesting to Carlisle people of the present day.

In the year 1808, Bro. John Losh, Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland, was a member of Harmony Lodge,

as also Bro. George Sewell, Deputy Grand Master, with a Bro. D. Duckett, sen., and his son of the same name.

In 1812, a "Warren Maude Lambe, Esquire," was initiated, and he was exalted to the degree of R.A., shortly after his raising.

Bro. Joseph Painter's statement of accounts, from 1809 to 1812, is certified as being correct, by Bros. John^r Lemon and Thomas Milburn.

From the roll of members for 1816 we extract the following names:—C. J. Spencer, George Blamire, Rev. Edward Stanley, J. Christian Curwen, Christopher Wannop (solicitor), George Sewell, Richard Tinning: (yeoman, Dalston), Richard Lowrey (solicitor), D. Duckett (W.M. in 1817), D. Pattinson (brewer), and Thomas Jardine^t (gentleman, Duncanfold). The annual subscription at this time appears to have been a sovereign.

In 1818 the number of members was 28,^r and included C. J. Spencer, W.M.; John Cuthbertson, S.W.; and C. Hodgson, J.W. This Bro. Hodgson is described as an architect, and he completed the county gaol, after the death of Mr. Wm. Nixon.

Passing on to the year 1825, we find as members of Harmony Lodge, Sir James Graham, Rev. William Graham, and Charles Graham, "Commander Royal Navy," afterwards Admiral Graham. In this year also (November 7th), the late Bro. George Gill Mounsey was initiated in Lodge of Harmony, and he became its W.M. in 1830.

Lodge of Harmony took a very prominent part in the ceremony of completing the bridge of the River Sark. We must not omit the dispensation granted by Bro. Blamire, in which we have the terms "Manual, Instrumental, and Scientific," for the first time. This was in the year 1818.

"Dispensation by Geo. Blamire, Esquire, Provincial Grand Master of Manual, Instrumental, and Scientific Masonry, of the County of Cumberland, under the patronage of His Royal Highness George

Augustus Frederick, Prince Regent, and of His Royal Highness Prince Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex, &c., &c., Most Worshipful Grand Master of the British Empire.

"To whom it may concern,—Know ye, that, at the petition and request of Christopher Johnston Spencer, W.M.; John Cuthbertson, S.W.; and Christopher Hodgson, J.W., of the Lodge of Harmony, Carlisle, No. 344, to clothe as Masons, and go in procession to Sark Bridge, to perform the ceremony of driving the keystone of Sark Bridge, according to antient custom, I do hereby grant the brethren of the said Lodge this, my Dispensation, to clothe as Masons, and attend the said ceremony at Sark Bridge.

(Signed), "G. BLAMIRE, P.G.M."

We will now glance at two letters written by Sir James Graham, the first relative to an address of congratulation from the Lodge of Harmony to the Duke of Sussex :—

"Grosvenor Place, 3 August, 1831.

"Sir,—I have transmitted to His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, the address of congratulation from the Lodge of Harmony. I have not yet received the M.W. Grand Master's answer; when it reaches me, it shall be communicated to the brethren.

"I am, your friend and brother,

"J. R. G. GRAHAM."

The second letter refers to an anticipated visit of the Duke of Sussex to Cumberland. It seems that the Grand Master made a point of visiting lodges, in whatever part of the country His Royal Highness might be sojourning, and the members of Harmony Lodge, hearing that the Grand Master was likely to be at Brougham Hall, adopted the following resolution, inviting the Duke to visit his brethren in the "Merrie Citie" :—

"That, as there is every reason to believe H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex will shortly be at Brougham Hall, the secretary be requested to write to Sir James Graham, P.G.M. for Cumberland, informing him of the wish of this lodge, if the M.W. Grand Master can visit Carlisle, the Masonic brethren will hold a meeting, and hope to be favoured with the honour of a visit. To render such meeting every way in unison with the distinguished favour, this lodge pledges every exertion, and should this resolution meet the approval of the Provincial Grand Master, they beg he will communicate the same to His Royal Highness."

The result was as follows :—

“ Admiralty, 8 October, 1833.

“ Sir,—I am desired by Sir James Graham to inform you, in reply to your letter of the 28th September, that he has submitted to His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex the wish expressed by the Lodge of Harmony, as conveyed in the resolution of the 26th September.

“ His Royal Highness has been graciously pleased to express his regret that it will not be in his power to have the pleasure of meeting the Masonic brethren assembled in lodge at Carlisle, as it is His Royal Highness's intention to return in a few days to the south of England.

“ His Royal Highness appears highly gratified by this mark of attention and respect.

“ There is no truth in the report that the M. W. Grand Master was about to visit Brougham Hall.

“ I have the honour to be, Sir, your faithful Servant,

“ GEORGE GRAHAM.

“ Mr. Spencer.”

In July, 1834, the members of Harmony Lodge again went into Scotland, this time to assist the brethren of Quhyte-woollen Lodge, Lockerbie, in laying the foundation-stone of a new bridge over the River Milk, at Castlemilk.

The following year, also, Harmony Lodge was again invited to cross the Borders, the occasion being the laying the first stone of an obelisk, in memory of Major General Sir John Malcolm, near to Langholm, elsewhere referred to. In commemoration of the event, Admiral Sir Pulteney Malcolm issued a lithographed sketch of the obelisk, on which the following is printed :—

“ Presented to the Lodge of Harmony, Carlisle, by Sir Pulteney Malcolm, K. C. B., in remembrance of their services whilst attending on the Right Hon. Sir James Graham, Bart., M. P., P. G. M. for Cumberland, who laid the foundation stone of this monument, 16 September, A. D. 1835, A. L. 5835.”

In May, 1837, the Lodge of Harmony proceeded to Dumfries, and assisted in laying the corner stone of a new church in that town.

Four years later (August, 1841), the lodge went into Scotland for the last time—very appropriately to take part

in laying the first stone of a monument to the memory of the before-named Sir Pulteney Malcolm, which was erected at Langholm. His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, then Provincial Grand Master of Dumfriesshire, performed the ceremony.

In 1851, Harmony Lodge made its last appearance at a Provincial meeting, and from this time may be said to have gradually broken up, after a useful and honourable existence, extending to eighty years. A few of the survivors founded the Victoria Lodge, in 1854; but it had a short existence; and, finally, the members of the Union Lodge had the field of Masonry to themselves in Carlisle, till the birth of their young and vigorous coadjutor, the Bective Lodge, in 1875.

MOUNT HOREB CHAPTER, CARLISLE.

The history of Harmony Lodge would not be complete without some reference to its Royal Arch Chapter, called the Mount Horeb, which was in existence in 1805. Unfortunately very few details of its operations are to be found, and the first notice, after 1805, is in 1818, when a Companion William Bowman, who claimed Harmony as his mother lodge, though then a member of Lodge of Unanimity, Penrith, wrote to the Scribe E. of Mount Horeb Chapter, asking for the loan of the "head decorations for the three Grand Chiefs in the Royal Arch," to be used in the "St. John's procession." From this circumstance it may be inferred that the Royal Arch Masons, in conjunction with members of Craft lodges, walked in procession, on the Feasts of SS. John. The loan of the glasses belonging to Harmony Lodge and Mount Horeb Chapter, were also asked for at the same time.

In the year 1819, as appears from the letter book of Harmony Lodge, there is an invitation to Mount Horeb

Chapter, from the Caledonian Chapter, at Annan, in which the "M.E. Companions and Members," are invited to "a procession, followed by a sermon and dinner, to be composed of Royal Arch Chapters alone." This communication is signed "Wm. Glendinning, E.," and is addressed to "The Principals of the Royal Arch Chapter, Mount Horeb, Carlisle."

The next and only other allusion to Mount Horeb Chapter, that we can discover, is in the year 1823, when a charter of confirmation is stated to have been issued. This will suggest that the chapter had, after its formation—when that was, is very obscure—either been worked under dispensation for some years, or else the warrant was lost.

LODGE No. 216, UNION, CARLISLE, SCOTCH CONSTITUTION.

This lodge, worked under the Grand Lodge of Scotland, was the forerunner of the present Union Lodge. Bro. David Murray Lyon, the able Grand Secretary of Scotland, in his valuable work, entitled, "The History of the Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel)," refers to Union Lodge, as having had its original warrant, dated 1784, from the Grand Lodge of Scotland. Our learned brother adds this is the only instance of the Scotch Grand Lodge coming over the Borders, though it will be presently observed that the Operative Lodge at Dumfries, was worked in Carlisle, so recently as 1825, under dispensation from the then Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland.

The brethren of Union Lodge worked under their Scotch warrant till the year 1796, and in the list of lodges holding under the Grand Lodge of Scotland, it appears in Hutchinson's "Spirit of Masonry" (1796), as No. 216.

There was also a Union Lodge, No. 204, Dumfries. In the list of subscribers to Bro. Hutchinson's work, no less than twenty-eight members of this Union Lodge appear, which shows that they were, at that period, a strong body. One of these subscribers was a Bro. William Stordy, who is down for four copies of the book ; and amongst other names are those of Thomas Milburne, W.M., John Smith, S.W., and William Gibson, J.W., of the new Union Lodge ; Bro. Geo. Sewell, afterwards Deputy Provincial Grand Master, a Rev. George Thomson, and a Robert Thorpe.

