THE

MEDALS

(COMMEMORATIVE OR HISTORICAL)

OF

British Freemasonry.

A PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTION

OF MEDALS STRUCK BY BRITISH LODGES AND FREEMASONS
TOGETHER WITH

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION

OF EACH SPECIMEN AND A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE PERSON
OR EVENT THEREBY COMMEMORATED.

12 PLATES — 175 ILLUSTRATIONS

BY

GEO. L. SHACKLES. P. M., P. P. S. G. D., N. & E. YORKS.

MEMBER OF THE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF LONDON.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY

W. J. CHETWODE CRAWLEY LL. D., D. C. L., P. G. D., IRELAND.

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INTRODUCTION

by

W. J. CHETWODE CRAWLEY, LL. D., D. C. L., P. G. D., G. Sec. Instruction, IRELAND.

The Science of Numismatics is among the youngest of the handmaids whom the Muses have summoned to their aid in tracing the progress of civilization. The importance of her services was long overlooked, and still stands some risk of being undervalued, owing to the unobtrusive nature of the evidence she has to offer, no less than to the refined combination of culture and scholarship she exacts from those who would profit by her lessons.

It has been well observed by Dr Reginald Stuart Poole, one of the highest authorities in these Islands on Numismatics, that though the objects, with which that Science busies itself, are, as a class, the smallest of all antiquities, yet they are the most authoritative in record and the widest in range. But the first comer cannot read them at sight, and too often belittles their study.

When Addison penned his Dialogues on the usefulness of Ancient Medals, he had in mind still lower depths, the dregs of the Dark Ages, when the only value recognised was the current value of the gold or silver disc. He thought it well to set out with the exhortation "You are not to look on a Cabinet of Medals as a treasure of money, but of knowledge." The caution was not unnecessary. Among the most enlightened nations of antiquity, the temptation was to hoard up specie, not to sort out specimens. In the Dark Ages, density of ignorance combined with insecurity of property to set the very idea of a Numismatical Cabinet altogether beyond contemporary conception. Mankind had to emerge from the Slough of Despair that benumbed the human faculties during the terrible centuries "while Christ and his Saints were asleep", before any intelligent study became possible.

With the New Learning, the Science of Numismatics was born. The Science is of those that act and are re-acted upon. In course of time, it was found that to properly understand a Cabinet of Medals required and returned the aid of History and Geography, of Archaeology and Ethnology, of Philology and Mythology. So much the mere pedant could give. But this is insufficient. Beyond the pedant's view, lies the Kingdom of the Fine Arts, without whose aid the Medal tells only half its tale, which is equally addressed to the man of culture and to the man of learning. In truth, new methods of Art were invented, and new objects aimed at. With natural vanity, men, who had made their mark on their age, welcomed this new art which permitted them to hand down their features and exploits in a form at once convenient and permanent.

"The Medal, faithful to its charge of fame,
"Through climes and ages bears each form and name."

Pope.

In process of time, the accumulation of materials forced on the Science of Numismatics, as on all other Sciences, divisions and subdivisions along special lines of pursuit. The Science divides if self naturally into two main branches: one concerning itself with pieces designed solely for historical or artistic purposes; the other, with pieces issued to facilitate commerce. The distinction is obvious enough, but not always easy to maintain. For pieces might have both objects in view, and might be fitly classified under either head. But the distinction followed a natural line of cleavage, and readily lent itself to the further subdivisions which speedily became necessary. Each subdivision supplies material for a life's work, and finds enthusiastic students who bring to their task trained intelligence, artistic skill, and sound scholarship. Such an one is our Bro. George L. Shackles, to whom the common consent of his Brethren has entrusted the onerous and honourable duty of drawing up the first scientific account of the Masonic Medals of the British Isles, Colonies and Dependencies.

The term Numismatics, which is now used to designate the entire extent of the field, is of comparatively recent adoption. What is now called the Science of Numismatics used to be called the Science of Medals. Addison's treatise, from which we have quoted, though entitled Dialogues on the usefulness of Ancient Medals, is really concerned, for the most part, with Roman Imperial coins, and not with medals in the modern acceptation of the word. Philologically, Addison and our forefathers had right on their side. The word Medal is nothing else than a form of the word Metal, coming to us from the original Greek by a somewhat circuitous route. Thus the word Medal is the proper term for any species of the metallic discs treated by Numismatists. The later distinction, in force to-day, limits the use of the word Medal to embossed or indented metal pieces, struck or cast for particular purposes and on extraordinary occasions, in commemoration of important events or in honour of remarkable persons, in contra-distinction to Coin, which is used only of pieces designed and issued for circulation as a medium of exchange. The line of demarcation seems, as we have said, clear enough. But one class, once in a way, overlaps the other. Medallions, struck in classical times in honour of Regal or Imperial personages, have undoubtedly served their turn as coin. The solitary instance of such a practice in Freemasonry is supplied by our own Country. The penny and half-penny copper tokens, Nos. 8-13 figured on Plate I. of the present work, are really Masonic Medals, struck in 1794-95, to commemorate the election of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales (afterwards George IV) as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England. But they also passed current as coin, owing to the scarcity of copper money. As far as is known, this double use is without a parallel in the Masonic Medals of any other Country.

As long as the purchasing power of coins is involved, the metals of which they are composed give a clue to their relative value. But the importance of medals, or, indeed, of coins when they have passed into the class of medals by ceasing to be currency, depends on so many contingencies, that the mere cost of the metal recedes into insignificance. Addison thought it worth while to labour this point in the *Dialogues*. He begins by combating the notion that the commercial value of the disc is to be taken as an index of the importance of the medal-He sets forth the reasons that justify, even in unskilled eyes, the value, far in excess of the original cost, placed by Virtuosi of the day on particular pieces. Addison's arguments, drawn from History and Art, apply to the medals of Freemasonry, with the added force they gather from the light thrown on the Symbolism, Tenets, and Practices of a Universal Craft, modified by different races, and developed under diverse conditions.

In one way, the Collectors of to-day have outstripped the Virtuosi. The highest flight of expenditure to which Addison's imagination soared was a hundred guineas. We have far exceeded that limit. In 1867, a unique medallion of an obscure Oriental Kingdom was purchased by the Bibliothèque Nationale for £ 1,200, and since that date hardly a year has passed without some Numismatical specimen reaching four figures. A paragraph has lately gone the rounds of the Numismatical journals, to the effect that the price asked by an imaginative dealer for a unique gold Medallion, weighing over five ounces and dating from the second century before Christ, was the estimated original cost of the piece, with compound interest from the day it was struck to the present time. This must surely be the highest price ever asked, for, taking the value of the gold to be £ 20, and of the workmanship a similar sum, the total at 5 per cent compound interest would by this time amount to what mathematicians denominate "an infinitely large sum."

Though the series of English Coronation Medals and similar pieces can bear comparison in point of completeness with those of any other country, yet, as a nation, we cannot be said to have taken as kindly to their issue as Italy in the earlier middle ages, or as Germany and France in more modern times. In truth, when Bro. Geo. L. Shackles set about his task, few but himself had any idea that so many examples, illustrative of so confined a corner of the Medallist's art, could be obtained from exclusively British sources. Whenever we find an early English Medal of superior execution, invention or design, we are pretty sure to find its engraver bore a foreign name. Even the medal struck by the Protector in honour of Admiral Blake's victories, the medal that has the honour of leading the way in advance of all our Naval

and Military Medals, must be attributed to an engraver whom we can hardly claim as an Englishman. Nor did the case stand better with the native artists of the Georgian era. We can boast, however, that the names of three of the foremost native Medallists of the eighteenth century are associated with the Craft. John Kirk cut the Armorial Seal of the Grand Lodge of the Antients, and, in 1774, executed a portrait Medal of John, Duke of Athole, their Grand Master. The Mossops, father and son, stood in a like relation to the Grand Lodge of Ireland; and to the elder Mossop is attributed a finely executed die for the Masonic Female Orphan School, which was founded in Dublin about 1792. Similarly, in the nineteenth century, the Wyons executed admirable portrait medals of the Duke of Sussex, and of the Chevalier James Burnes. Examples of the work of these artists will be found in this volume.

As a nation, we were similarly behindhand in beginning to form Numismatical collections. To Italy belongs the honour, not only of reviving and expanding the art of Medalwork, but also of instituting a Cabinet or Collection, where the products of that art were brought together with intelligent and sympathic care. The Poet Petrarch (1304—1374) was the first of the Moderns to form a Collection of Medals. The usage spread rapidly on the Continent. By the end of the sixteenth Century, more than two hundred considerable collections are reported as existing in Holland alone. In England, though the antiquaries Speed and Camden are said to have made collections of coins and medals in Tudor times, yet we have to come to the Stuart period for the earliest considerable collection brought together in our Country. This cabinet was due to the cultivated tastes of Henry, Prince of Wales, eldest son of James I, and brother of Charles I. The cabinet of this ill-fated young Prince, who died in 1612 before attaining his majority, was valued at £ 3,000, an enormous price for the time. Taking into consideration the purchasing power of money at that date, and the comparative absence of competition in the market, we cannot set down the Prince's collection as worth less than £ 10,000 to £ 12,000 to-day.

The first collection in England that can be in any way associated with the Craft was made by Bro. Elias Ashmole, who, initiated at Warrington in 1646, forms the link between the Old and the New Freemasonry. In 1679 he lost a collection of 9,000 pieces by a disastrous fire that consumed his Chambers in the Middle Temple. But he was fortunate enough to preserve his gold medals, and, in the long run, to present to the University of Oxford the collection that formed the nucleus of the Ashmolean Museum, second only to the British Museum in its accumulation of objects of interest. In this Oxford Collection, inaugurated by the first English Speculative Freemason of whom we have any note, are to be found two specimens of the first Masonic medal. The Museum owes much to another famous Brother, Dr Richard Rawlinson, who served the office of Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of England in 1734, and who bequeathed to the University a fine collection of Ancient and Modern Medals. A third famous Freemason of that day, whose name cannot be omitted from any history of Medals, is Martin Folkes, who served the office of Deputy Grand Master, under the Duke of Richmond, in 1724-1725. He provided in his own person the subject of the second oldest Masonic Medal in existence. During his lifetime, he was acknowledged to be the leading authority on English coins, and, at his death, his literary and numismatical collections occupied fifty-six days in sale by auction.

Thus we see that the Mother Grand Lodge of the World was fitly represented, from its earliest days, among the Scholars and Artists who cultivated the nascent study of Medals. But years had necessarily to elapse before collections of Medals exclusively devoted to Freemasonry became possible. An interval of more than half a century had passed, from the time when the first Masonic Medal was struck, before we find any serious attempt to gather and classify the pieces themselves, and more than a hundred years passed before any literary effort was made to describe and catalogue them. It is not easy to determine to what nation belongs the honour of gathering the first cabinet of Medals of Freemasonry. It has been stated that the Scots Mother-Lodge of Paris, one of the numerous offshoots of the High Grade Bodies of France, had a valuable cabinet early in the last century. If so, it has completely disappeared. On the whole, it seems most probable that our German Brethren were the first labourers in the field, as they have been in so many others where they have reaped the harvest due to their well directed industry. We can safely leave it to them to determine to which particular section of

the German Brotherhood belongs the honour of inaugurating the first collection of the Medals of Freemasonry. The number of these collections in Germany is probably larger than in any other country, and some of them undoubtedly date from the early years of the last century. Among the best known are the cabinets of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg; the Provincial Grand Lodge at Rostock; the Lodge "Archimedes" at Altenburg: the Lodge "Minerva zu den drei Palmen" at Leipsic; and the Lodge "Enigkeit" at Frankfort-on-Main; besides others of less note, in public or private hands. There are kindred collections at the Hague and at Stockholm, for the Low Countries and Sweden have always been famous for their Medals. Indeed, the connection between the reigning House and Freemasonry has placed Sweden at the head of the Masonic Medalwork of the present day. Most of the modern Swedish Medals have been struck at the Royal Mint and vie in solidity of design and perfection of execution with the finest specimens of classical times.