LODGE No. 555 (310), UNION, CARLISLE,
ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

The English warrant of Union Lodge is dated July 30th, 1796, and the names of Bros. Thos. Milburne, John Smith, and William Gibson, as principal officers, only appear thereon. The first number was 555, which became 579 at the Union, 389 in 1832, and finally 310, in 1863, the last re-arrangement of numbers.

The career of Union Lodge from its commencement, or rather continuance under the English *regime*, has been of an uneventful character, and only one circumstance in its connection with the Province, need be alluded to. This was in 1836, when a code of bye-laws was approved of, with the exception that the Province disallowed a proposed fee of half-a-guinea, for advancing a brother of another lodge to a superior degree.

Tradition says that Sir Walter Scott frequently visited Union Lodge. This is not unlikely, as the author of "Waverley" passed many days in and near Carlisle. At all events, in connection with the hall of Union Lodge, in

Castle-street, it is an interesting circumstance that Sir Walter Scott was married in the month of December, 1797, in the part of Carlisle Cathedral called the Nave, and which at that time, and, until recently, was known as St. Mary's Church. The bride of the author of "Waverley" was Miss Charlotte Carpenter, who was conducted to the Cathedral from the very building in Castle-street, of which the hall of Union Lodge forms a part. The entry of the marriage is contained in St. Mary's Church registers.

We may here very appropriately quote two extracts from Lockhart's *Life of Sir Walter Scott*.

Upwards of thirty years after the above interesting event, Sir Walter re-visited Carlisle. In his diary he writes:—"A sad place in my domestic remembrance, since here I married poor Charlotte. She is gone, and I am following—faster, perhaps, than I wot of. It is something to have lived and loved; and our poor children are so hopeful and affectionate, that it chastens the sadness attending the thoughts of our separation."

Sir Walter's daughter wrote thus, a day or two later, to her sister:—"Early in the morning, before we started, papa took me with him to the Cathedral. This he had often done before; but he said he must stand once more on the spot where he married poor mamma. After that we went to the Castle, where a new showman went through the old trick of pointing out Fergus Mc.Ivor's *very* dungeon. Peveril said—'Indeed?—are you quite sure, sir?' And on being told there could be no doubt, was troubled with a fit of coughing, which ended in a laugh. The man seemed exceeding indignant: so when papa moved on, I whispered who it was. I wish you had seen the man's start, and how he stared and bowed as he parted from us; and then rammed his keys into his pocket, and went off at a hand-gallop to warn the rest of the garrison. But the carriage was ready, and we escaped a row."

Four years after this, our illustrious brother, thoroughly worn out, died of mental and bodily exhaustion at the age of sixty-one.

A few interesting Masonic relics of bygone days are stored in the rooms of Union Lodge. The most noteworthy of these are several jewels, presented many years ago by Miss Losh, daughter of Bro. John Losh, Provincial Grand Master; a set of firing glasses and jugs, the gift of Sir James Graham; and a curious snuff mull, originally belonging to the Dumfries Operative Masons. There is also one of the first copies of the now very scarce engraving, which represents the investiture of the Poet Burns, as laureate of the Canon-gate Lodge of Kilwinning, in Edinburgh. Some few years ago Messrs. Schenck and Co. issued a lithograph of the picture, and this is now almost as scarce as the original steel engraving. The brethren of Bective Lodge, Carlisle, however, possess a copy.

UNION CHAPTER, CARLISLE.

The warrant of this Royal Arch Chapter is of recent date (May 4, 1864). The first Principals were:—Comps. F. W. Hayward, Z.; Thos. Blacklock, H.; and Dr. Greaves, J. Included in the nine petitioners were also Comps. W. Kirkbride, P.Z. 339, and John Lemon, P.Z. 327.

SCOTCH OPERATIVE MASONS' LODGE, CARLISLE.

In the year 1825, a great number of Scotch stonemasons were employed in the construction of the County Prison, at Carlisle. Many of these were desirous of being made Freemasons, and they induced the office-bearers of the

Operative Lodge, at Dumfries, to come over the Borders to initiate them. To that end the R.W. Provincial Grand Master of Dumfriesshire addressed the following letter to the Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland :—

“Nunfield Cottage, Dumfries, Jan. 26th, 1825.

“My dear Sir,—The Master of the Journeymen Masons’ Lodge of this place has informed me of his intention to visit Carlisle, and, at the request of many of his brethren, at present residing in that city, to hold a lodge for the purpose of initiating several of his countrymen (Operative Masons), and who are anxious to become members of the Craft. I have thought it right and respectful to communicate this circumstance to you ; and, as the greatest harmony most happily exists amongst the *enlightened* on both sides of the Border, I have every reason to hope that you will afford your countenance and protection to the bearer of this letter, and his Masonic brethren, now in your province.

“I have the honour to be, dear Sir,

“Very faithfully your most obedient and fraternal servant,

“W. MILLER, P.G.M. Dumfriesshire.

“G. Blamire, Esquire,

“P.G.M. Cumberland.”

Two days later the Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland issued his dispensation, as follows :—

“By George Blamire, P.G. Master of Manual, Instrumental, and Scientific Masonry for Cumberland.

“To all whom it may concern.

“Know ye,—That, upon the recommendation of William Miller, Esquire, P.G.M. of Dumfriesshire, and upon the petition of the Master of the Operative Freemasons’ Lodge, No. 138, Dumfries, to hold and open a lodge in the City of Carlisle, it is the will and pleasure of George Blamire, Esquire, that the undermentioned brethren open a lodge at Thomas Hilton’s, innkeeper, known by the name or sign of the Green Dragon, Scotch-street, on Friday, the 28th day of January, and Saturday, the 29th day of the same month, at seven o’clock in the evening, for the purposes mentioned in the said petition.

“JOHN THOMSON, W.M.

“WILLIAM COUPLAND, S.W.

“GEORGE CARR, J.W.

“Which lodge is to be open one hour, or as long as business may require.

"Dated at Carlisle, this 28th day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-five, and of Masonry Five Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-five.

"By order of GEORGE BLAMIRE, Esquire, P.G.M.

"Christ. J. Spencer, P.G. Secretary."

Afterwards a letter of thanks was forwarded to the Provincial Grand Master and Secretary, from Dumfries, by "John Thomson, R.W.M. of the Operative Freemasons here, No. 138," conveying the warmest thanks of the office-bearers and brethren, for the "very kind and attentive friendship," which was shown to a deputation of their body, whilst on a visit to Carlisle, and for their exertions in assisting them (the Operatives) in opening and holding a lodge in Carlisle.

Thus for the second time in the annals of Freemasonry in Cumberland, did a Scotch warrant cross the Borders. This Operative Lodge is now numbered 140, on the roll of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and was constituted in the year 1776.

LODGE No. 882, VICTORIA, CARLISLE.

The Victoria Lodge at Carlisle had so brief an existence (two years), that it was forgotten almost before known. The number was 882, and it was formed out of the ashes of the old Lodge of Harmony, in 1854. In 1856, however, both Victoria, and its elder rival, Union Lodge, became so weak in numbers, that it was found impossible to efficiently keep up two lodges in Carlisle. The members of the Victoria Lodge accordingly agreed to dissolve, and the eight members of which it was composed joined the Union Lodge, then No. 389. The warrant of No. 882 was therefore returned to Grand Lodge, and cancelled.

LODGE No. 1532, BECTIVE, CARLISLE.

The city of Carlisle again formed a second lodge in 1875 (Feb. 13), when Bective Lodge was constituted by a few members of Union Lodge, who thought, and rightly so, that scope existed for two lodges in the growing capital of Cumberland. This expectation has undoubtedly proved correct, as the younger lodge can show a strong roll of members, whilst it has yet to be shown that the old lodge has in the least suffered. The warrant of Bective Lodge was one of the first signed by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, after being elected M.W. Grand Master of England, and the lodge was consecrated by Colonel Whitwell, M.P., in April, 1875, on the occasion of the half-yearly Provincial meeting. In acknowledgment of the Lodge being named after the R.W. Provincial Grand Master, Lord Bective presented the members with a handsome bible.

The following are the members of Bective Lodge mentioned in the warrant :—Bros. James Cook, W.M. ; George Potter, S.W. ; James Caddy Mason, J.W. ; Alexander Taylor, P.M. 310 ; Thomas Hodgson, George Noakes, and George Thorpe.

The hall of Bective Lodge, in English Street, is a model of completeness, and highly creditable to the taste of the promoters.

LODGE No. 170, HIBERNIAN, WIGTON.

Although the Hibernian, an "Antient" or "Athole" lodge, and the first at Wigton, would be constituted about the year 1774, there is no existing evidence of its having been worked much before the Union. Its original number was 170, and at the Union it was made No. 208.

The first allusion to the Hibernian Lodge is in 1799, when, at a meeting of the then five "Athole" lodges in Manchester, Bro. James Irwin, P.M., a native of Wigton, in the chair, it was resolved, "That the most respectful thanks of the above lodges are justly due to our R.W. Grand Master, His Grace the Duke of Athole, &c., &c., for his very spirited, noble, and able defence of our antient and honourable institution, in the House of Lords, on Thursday, the 20th June last." An address followed this resolution, in which the Duke of Athole's interest, in the welfare of "Antient Freemasonry," were "nobly displayed in your Grace's animated and able exertions in the House of Lords, when the late Bill was pending there; and it is to your Grace's able defence of our order, we enjoy the privilege of meeting as Masons."

An address of Bro. Irwin's was printed along with the foregoing, as a pamphlet, and, in the same, Bro. Irwin is stated to be W.M. of the Hibernian Lodge, Wigton.

The Bill referred to was the "Sedition Act," which, while it suppressed every other secret society, exempted "certain societies which have been long accustomed to be holden in this kingdom under the denomination of Lodges of Freemasons, the meetings whereof have been, in a great measure, directed to charitable purposes." This was as it should be; and, quoting an American Masonic writer:—"The English nation, while composed most largely of non-Masons, recognised by Act of Parliament, the lofty character of Freemasons, their pure purposes and charitable practices. In the great world of the nation, it would not dispense with the little world of Masonry. It did wisely and well, as does every nation that fosters the true, the beautiful, and the good, whatever be the form they assume."

After the Union, the Hibernian Lodge had a fitful and chequered career, as it was continually in hot water with "the powers that were," for some irregularity or other.

The first instance was at a Provincial meeting, held at Wigton, in March, 1822, under the banner of St. John's Lodge, when papers of complaint were read, and it was resolved :—

“That the brethren of the Hibernian Lodge should in future correspond with the Grand Lodge regularly ; and, as various obstacles had been thrown in the way to prevent a minute examination of the papers and books of the lodge, that the same be represented to the Provincial Grand Master.”

It seems, also, that an attempt was being made to remove the lodge to Carlisle, and this subject was thus alluded to in a Provincial Grand Lodge resolution :—

“As various efforts have been made by certain members of the said Hibernian Lodge, to remove it to some other part of the county, which does not appear to be the wish of the body ; at the same time from the irregular state of the books, it is difficult to ascertain who are actually subscribing members, till such time as the members make a regular return ; it is considered proper to recommend the Provincial Grand Master to refuse the removal of the lodge warrant to any place in his district.”

The Grand Secretary, to whom the question of removal was referred, very pertinently asked, “Whether the establishment of a third lodge in Carlisle would be productive of real interest and respectability to the Craft in general.”

On December 6th, 1824, at a Provincial meeting, held at Workington, Bro. W. C. Heatley, P.M. Concord Lodge, Whitehaven, presiding as Deputy Provincial Grand Master, the further irregularities of the Hibernian Lodge were ordered to be reported to the Grand Master.

The Lodge was duly reported, and the climax of its contumacy was reached in 1828, when, as appears in the Quarterly Communication for February 28th, of that year, Hibernian, along with the Sun and Sector, at Workington, the Holy Temple, at Longtown, and no less than sixty other lodges, were struck off the roll of the Grand Lodge. This was the last of the Hibernian Lodge, in Wigton, beyond a

question being asked at a Provincial meeting, in 1830, when it was reported that the warrant had been returned to the Grand Lodge.

In 1823 an unsuccessful attempt was made to open a preceptory of Knights Templar, in connection with Hibernian Lodge.

LODGE No. 607 (327), ST. JOHN'S, WIGTON.

The warrant of St. John's Lodge is but a confirmation of one originally issued on April 24th, 1769, to Beaufort Lodge, at Swansea, South Wales. The first number of this warrant was 443, and in 1770 it was 378, in 1781 No. 292, and in 1792 No. 244. In the year 1809, the Beaufort Lodge, not having complied with the rules and regulations of Grand Lodge, the warrant was forfeited; and the Wigton brethren, then working under dispensation, granted in 1807 by the Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland, had the forfeited warrant transferred to them. The confirmation is dated April 21st, 1809, and is signed by the Earl of Moira, acting Grand Master under the Prince of Wales, and Sir Peter Parker, Deputy Grand Master. The petitioning brethren were:—Bros. John Pearson, W.M.; William Jefferson, S.W.; John Jefferson, J.W.; Thomas Bushby, John Pearson, D. Sanderson, and James Dunn. At the Union St. John's Lodge became No. 614, which was altered to No. 409 in 1832, and since 1863 it has been No. 327.

Bro. John Pearson, the father of St. John's Lodge, was initiated at Easton Neston, in Cheshire, where, at present, there is no lodge. He subsequently was one of the most prominent and active Masons in the north.

Relative to the late Bro. Pearson, the following minute was passed at a Provincial Meeting, at Carlisle, April 30th, 1862:—

“Proposed by Bro. W. B. Gibson (now Provincial Grand Secretary), seconded by Bro. M’Naughton, P.G.S.D., and carried unanimously, that, in consideration of the long-continued and eminent services rendered to Masonry by Bro. John Pearson, of Wigton, that his portrait be taken by Bro. Fisher, and a copy be presented to himself, and one to each lodge, at the expense of the Provincial Grand Lodge.”

Amongst eminent brethren connected with St. John’s Lodge, may be mentioned the late Bro. Stephen Blair, Provincial Grand Master for East Lancashire, who received his three degrees at the Lion and Lamb Inn, where the lodge has always met. The late Sir James Graham is said to have been passed in St. John’s Lodge, which is not quite in harmony with what is stated specially about him in the Provincial part of our history. Sir James Graham presented this lodge with a set of firing glasses. The late Admiral Graham took his three degrees in St. John’s Lodge.

St. John’s was an important and influential lodge in the first twelve years of its existence, for we find that in 1822, it protested, in forcible language, against the expense incurred in advertising Provincial Grand Lodge meetings, in the days when “Taxes on Knowledge” were a serious matter. The protest was couched in these terms :—

“It was an unnecessary expense, and, as such, they could not allow it; there being only eight lodges in the province, they thought it no hard task to inform them all by letter, and spare the unreasonable expense of advertising.”

St. John’s Lodge possesses two relics, one a banner that was conspicuous when the Feast of St. John was celebrated by a procession. The interesting old rag still does duty once in every year, when suspended from the window of the Lion and Lamb, at the installation festivals. The other relic is a very curious old ram’s horn snuff box, which should not be overlooked.

ST. JOHN'S CHAPTER, WIGTON.

This is the oldest Royal Arch Chapter in Cumberland and Westmorland, it having been worked in connection with St. John's Lodge, since June 24th, 1825. The warrant was lost some years ago; but, according to the minutes, the first Principals were—Comps. John Pearson, Z.; Thomas Irving, H.; and Duncan M'Alpin, J.; with Joseph Pattinson, Scribe E.; and W. B. Pattinson, Scribe N. The late Comp. Thos. Routledge was, for many years, a prominent member of this chapter, and, in fact, was, at one time, the only Royal Arch ritual authority in Cumberland. He was, moreover, the first Z. of Sun, Square, and Compasses Chapter, at Whitehaven. The late Comp. John Lemon, was exalted in St. John's Chapter, in 1834, and was a P.Z. of it.

LODGE No. 500, UNANIMITY, PENRITH.

Very few Cumberland Masons are aware that a Unanimity Lodge was worked in Penrith, thirty-seven years before the advent of the present lodge of that name. The first Lodge of Unanimity was constituted in 1776. Its number was 500, altered in 1781 to 406, and in 1792 to 328. On Feb. 6th, 1811, its warrant was declared forfeited, "for repeated and uniform neglect and refusal to make returns, or to submit to any decisions." The following year, however, the warrant was re-opened, by order of Grand Lodge, under the name and number of Candour, 635, the *locale* by the bye, being removed to Saddleworth, Manchester. At the Union, the number was altered to 642; in 1832 it became No. 422; and finally, in 1863, No. 337, its present designation.

The few particulars we have been able to collect about the old Lodge of Unanimity, are contained in its minute books, &c., now in the possession of Bro. W. Kirkbride, P.M. Lodge 339, Penrith. Amongst these is a fine copy (quarto) of "Anderson and Entick's Constitutions," dated 1767. The volume is lettered on the back :—

Book of Constitutions
Lodge
No. 406
T. Stephenson
M.R.

The Lodge of Unanimity was first held at the Queen's Head, in Penrith; in 1789, it was removed to the Black Bull; and three years later to the King of Prussia, in Angel Lane.

In the year 1781 there were a total of 25 members, a John Williamson being W.M.; Richard Cannatt, S.W.; and Thomas Collier, J.W.

From 1782, and for several years after, the ordinary business of the lodge, as collecting dues and the like, was conducted in the Third Degree; indeed, the entry, "Lodge held in the 'Third Degree of Masonry,'" is very frequent. Like our Scotch brethren, too, the presiding officer was continually styled "R.W. Master," and the following resolution, dated June 24th (St. John's Day), 1782, is an illustration :—

"Ordered by the R.W. Master, and the majority of the brethren, that it be a byelaw, that such member or members, who shall not attend the lodge, or show cause by writing, why he or they do not, to the satisfaction of the R.W. Master, and the majority of the brethren, on or before being three times summoned, that he or they be excluded this lodge."