The taste for forming Cabinets of Medals confessedly confined to Freemasonry may be said to be still in its teens among the Grand Lodges that use the English tongue. Consequently, the number of such collections in England and the United States is smaller than the wealth and numerical strength of those organizations would warrant us in expecting. What may be lacking in number is amply made up in completeness. In the United States, the collections of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, and of General Lawrence, of Medford, Boston, stand respectively at the head of the public and private collections of America, and leave far behind their competitors on the Continent of Europe. In England, the collections recently formed by the Grand Lodge of England, the Provincial Grand Lodge of Worcestershire, and the Provincial Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire, are no whit inferior to the corresponding Continental collections, while the Cabinets of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge, London, and the Lodge of Research, Leicester, possess many rare and valuable specimens. The private collections of Bro. Fred. J. W. Crowe, of Torquay, and Bro. Geo. W. Bain, of Sunderland, are large and well-selected, while the small but choice Cabinet of Bro. W. J. Hughan, of Torquay, in point of rarity, will stand comparison with all save the very best private collections in Europe or America. But the great glory of English Masonic Numismatics is the magnificent cabinet formed by Bro. Geo. L. Shackles, of Hull, to whom the compilation of this volume has been entrusted, as of right. It is not only the largest in number, but the richest in choice, that has ever been got together, comprising more than one thousand separate specimens, exclusive of duplicates or minor variants. The number of pieces is all the more remarkable, owing to the stringency with which the rule has been enforced that no specimen shall be admitted to Bro. G. L. Shackles's cabinet unless it fully complies with the definition of a Masonic Medal.

This restriction excludes a host of Jewels of office, Lodge jewels, Badges of membership. engraved discs, and jetons, that fringe the outskirts of our medalwork. Nevertheless such pieces are indispensable adjuncts to the main story to which the Editor has confined himself in the present volume. We are fain to express the hope that their miscellaneous ranks will speedily be reduced to order under equally competent supervision.

The observance of a like rule in the present volume has led, in one instance, to a result that calls forth a passing regret. It has excluded the very piece that first attracted Bro. Wm. T. R. Marvin to the study of the medals of Freemasonry, and suggested to him the idea of the admirable catalogue that still stands at the head of Masonic Numismatics. This wellknown piece fulfils all the requirements of a Masonic Medal, save one. It has little artistic merit, bearing the same roughly moulded symbols of the Craft in the same relative positions on both obverse and reverse. The field between the symbols is often cut away, so as to form a pierced medal. It seems to have been originally struck, or cast, in the year 1763, and has often been repeated in subsequent years. It was popular with the Brethren who held with the Grand Lodge of the Antients, and who formed the majority of the English-speaking Fraternity during the latter half of the eighteenth Century. Consequently, specimens of the Medal come to us from the most widely separated quarters. The specimen that started Bro. Wm. T. R. Marvin on the course by which the Fraternity has profited so much, was once the property, he tells us, of Henry Price, whom the Brethren of New England claim as their first Provincial Grand Master. Another was known in Ireland in the last century as the Muskerry Medal, being reputed to have

been worn by the first Lord Muskerry both before and after his Installation as Grand Master of Ireland in 1783. A third came back, in 1893, from Australia to Inverness, where it had been presented, in 1774, to Capt. John Gregor, W. M. of the Old Inverness Lodge, "for his great ability and strength in Masonry". A fourth is in the possession of Bro. Geo. L. Shackles. A fifth, bearing the date of 1796, is to be found in the collection that does so much credit to the care of Bro. Henry Sadler, Sub-Librarian of the Grand Lodge of England, and numerous other specimens grace the collections of the Fraternity "wheresoever dispersed over the surface of the earth." Unfortunately, its credentials as a Medal fall short in one particular: it cannot be proved to have been struck, or cast, in honour of any particular individual or in commemoration of any special event. Consequently, the enquirer must betake himself to the pages of Marvin's Masonic Medals (page 9, note; No. lxi. page 41.) or of ARS QUATUOR CORONATORUM (Vol. viii, page 110) for information concerning this famous Medal, which interests the Brethren of to-day no less than it did their forefathers, though for widely different reasons.

The earliest literary work concerned solely with the medals of Freemasonry is "Numotheca Numismatica Latomorum", compiled by Ernst Zacharias. The book was published at Dresden, in eight parts, between 1840 and 1846, and was illustrated with forty-eight engravings of medals.

This valuable compilation was followed five years later by another still more valuable; "Die Denkmünzen der Freimaurerbrüderschaft": Oldenburg, 1851. The author, Dr. Johann F. L. Theodor Merzdorf, Librarian to the Grand Duke of Oldenburg, produced a standard work of reference which has never been surpassed in accuracy of description, and which was surprisingly complete for the time. Dr. Merzdorf's catalogue includes three hundred and thirty-four separate pieces. It remained without a rival till 1880, when our American Brother, William T. R. Marvin, M. A., published "Medals of the Masonic Fraternity, Described and Illustrated: Boston, U. S. A." This handsome quarto was privately printed, and comprises descriptions of seven hundred and forty-four medals, with sixteen plates of illustrations. This has remained the largest and most comprehensive work of the kind, rivalling Dr. Merzdorf's catalogue in accuracy, and more than doubling its entries in number.

No purely English catalogue comparable with the foregoing compilations has been published, though articles, directly translated or mainly derived from them, have appeared from time to time in the periodicals that circulated among English Brethren. Some original work was done by Bro. W. J. Hughan, and the late Bro. John Lane, of Torquay. But their labours were only incidentally directed to Medals. The former, in his "Masonic Register", 1878, could only take notices of such medals as bore on his subject: the latter, in his "Centenary Warrants and Jewels", 1891, was hardly less circumscribed in his choice.

Besides the unrivalled facilities presented by Bro. G. L. Shackles's cabinet and our natural pride at having so magnificent a collection domiciled among us, there are other reasons why the present undertaking should interest English Freemasons. Not only were the earliest Masonic Medals struck in honour of British Brethren, but also the earliest Anti-Masonic medal is aimed at the English Craft.

The medallion of the Gormogons figures at the head of the satirical pieces directed against Freemasonry. It may be doubted whether the Gormogons, in 1724, had any actual existence as a Society, any more than had the Scald Miserable Masons of a later day. Notwithstanding all that has been written on the subject, the Gormogons leave an impression of literary unreality. Like the Scald Miserable Masons, their Society may well belong to the class of elaborate practical jokes, well accentuated with newspaper paragraphs and advertisements, which seemed in our Augustan age so excruciatingly humourous to everybody, from the peer to the playactor, from the Marquis of Wharton and the Duke of Montagu to the Bottle Conjuror. Whatever may be suspected of the Society, the Medallion has a very real existence. Besides the specimen at Rostock, from which our reproduction is taken, two stand in the Cabinet of Bro. W. H. Rylands, F. S. A., of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge, and another was in the possession of our late Bro. Dr. William Frazer, of the Royal Irish Academy, Dublin.

To counterbalance the earliest of Anti-Masonic medals, we can fairly adduce the two earliest Medals struck in honour of members of the Fraternity. First comes the Sackville

Medal of 1733, struck at Florence in honour of the Earl of Middlesex, son and heir of the Duke of Dorset, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The Earl of Middlesex bore his part under the Grand Lodge of Ireland, though no trace of him is to be found under the Grand Lodge of England. Six specimens of this Medal exist, of which five are in England. Two examples in silver are in the British Museum; one in silver and another in gold, or gold cased, in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, and one in silver in Bro. G. W. Bain's private collection, at Sunderland. The sixth, also in silver, is in the collection of the Lodge Archimedes in Altenburg, and was long thought to be the only specimen in existence.

The second medal of Freemasonry was struck in honour of the distinguished Antiquary, Bro. Martin Folkes, whom we have already mentioned among our prominent Numismatists. There is a spice of mystery attached to the execution of this Medal. According to the inscripton, it was struck at Rome in the year of Freemasonry 5742, but there is no reason to believe that Martin Folkes was in Rome at any corresponding date, or that he ever stood high in the favour of the Papal Authorities. The portrait of Martin Folkes is finely moulded, but the type of the reverse is unequal in execution and incongruous in design. The artist has supplied as background to his Sphinx, not an Egyptian Pyramid, but a local Pyramid, the tomb of an obscure Roman, Caius Cestius, which stands half within and half without the walls of Aurelian. Furthermore, the Pyramid is so placed that the blazing sun is pouring its rays on the north front.

With the same year, 1742, begins the series of Continental Masonic Medals. Very fitly, the honour of priority belongs to the Grand Lodge which has done so much under the presidency of the present Grand Master, Carl Wiebe, to further the systematic study of Masonic Medals. More than ten years ago, the Grand Lodge of Hamburg projected a comprehensive survey of the entire field, and the Committee of the "Zirkel-Correspondenz" succeeded in enlisting the fraternal co-operation of the most competent authorities throughout the world of Freemasonry. In 1899, Volume I was published, dealing with all German Medals. In the following year, Volume II was published, comprising the Medals of Scandinavia and the Low Countries. A German version of the letterpress of the present volume, accompanying the same plates will form part of Volume III, and will be supplemented by eight plates comprising Russian, Italian and Swiss Medals, together with a few Belgian and Swedish specimens, and three plates of recently issued German Medals. Volume IV will contain twenty plates of French Medals, and will appear in a few months' time.

In the preparation of the present volume, the QUATUOR CORONATI Lodge, No. 2076, London — the Literary Lodge of the English Constitution — co-operated zealously, under the auspices of its eminent Secretary, Bro. George William Speth, F. R. Hist. S., F. R. S. A. Alas! while these sheets were passing through the press, the sudden and untimely demise of Bro. Speth inflicted an irreparable loss on his friends. During the few years he was spared to us by the Great Architect of the Universe, his cultured and artistic scholarship had made its mark on the Craft, and the impetus given by him will be even more apparent as the years roll on.

A remarkable feature of the present series, which distinguishes it from all its predecessors, is that all the illustrations and descriptions have been taken directly from the Medals themselves. Nothing has been taken at second hand. Such a course becomes possible only when we can secure an Editor with such advantages as Bro. Geo. L. Shackles possesses. In a few instances, the wear and tear of Time are more apparent than the artistic eye could wish. But this defect is far more than counterbalanced by the certainty of having before our eyes the counterfeit presentment of the genuine Medal, especially when supplemented by a letterpress description from a master hand. All the illustrations are in photolithography, executed directly from the Medals, by Max Jaffé, of Vienna, whose name is a guarantee of artistic accuracy.

Such a work as the present cannot be brought to a successful conclusion without help from many quarters. Two names stand out conspicuously among our crowd of well-wishers: Bro. Henry Sadler, Sub-Librarian of the Grand Lodge of England; and the well known firm of Masonic Jewellers, Messrs. Spencer & Co., 15 Gt. Queen Street, W. C.: and to them the Editor desires to return hearty and fraternal thanks for many kind offices.

12th July 1901.

W. J. CHETWODE CRAWLEY.

No. 1.

The Gormogon Satirical Medal.

Obv:- A figure in profile to left representing the 1st. Emperor of China wearing a high hat and an embroidered habit. Legend. C. Q. KY. PO. OECUM. VOLG. ORD. GORMOGO. (Chin Quan Kypo Occumenical Volgee of the Order of the Gormogons). Below AN. REG. XXXIX on an ornamental tablet.

Rev:- An irradiated face. Legend UNIVERSUS. SPLENDOR. UNIVERSA. BENEVOLENTIA. (Universal splendour, Universal beneficience). Below AN: INST 8799 on an ornamental tablet

Suspended from a loop attached to an ornamental dragon.

Size 48×40 mm.

Weight.

Not in Marvin.

In the Rostock V. L. Collection.

This Medal is thought by Bro. Gould the eminent learned Masonic historian, to have been issued by a small Jacobite Club called the Gormogons, about 1724, professing the same religion and political views as Charles the Pretender. The Duke of Wharton, G. M. 1723 is supposed to have been connected with the Gormogons. He took umbrage at a Meeting of Grand Lodge and "went away from the Hall without ceremony" and does not seem to have interested himself in Freemasonry any further, but in 1724 he is said to have become a Member of the Society of Gormogons.

No. 2.

Medal of The Lodge "Immortality of ye Order No. 376."

- Obv:- A Mason surrounded by his working tools, cuts upon a Monument standing on a Mosaic pavement the inscription in three lines IMMORTALITATI | ORDINIS | MDCCLXVI (To the Immortality of the order 1766). In the distance, a pyramid; on the right of the pavement in small letters, KIRK. Legend: LIBER. FRATR. ARCHITECTONIC. LONDINENS. (The brethren of the Freemasons London.)
- Rev:- The Sun irradiating a cubic Stone, encircled by a Serpent and upon which lies a sprig of acacia. In the front of the stone in small letters KIRK. Legend: NON EST MORTALE QUOD OPT. (What thou desirest is not for mortals).

Size 40 mm. Weight 30 grammes. Merzdorf 3. Marvin 466. Bronze. In the Hamburg, Lintz & Shackles Collections.

The legend on the reverse is the well known reply of Phoebus to Phaethon in Ovid, the whole line being "Sors tua mortales non est mortale quod optas". It was struck for the French Lodge L'Immortalité de L'Ordre, No. 376 meeting at the "Crown and Anchor" Strand London. — The Warrant was dated 16 June 1766, and the Lodge was constituted in the same year. It was erased on the 28 April 1775.

No. 3.