This was a very stringent, but nevertheless a very salutary rule, even for the present enlightened days.

In 1785, there was also a "Deputy R.W. Master," for, on November 9th of that year, it was ordered :—

"By the Deputy R.W. Master, and majority of the brethren, that Bro. John Barker make an elevation of three steps for the R. W. Master's chair."

The annexed minute of December 18th, 1785, will suffice to close a brief notice of the original Lodge of Unanimity :—

"Resolved, that, if Bro. Broadfoot will honour the lodge with a sermon on St. John's Day next, that the members are to walk in procession, in the habiliments of their order, accompanied with a band of music to and from the chapel."

This Bro. Broadfoot was "R.W. Master" two years later.

LODGE No. 640 (339), UNANIMITY, PENRITH

The second Unanimity Lodge at Penrith was actually the very last warranted by the Grand Lodge of "Moderns" before the Union. The original number was 640, altered to 647 after the Union. In 1832 the number was 424, and from 1863 it has been 339.

The first warrant was lost or destroyed, and the Duke of Sussex granted a confirmation on February 9th, 1828, on which appears the following seven members :—Bro. Philip Turner, W.M.; William Huddleston, S.W.; Edward Smith, J.W.; Lancelot T. Dobson, Thomas Jameson, John Hudson, and Edward Overend.

Unanimity Lodge first met at the King of Prussia Inn; from there they removed to the Old Crown, in 1850; then to a private room for two years; and ever since they have remained at the New Crown Hotel.

The minutes of the Penrith lodge do not contain any important matter; and the circumstance most worthy of special reference is a rule, existing from about 1820 to 1855, whereby brethren, after being initiated, were proposed, seconded, and passed by a majority of the members for preferment. This was clearly an illegal proceeding. Once, also, in the Second Degree, it was stated that a brother was "allowed to pass the chair."

The late Lord Brougham has been reported to have been a member of the Lodge of Unanimity; but Bro. Kirkbride has exploded the supposition, though he admits the celebrated Lord Chancellor was a Scotch Mason.

The present Lord-Lieutenant of Westmorland, Sir R. C. Musgrave, Bart., was admitted into Masonry in Lodge of Unanimity, October 11th, 1860, and in 1876, was its W.M.

Bro. Dr. Greaves, for some years Deputy Provincial Grand Master under Sir James Graham and Bro. Dykes, was admitted an affiliating member of Lodge of Unanimity, September 13th, 1847, from Adam's Lodge, Sheerness, now No. 158. Dr. Greaves was twice W.M. of Lodge 339, and in 1854 was presented with a silver sugar basin and cream jug, by the members, as a recognition of his valuable services during a period of six years.

The furniture, tracing boards, and other accessories of Lodge of Unanimity, are very curious and interesting; and it is highly probable that the officers' chairs originally belonged to the first lodge of the same name.

Twice have the members of the Lodge of Unanimity crossed the Borders to assist in important Masonic ceremonies. The first instance was in June, 1854, when they sent a deputation to Edinburgh, on the occasion of the Duke of Athole, Grand Master Mason of Scotland, laying the corner stone of the fine hall, belonging to the Scottish Grand Lodge, in George-street. On the 25th of January, 1859,

Lodge of Unanimity was represented at Dumfries, when the centenary of Bro. Robert Burns's birth was celebrated.

Amongst the most prominent Past Masters of Lodge of Unanimity, are the late Bro. John Teather, who occupied the chair four years; Dr. Wickham and Dr. Greaves, twice; Rev. Beilby Porteus, who was Provincial Grand Chaplain on several occasions; Bro. M. Rimington, P.G. Treasurer in 1858; Rev. Canon Butler, also Provincial Grand Chaplain several times; Bro. W. Kirkbride, three times W.M.; and others.

CHAPTER OF REGULARITY, PENRITH.

The Royal Arch Chapter at Penrith, by name Regularity, received its warrant, dated February 3rd, 1830, under the signatures of the Duke of Sussex, G.Z.; Lord Dundas, G.H.; and J. Ramsbottom, G.J. The petitioning members were:—Comps. William Bowman, Z.; John Hudson, H.; John Pearson, J.; William Turner, John Langhorne, Duncan M'Alpin, Joseph Pattinson, Matthew Webster, and Christopher J. Spencer.

A chapter, however, appears to have been worked at Penrith prior to 1830, as the minutes begin in 1818, when there were eighteen members. It was then styled No. 59. Nowadays, though, Royal Arch Chapters take the numbers of the Craft lodges in connection with which they are worked. In two or three years this old chapter died away, and ultimately was revived in 1830. The first recorded Principals, *i.e.*, in 1818, were Comp. Wilkinson, Z.; Comp. Moses, H.; and Comp. Hudson, sen., J.

After the revival in 1830, there were fourteen members, and it is a singular fact, that the convocations were held on

Sunday, as the minute referring to the opening, says:—
“The first Sunday after full moon, every two months.” The Principals, in the minutes, were described “Chiefs,” the Scribes, “Grand Scribes,” whilst there were three Sojourners, and the same number of assistants.

The Chapter of Regularity, even after its new constitution, was not a flourishing concern, as it fell away, and, for the second time, was revived in 1856.

After this, an addition of new members placed the chapter on a more solid foundation, and in 1868, when M.E. Companion W. Kirkbride retired from the first Principal's chair, he received a vote of thanks, “for his zeal and assiduity in furthering the advancement of Royal Arch Masonry in Chapter 339.”

Amongst the P.Z.'s of Regularity Chapter are:—Dr. Greaves, Dr. Wickham (twice), M. Rimington, and W. Kirkbride (three years).

LODGE No. 434, DALSTON.

It will be news to ninety-nine out of every hundred brethren in the Province of Cumberland and Westmorland, that a lodge once existed at the village of Dalston, near Carlisle. For this fact we are indebted to the Quarterly Communications of Grand Lodge, forming part of the remains of the extinct Lodge of Harmony, at Carlisle. The lodge at Dalston was constituted in 1781, and numbered 481, but without any distinctive title. In that year the members contributed two guineas to the General Fund of Charity, in London, and the same sum to the Hall Fund. The Dalston lodge, however, only existed half-a-dozen years, as in 1787,

amongst the list of lodges struck off the roll, it was included, "for having ceased to meet, or neglected to conform to the laws."

LODGE No. 527, HONOUR AND PERSEVERANCE,
COCKERMOUTH.

The first reference to Masonry in the old borough of Cockermouth is to be found in the minutes of the former Sun and Sector Lodge, at Workington. This appears under date of June 2nd, 1788, the same year in which the celebrated Chevalier Ruspini founded the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, at first called the Royal Cumberland Freemasons' School. *En passant*, also, we may add that the Boys' School was founded by the "Antients" ten years after. The minute relative to the foundation of Honour and Perseverance Lodge, at Cockermouth, is as follows:—

"Lodge opened in due form, Bro. Tye in the chair. Edmund Jefferson, John Richardson, and Richard Atkinson, from Cockermouth, *passed* the Third Degree, and paid each five shillings for register money. They agreed to get a dispensation, and apply for a Constitution Book, to be sent down in sheets.* The lodge at Cockermouth to be at John Richardson's, sign of the Ship; to be entitled the Honour and Perseverance, and to be held the first Thursday in every month."

The warrant of the Honour and Perseverance Lodge was dated July 5th, 1788, and the number was 527. This warrant, as will be noticed presently, is now at Batley, in Yorkshire. It is signed by the Earl of Effingham, acting Grand Master to the Duke of Cumberland, then Grand Master, and Admiral Sir Peter Parker, Deputy Grand Master. The first W.M. was Richard Atkinson, with John

* The Book of Constitutions was at that time published in sheets; and in a foot note to the Quarterly Communications of Grand Lodge, it is intimated—"The Book of Constitutions, that has received the sanction of Grand Lodge, to be had of Bro. Jas. Heseltine, G.S., at half-a-guinea, in sheets."

Richardson, S.W., and Edmund Jefferson, J.W. No other names of petitioning brethren appear on the warrant.

The number of Honour and Perseverance Lodge was altered to 436 in 1792; at the Union it became No. 500, in 1832 No. 330, and it is now No. 264.

Sixteen years after its constitution (1804), the Cocker-mouth lodge, for some reason or other, was removed to Batley, and re-opened in June of that year, by dispensation from the Provincial Grand Master of Yorkshire, by brethren belonging to the Leeds Lodge of Fidelity, under the new name of Nelson of the Nile, which it has ever since borne.

In 1816, the Nelson of the Nile was removed to the Black Bull, at Mirfield; in 1819, to the Freemasons' Arms, at Hopton; and to the Three Nuns Inn, at Mirfield, again, in 1822.

In 1843, yet another removal took place, this time to the Bridge Inn, at Carlinghow; and, in 1846, its wanderings came to a close by a permanent settlement at Batley, firstly under the roof of the Wilton Arms Hotel, in that town, and lastly, at the Freemasons' Hall, Park Road, where the Nelson of the Nile is a flourishing branch of the West Yorkshire Masonic tree.

For much of the foregoing valuable information we are indebted to Bro. Broughton, P.M. Hope Lodge, No. 302, Bradford, in the "Notes and Queries" column of the *Freemason*.

Every trace of any record, whilst the lodge was at Cocker-mouth, is lost, as there is not now living one single descendant of either of the three brethren, who were its founders.

The "Book of Constitutions," however, is in our possession; at least, we are led to believe it is the identical volume referred to, as, on the cover it bears the name of "George

Richardson," son of the before-named John Richardson. The book turned up at a furniture sale, at Maryport, recently.

For the better part of its sixteen years' working at Cockermouth, the Honour and Perseverance Lodge subscribed regularly and liberally to both the General Charity and Hall Funds of Grand Lodge; and the only remaining allusion to the lodge is found in the 1796 edition of Hutchinson's "Spirit of Masonry," in which the three following names appear as subscribers:—Doctor Wise, John Johnstone, and John Brown, of Castle Douglas.

LODGE No. 254, COCKERMOUTH.

This was an "Antient" lodge, in all probability warranted the year after Honour and Perseverance. Beyond its number and place of meeting, in a list of Athole lodges, at the Union, of 1813, compiled by Bro. Hughan, and published in the *Masonic Magazine*, December, 1878, no trace remains. This Cockermouth lodge, however, was struck off the list, when the combined roll of the two Grand Lodges was made up, and very likely had not been working for years. In the list referred to, it is styled "No. 254, Cross Keys, Cockermouth." The sign of the Cross Keys is not now to be found in Cockermouth, though the house stands under another sign, that of the Albion; having previously been the Three Tuns, after the old sign of the Cross Keys.

LODGE No. 1002, SKIDDAW, COCKERMOUTH.

The opening of this, the third lodge at Cockermouth, was accomplished under similar circumstances to those under

which Honour and Perseverance Lodge came into existence seventy-six years before. In both instances the chief promoters took their degrees in a neighbouring lodge. The warrant of Skiddaw Lodge was granted February 13th, 1864, and on the 15th of the next month the consecration was performed by Dr. Greaves, in the Court House. The signatories to the warrant were :—Bros. Crowther Morton, P.M. 872, W.M.; H. F. Faithfull, S.W.; William Shilton, J.W.; Dr. Greaves, P.M. 339; Joseph Nicholson, P.M. 371; William Pearson, P.M. 371; George Gee, and Edward Thwaites.

During the year of its consecration (September 6th), Skiddaw Lodge, amongst a steadily-increasing roll of members, received, as a joining member, the Earl of Mayo, then Lord Naas, M.P. for Cockermonth, and Chief Secretary for Ireland, and subsequently Viceroy of India. His lordship's mother lodge was Dublin, No. 12, Irish Constitution. He was also Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ireland in England. The following year Colonel Green-Thompson became a joining member of Skiddaw Lodge, from Friendship Lodge, No. 278, Gibraltar.

Bro. Crowther Morton, who had served two years as W.M., went out of office in 1866, Bro. Dr. Dodgson succeeding him in the chair; and it is safe to say, that few Masters ever attended so many meetings for work during two years, as Bro. Morton, although residing fourteen miles away. He was present on no fewer than fifty-four occasions, an average of above twice a month; and the members marked their appreciation of his labours amongst them, by the presentation of a valuable Past Master's jewel, when he retired from the chair.

In September, 1866, the lodge was removed to private rooms, in the Market-place, fitted up in a handsome style, through the liberality of the late Bro. Faithfull; and, on the

occasion of their first meeting therein, the members passed the following resolution :—

“That the brethren of Skiddaw Lodge, No. 1002, on their first meeting in this ornate and truly Masonic temple, cannot part, without expressing to Bro. Faithfull, our Treasurer, Provincial Grand Supt. of Works, the deep gratitude they feel for the pains and kindly forethought he has manifested, in founding for their comfort, and for the honour of Freemasonry in this ancient and loyal borough, a lodge room. They pray that the G. . G. . O. . T. . U. may so guide his steps over the tessellated pavement of this world, that his life may be so directed by Wisdom, empowered by Strength, and adorned by Beauty ; that at the last he may be led up the Winding Stair, and, in the Grand Lodge above, he may receive his reward, without scruple, and without diffidence.”

On the death of Bro. Dykes, of Dovenby Hall, Provincial Grand Master, November 26th, 1866, the brethren of Skiddaw Lodge passed a resolution as follows :—

“That the brethren of Skiddaw Lodge, deeply sympathizing in her affliction, with the widow of the late lamented Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland and Westmorland, do convey to Mrs. Dykes their heartfelt condolence with her in her sorrow, and venture to express a hope that she may find some additional consolation in the assurance of the high respect in which he was held by every member of this lodge, who had learned to admire and appreciate the many virtues and excellencies which adorned both his public and private life.”

To this was appended the following letter of condolence :—

“From the Worshipful Master, his Wardens, and the brethren of Skiddaw Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, No. 1002, in the Province of Cumberland and Westmorland.

“To Mrs. Dykes, of Dovenby Hall, in the parish of Bridekirk, in the County of Cumberland.

“We, the Master, Officers, and brethren of Skiddaw Lodge, No. 1002, being deeply impressed with a sense of the great loss which the Free and Accepted body of Masons of the Province in general, and of this lodge in particular, have sustained, by the dispensation of an All-wise Providence, in removing from among our Fraternity our late most-respected and ever-to-be-lamented Grand Master of the Province of Cumberland and Westmorland, Frecheville Lawson Ballantine Dykes, Esquire, beg humbly to submit, but, at the same time, in a feeling of the deepest sympathy, to tender to you our respectful condolence at the

sad event which has plunged you into a state of the most direful grief; and to express our fervent prayer that the Great Architect of the Universe may, in His bountiful mercy, give unto you and your children, grace to bow before His Almighty Will, and comfort, console, and cheer you and them, under your heavy affliction."

A dispensation was applied for by the brethren of Skiddaw Lodge, to attend the funeral of the late Provincial Grand Master; but, through some mishap, the permission did not arrive till the day after. Lord Zetland, in expressing his regret at the delay, said: "I forward it (the dispensation), to show that I should most willingly have complied with the wishes of the brethren of Skiddaw Lodge."

A few days after the obsequies, the following reply was received from Mrs. Dykes:—

"To the Worshipful Master, his Wardens, and the brethren of Skiddaw Lodge of Freemasons.

"Gentlemen,—It is in vain my attempting to express to you my feelings, and those of my children, on receiving to-day the most touching and beautiful address from you. The deep respect and love you entertained for your Provincial Grand Master, has, I know, prompted you to act thus kindly to me. And it is an especial comfort and consolation to me in my deep and terrible grief, to feel that the beautiful and true character of my husband has been so understood, and so appreciated, and his memory so revered. I thank God for it.

"This address will be one of my most valued treasures, and shall be an heirloom in this house that future generations may know how the memory of the Provincial Grand Master of Cumberland and Westmorland was beloved, and his loss deplored, by the Masons he was proud to call brothers.

"I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, yours most gratefully,

"A. E. B. DYKES.

"Dovenby Hall, Jan. 5th, 1867."

The next irreparable loss to Masonry in Cockermouth, was the death of Bro. Faithfull, P.M. Skiddaw Lodge, P.P.G.J.W., in Sept., 1871, he having been deservedly elected to the chair in 1867. The demise of Bro. Faithfull formed the subject of a suitable resolution of condolence to his widow.

In November, 1871, Colonel Whitwell, M.P., our excellent Deputy Provincial Grand Master, attended by a

deputation of Provincial officers, visited Skiddaw Lodge for the inspection of work, the only visitation of the kind we remember. Subsequently replying to the toast of his health, Colonel Whitwell explained that the object of the visit was "to strengthen the bonds of Masonic fellowship, and to promote, as far as possible, uniformity in the working and liturgy of the lodges throughout the Province." This system works admirably in every Province in which it is a custom; in fact, there is nothing like it for stirring up the latent energies of slumbering lodges, a few of which we have in Cumberland and Westmorland at this day.

On the 8th of February, 1872, the British Empire, throughout its length and breadth, was horrified by the news of the tragic death of the Earl of Mayo, at the hands of an assassin, in India. Amongst no other community could the terrible occurrence be received with a more genuine feeling of horror and mourning, than Skiddaw Lodge of Freemasons, the murdered Viceroy of India having been a brother within it for eight years. After leaving England, he had furthermore accepted the post of Patron of the Craft, in the Indian Dependencies of the British Crown.

The beautiful statue erected to the memory of his lordship, in Cockermouth, was unveiled on Thursday, Aug. 19th, 1875, and it was but fitting that the brethren of Skiddaw Lodge should play their part in the interesting ceremonial.

Deputations from the lodges at Workington, Maryport, Harrington, Wigton, Keswick, Whitehaven, Egremont, Carlisle, and other places, swelled the ranks, and formed an important and appropriate part of the procession.