Freemasons Hall-Medal. London.

- Obv:- A Doric column on the right of which stands a winged female figure: in her left hand she holds a trumpet and plan showing the elevation of a Temple: with her right hand she writes on the column with a style: IN | HONOUR | OF THE | SUBSCRI (bers). Over all a radiant triangle, in the distance on the left is a building nearly completed, surrounded by scaffolding. On the plinth of the column L. P. F. (Lewis Pingo Fecit.) In exergue MDCCLXXX.
- Rev:- Legend. TO | ·· | IN GRATEFUL | TESTIMONY | OF A LIBERAL | SUBSCRIPTION | TOWARDS | COMPLEATING | THEIR HALL. Enclosing the whole, GRAND LODGE OF FREE MASONS IN ENGLAND.

Size 45 mm. Weight Silver 35 grammes. White Metal. Marvins 329.

In the Rostock V. L., Grand Lodge and Shackles Collections.

The legend on the reverse sufficiently describes the occasion for which this medal was struck. It is very rare.

No. 4.

Medal of the Country Stewards Lodge, London No. 540.

Obv:- A clothed and winged female figure standing facing with a staff in her left hand, and right extended wearing a collar or ribbon, to which is suspended the same medal in miniature; in the foreground at the left a cornucopia and at the right a pitcher: in the distance on the right are rocks, a waterfall, and a row of trees.

Rev:- Legend in eight lines the first conforming to the edge of the Medal: GRANTED BY GRAND LODGE | IN | QUARTY. COMMUN. | 25 Nov. 1789. | TO THE MEMBERS | OF THE | COUNTRY STEWARDS | LODGE. The bottom is left blank for engraving the name of the owner.

Size 47 mm.

Weight 67 grammes. Bronze.

Marvins 922.

In the Shackles and Rostock V. L. Collections.

The Country Stewards were granted a Warrant on July 25th. 1789 and met at the Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham Street, London. The Lodge may have been worked as a Master's Lodge only in the same manner as the Grand Stewards Lodge and probably was so worked. On the 25 Nov. 1789 Grand Lodge voted "A Special Jewel pendent to a green collar in consequence of the trouble attending the office of Steward of The Country Feast. All the brethren who had served that office to be decorated accordingly". It would by this appear that Membership of the Lodge, as well as the right to wear the jewel and collar was conditional on service as a Steward of "The Country Feast". The Lodge appears to have died out in 1799 as no payment of Grand Lodge dues was made after that year and it was erased in 1802. The Medal is very rare.

No. 5.

The Dr. Barry Medal.

Obv:- The Arms of the "Ancient" Masons. Quarterly: azure and or, a cross quarterly argent and vert between. 1. a lion rampant of the second: 2. An ox passant sable: 3. A man with hands elevated, vested of the fifth, robed crimson lined with ermine: 4. An eagle displayed or. The whole within two sprigs of acacia crossed in base. Crest: A respresentation of an ark. Supporters two cherubim proper. Motto. In Hebrew characters on a ribbon HOLINESS TO THE LORD. Legend round the whole: GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS ACCORDING TO THE OLD INSTITUTIONS. Under the shield KIRK. F.

Rev:- Two circular laurel branches tied with a ribbon in base enclosing incused inscription in script letters TO THE | Rt. WORSHIPFUL | EDWARD BARRY | D. D. | GR4 CHAPLAIN | 5808 in six lines. Legend round the whole IN TESTIMONY OF HIS EMINENT SERVICES TO THE CRAFT.

Size 40 mm.

Weight 45 grammes.

Gold.

Marvin 944.

An original is in the British Museum and electrotypes in the Grand Lodge and Shackles Collections.

Plate I.

No. 6.

The Duke of Sussex 1813 Medalet or Tongue Piece.

Obv:- Youthful undraped bust of The Duke of Sussex in profile to left. Below the shoulder very small W. for Wyon. Legend: DUKE OF SUSSEX.

Rev:- A triangle enclosing two right hands clasped. Below 1813.

Size 7 mm.

Weight 1 gramme.

Gold.

Marvins 945.

This is the smallest Masonic Medalet known and was struck in 1813 in commemoration of the fusion of the two Grand Lodges of "Antient" and "Modern" Freemasons. The only known specimen is in the *British Museum* but there are electrotypes in the *Grand Lodge* and *Shackles* Collections.

George Prince of Wales, and William Duke of Clarence.

Obv:- Accolated busts to right of George Prince of Wales, and William Duke of Clarence, who afterwards became Kings of England under the titles of George IV. and William IV. respectively: both wearing collars, the former with the square and the latter with the pentalpha attached. In the field on the left, the radiant letter G, and on the right an irradiated triple tau. Legend to left: GEO: A: F:P:WALL:G:M: to right GULI: H:D:CLARENT:G:P: (George Augustus Frederick, Prince of Wales, Grand Master, William Henry, Duke of Clarence, Grand Patron). Below the busts in very small letters: HANCOCK.

Rev:- Two oval tablets side by side, in that on the left an unfinished arch supported by two pillars, the rays of the meridian sun darting through the space where the Keystone should be and falling on an altar: on the top of the altar, a triangle, and on the front two "braced" triangles surrounding a triple tau: above the altar three crowns: on the right leaning against the pillar is a rod entwined with a serpent, and on the left a flagstaff and flag: on the left of the left hand pillar is a trowel, and on the right of the right hand pillar a short sword or dagger. The altar stands on a mosaic pavement which is reached by four steps: on the steps are a spade, crowbar, pick and cable tow. In the right band tablet are three pillars on a mosaic pavement, the centre one having a G on its capital and a square hanging in front, the right has a level in front and B on its base, the left has a plumb rule in front and J on its base; the capital of each side pillar is surmounted by a globe, between the pillars are the rough and perfect ashlars. The mosaic pavement is reached by three steps; on the second step is a Bible, the square and compasses lying thereon. On the Mosaic pavement at the base of the centre pillar is a tracing board. In front of the steps is a coffin and the emblems of mortality: over the centre pillar is the radiant All seeing eye, and a cluster of seven stars: on the left of the centre pillar are three candlesticks, below them a pentalpha, and above, the sun in splendour: on the right of the same pillar a ladder of three steps, below the pythoragean problem and above it a crescent moon: on the right of the right hand pillar and a sprig of acacia and on the left of the left hand one, a cubic stone. Between the two tablets above, are the three Prince of Wales' feathers ensigned by a coronet, and an irradiated flying angel blowing a long trumpet, with the square and compasses suspended from his neck. Below are the arms crest and supporters

of the Grand Lodge of "Modern" Masons. In exergue: W. HOLLINS. P. M. L. N. 38. | MDCCCII in two lines (W. Hollins Past Master Lodge No. 38. 1802). Legend in very small letters round the whole: IN PRINCIPIO ERAT SERMO ET SERMO ILLE ERAT APUD DEUM ERATQUE ILLE SERMO DEUS, ET LUX ISTA IN TENEBRIS LUCIT SED TENEBRE EAM NON COMPREHENDERUNT (In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God and the Word was God: and the light shineth in darknes but the darkness comprehendeth it not). At the bottom KEMPSON & KINDON F.

Size 42 mm. Weight 35 grammes Merzdorf 9. Marvin 262.

In the Hamburg, Minerva, Shackles & Rostock V. L. Collections.

Little is known as to the origin of this medal. It appears to have been issued by Bro. W. Hollins, a Past Master of Lodge No. 38 (now 43) St. Pauls, Birmingham. Merzdorf says it was issued as a memento of the "Union" of the two Rites Craft and Royal Arch but that event did not occur until 1813 some eleven years after this medal was struck.

George, Prince of Wales was initiated in February 1787 at a special communication of a Lodge held at the Star & Garter, Pall Mall presided over by his uncle, The Duke of Cumberland. William, Duke of Clarence joined the Craft in The Lodge Fortitude, Plymouth in 1786.

No. 8.

Masonic Penny Token.

Obv:- Within a triangle is a winged cherub, resting his left hand upon a plumb-rule, and pointing with his right to an irradiated letter G within the apex. Behind the cherub are clouds. On the base line of the triangle are the square and compasses, trowel, gavel, rough ashlar, and an open book &c. Around the sides of the triangle Legend: MASONIC PENNY 1795.

Rev:- On a shield, gules, a chevron argent, with the compasses extended chevronwise proper. Crest: a dove proper on a sphere. Supporters: Two beavers proper. Motto: AMOR HONOR ET JUSTITIA (Love Honour and Justice). Legend: PRO BONO PUBLICO (For the public good). Three small stars at either end of legend and in base. Beaded border.

On the edge incused: MANUFACTURED BY W. LUTWYCHE BIRMINGHAM. X. Size 33 mm. Weight 17 grammes. Bronze. Marvins 69.4

In the Shackles and Grand Lodge Collections.

There are only two known Masonic Penny Tokens viz: the above, and another described in Batty's "Catalogue of the Copper Coinage of Great Britain" &c. The latter however is only a mistruck piece.

No. 9.

Masonic Halfpenny Tokens.

Obv:- On a shield gules, a chevron argent, between three castles of the second, a pair of compasses extended proper. Crest: - a dove proper on a sphere. Supporters: two beavers proper. Motto: AMOR HONOR ET JUSTITIA. (Love Honour and Justice). Legend 24 NOV. 1790 PRINCE OF WALES ELECTED G. M.

Rev:- Within a triangle a winged cherub, resting his left hand upon a plumb rule, and pointing with his right hand to an irradiated letter G within the apex. Behind the cherub are clouds. On the base line of the triangle are the square and compasses, trowel, gavel, rough ashlar and an open book &c. Around the sides of the triangle, Legend: WISDOM STRENGTH & BEAUTY. Legend round the whole: SIT LUX ET LUX FUIT. (Let there be light and there was light). On the edge incused MASONIC TOKEN SKETCHLEY FECIT 1794.

Size 20,9 mm. Bronze. Weight 9 grammes. Marvin 62.

In the Hamburg, Lintz, Hieber, Minerva, Grand Lodge of England and Shackles Collections.

There are a great number of varieties of this token, differing chiefly in the form of the clouds, and the rays on the reverse, or the positions of the letters on both obverse and reverse. The edge-readings also vary greatly. Batty in his "Catalogue of the Copper Coinage of Great Britain &c." mentions the following similar tokens:-

"1019 Obv: — Freemasons Arms, Supporters, Crest and Motto" 24 Nov. 1790 Prince of Wales elected G. M. Rev. Masonic emblems in a triangle, at each side "Wisdom, Strength & Beauty. Sit lux et lux fuit". Edge "Halfpenny payable at the Black Horse Tower Hill".

"1020 Obv: — and Rev: — as last — Edge "Halfpenny payable at the Black Horse Tower Hill".

"1021 Obv: — and Rev: — as 1019 — Edge "Ifpenny payable at the Black Horse Tower Hill".

"1022 Ohv: — and Rev: — as 1019 — Edge "Halfpenny payable at th Black Horse Tower Hill".

"1023 Obv: — and Rev: — as 1019 — Edge "Halfpenny payable at t Black Horse Tower Hill".

- '1024 Obv: and Rev: as 1019 Edge "Payable at London" remainder alternate crosses and dots.
- "1025 Obv: -- and Rev: -- as 1019 -- Edge "Payable at ondon or Dublin".
- "1026 Obv: and Rev: as 1019 Edge "Payable a ondon or Dublin".
- "1027 Obv: and Rev: as 1019 Edge "Masonic Halfpenny Token MDCCXCIV".
- "1028 Obv: and Rev: as 1019 Edge "Masonic Token I Sketchley Fecit 1794".
- "1028A. Obv: similar to last, a comma after "Nov". Rev: and Edge as last.
- "1029 As last except a large flaw on Rev: -
- "1030 Obv: and Rev: as 1019 Edge "Masonic I Scritchley Fecit".
- "1031 Obv: and Rev: as 1019 Edge "Masonic I Scetchley Fecit 179".
- "1032 Obv: as 1019. Rev: Similar to 1019. a dot after "Beauty" and the angular legend in different position to outer Edge "Onic Halfpenny Token MDCCXCIV".
- "1033 Obv: and Rev: as last axcept a dot after "Beauty" and "FUIT" Edge "Sonic Halfpenny token MDCCXCIV".
- "1034 Obv: Similar to 1019, a comma after Nov. and a dot after the legend lower. Rev: — Similar to 1019 and 1032 the rays not extending beyond the arms of the cupid, also a different arrangement of the clouds and the dot after "FUIT" only. Edge as 1019.
- "1035 Obv: and Rev: as last Edge as 1023.
- "1036 Obv: and Rev: as 1034 Edge as 1027.
- "1037 Obv: and Rev: as 1034 Edge as 1028.
- "1038 Obv: and Rev: as 1034 Edge Similar to 1028 the 4 struck over one of the ornaments.
- "1039 Obv: and Rev: as 1034 Edge "Masonic Token I Sketchley R. A. & P. G. S. Birmingham Fecit".
- "1040 Obv: and Rev: as 1034 Edge "Masonic Token Brother Sketchley Birmingham Fecit" Conder P. 231 No. 175.
- '1041 Obv: and Rev: as 1019 Edge "Payable at Parkers Old Birmingham Warehouse".