The dispensation, signed by the R. W. Deputy Provincial Grand Master, being of more than ordinary historical interest, is worthy of re-production in these pages :—

“Province of Cumberland and Westmorland, the Right Hon. the Earl of Bective, M.P., R.W. Provincial Grand Master.

“Whereas, the late Right Hon. the Earl of Mayo, being a worthy brother of the Antient and Honourable Order of Free and Accepted Masons, after worthily serving his Queen and country, and distinguishing himself as a statesman, was, while occupying the distinguished position of her Majesty’s Governor General and Governor Lieutenant of India, cruelly assassinated, while engaged in the discharge of the duties of his high station.

“The people of Cockermouth, which borough he formerly represented in Parliament, without reference to party or sectarian views, having, with their friends and neighbours, resolved to perpetuate the memory of so remarkable a man, by the erection of a statue to his memory, and such a noble undertaking being worthy of the recognition of Freemasons, the more especially as the Right Hon. Earl was, when he lost his life, a member of the Skiddaw Lodge of Freemasons, in Cockermouth, in this Province,—

“Therefore, be it known, that, to do honour to the unveiling the statue referred to, in the presence of noblemen and gentlemen of distinction, on Thursday, the nineteenth day of August, A.D. 1875, A.L. 5875, this Dispensation has been issued to the brethren of the Skiddaw Lodge, and to all the brethren visiting them on this occasion, permitting them to wear Masonic clothing in public, they doing nothing to dishonour the same.

“On behalf of the Provincial Grand Master,

“JOHN WHITWELL,

“Dep. Prov. G.M. for C. & W.”

We will dismiss Skiddaw Lodge with the addenda that it was removed to a new lodge room, in Station-street, in September, 1877; that the Provincial Grand Lodge was for the second time held under its banner the same month, after a lapse of twelve years; and finally, that Bro. L. F. B. Dykes, son of our late Provincial Grand Master, on the 5th of March, 1878, became a joining member, from Apollo University Lodge, Oxford.

LODGE No. 682, HOLY TEMPLE, LONGTOWN.

There have been two Holy Temple Lodges at Longtown. The first was that now under notice, and its headquarters were the Globe Inn. The year of constitution was 1816.

This lodge was frequently in trouble with the Provincial Authorities, and finally lost its warrant in 1828, by order of the Board of General Purposes. For two years no return had been made to the Clerk of the Peace, and for some time longer, no dues were ever paid to Grand Lodge.

LODGE No. 592 (412), HOLY TEMPLE,
LONGTOWN.

The second Holy Temple Lodge was simply a revival of that erased in 1828. At the Provincial meeting in 1830, a petition was read from the members of the former lodge, stating, "They had held a warrant under the name of the Holy Temple, but, from the smallness of their number, they had not been regular in their communications, and had been erased from the list of lodges. They had now a better prospect of getting members, and trusted their warrant would be restored."

This petition was ordered to be forwarded to Grand Lodge, and, on February 28th, 1833, a new warrant was issued (No. 592), to Archibald Yule, W.M.; John Birrell, S.W.; and Peter Hyslop, J.W.

The new lodge flourished for many years, and in March, 1836, paid for no fewer than twenty-one certificates; with one exception, the largest return in that quarterly report of Grand Lodge.

Amongst the earlier members were Sir James Graham, Admiral Graham, the Rev. W. Graham, rector of Arthuret, and subsequently Provincial Grand Chaplain, and Major Graham, well-known, till lately, as H.M.'s Registrar General. The Rev. W. Graham was initiated in the Apollo University Lodge, at Oxford, in 1819, and was passed and raised in the

lodge attached to the 36th Regiment of Foot, working under the constitution of Ireland, in 1823. Major Graham's name is first on the roll of Holy Temple Lodge.

The four oldest surviving members of Holy Temple Lodge embrace a total of 298 years, and their names and ages are :—Bros. Major Graham, 78 ; Thos. Robinson, P.M., P.P.G.J.D., and several years P.G. Organist, 76 ; Robert Forster, P.M. and Secretary, P.P.G.S.D., 72 ; and J. Carruthers, 72.

It is questionable whether any other lodge in the two counties can boast of so venerable a quaternion as Holy Temple Lodge.

MOUNT SINAI CHAPTER, LONGTOWN.

The Mount Sinai Chapter was opened in connection with Holy Temple Lodge, February 25th, 1839. The three Principals on the warrant are the same as those officers on the lodge charter. It was opened by a deputation from the St. John's Chapter, at Wigton, headed by Comps. James Mc.Nichol, Z.; Wallace, H.; and J. Pearson, J.

LODGE No. 683, ST. MICHAEL'S, BRAMPTON.

Like the first Holy Temple Lodge, St. Michael's, at Brampton, opened the same year (1816), was a struggling organization. For two years or so the Brampton lodge gave evidence of succeeding, paying for as many as eight certificates at once ; but in the year 1825, they got into low water, for, in a letter to the Provincial Grand Secretary, relative to their position, financial and otherwise, Bro. Thos. Jones, the Secretary, intimates :—“Rest assured, that although

we have of late been, in a measure, separated, yet we continue, in fact, united, and desirous of promoting the first and true precepts comprehended in Freemasonry."

No action was taken by the authorities from 1824 till 1836, when, at a Provincial Grand Lodge, held at Carlisle, it was reported that the St. Michael's Lodge was in arrears of dues from 1824 to 1836, and had not replied to frequent letters of the Provincial Grand Secretary, nor attended that meeting to answer thereto. Sir James Graham then generously liquidated the dues, owing by St. Michael's Lodge, "so as to relieve the other lodges in the Province from the burden."

Finally, however, the Provincial Grand Lodge resolved "That St. Michael's Lodge be forthwith reported to the United Grand Lodge, and their decision requested thereon." The result of this action was that the charter was called in; and, from this, we find nothing of Masonry in Brampton. Is it not high time, however, that, in so important a place as the Border town, Masonry should come to life again?

LODGE No. 755 (371), PERSEVERANCE, MARYPORT.

The Lodge of Perseverance, for many years past working, at Maryport, has had an eventful history, and, once or twice, but for the determination and pecuniary sacrifices of two or three members, must long ago have shared the fate of others in Cumberland.

The original number was 775, as appears on the warrant, granted to brethren at Whitehaven, and signed by the Duke of Sussex, Grand Master; Sir John Doyle, Deputy Grand Master; and W. H. White and Edwardes Harper, Grand Secretaries. The date was February 10th, and, as to the year, a curious oversight is noticeable: not only does

A.L. 5823 appear, but the same figures are inserted for the year of our Lord, which should have been 1823. The petitioning members were Bros. John Wilson, W.M.; Thomas Walker, S.W.; Bartholomew Cussins (? Cousins), J.W.; Thomas Gori (? Gorrill), John Morris, Robert Wilson, Robert M'Allister, John Unthank, and George Cussick. The first place of meeting was the Ram's Head, in Whitehaven; but the lodge does not appear to have ever assembled there, as the minutes, opening in 1823, are headed "King George IV. Inn." The next meeting the lodge was removed to the Crown and Anchor, in the West Strand, and in three years to the John Bull Inn, Chapel Street, all at Whitehaven.

On St. John's Day, December 27th, 1841, the Lodge of Perseverance was, by authority of the Grand Master, removed from Whitehaven, to the Senhouse Arms Inn, Maryport. From that hostelry the members took up their quarters—in 1852, at the Crown and Anchor, in John Street; in 1858, they removed to a school room, in the same street; two years after, to the Athenæum; and, finally, in 1863, to the present temple, in Eaglesfield Street, which, for space and elaborate decoration, almost rivals the fine hall of the Sun, Square, and Compasses Lodge, in Whitehaven.

A most interesting *resumé* of the history and transactions of Lodge of Perseverance is to be gathered from a perusal of the minutes, which, as before observed, commenced in the year 1823.

The first event we will allude to is contained in a minute, dated September 18th, 1826, when the lodge is recorded to have assembled for the purpose of interring Bro. Christopher Hinde, who met with an untimely death, by falling from the yard arm of the brig Irton, laying in the port of Whitehaven, "when the lodge appeared in hatbands and gloves."

On December 11th, of the same year, "a very hand-

some full set of jewels was presented to the members present, by our Worshipful Master, Thomas Green." Bro. Green was re-elected to the chair the following year.

In 1831, great difficulties had become to be experienced in the collection of arrears, indeed, it was unanimously agreed to make an abatement of three shillings per member, on arrears.

In 1832 the number of the lodge was altered to 508, which appears on the old banner, now fixed to the wall of the ante-room, behind the hall in Eaglesfield-street, Maryport. In addition to the Craft emblems painted on this banner, may be observed those of the Royal Arch and Knight Templar degrees.

On the 3rd of January, 1835, we find the first reference to one of the principal mainstays of Lodge of Perseverance, in the late Bro. William Miller Sewell, father of Bro. Capt. F. R. Sewell, W.M. of Skiddaw Lodge, Cockermouth, in 1879.