These and similar tokens were largely issued in the last decade of the 18th. and the beginning of the 19th. Century, and used as currency until stopped by legislative enactment.



No.8 10 to 13.

Masonic Halfpenny Tokens Contd

- Obv: Same as obverse of No. 9.
- Rev: Bust to right. Legend GEORGE PRINCE OF WALES; on the edge incused: PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL.
 - Size 20,9 mm. Weight 9 grammes Bronze Marvins 64.
- Obv:- Same as obverse of No. 9.
- Rev: Bust three quarters to right. Legend GEO. PRINCE OF WALES HALFPENNY.

 On the edge incused PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL.

 Size 30,1 mm. Weight 10 grammes Bronze Marvin 65.
- Obv:- Same as obverse of No. 9.
- Rev:- Bust to right. Legend FRED. DUKE OF YORK in exergue HALFPENNY 1795. Edge Milled.

 Size 28 mm. Weight 9 grammes — Bronze — Marvin 66.
- Obv:- Monogram I. H. B. in script letters. Above a pair of scales. Below "1795" and a small rosette. Legend: EAST GRINSTEAD HALFPENNY.
- Rev:- Same as obverse of No. 9. but with the square and compasses placed sideways under the ribbon and motto. Legend: PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Size 28 mm. Weight 9 grammes — Bronze — Marvin 68.

These are a similar type of token to those before mentioned and were issued for the same purpose.

The Duke of Success Sweet Meeters

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No. 15.

Medal struck to commemorate the Dedication of the Freemasons Hall, Bath. 1819.

- Obv: Clothed bust, facing, of the Duke of Sussex, wearing the collar and Jewel of the Grand Master, and the Star of the Order of the Garter, on the left breast. Legend: H. R. H. FRED. DUKE OF SUSSEX M. W. G. M.
- Rev:- The Facade of a building, the pediment supported by four Ionic pillars, with two Corinthian Pillars behind them; in the pediment, the square and compasses within a radiant triangle, on its top, three female figures representing Faith, Hope, and Charity. The one on the left holding a cross, the one on the right with an anchor, and the third in the centre with children near her. Legend above, FREEMASONS HALL. A. L. 5817. Below in two lines, DEDICATED SEPT. 23 1819.

Size 38 mm. Weight 30 mm. Bronze and White Metal. Marvin 259. In the Hughan and Shackles Collections.

This Medal was struck, in commemoration of the completion of the rebuilding and dedication, of Freemasons Hall, Bath, on the date named on the Medal. For many years the Medal was thought to have been struck, in commemoration of the rebuilding of Freemasons Hall, London, but the date was inexplicable. Through the researches however, of Bro. Hughan, it has been ascertained, that it was struck to commemorate the opening of the Freemasons Hall, Bath, although the brethren of that City knew nothing of it.

No. 16.

The Charity Jewel or Medal.

Obv:- A clothed female figure seated, facing, but head turned towards a boy kneeling on a hassock to her left, holding a book under his arm; at his feet is a cap. On her right a girl standing, with a bonnet hanging to her right arm. Above: the All seeing Eye within a radiant triangle. In exergne, curving to conform to the edge of the medal, MDCCCXXX.

Rev:- Legend in eight lines, the first circular, HONORABLE TESTIMONIAL | OF | MASONIC | CHARITY & BENEVOLENCE | INSTITUTED | BY H. R. H. AUG: FRED: | DUKE OF SUSSEX | M. W. GRAND MASTER. Below: the square and compasses.

Size 37 mm. Weight 45 gr. Gold and Silver gill — Marvin 451. In the Rostock, Shackles and Grand Lodge Collections.

This is known as the "Charity Jewel" and can only be worn by a brother who has served as a steward, "to any two of the three Central Masonic Institutions, viz: The Royal "Masonic Institution for Girls, The Royal" Masonic Institution for Boys and The Royal Masonic "Benevolent Institution", and "provided he shall at the time of so serving have personally subscribed "as to each of the two Masonic Schools ten guineas at the least, and as to The Benevolent "Institution ten pounds at the least". It is suspended from a ribbon of the prescribed colours, viz: red, white, and blue, indicating to which of the Charities, the Steward has served. There are also clasps, which may be worn on the ribbon, denoting the number of Stewardships served, a subsequent personal subscription of a like amount being necessary, before any one or more clasps can be added. The Medal is esteemed as a highly honorable distinction being one of the few authorised Medals, permitted to be worn by the Grand Lodge of England. It is protected by a glass, on each side, and is engraved on the rim, with the name of the Steward, and year of qualification.

No. 17.

Inauguration of Freemasons Hall—London—14. April 1869.

- Obv:- A star of five points one at the bottom. Between the points are flames; at the base of each point, an ornamented globe, and at the top, a shell shaped fan, on the star within a beaded circle, the head of the late Earl of Zetland, to the left, enclosed by Legend: EARL OF ZETLAND GRAND MASTER.
- Rev:- Within a similar star, a representation of Freemasons Hall, Great Queen Street, London; surrounded by Legend: INAUGURATED 14 APRIL 1869. within a rim, on which is engraved the name of the recipient. Below, on a scroll AUDI VIDI TACE. (Hear See Be Silent) in two lines. The whole suspended from an Earls coronet and ring by a light blue ribbon.

Size 30.4×47 mm. Weight 34 grammes. Silver Gilt. Marvins 452. In the Grand Lodge and Shackles Collections.

This Medal was struck, in commemoration of the opening of the new Freemasons Hall, on the 14 April 1869, and was presented to some 130 Stewards at Grand Lodge, on the 1st. September 1869.

No. 18.

Installation of H. R. H. The Prince of Wales G. M.

- Obv:- Bust of H. R. H. The Prince of Wales, to left, wearing his collar of office, and the star of the Order of the Garter, and insignia of other orders of knighthood, on the left breast. Under the shoulder, in very small letters: KENNING.
- Rev:- Legend in 11 lines INSTALLATION | OF | H. R. H. ALBERT EDWARD | PRINCE OF WALES | AS | GRAND MASTER | OF | ENGLISH FREEMASONS | APRIL 28 | 1875 | LOYALTY AND CHARITY. | the lst. 3rd. 4th. 8th. & 11th. lines curving.

Size 48 mm. Weight 62 grammes — Bronze — Marvin 454.

In Grand Lodge, Lintz and Shackles Collections.

Struck by Bro. Geo. Kenning P. M. 162 London, to commemorate the Installation of H. R. H. The Prince of Wales, as Grand Master, on the 28 April 1875.

No. 19.

Medal of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge. No. 2076 Inner circle.

Obv:- A group of four clothed figures: each wearing a "Master" Masons cap with a nimbus about his head, and holding various masonic working tools, viz: a gavel, plumb-rule, square, and chisel. They stand within an ornamental border, suggesting a gothic arch, and represent the four crowned Martyrs, who in early times, were the patron saints of the operative guild of Masons. Legend: QUATUOR. CORONATI CORRESPONDENCE CIRCLE. in old English lettering. Above the group, LODGE, below, NO. 2076, on the left, LONDON, on the right, 28. 11. 84. (November 28. 1884). The field is of red enamel. The whole is surrounded by a rim of blue enamel, on which is legend QUATUOR CORONATI LODGE NO. 2076. 28TH. NOV. 1884.

Rev:- On a field of red enamel, four celestial crowns: surrounded by a rim of dead gold, on which is incused, the name of the recipient and date of his admission to the Lodge. The whole suspended from a bar by a celestial crown by light blue ribbon; on the bar is MMLXXVI the number of the Lodge.

Size 39×56 mm. — Weight 26 grammes — Silver gill and enamel — Not in Marvin. In the Shackles and Quatuor Coronati Lodge Collections.

This Lodge was established in the year 1884 "to provide a centre and bond of union "for Masonic Students, to attract intelligent masons to its meetings in order to imbue them "with a love for Masonic research, to submit the discoveries or conclusions of students to the "judgement and criticism of their fellows by means of papers read in the Lodge, to submit "these communications and the discussions arising thereon to the general body of the craft by "publishing, at proper intervals, the Transctions of the Lodge in its entirety, to reprint scarce "and valuable works on Freemasonary, and to publish Manuscripts, &c. to make the English-speaking craft acquainted with the progress of Masonic study abroad, by translations (in

"whole or in part) of foreign works, to tabulate concisely, in the printed Transactions of the "Lodge, the progress of the craft throughout the world, to acquire permanent premises and "form a Masonic Library and Museum" and it cannot be denied that with the exception of providing permanent premises it has more than carried out all the promises made when it was established. The first Master was Sir Charles Warren, and the Members are limited to 40. It has enrolled among its ranks all the foremost English Masonic writers of the day. It has inaugurated an Outer or Correspondence Circle of nearly 3000 Members, situated over the whole habitable globe. It has published and reprinted many scarce and valuable manuscripts and works hitherto inaccessible to the majority of Masonic Students. By its Transactions it has rekindled, and stimulated Masonic research in its more critical and modern form, by which the true history of operative and speculative Masonry, have been placed on a firmer basis. The Membership of the Lodge is strictly limited to Masonic Students, but any brother is welcomed as a Member of the outer or Correspondence Circle, which membership entitles him to attend all the Meetings of the Lodge, and a copy of the Transactions.

- 17 - 3

No. 20.

Medal of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge 2076. Correspondence Circle.

- Obv:- A group of four clothed figures facing: each wearing a "Master" Masons cap, and having a halo about his head, and holding various Masonic working tools viz: gavel, plumb rule, square and chisel. They stand within an ornamental border, suggesting a Gothic Arch, and represent the four crowned martyrs, who in early times, were the patron saints of the operative Guilds of Masons. Legend: QUATUOR CORONATI CORRES-PONDENCE CIRCLE, in old English lettering. Above the group: LODGE. below NO. 2076. on the left: LONDON. on the right: 28. 11. 84. (November 28. 1884).
- Rev:- On a highly polished "field" are four celestial crowns, one at the top and bottom, and two between. "Kenning" in very small letters, in base. Surrounded by a band of dead metal. The whole suspended by a celestial crown and ring from a blue ribbon and bar. The Medal is oval, and is usually engraved on the edge, with the name of the owner.

 Size 31 × 24 exclusive of the crown and loop. Weight 9 grammes. Silver-Gilt. Bronze. White Metal. Marvin 768.

 In the Shackles, and Quatuor Coronati Collections.

There have been two "strikes" of this Medal. The first is as above, the second only differs in the division of the word Correspondence viz: CORRE-SPONDENCE. The Medal is worn by Members of the "Outer" or Correspondence Circle of the Lodge.



No. 21 & 22.

Jubilee of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

Obv:- Bust of Queen Victoria, three quarters facing, to left: veiled and crowned, wearing necklace, ear-rings, etc., with the ribbon and star of the Order of the Garter, the badge of the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert, and the Albert Medal on her breast. The burnished field is encircled by a raised border, finished dead; on the inner edge, a wreath, formed by an ear of corn on the left, and a sprig of acacia on the right, the ends crossed, and tied in base with a ribbon. Legend above: ASCENDED THE THRONE JUNE 20TH. 1837. and below, completing the circle: TO COMMEMORATE THE JUBILEE 1887.

Rev:- On a burnished field, the Arms of the United Grand Lodge of England: perpale, the dexter gules, on a chevron between three castles argent, a pair of compasses extended proper; sinister, quarterly, azure and or, a cross quarterly of the second, and vert between. In the first quarter a lion rampant of the fifth: in the second an ox passant sable: in the third a man with hands elevated, vested of the sixth, robed crimson lined with ermine: and in the fourth an eagle displayed or. The whole within an ear of corn and sprig of acacia, tied by a ribbon in base. Crest:— A representation of an ark, supported on either side by a cherubim proper, with the motto over it in Hebrew characters (sable) "Holiness to the Lord". Supporters:— On either side a cherubim proper. Motto:— 'Audi, Vide, Tace'. (Hear, See, Be Silent). Below the lower fold of the ribbon which bears the motto, KENNING. in small letters. Legend: above H. M. THE QUEEN CHIEF PATRONESS R. M. I. G. (Royal Masonic Institute for Girls): and below, completing the circle. G. (Grand) PATRON. R. M. I. B. (Royal Masonic Institute for Boys) V. PATRON. R. M. B. I. (Vice Patron of Royal Masonic Benevolent Institute).

Sizes 75 and 32 mm. The larger one 173 grammes and the smaller one 15 grammes. Bronze. Marvin 1074.

The larger medal, in the Munster, Grand Lodge of England, Hughan, and Shackles, Collections, and the smaller, in the Shackles, Collection.

No. 23.

Medal struck in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

Obv: - Same as obverse of Nos. 21 & 22.

Rev: - Her Majesty Queen Victoria, seated on a throne, veiled and crowned, holding a sceptre in her right hand, with an orb in her left, and wearing the ribbon of The Most Noble Order of the Garter. The throne is decorated with the rose, thistle, and shamrock, and the motto of the Order of the Garter, (HON1 SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE. Dishonoured be he who thinks evil of it) part of which only is seen; on either side of the top of the throne are, as supporters; a crowned lion sejant affrontée holding a shield, bearing three lions passant in pale, and a unicorn, holding a shield, bearing a lion rampant guardant: over the throne, is a radiant five pointed star, within a radiant garter, with legend: HEAVENS LIGHT OUR GUIDE. The throne is on three steps, covered with a carpet, on which are the letters: V. I. R. (Victoria Imperatrix Regina). Standing on the lower step, on either side are H. R. H. The Prince of Wales, clothed with the apron, collar, and gauntlets, of a Grand Master, and, H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught, wearing the apron, collar, and gauntlets, of a Provincial Grand Master, and each holding a gavel, in his right hand. In exergue, a sprig of acacia, and an ear of corn, tied with a ribbon in base. Legend: nearly surrounding the whole on two ribbons: TO COMMEMORATE THE 60th, YEAR OF H. M.: THE QUEEN'S HAPPY & PROS-PEROUS REIGN. 1897.

Size 75 mm. Weight 188 grammes. Bronze. Not in Marvin. In the Hughan, and Shackles, Collections.

The Legend sufficiently describes the occasion in commemoration of which the Medal was struck.

No. 24.

Medal struck in commemoration of the Queen's Jubilee Celebrated on the 21st. June 1887.

Obv:- On an oval medalion, the head of H. M. the Queen, to the left, crowned and veiled, enclosed by two circular sprigs of acacia, coupled in base by the monogram V. I. R. (VICTORIA IMPERATRIX, REGINA).

Rev:- On an oval medalion, 3 ostrich feathers erect, ensigned by the Prince of Wales Coronet, with the motto, ICH. DIEN. ("I serve"), The whole enclosed by the backs of the sprigs of acacia which surround the obverse. Legend. ALBERT. EDWARD. PRINCE OF WALES, G. M. JUNE 21. 1887.

The Medal is suspended by a silver five pointed star, and Imperial Crown, attached to a sky blue ribbon. It has two bars or clasps, the upper one inscribed 1837—1887. and the lower, in the form of a scroll bearing 13TH. JUNE 1887 and monogram H. R. H. A. (His Royal Highness Albert Edward).

Size 30×61 mm. Weight 23 grammes. Silver Gilt. Not in Marvin.

This Medal was struck to commemorate the Festival of H. M. the Queen's Jubilee, in 1887, and can be worn by the craft generally.

No. 25.

Foundation of the Lodge La Tolerance 784.

Obv:- On a Perfect Ashlar, a Beehive. On the front of the Ashlar, the Square and Compasses and on the right side a hexagon formed of two "braced" triangles. The Ashlar stands on rough ground. Round the whole, conforming to the edge of the medal are seven bees.

Rev:- Legend in seven lines: MEDAILLE | DE FONDATEUR | DE LA LOGE FRANCAISE | LA TOLERANCE | No. 784. | INSTITUÉE A LONDRES | 22 JANVIER 1847. (Foundation Medal of the French Lodge. Tolerance, No. 784. Instituted in London, 22 January 1847). Size 35 mm — Weight 22 Grammes — Bronze — Not in Marvin. In the Shackles Collection.

The Warrant of this Lodge was dated, the 22 Jan. 1847, and the Lodge was constituted, on the 2nd. March in the same year. In 1843 it was renumbered 538. and is still working, meeting at Freemasons Hall, Great Queen's Street, London.

Plate III.

No. 26.

Presentation Medal of Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons.

Obv:- On a keystone, suspended from a lewis, the legend: H. T. W. S. S. T. K. S. The "field" of the medal is open diaper work. The whole surrounded by the Legend: GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTERS. In base, a rosette and four small dots.

Rev:- Within two branches of flowering Lotus, tied in base, with a flowing ribbon, the Legend PRESENTED TO. At the top conforming to the rim Legend: REWARD OF MERIT. In very small letters below, KENNING. the name of the engraver.

Size 50,1 mm.

Weight 80 Grainmes.

Bronze - Not in Marvin.

In the Shackles, and Grand Lodge, Collections.

This medal is presented every year, by the Board of General Purposes of the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters, as a prize, to one of the scholars at their Charity School.



No. 27.

Presentation Medal of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

Obv:- A female figure, seated, with a girl standing to her right, and a boy kneeling on a footstool on his left knee to her left. She has a hand on the shoulders of the girl and boy. The girl is carrying a bonnet in her right hand by its string, and the boy is holding a book, under his left arm. Over all is an All Seeing Eye, within an irradiated triangle. In exergue; Legend: DIES GIVEN BY BP OF | GRAND STEWARDS | 1841. in three lines.

Rev:- Within two circular branches of acacia and corn tied with a ribbon in base: Legend (the first word circular) PRESENTED | TO | | FOR GENERAL | GOOD CONDUCT | | in six lines, the third, and sixth lines left vacant, for name and date of recipient, to be engraved. Legend round the whole: ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS. Loop.

Size 50 mm. Weight 75 grammes. Silver — Not in Marvin.

In the Shackles Collection.

The dies of this Medal, were presented, by the Board of Grand Stewards, to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and one is struck every year, and presented to the boy who has the best character, for general good conduct.

No. 28.

Presentation Medal of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls.

Obv:- An irradiated Maltese Cross, with monogram on the centre, composed of the letters R. M. I. G. (Royal Masonic Institution for Girls) encircled by an ornamental band on the rim. The centre of the four arms is made of blue enamel.

Rev:- Plain.

Size 38 mm. Weight 17 grammes. Gold and Silver. Not in Marvin. In the Shackles Collection.

The Medal is made in two ways viz: — Gold, with dark blue enamel, and in Silver, with light blue enamel.

The Medals are presented annually, by the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, with £5. each, to the two best girls in the School, for Proficiency and Good Conduct.

No. 29.

Medal of the Board of Management of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

Obv:- A trefoil, of white enamel, the upper part charged with the Royal Arms, Crest, Supporters and Motto, the lower dexter, with the Prince of Wales Feathers, ensignd by a coronet, and his motto, ICH. DIEN (I serve); and the lower sinister, a lewis, with scroll and inscription: AUDI VIDI TACE (Hear, See, Be silent). On the dexter and sinister sides of the upper part, are two blue enamelled scrolls, inscribed: ROYAL | MASONIC. and below the lower parts a lozenge, of blue enamel, INSTITUTION | FOR | BOYS. in three lines, the first and third curving.

Rev: - Plain.

Size 42×50 . Weight 38 grammes. Silver Gelt enammelled. Not in Marvin. In the Shackles Collection.

This Medal was struck as a badge, for the Board of Management of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, on the opening of the new Schools, at Bushey, in the year 1900.

No. 30.

The Consecration Medal of the Justicia Mark Lodge, London, No. 476.

- Obv:- A Keystone and Lewis, the former bearing the name of the Lodge, JUSTICIA, and a pair of scales, in equipoise. In front of the whole, a sword in pile. Below the pommel of the sword the number of the Lodge No. 476. Legend in a circle, CONSECRATED BY R. W. BRO. C. T. MATIER GRAND SECTY 1894.
- Rev:- The names of the first officers of the Lodge viz:— BRO. H. T. LYON. W. M. | BRO. SIR S. STUART BART. S. W. | BRO. D. S. SWANSON. J. W. | BRO. J. S. TAMBURINI. TREAS. | BRO. W. VINCENT. SECT? in five lines. At the top of the Legend 6 stones of an arch, with a keystone fitted in, suspended by a lewis, and a circle on the keystone on which an the letters H. T. W. S. S. T. K. S. At the bottom two sprigs of acacia, and a mallet and chisel, crossed.

Size 30 mm. Weight 20 grammes. Bronze — Not in Marvin. In the Shackles Collection.

This Medal was struck by the Justicia Lodge of Mark Master Masons. No. 476 in commemoration of its Consecration, on 8th. Sept. 1894.

Nos. 31, 32 & 33.

Steward's Medal, of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons, Benevolent Fund.

Obv:- Within a trefoil, a Lewis and Keystone, with a small circle on the latter: on either side, a pomegranite: at the three indentations of the trefoil are three smaller pomegranites, Legend round the whole: QUI DILIGIT DEUM DILIGAS ET FRATREM SUUM. A rose divides the beginning and end of the legend. (He who loves God loves his brother also.)

Rev:- Plain for engraving the name of the recipient.

Suspended from a ring, formed by the rim being twisted.

Size 34 mm. Weight 17 grammes. Bronze Gilt. Not in Marvin.

This is the original design, of the Stewards Medal, of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons Benevolent Fund, and was the one originally used.

In the Shackles Collection.

No. 32.

Obv:- The same as No. 31, except that the Keystone is enamelled white, and has two circles on it, enclosing the letters H T W S S T K S.

Rev:- Plain for en graving the name of the recipient.

This design was substituted at a later date.

Size 34 mm. Weight 15 grammes. Bronze Gilt. Not in Marvin.

In the Shackles Collection.

No. 33.

Obv:- The same as Nos. 31, and 32, except that the legend on the Keystone is in Gilt, in Hebrew characters, on a circle enclosing an equilateral triangle, and the rim

on which the Legend appears is of dark blue enamel with the letters in gilt. There are also differences in the pomegranites, lewis and ring for suspension.

Size 35 mm. Weight 22 grammes. Bronze Gilt and enamelled. Not in Marvin In the Shackles Collection.

All three medals are suspended, by a maroon and blue edged ribbon, from an ornamental bar, bearing the letters, G. L. M. M. M. (Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons).

This medal is presented by the Grand Lodge of Mark Masters of England and Wales and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown, to the Brethren, acting as Stewards at the Annual Benevolent Festival, who contribute an individual donation of £ 5. 5. 0. or collect the sum of £ 10. 10. 0. towards the funds of the charity. It is presented in open Lodge at the Annual Meeting.

- 28 -

No. 34.

The Royal Medal of the Lodge of Antiquity. No. 2. London.

Obs:- The Arms of the "Grand Lodge of All England" viz:— Three Imperial Crowns or, two over one, on an oval field azure, surrounded by a wreath of an ear of corn and olive branch. Supporters. Two cherubim proper. Crest. A representation of an ark, supported on either side by a cherubim proper. Above: the All Seeing Eye, and radiant triangle. Below: Motto, on a ribbon in Hebrew characters, (Holiness to the Lord), and beneath it, No. 1. Legend, on crimson garter in gold letters encircling the whole: LODGE OF ANTIQUITY · ACTING · BY · IMMEMORIAL · CONSTITUTION · LONDON. A rim of gold surrounds the garter, on which at the bottom is, (in some cases) 1843.

Rev:- On the centre of the field, the Arms of H. R. H. the Duke of Sussex. Viz:—

1. and 4. gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or. 2. or, a lion rampant within a double tressure, flory counter, flory gules. 3. azure, a harp or. stringed argent. Differenced by a label of three points argent, bearing two hearts in pale, between two crosses gules. Surtout; an escutcheon of pretence per pale and per chevron, gules, two lions passant guardant in pale or. 2. or. semée of hearts proper, a lion rampant azure, armed and langued gules.

3. gules, a horse courant argent. Crest. a lion statant guardant ensigned imperially crowned or. Supporters; Dexter, a lion rampant guardant or, imperially crowned; Sinister, a unicorn argent, armed unguled crined royally gorged and chained or. Below the supporters a ribbon azure. Encircling the field a garter azure, bearing legend or HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE (Dishonored be he who thinks evil of it). Surrounded by a gold rim as on obverse.

The whole is suspended by a ducal coronet of gold, to a crimson ribbon with a border of green from a gilt bar or clasp.

Size 43×71 (to top of coronet). Weight 34 grammes. Gold and enamelled. Marvin 455. In the Rylands Collection.