On that day Bro. W. M. Sewell was initiated into Masonry; and on the 11th of July, 1836, he was elected W.M. of his mother lodge, which, some will say, was rapid promotion. However, the circumstances under which he was chosen to assume the reins of power are fully explained in the following record:—

“In consequence of many unforeseen circumstances, Masonry has, of late years, fallen very much into decay in this place (Whitehaven). The members being summoned on the regular monthly night, and the lodge opened in due form, William Roan in the chair, we, the members of the Lodge of Perseverance, taking into consideration that something must be done for the better regulating and increasing our lodge, our late Master's time being elapsed, and Bro. W. M. Sewell having been previously proposed, was put to the ballot, and unanimously elected W.M. of his lodge. He is a gentleman who stands high in respectability, and a useful member of society. From his influence we anticipate respectable increase of members. In consequence of Bro. Sewell's residence being at Maryport, a distance of fourteen miles, we, the members, have appointed William Roan an assistant, and have invested him with that power, in the absence of the Master, which belongs to that important office, he being a Past Master of the Workington lodge, when in a state of prosperity, likewise Past Master of this lodge. He has been a member amongst us for upwards of twelve years, and his

abilities we have already proved, and feel indebted for his assistance from the time he became a member amongst us, and for accepting his present office. And we do hereby agree to support the authority of the chair, and to conform strictly to the established rules and customs of our antient and honourable institution, and cheerfully to comply with all the rules laid down in the Book of Constitutions, and the authority of our Provincial Lodge, so far as our circumstances will admit of."

Bro. Sewell was re-elected to the Chair in 1837.

On the 28th of June, 1838, the members of the Lodge of Perseverance, with a number of visiting brethren, assembled at the John Bull Inn, and walked in procession, "in honour of Her Majesty's coronation."

On the feast of St. John the Evangelist, December 27th, 1841, as before noted, the lodge was transferred to Maryport, and was opened on that day at the Senhouse Arms Inn, Bro. Joseph Nicholson being in the chair.

We have already alluded to the fact of other than the Craft and Royal Arch degrees being worked in lodges in Cumberland, during the early part of the present century, namely, Knights Templar and Cryptic degrees; but, prior to the year 1863, when the first lodge of Mark Masters was opened, there is only one evidence of the Mark degree being practised in the Border county. This instance occurs in connection with the Lodge of Perseverance, and we quote the following extraordinary yet interesting extract from the minutes, dated July 9th, 1844:—

"The following brethren took the degree of Mark Master Mason, and had their Marks duly registered in the Book of Marks:—John Wood, Joseph Nicholson, William Mitchell, John Fletcher, Jabez Alfred Pearce, John Andrew, George Green, and the visiting brethren, Daley and Lorton."

Though no further particulars are given, in all likelihood the ceremony was a mere matter of form, something after the style of the old lodges at Peebles and Kelso, in Scotland, about the year 1700, and at York in 1780. Bro. Nicholson, one of the brethren, who "made their marks," informs us that the fee paid for the honour was *tenpence!*

In 1852 we arrive at a crisis in the affairs of the Lodge of Perseverance. The meetings having fallen away to nothing, a special lodge was summoned on Nov. 1st, "for the purpose of taking into consideration whether there is a majority of members inclined to continue members, or, if otherwise, give notice to the Grand Lodge of the discontinuance of the Lodge of Perseverance."

It was thereupon unanimously agreed, on the motion of Bro. Pearce, seconded by Bro. Nicholson, "That the said lodge shall be kept up."

The members present also agreed to pay four years' arrears of dues to Grand Lodge.

From May 10th, 1853, to February 10th, 1857, there was never a single meeting held, and, but for Bro. Sewell and Bro. Nicholson paying the dues to Grand Lodge, the charter would naturally have been called in. Bro. Sewell, it moreover, is deserving of mention, on more than one occasion, paid the rent of the lodge room.

But *dum spiro spero* was the motto of these two indefatigable brethren, for Lodge of Perseverance slowly but surely emerged from its long dormant state, and, though Bro. Sewell was not spared to see his praiseworthy efforts crowned with complete success* his co-worker still lives, and as father of Lodge No. 371, can now look with pride on one of the most healthy Masonic organizations in the north of England.

NICHOLSON CHAPTER, MARYPORT.

This, the youngest Royal Arch Chapter in Cumberland and Westmorland, and named very appropriately after Bro. Jos. Nicholson, was constituted February 5th, 1879. The charter members are :—Comps. Jos. Nicholson, Z.; Peter de

* Bro. W. M. Sewell died November 1st, 1873.

E. Collin, H.; Thomas Mandle, J.; Jonathan H. Banks, Andrew Walter, Robert Brown, Edwin G. Mitchell, James Gardiner, and James Quay. The chapter was consecrated April 22nd, 1879, by M.E. Comp. J. Bowes, P.Z., 129, &c., &c.

LODGE No. 1114 (812), EDEN VALLEY, APPLEBY.

The Eden Valley Lodge at Appleby was the second opened in Westmorland, the Union at Kendal, having been previously the sole lodge for the long period of ninety-six years.

The warrant of the Appleby Lodge was granted in 1860, and numbered 1114, which was changed to 812 three years after. The petitioning members were:—Bros. Dr. Greaves, W.M.; Thomas Fothergill, S.W.; John MacNay, J.W.; John Milner, Frederick M. Dinwoodie, James Squire, Rev. Canon Butler, and Michael Rimington.

LODGE No. 1073, GRETA, KESWICK.

This lodge was constituted Oct. 19th, 1865, and the names on the warrant are:—Bros. John Teather, P.M. 339, W.M.; William Roger Walker, S.W.; George Grant Boulton, J.W.; James George Tettley, John Clark, Edward Minnican, Alexander Bromhead, Edward Busher, P.M. 129, and William Lamonby.

In the cash book of the old Unanimity Lodge, at Penrith, dated March 27th, 1786, there is an entry of five shillings, expenses of a lodge of emergency, respecting an application from Keswick, to assist certain brethren residing there, in forming a lodge. Nothing further seems to have

been done in the matter ; but the memorandum is worthy of record.

LODGE No. 1074, UNDERLEY, KIRKBY
LONSDALE.

The Kirkby Lonsdale Lodge was opened the same month as that at the "Metropolis of the Lake District." Lord Bective was the first W.M., and the other members named on the warrant are :—Bros. William Wilson, S.W.; Christopher W. Braithwaite, J.W.; Rev. Dr. Simpson, P.M. 129; Sir Henry James Tufton, Bart.; Henry Davis, and Edward Busher.

BECTIVE CHAPTER, KIRKBY LONSDALE.

The Bective Chapter was formed in connection with Underley Lodge, in October, 1877, the petitioning members being :—Comps. Lord Bective, Z.; W. Dodd, H.; J. Talbot, J.; Dr. W. Page, Robert Godfrey, John Holme, James Rauthmell, George J. Mc.Kay, and J. D. Atkinson.

LODGE No. 1220, SOLWAY, SILLOTH.

The Solway Lodge was opened at Silloth, in the year 1868. Eleven years have elapsed, and the success hoped for at the outset has not been realised. Still, as we have recorded the vicissitudes of other lodges—their rise, and apparent approach to decay—it is to be hoped that such a fate may be averted, and that the Solway Lodge, may, like others, ultimately gain an honoured position in the Province of Cumberland and Westmorland.

LODGE No. 1267, KENLIS, EGREMONT.

With the extraordinary development of the iron trade about a dozen years ago, there is no doubt that Masonry in Cumberland received a very considerable impetus. The lodge at Egremont, and those at Harrington, Millom, and Frizington, owe their origin to this favourable combination of circumstances.

Though opened so recently as May 22nd, 1869, Kenlis Lodge is a very strong body, both in numbers and funds, and it is questionable whether there is a lodge so rich in funds in Cumberland and Westmorland.

The warrant bears no less than twelve names on it, viz :—Bros. Crowther Morton, P.M. 872 and 1002, W.M.; Dr. John Lawson, S.W.; Edward Chapman, J.W.; James Muncaster, Joseph Cook, John Sandwith, George W. Kenworthy, P.M. 119; James Slade, P.M. 872; Rev. T. R. Holme, John Spittall, P.M. 872; Robert Foster, and Edward Gerard Hughes, P.M. 872.

LODGE No. 1390, WHITWELL, MILLOM.

The date of constitution of Whitwell Lodge, is February 20th, 1872, and its petitioning members were :—Bros. Roger Dodgson, W.M.; Thomas Dodgson, S.W.; John Mills, J.W.; John Dodd, James Hudson, James Meredith, Robert Stizaker, and Edward Busher.

The progress of this lodge, from small beginnings, has been remarkable, and we venture to predict, that, a steady continuance, in as like honourable course, will ensure for the brethren at Millom a distinguished position in the Province and the north.

LODGE No. 1400, CURWEN, HARRINGTON.

Another young, but flourishing lodge, is No. 1400. It was constituted on November 12th, 1872, and the first members were :—Bros. Rev. A. F. Curwen, P.M. 962, W.M.; John William Young, S.W.; William Carlyle, J.W.; John Gambles, Dr. James Dick, Edward Busher, and Thomas Leonard.