The Lodge of Antiquity, No. 2, London, is one of the four old Lodges which constituted Grand Lodge on St. Johns the Baptist's Day 1717, and meets by "Time Immemorial Constitution", having no Warrant. Until the union of Grand Lodges in 1813, it was first on the Roll. On the ballot for precedence in accordance with article VIII. of the "Articles of Union" the Lodge took No. 2, although the senior Lodge in point of age. In 1761 it took the name of "The West India and American Lodge", but in 1770 it changed the name to the more appropriate one of "The Lodge of Antiquity" Its history has been of a most eventful character. At one period the differences between some of the members, and the Grand Lodge, were so acute that the majority of them severed their allegiance from it, and sought alliance with the "Grand Lodge of All England" held at York. In the year 1790 all the differences were amicably adjusted, and the brethren returned to their original allegiance, being received in Grand Lodge with honour and dignity.

In 1812 H. R. H. The Duke of Sussex, who was then and for many years after, the Worshipful Master, instituted this, which is known as the Royal Medal, as a Mark of distinction for Master Masons initiated in or who were subscribing members of the Lodge. It was originally only conferred personally by H. R. H., but when the Right Hon. The Earl of Zetland was Most Worshipful Grand Master, that rule was relaxed, and the Worshipful Master for the time being was empowered to discharge the duty of presenting the Medal. The cost of the Medal is reimbursed by the Lodge, to the recipient should he cease to subscribe, or to his relatives, in case of his death, and the Medal is returned. It is therefore most rare.

No. 35.

Medal of the Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge. London. No. 4.

- Obv:- On a field of blue enamel, an escutchion, bearing within a tressure or a lion rampant proper; in chief, a label of three points, surmounted by a ducal coronet. Below the escutchion, two crossed branches of thistle with flowers. Legend on a gold border: ROYAL SOMERSET HOUSE AND INVERNESS LODGE.
- Rev:- On a field of blue enamel, as on obverse, a hunting horn of gold, suspended by a cord, and below on a scroll of gold: IMMEMORIAL CONSTITUTION. Legend on a Gold border UNITED WITH THE OLD HORN LODGE Nº 2. 10th, JANUARY 1774. Edge engraved: ROYAL INVERNESS LODGE. Nº 648. THE FIRST LODGE CONSECRATED UNDER THE UNITED GRAND LODGE BY R. W. H. R. H. THE DUKE OF SUSSEX 1814.

Size 40 × 50 mm. Weight 42 Grammes. Gilt and blue enamel — Marvin 458. In the Shackles Collection.

The "Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge", London, No. 4. is one of the "Four Old Lodges" of Time Immemorial origin, and met at the "Rummer and Grapes," Channel Row, Westminster, at the formation of Grand Lodge in 1717. It was third on the Roll in the first enumeration of 1729, becoming No. 2. in 1740, and No. 4. at the Union in 1813. It was named the "Old Horn Lodge" in 1767, from the fact that it was held at the Horn Tavern, Westminster from 1723, a period of more than 40 years. It was named the "Somerset House Lodge" when it united on the 10 January 1774, with another Lodge No. 219 bearing that name. It adopted its present title on the 25 November, 1828, when it again united with the "Royal Inverness Lodge" No. 648. of 1814 which was the first Lodge warranted by the United Grand Lodge of England. It possesses the Freemasons Hall Medal and is one of the Red Apron Lodges, from whom the Grand Stewards are selected.

No. 36.

Medal of the Old Boys Lodge. No. 2500.

Obv:- On a shield argent, an inescutchion azure, bearing three roses. Legend round the whole on a circle. Above: THE OLD BOYS LODGE No. 2500. Below: A. F. & A. MASONS OF ENGLAND.

Rev:- Between two circular branches of acacia, tied in base, Legend: MONTROSE |

COLLEGE | CAPTAIN OF SCHOOL | XMAS. | | PRESENTED | BY

THE | OLD BOYS LODGE in seven lines with a space left for name to be engraved.

The first and last lines slightly circular.

Size 40 mm. Weight 65 grammes. Gold. Not in Marvin.

In the Shackles Collection.

The Old Boys Lodge, No. 2500. presents a solid gold Medal each year, to the Captain of Montrose College, Brixton Hill, London, at which School many of its members were educated. The Medal was first presented at the Annual Soiree in the year 1898, by the late W. Bro. Walter Martin. P. A. C. P of England, in the following year, by W. Bro. Walter Bunting. P. P. J. G. W. Essex, and in December 1900, by W. Bro. Walter Scott Miller, P. J. G. W. Essex.

The Lodge was consecrated in the year 1894, and during its existence has subscribed over £ 1000 to the Masonic Charities.



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No. 38.

Medal of the Royal Alpha Lodge — No. 16 London.

Obv:- An octagonal irradiated star, with a centre of white enamel, on which is in gold, the square and compasses, encircled by a garter of blue enamel, bearing Legend: ROYAL ALPHA LODGE. Covering the topmost point of the star, is an Imperial crown.

Rev:- Plain:-

Size 50 mm. Weight 25 grammes. Silver. Marvin 459.

In the Shackles and Grand Lodge Collections.

In May 1722 a warrant was granted to a Lodge which met in London at a place unknown. In 1768 took the name of the "Ionic Lodge". In 1800 it united with the "Lodge of Prudence and Peter" No. 69 and took the name of "The United Lodge of Ionic and Prudence". In 1823 it united with "The Alpha Lodge No. 43" and in 1824 and with the "The Royal Lodge" when it assumed the name of "The Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16". The membership consists of Grand Officers approved by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Most Worshipful Grand Master, a Past Master of the Lodge.

The Sussex Medal of the Lambton Lodge No. 375. Chester-le-Street.

Obv:- On a field of blue enamel, the Arms of the late Duke of Sussex: quarterly, 1 & 4, gules, three lions passant guardant in pale, or, for England: 2, or, within a double tressure, flory, counter flory, a lion rampant, gules, for Scotland: 3, azure, a harp, or, stringed, argent, for Ireland: differenced with label, argent, of three points, having on them the accessories specially assigned to the Duke, which are too small to be distinguished: over all, on an inescutcheon, the arms of Hannover, per pale and chevron, 1, gules, two lions of England, for Brunswick: 2, or, semée of hearts, a lion rampant, azure, for Lunenburg: 3, gules, a horse courant, argent, for Westphalia: the inescutcheon ensigned with an electoral bonnet, and surmounted by a coronet. Around the field is a garter with the motto, HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE (Dishonored be he who thinks evil of it). On the upper rim, a ducal coronet.

Rev:- Inscription, engraved in script letters in nine lines, the third in ornate Roman characters. CELSISS | PRINCEPS. AUG. FRED | SUSSEXIAE DUX | TOTIUS APUD | ANGLOS. SODAL. ARCHIT. | CURIO. MAX. | PROV. DUNELM | ADIIT | A. D. 1822. AERAE. ARCHIT. 5826, the last line curving upward (Prince Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Society of Freemasons in England, visited the Provincial Grand Lodge of Durham A. D. 1822. and of the Masonic era 5826). The Medal is suspended from a ducal crown and ring, and is worn attached to a dark green silk ribbon bordered with crimson.

Size 36×60 . Weight 90 grammes. Silver Gilt. Marvins 1077. In the Shackles Collection.

The Lodge was formed by order of the late Duke of Sussex, Most Worshipful Grand Master "as an especial testimony of his favour and unqualified approbation of the State of Masonry in the Province "of Durham" on his visit on the 30 August 1822". The Lodge warrant is dated the 10th. April 1824, and it was consecrated on the 10th. Sep. following under the number 789. The Meetings of the Lodge have been held at the "Lambton Arms" Chesterle-Street from 1824 to the present time.

The first edition of the By-Laws of the Lodge published in 1825 provides as follows:-

"His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, Most Worshipful Grand Master, having in"stituted a mark of distinction (in commemoration of His Royal Highness', visit to the
"Province of Durham in 1822) for Master Masons, Members of the Lambton Lodge, which
"medal can only be conferred by the Master, each brother on receiving this badge of
"distinction, shall pay to the Treasurer the sum of five guineas. On his demise, or in the
"case of his withdrawing his name from the Lodge, the Medal shall be restored to the
"Treasurer who shall refund the five guineas".

No. 40.

Medal of the Union Lodge No. 370 — Exeter.

- Obv:- A figure of Truth, clothed and veiled, standing on a pavement, holding a looking glass in her right hand, and with her left resting on a shield bearing a blazing sun. The bottom of the shield is resting on some rocks. Strewn on the pavement are a perfect ashlar, level, trowel, compasses, and other masonic emblems. Legend: QUAMVIS VELATA VERITAS (Truth although veiled). In exergue, in very small letters: I. KIRK F.
- Rev:- On a shield the "Mason's Arms" a chevron between three castles, argent, a pair of compasses extended proper, charged with an escutcheon of pretence bearing two hands clasped (i. e. Union) (The Tinctures are not indicated). Legend above: UNION LODGE EXETER. below: CONSTIT. AUG. 6. 1766.

Size 44 mm. Weight 25 grammes. Silver. Marvins 449.

In the Rostock V. L. Collection.

The Union Lodge No. 370 was constituted on the 6 Aug. 1766, and met at the Globe Inn, St. Marys Churchyard, Exeter, It was named in 1769, and bore the successive numbers 307 in 1770, 243 in 1780, and 244 in 1711, but was erased from the Roll of Grand Lodge on 11 Feb. 1789 after having become extinct.

No. 41.

Centenary Medal of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Lincolnshire 1892.

Obv:- Within an endless snake with its tail in its mouth, the bust of the Provincial Grand Master, William Henry Smyth Esq. Legend: W. H. SMYTH J. P. D. L. & P. G. M. (Justice of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenant, and Provincial Grand Master).

Rev:- On a shield, or. a cross, gules. bearing a fleur de lys, in fess, surmounted on the square and compasses, and surrounded by an irradiated strap. Legend round the whole: CENTENARY P. G. LODGE OF LINCOLNSHIRE. GRANTHAM 1892.

Size 33 mm. Weight 20 grammes. Silver Gilt. Not in Marvin. In the Shackles Collection.

Struck in commemoration of the Centenary of The Provincial Grand Lodge of Lincolnshire, held at Grantham, on June 9th, 1892. The Province of Lincolnshire was inaugurated on the 7th June, 1792. The Rev. William Peters R. A. and Chaplain in Ordinary to King George III. was the first Provincial Grand Master. In consequence of his munificient gifts of some life sized portraits of several of the Grand Masters to Grand Lodge, he was granted the dignity and title of "Grand Portrait Painter." During the Century the chair of Provincial Grand Master has been filled by six eminent brethren and that of the Deputy Provincial Grand Master by nine. Foremost among the latter stands The Rev. Geo. Oliver D. D. the late eminent Masonic writer.

The Centenial Festival was held at Grantham, on the 9th June, 1892, when the Brethren proceeded to the Church of St. John (the foundation stone of which had been laid by the Provincial Grand Lodge the previous year) where an appropriate service was held, followed by an Oration, and the rendering of Mozart's Masonic Cantata, in Provincial Grand Lodge, and a Banquet in the Exchange in the evening.

The Arms on the obverse are those of the City of Lincoln and impaled with those of the United Grand Lodge form the arms of The Provincial Grand Lodge of Lincolnshire. — No. 42.

West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institute Medal.

Obv:- A clothed female figure, sitting on a pedestal between two Corinthian pillars, with a boy standing on her right hand holding a book, and a girl on her left, apparently reciting. Behind, on the right and left, are four children, one of whom is measuring a globe with a pair of compasses. On the plinth of the pedestal is, FOUNDED and below 1850. Legend, round the whole within a beaded border: WEST LANCASHIRE MASONIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION. Below, the Square and compasses.

Rev: - Plain

Size 39 mm. Weight 32 grammes — White Metal — Marvin 769. In the Shackles and Peck Collections.

This Medal was struck in commemoration of the Educational Festival and Masonic Ball of the Province of West Lancashire, held at Liverpool on 9th Jan. 1885. The Institution was founded in the year 1850, and has assisted in educating the children of many poor Masons in the Province.

No. 43.

Medal of the Alfred Lodge. - No. 340 Oxford.

- Obv:- Bust of King Alfred the Great to left, wearing a coronet ornamented with alternate strawberry leaves and fleur de lis: on the shoulders, an ermine collar. Legend: DOMINUS. ILLUMINATIO MEA. (The Lord is my Light).
- Rev:- A Shield quarterly, 1 & 4. an open book, having six seals attached to the left cover, between three crowns, two over one. 2 & 3, on a chevron between three castles, the compasses extended, chevronwise. Crest. The sun in splendour. Legend: SIT LUX ET LUX FUIT (Let there be light and there was Light). The tinctures on the Shield are not indicated. The obverse shows a slight crack in the die from the first L in illuminatio running down the field in front of the profile to the edge of the collar.

Size 41 mm. Weight 27 grammes. Silver. Marvin 450.

In the Shackles and Rostock V. L. Collections.

The arms are those of the University of Oxford. The Medal was struck by the Alfred Lodge No. 340 Oxford. The Warrant is dated the 16th February, 1814, and the Lodge was constituted on the 27th April, 1814, and is still working. The Medal was probably struck in commemoration of the foundation of the Lodge. Most of the medals are pierced, and some have a shell shaped loop, from which the medal is suspended by a dark blue ribbon.

No. 44.

Medal of the Lodge of Unity - Lowestoft, No. 71.

- Obv: Within the Square and Compasses, on a diapered field, is 71, the number of the Lodge, and on a circle enclosed by a tressure of five arches LODGE OF UNITY 1747.
- Rev:- A winged and clothed angel with nimbus, having on a necklace and pendant cross, holds in her hands, a shield bearing a prince's coronet and rose. Legend, on a circle within a tressure of five arches VILLA LOWISTOFT, SOFFOCHE (Town of Lowestoft, Suffolk).

Size 30 mm. Weight 15 grammes. Silver Gilt. Marvins 872.

In the Shackles Collection.

The Lodge was constituted on the 9th May, 1747, as No. 198 and met at The Bear, Norwich. In 1785 it removed to Accle and was erased from the Grand Lodge Lists on the 10th February, 1790, but was reinstated on the 13th April, 1791. In 1793 it was removed to Yarmouth, and was named in 1811. In 1814 it again removed to Lowestoft. This is one of the four Lodges who do not appear to have obtained any authority or permission to wear special Centenary Medals, but it obtained a Centenary Warrant on the 25th September, 1879, and is now entitled to wear a Centenary Medal of the Regulation Pattern. The Medal is rare.

Plate V.

No. 45.

Royal Arch Medal.

Obv:- Between four Corinthian columns supporting a broken arch, an Altar on six steps, on which lies a closed book. Above the Altar, the letter G: and three crowns. Between the two halves of the broken arch is a hand, and over all an irradiated face and clouds. On either side of the broken arch and above the columns are broken pieces of the keystone. Between the left hand pillars, a flaming candlestick, caduceus, and serpent, and between the right hand ones a man kneeling receiving the tables of the law, and three triangles "braced." Behind the altar to the left a breastplate, and to the left a jug; at the foot of the step, a scroll.

ENGLAND-LONDON-CHESTER-LE STREET-EXETER-LINCOLNSHIRE-LANCASHIRE-LOWESTOFT. Nr. 37-45.

PLATE V.



Rev:- Between two Corinthian pillars, decorated with pomegranates, a blazing sun, pedestal on three steps decorated with the square and compases, a crescent moon, and seven stars. Above, a radiant, All-seeing eye. On the left of the pillars, a trowel, gavel, sprig of acacia, and 24 inch gauge; and on the right, three candlesticks with lighted candles, a hand clasping a waving sword, and a ladder. Below: in exergue, a square, level, and plumb-rule.

Size 43 mm. Weight 22 grammes. Silver. Not in Marvin.

In the Newton and Shackles (Electro-type) Collections.

Nothing is known of the origin or date of this Medal, which is in the collection of Bro. James Newton.

Plate V.

No. 46.

Medal of the Mount Lebanon Lodge, London. - No. 87.

Obv:- A hand holding an hour glass: on the cuff: FRATERNITAS, on the top of the glass CENT., on the bottom ANNO. Legend round a circle: "NOSTRA CLEPSYDRA SECULUM NOTAT" 1831. (Our glass has shown a century's flight). The whole enclosed by a gilt garter, with an ornamented border, bearing legend: MOUNT LEBANON LODGE NO. 87. Between the letters A and N in "Lebanon" are the square and compasses.

Rev: - Plain.

Size 43 mm. Weight 30 grammes. Silver gilt. Not in Marvin. In the Shackles Collection.

This Medal is peculiar in that the Members of the Lodge are not entitled to wear it as a special Centenary Medal, not having obtained the necessary authority from Grand Lodge, neither is it mentioned in "Lane's Centenary Warrants and Jewels". The Lodge was warranted on the 29th February, 1760, by the "Athol Grand Lodge". In 1780 it worked at the King's Head, St. James' Street, Covent Garden. On the 27th December, 1794, it obtained a duplicate Warrant, and on the 11th June, 1877, applied for and obtained permission for its Members to wear the ordinary Centenary Medal of the Regulation Pattern. From the number on the Medal it evidently dates between 1832 and 1863, as it was during that period it held the number 87.

No. 47.

Shanklin Masonic Exhibition Medal.

Obv:- A view of Shanklin "Chine" or ravine and waterfall with trees filling the whole field. Legend separated from the field by a circle — CHINE LODGE No. 1884 SHANKLIN above, and below BRO ALFRED GREENHAM W. M. On the left a pentalpha and on the right the square and compasses.

Rev:- On an ornamental field, surrounded by a border, formed by a circle intersected at four points by a square figure, a Coat of Arms, Quarterly 1 & 3. Vair, argent, and gules, (not azure, as it should be) in dexter chief, a canton azure, a pile, or, for Beach; 2. gules, a fess wavy between three fleur-de-lis, argent, two in chief and one in base, for Hicks: 4. Argent, a chevron sable, between three crescents, gules, two in chief and one in base, for Withers. Crests. On the dexter chief, a demi lion rampant, couped proper, holding a small escutcheon azure, a pile, or. On the sinister chief, a buck's head couped at the neck or, gorged with a wreath of laurel proper, and an oak leaf. Motto below, TOUT EN BON HEURE (all in good time). On the field at the dexter side W. and on the sinister B., both in old English characters.

The arms are those of Worshipful Brother W. W. W. Beach, the Provincial Grand Master for Hampshire and Isle of Wight. Legend: W. B. BEACH: P. G. M. HANTS & ISLE OF WIGHT, at the bottom, completing the circle, but separated from the remainder of the Legend, on either side by a small pentalpha, SEPR 9TH 1886.

Size 37 mm. Weight 40 grammes. Bronze. Marvins 762.

In the Shackles, and Worcester Provincial Grand Lodge, and Grand Lodge Collections.

The Medal was struck in commeoration of a Masonic Exhibition, held by the Chine Lodge No. 1884 at Shanklin in the Isle of Wight, which was opened by W. W. W. Beach, Esq., the Provincial Grand Master, on the 9th September, 1886.

No. 48.

Presentation Medal of The Bard of Avon Lodge, Stratford-On-Avon — No. 778.

Obv:- A clothed bust of William Shakespeare to left, under the truncation, in very small letters, J. S. & A. B. WYON. S C. Legend above: WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

Rev:- Legend, SHAKESPEARE | PRIZE, in two lines, circular, to conform with a beaded edge: TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL, above STRATFORD—ON—AVON: below. On the edge is engraved the name of the recipient.

Size 36 mm. Weight 65 grammes.

Gold.

Not in Marvin.

In the Shackles (electro-type) Collection.

The Warrant of The Bard of Avon Lodge is dated the 28th January, 1859, and was originally numbered 1080. The Lodge was consecrated on the 27th June in the same year. In 1872 it was moved to Staines, and in the following year to Hampton Court, where it now meets at the Mitre Hotel. In 1876 the Members of the Lodge voted the sum of £5, 5s. annually for the purchase of a gold Medal for the encouragement of the study of Shakespeare, Modern History, and the English language, at Trinity College, Stratford on Avon. The first examination was held in June, 1876, and the winner was declared to be Henry Alexander Kennedy. It was won in 1877 by John Percy Simpson, in 1878 by L. S. Penley, in 1879 by J. Sandes, and in 1880 by T Coventry. In the latter year the Rev. John Day Collis, D. D., the Warden of the College, who was an active nember of the Lodge, and primarily the cause of the presentation of the Medal, died, when the matter fell in abeyance. The names of the recipients were engraved on the edge; it would therefore appear that the Medal is very rare.

No. 49.

Foundation Medal of the Lodge of Three Pillars, Torquay No. 2806.

Obv:- On a mosaic pavement three pillars, viz., Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian, over which is a radiant, All-seeing eye, the whole enclosed by two circular sprigs of acacia. Legend, THE LODGE OF THE THREE PILLARS NO. 2806. CONSECRATED MAY 8th, 1900.

Rev:- In twelve lines, the first circular, FOUNDERS | JAMES HENNING, P M. | FRED. J. W. CROWE, P. M. | T. H. I. CHILD, P. M. W. P. ROBERTS. P M. | WILLIAM E. WINDLE, P. M. T. C. LINDOP. | H. SQUARE, P M. J. HENRY JONES | ERNEST C. ATHERTON, P. M. H. P. V. WIGGIN | ROBERT WOODFALL, P. M. R. H. GRIMBLY, P. M. | LORD CHURSTON, P. M. WILLIAM SYKES | H. J. ROBERTS. A. H. DYMOND, P. M. | LEONARD LEES | HAROLD G. MICHELMORE.

Size 40 mm. Weight 32 grammes. Bronze. Not in Marvin. In the Crowe, Hughan, and Shackles Collections.

The inscriptions will sufficiently describe the origin of this Medal.

No. 50.

Worcester Masonic Exhibition.

Obv:- A pentalpha within the square and compasses. Legend: SIR E. A. H. LECHMERE, BART. M. P., P. G. M. W. B. WILLIAMSON. MAYOR. MASONIC EXHIBITION AUG. 27. 1884: WORCESTERSHIRE.

Rev:- The Arms of the City of Worcester impaled with another coat. Dexter: parti per fess, in dexter chief, a beehive, in sinister chief, a sloop sailing: sinister, a cornucopia: below, in base, per pale, argent and gules, dexter an anchor proper, sinister, two chevrons encircled by an oblong cable tow. Sinister: the Arms of the City of Worcester. Quarterly, sable and gules, over all a castle triple-towered, argent. The first quarter impales the Arms of the same City as used at a later period. Argent, a fess, between three pears, sable, two in chief, one in base. The original Arms appear in the Visitation of Heralds of 1569. The second coat was subsequently adopted by the City, and there is a local tradition that it was granted by Queen Elizabeth, in allusion to a pear tree in full fruit having been brought into the centre of the City, and there replanted at the time of Her Majesty's visit to Worcester. Legend: FLOREAT SEMPER FIDELIS CIVITAS (A faithful City always flourishes).

Size 38 mm. Weight 40 grammes. Silver, bronze, and white metal. Marvins 761.

In the Shackles, Provincial Grand Lodge of Worcestershire, Grand Lodge, and Peck Collections.

The Medal was struck in commemoration of a Masonic Exhibition at Worcester, which was opened by Sir Edmund A. H. Lechmere, Bart., the Provincial Grand Master, on the 27th August, 1884.

No. 51.

Jubilee Medal of Her Majesty Queen Victoria struck by the Province North and East Yorkshire.

Obv:- A pentalpha, in its centre a monogram V. I. R. (Victoria Imperatrix et Regina); On the dexter point of the pentalpha, a shield bearing a lion rampant, within a tressure, flory; Crest, an Earl's coronet. Motto ESSAYEZ (Try). On the sinister point of the pentalpha, another shield, bearing three swords in pile, their points to the base: in dexter chief a canton, bearing a fish in pile; in chief a label (denoting the shield of the eldest son). Crest: an eagle with wings extended. Motto, AYMEZ LOYAULTE (Love loyalty). Between the two lower points of the pentalpha, the white rose of York. Legend, on a raised border, which is finished "dead", PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE NORTH AND EAST YORKSHIRE. Rosette at bottom.

Rev:- The square and compasses, enclosing a Medallion, on which is a veiled and crowned bust of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, surrounded by a raised border. on which is the legend, VICTORIA R & I (Victoria Regina et Imperatrix) ASCENDED THE THRONE JUNE, and at the bottom, completing the circle, 1837. Behind the head of the compasses is a ribbon with the ends turned down, bearing the legend, GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. Below the square in very small letters, KENNING LONDON. Legend round the whole on a raised border, JUBILEE MEETING 14 JULY 1887 AT YORK; at the bottom, completing the circle, an ear of corn and sprig of acacia tied with a ribbon in base. The Arms are those of the Earl of Zetland and the Hon. Thomas William Orde-Powlet, now Lord Bolton, the Provincial, and Deputy Provincial Grand Masters.

Size 40 mm. Weight 30 grammes. Bronze, and white metal. Marvin 764.

In the Grand Lodge of England, Hamburg, Hughan, Shackles, and Peck Collections.

Struck in commemoration of the lst Festival of the Educational Fund for the Province of North and East Yorkshire.