The members are numerous, and young, and active Masons, and, as such, may accomplish much in rendering Curwen Lodge a great and valuable accession to the strength of West Cumberland.

LODGE No. 1660, ARLECDON, FRIZINGTON.

A brief notice of this, the youngest lodge in the Province, will bring our modest historical sketch of "Craft Masonry in Cumberland and Westmorland," as it was, and is, to a close.

The warrant of Arlecdon Lodge is dated December 13, 1876; but the consecration did not take place till the 3rd of April, in the following year. From the diversity of lodge numbers which we have attached to the names of the petitioning members, it will be readily conceded that a new lodge was required in this important mining district. The names are as follow, on the warrant :—Bros. Crowther Morton, P.M. 872, 1002, and 1267, W.M.; John Moffat, 119, S.W.; William Martin, 1002, J.W.; Caleb Bland, 1267; John Nelson, 1267; Martin Wilkinson, 119; and William Woosnam, 1267.

Those who were present on the day of consecration, amongst the moors, in most inclement weather, and beheld the heartiness and zeal manifested by the members and

visiting brethren, might reasonably hope—and, so far, that hope has been realized—that Arlecdon Lodge has within it the genuine and highest principles of Freemasonry, and that the sterling merits of its members will confirm the friends that encouraged its formation, the Royal Master who issued the warrant for its existence, and the Provincial officers who joined in the ceremony of consecration, in the assurance that their concurrence and labour would not be in vain.

FINIS.

A P P E N D I X .

MARK MASTER MASONS.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF CUMBERLAND
AND WESTMORLAND,

Held under the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales, and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown; constituted June 29th, 1872.

R. W. PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER :—The Right Hon. the Earl of Bective, M.P., of Underley Hall, Kirkby Lonsdale.

R. W. DEPUTY PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER :—Colonel Whitwell, M.P., Past Grand Warden of England.

LIST OF LODGES.

TOWN .	NUMBER	NAME	WHEN CONSTITUTED
Carlisle	60	Cumberland	January 30th, 1863
Keswick	147	Bective	March 30th, 1872
Maryport	151	Whitwell	April 19th, 1872
Kendal	195	Kent Dale	August 29th, 1876
Whitehaven	213	Fletcher	November 15th, 1877
Frizington	216	Henry	January 22nd, 1878
Cockermouth	229	Faithfull	July 13th, 1878

MASONIC AND MILITARY ORDER OF KNIGHTS
OF ROME, AND OF THE RED CROSS OF
CONSTANTINE.

THE EARL OF BECTIVE, M.P., PAST GRAND SOVEREIGN.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND
DIVISION.

CHIEF INTENDANT GENERAL:—Colonel Whitwell, M.P.,
Past Grand Chamberlain of England.

CONCLAVE.

TOWN	NUMBER	NAME	WHEN CONSTITUTED
Cockermouth	36	Dykes	December 24th, 1870

"WHO ARE FIT AND PROPER PERSONS?"

"Be very cautious whom you recommend as a candidate for initiation ; one false step on this point may be fatal. If you have a good lodge, keep it select. Great numbers are not always beneficial."—*Oliver's Aphorisms.*

"I warn you to be particularly cautious not to initiate any but such as are worthy. Be well assured that their conduct is regulated by virtue, and their bosoms inflamed with the love of knowledge. All are not proper to be admitted into Masonry, whose influence ought to be universal, but whose privileges should not be made too common ; and you are well convinced that there are some amongst us who take the shadow for the substance, who are acquainted with the ceremonies, but catch not the *spirit* of the profession."—*Hutchinson's Spirit of Masonry, 1796.*

S U B S C R I B E R S .

- The Earl of Bective, M.P., R.W. Prov. Grand Master.
(2 copies.)
Mrs. Dykes, Isell Hall. (2 copies.)
Colonel Whitwell, M.P., R.W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master.
The Grand Lodge of England.
Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, M.A., P.M. 2 and 304, P.G.
Chaplain of England.
Dr. J. D. Moore, F.L.S., 32°, P.M. 281, P.G. Swd. Br. of
England.
Lord Muncaster, M.P., P.M. 119, P.P.G. Reg.
T. B. Whytehead, P.M. 1611, P.P.G. Reg. N. and E. Yorks.
R. B. Reed, P.M. 48, Gateshead.
D. Brown, P.M., 290, Dalry, N.B. (6 copies.)
J. S. Cumberland, P.M. 1611, York.
J. Armstrong, P.M. 148, Warrington.
J. Hannah, P.M. 148 and 1250, Warrington.

LODGE 119, WHITEHAVEN.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| H. Cook, P.M., P.G.S.W. | Isaac Wilson, J.D. |
| G. W. Kenworthy, P.M., P.G.
Treas. (2 copies.) | W. Bewlay, I.G.
E. J. Fletcher. |
| W. B. Gibson, P.M., P.G. Sec. | G. Sparrow. |
| E. Tyson, W.M. | G. Ryrie. |
| J. Rothery, J.W. | G. Hughan. |
| J. W. Miles, Sec. | C. Dalton. |

LODGE 129, KENDAL.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| J. Holme, P.M., P.P.G.S.W. | T. Wilson, P.M., P.P.G. |
| J. Talbot, P.M., P.P.G.J.W. | Supt. Works. |
| J. Bowes, P.M., P.P.G.J.W.
(4 copies.) | G. J. M'Kay, P.M., P.G.D.C. |

LODGE 310, CARLISLE.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| J. A. Wheatley, P.M.,
P.P.G.J.W. | Rev. W. Cockett, M.A.,
P.M., P.P.G. Chaplain. |
|-------------------------------------|--|

LODGE 327, WIGTON.

The Lodge Library. W. H. M'Adam, J.D.
T. M'Mechan, P.M.

LODGE 339, PENRITH.

W. Kirkbride, P.M. & W.M.	R. Milbourne, Sec.
P.P.G.S.W.	J. Pearson, J.D.
T. B. Arnison, P.M.,	W. Rames, I.G.
P.P.G.D.C.	W. Grisenthwaite.
Dr. Taylor, P.M.	W. Hall.
J. R. Barron, P.M.	J. Simpson.
J. B. Thwaites, P.M.	T. Lumb.
J. Kidd, J.W.	

LODGE 371, MARYPORT.

Jos. Nicholson, P.M. and	P. de E. Collin, P.M.,
Treas., P.P.G.S.W.	P.P.G. Purst.
J. Gardiner, P.M., P.G.	T. Mandle, P.M., P.G.
Supt. Works.	Steward.
W. Armstrong, P.M.,	J. R. Banks, W.M.
P.P.G.D.C.	

LODGE 412, LONGTOWN.

R. Forster, P.M., P.P.G.S.D.

LODGE 962, WORKINGTON.

J. J. Beattie, P.M., P.P.G.	S. Bradbury, I.G.
Supt. Works.	J. J. Little, Organist.
Jos. Wood, P.M.	R. Hill.
T. Dixon, P.M.	G. Kirkwood.
J. A. Salkeld, P.M.	T. Williams.
D. Reece, J.W.	

LODGE 1002, COCKERMOUTH.

C. Morton, P.M., P.P.G.S.W.	R. Robinson, P.M.,
Dr. Dodgson, P.M.,	P.P.G.S.D.
P.P.G.J.D.	W. H. Lewthwaite, P.M.
W. Shilton, P.M., P.P.G	P.P.G. Org.
Swd. Br.	W. Taylor, P.M.

Rev. E. M. Rice, M.A., P.M.	G. Brash.
J. Black, P.M.	L. F. B. Dykes. (6 copies.)
Capt. Sewell, 18°, W.M. (2 copies.)	R. Bailey.
T. Bird, S.W.	Stephen Thwaite.
T. C. Robinson, J.W.	J. Bolton.
Rev. Canon Hoskins, M.A., Chaplain. (4 copies.)	H. Moncrieff.
R. W. Robinson, Sec. and J.D.	S. Ferguson.
H. Peacock, S.D.	E. L. Waugh.
T. Armstrong, Steward.	J. Fearon.
W. Paisley, Steward.	J. Towers.
R. Harrison, I.G.	J. Borrowscale.
H. P. Wicks.	T. Mason.
Isaac Evening.	J. C. Nicholson.
	H. Ritson.
	H. Carruthers.
	J. Pearson, (Lorton.)
	Jos. Hewson, Tyler.

LODGE 1390, MILLOM.

Geo. Hill.

LODGE 1400, HARRINGTON.

J. R. Bain, P.M., P.G.J.W.	J. Back, Steward.
Dr. Dick, P.M.	John Scott, sen., Mother Lodge, Kilwinning.
W. Carlyle, W.M.	John Scott, jun.
Jas. Scott, J.W.	
J. Batt, I.G.	

LODGE 1532, CARLISLE.

G. Noakes, P.M., P.G.A.D.C.	Rev. Joshua Tyson, Chaplain, P.P.G. Chaplain.
J. Haswell, W.M.	

LODGE 1660, FRIZINGTON.

E. Clark, P.M. & W.M., P.G.J.D.	W. Martin, P.M. G. Dalrymple, J.W.
------------------------------------	---------------------------------------



Digitized

Google