Obv:- On a shield, the Arms of the United Grand Lodge of England, per pale; dexter, gules, on a chevron between three castles, argent, a pair of compasses extended, proper; sinister, quarterly, azure and or, a cross quarterly, of the second and vert between. In the first quarter; a lion rampant, of the fifth; in the second, an ox passant, sable; in the third, a man with hands elevated, vested, of the sixth, robed crimson, lined with ermine; and in the fourth; an eagle displayed, or. Crest: A representation of an ark supported on either side by a cherubim proper: the motto is indistinguishable. Supporters, on either side, a cherubim proper. Motto, AUDI, VIDE, TACE. (Hear, see, be silent). Over all on an escutcheon, argent, a cross, gules, bearing five lions passant guardant, or, one, three, and one. The whole surmounted by an Earl's coronet. Legend, on a garter buckled near the base, and surrounding the Medal: NORTH AND EAST YORKSHIRE EDUCATIONAL FUND. on the end of the garter, a pentagon.

Rev: - Plain.

The Medal is suspended from a bar on which is the word, STEWARD by a light and dark blue ribbon.

Size 30,3. Weight 30 grammes Silver Gill, bronze, and bronze gill. Marvin 1075. In the Grand Lodge, Shackles, and Peck Collections.

The first festival of this charity was held at York, on the 28th April, 1899, under the Chairmanship of the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, Provincial Grand Master of the Province of North and East Yorkshire, when a sum of over £ 1000:0:0 was raised. Subsequent festivals have been held in 1890, 1894, 1897, and 1900 when a further £ 3700 has been raised. The Fund educates and partly clothes the orphan children of Freemasons of the Province, and is managed by a Provincial Charity Association, which meets periodically at York for that purpose. Since its inception 63 children have been assisted, and at the present time there are 15 boys and 11 girls being relieved and educated from the Fund.

No. 53.

Centenary Medal of the Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, No. 7. London.

No. 7.

Obv:- In the centre, a female figure representing Charity, surrounded by children, seated between two pillars, surmounted by globes. In the foreground, a mosaic pavement, and above an irradiated, All-seeing eye. The field is of light blue enamel: the whole enclosed in a border of dark blue enamel, having legend in gold letters, ROYAL YORK LODGE (to right,) OF PERSEVERANCE (to left.) At the top, on a band of lighter blue dividing the legend, is the date 1751, and at the bottom CENTENARY. It is surrounded by a circular sprig of acacia, on the right, and a stalk of wheat, on the left, tied in base by a ribbon partly concealed by the number 7 and is suspended having from a ducal coronet by a cross patee and ring, instead of a tassel.

Rev: - Plain.

Size 50×60 mm. Weight 40 grammes. Silver Gilt enammelled. Marvins 464. In the Shackles Collection.

The Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, No. 7 was warranted by the "Ancients" or "Athol" Masons on the 6th September, 1769, and originally met at the Sun Tavern, Ludgate Hill, as No. 4, having been revived by 14 Members of Lodge No. 144 (Ancients), the original No. 4 which met at The Cannon, Water Lane, Fleet Street, whose warrant or constitution was dated 17th July, 1751, having lapsed about 1765. A Warrant of Renewal appears to have been granted on the 29th September, 1774. At the "Union" of the two Grand Lodges in 1813 it took the Number 7, and was a few years afterwards named "The Lodge of Hope." On the 12th March, 1832, the Lodge united with the Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, No. 409, constituted by the "Moderns" on 7th May, 1776, as No. 492, and at the same time obtained a Warrant of "Consolidation and Confirmation." This Warrant, as not uncommon in those times, perpetuated several inaccuracies as to the history of the Lodge. On the 22nd May, 1862, it was granted a Centenary Warrant. The date of origin given in the Grand Lodge Calendar as "1751" is wrong, and the Centenary Warrant was granted seven years before it should have been.

No. 54.

Centenary Medal of the Westminster and Keystone Lodge, London, No. 10.

Obv:- A portcullis of ruby enamel, with gold chains and studs, enclosed in a border formed by a quatrefoil, imposed on a square of light blue enamel, bearing legend, WEST-MINSTER & KEYSTONE LODGE 1721. From the inner side of the top hangs a small white cornelian keystone, having on it "10", the number of the Lodge.

Rev:- Plain.

Size 44 mm. Weight 15 grammes. Silver Gilt Enammelled. Marvin Page 193. In the Shackles Collection.

It is suspended from a buckle by a light blue ribbon.

The Lodge was constituted on the 28th January, 1722, and was numbered 7 in the first enumeration in 1729. It was correctly dated as 1722 in the engraved Lists of 1729—1739, but in 1740 its date was altered to 1721, which accounts for the date on the Medal being of that year. It was first named "The Syrian Lodge" in 1768, but adopted the present title in 1792. It received a Warrant of Confirmation on the 22nd April, 1822, and a Centenary Warrant on the 2nd May, 1860.

Plate VI.

No. 55.

Centenary Medal of the Enoch Lodge, London, No. 11.

Obv:- A six pointed star of diapered rays enclosing a garter of blue enamel on which is the legend in gold, CENTENARY 1855 ENOCH LODGE NO. 11. In the centre is an aloe, or century plant, with leaves and flowers, of coloured enamel.

Rev:- Plain.

The whole is suspended from a sky blue ribbon and silver bar.

Size 32 mm. Weight 14 grammes. Silver and enamel. Not in Marvin.

In the Shackles Collection.

The Enoch Lodge, London, No. 11, was warranted by the "Ancient" or "Athol" Masons on the 19th August, 1754, as No. 37. It met at the 'Red Cow", Holywell Street, Strand, On the 22nd October, 1754, it purchased for the sum of £ 1. 1s. the number of a vacant Lodge, viz., No. 6, and received a fresh Warrant, dated 17th June, 1755. At the "Union" of the two Grand Lodges in 1813 the Lodge became No. 11, and it was named in 1819. The Centenary Warrant is dated 19th July, 1855.

No. 56.

Centenary Medal of the Kent Lodge, London, No. 15.

Obv:- An irradiated five pointed star, the topmost ray being covered by a ducal coronet, on which is a garter buckled, bearing the legend, CENTENARY 1858 KENT Nº 15 enclosing an aloe, or century plant, in flower.

Rev: - Plain.

Size 45×47 mm. Weight 34 grammes. Silver and enamel. Not in Marvin. In the Shackles Collection.

The Kent Lodge, London, No. 15, was warranted by the "Ancients" or "Athol" Grand Lodge and met at the 'Ship and Anchor" in Quaker Street, Spittlefields, London, as No. 9, but became No. 8 on the "closing up" of the numbers, by that Grand Lodge in 1752. The Lodge was named in 1820. The Warrant was "renewed" on the 17th May, 1758, and the Centenary Festival was held on the 17th May, 1858. The Centennial Warrant is dated the 20th May, 1858.

Plate VI.

No. 57.

Centenary Medal of the Old Dundee Lodge, London, No. 18.

Obv:- On a shield of gold, bearing three lilies in a vase of blue enamel, surrounded by a scrolled ribbon of red enamel. On the scroll, legend to right, OLD DUNDEE, to left LODGE No 18, at the top, DEI DONUM (the Gift of God), and at the bottom in two lines, UNANIMITY | 1722. At the top of the scroll is a pentagon, and the whole is suspended from an ornamental bar.

Rev: - Plain.

Size 34×65 mm. Weight 24 grammes. Silver Gilt enammelled. Marvin p. 196. In the Shackles Collection.

This Lodge was constituted on the 27th March, 1723, and met at the "Ship", Bartholomew Lane, London. It was originally numbered 12. In 1770 it was named "The Dundee Arms" Lodge, but took its present name in 1835. On the 3rd June, 1839, it obtained a Warrant of Confirmation, and on the 23rd June, 1863, it was granted a Centenary Warrant.



No. 58.

Centenary Medal of the Neptune Lodge, London, No. 22.

Obv:- Neptune, on a chariot of gold, with a trident in his left hand, driving three dolphins, within an irradiated star of blue enamel. Legend on a circle: NEPTUNE LODGE Nº 22. CENTENARY, suspended by the square and compasses from a ribbon and clasp on which is "ESTB. 1759."

Rev: - Plain.

Size 40 mm. Weight 35 grammes. Silver gilt and blue enamel. Marvin 467. In the Shackles Collection.

The Lodge was warranted by the "Ancients" or "Athol" Masons on the 14th December, 1757, as No. 64 at Deptford, Kent. On the 18th July, 1759, it purchased the vacant No. 13 for £ 2.2s. At the "Union" in 1813 it became No. 23, and at the closing up of numbers in 1832, it received the present number 22. It was granted a Warrant of Confirmation, on the 18th July, 1759, and a Centenary Warrant, on the 12th November, 1864. During its career it has met at many houses, but now works at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham Street, London.

No. 59.

Centenary Medal of the Globe Lodge, London, No. 23.

Obv:- A terrestrial globe of gold, with "23", the number of the Lodge at the North pole, placed on a pentagon or five pointed star, of light blue enamel. The parallel and meridian lines on the globe are of black enamel, and the points of the star rest on an ornamented ribbon scroll of maroon enamel, having in gold letters, the legend, GLOBE on the left, and LODGE on the right. On two folds of the scroll below, ESTABLISHED | 1723. The earlier Medals had the word FOUNDED instead of ESTABLISHED.

Rev:- Plain.

Size 40 × 60 mm. Weight 23 grammes. Silver Gill enammelled. Marvin 468. In the Shackles Collection.

The Globe Lodge, No. 23, London, was constituted on the 18th September, 1723, by the "Moderns" and met at the "Half Moon," Cheapside. After the "Union" in 1813 it took the No. 25, but was relegated to its old number 23 in the closing up of numbers in 1832. In 1768 it took the name of the Globe Lodge, from its former place of meeting — The Globe, Fleet Street. It obtained a Warrant of Confirmation, in 1828, and a Centenary Warrant, on the 19th August, 1864. It is one of the Red Apron Lodges from whom the Grand Stewards are annually appointed.

No. 60.

Centenary Medal of St. Albans Lodge, London, No. 29.

Obv:- A statue of St. Alban, standing upon a pedestal under a canopy, below the lower part of the pedestal, a perfect ashlar and lewis. On either side of the canopy, are two sprigs of acacia.

Rev:- Legend in 12 lines, S. ALBANO | INTERANGLOS | ARTIS ARCHITECTONICÆ | CLARISSIMO PATRIARCHÆ | COETUS | EJUS NOMINE DESIGNATUS | POST XX LUSTRA | FELICITER EXISTENS HODIE | DEDICARE GAUDET | PRID. KAL. FEB. |

A. L. VDCCCXXXI. | A. D. MDCCCXXXVII | (The Lodge, bearing his name and now after a hundred years still flourishing, feels proud of having been dedicated to St Alban, a most illustrious patron of the Masonic art in England, February 7th, A. L. 5831, A. D. 1827). The Legend is enclosed in a strap and buckle on which is engraved the name of the Member of the Lodge, to whom the Medal belongs. The Medal is suspended by a small ring to a blue ribbon and bar of gold. Oval. Ring.

Size 40 × 50 mm. Weight 30 grammes. Silver gilt. Marvins 460. In the Shackles Collection.

The St. Alban's Lodge was constituted on the 31st January, 1728, and was numbered 49. It met at the "Castle and Leg" Tavern in Holborn, but was not named until 1771. There is no evidence of the Centenary of the Lodge having been celebrated. The Lodge is still working and now meets at the "Albion" Tavern, Aldersgate Street, London.

No. 61.

Centenary Medal of the United Mariners' Lodge, London, No. 30.

Obv:- Within a golden wreath of flowers, tied in base with a ribbon, a circular disc of blue enamel, on the centre of which is a foul anchor. Legend around the anchor: UNITED MARINERS 30.

Rev:- Plain.

Suspended by $a_{\underline{a}}^{\underline{y}}$ silver square and compass, enclosed in a circular wreath, and blue ribbon to two bars, formed of twisted gilt rope, in the form of the figure 8 on its side.

Size 39×58 mm. Weight 44 grammes. Silver Gill enammelled. Not in Marvin. In the Shackles Collection.

The United Mariners' Lodge, London, No. 30, was warranted by the "Ancients" or "Athol" Masons on the 23rd June, 1777, when it met at the "Rosemary Branch", Rosemary Lane, London, as No. 23. It was named "The United Mariners' Lodge" in 1794. It would appear that this Lodge is not strictly entitled to a Special Centenary Medal, it not having been in existence for a hundred years in 1867. There was, however, a previous No. 23, which was warranted on the 10th October, 1753, at the "White Lyon," Henning's Row, St Martin's Lane, London, which lapsed about 1776—1777, hence perhaps the error.

No. 62.

Centenary Medal of the Old Union Lodge, London, No. 46.

Obv:- Phoebus Apollo in a quadriga, surrounded by the twelve signs of the Zodiac, enclosed by a serpent devouring its tail, a loop formed by part of the serpent.

Rev:- Legend in nine lines, WITH | PERMISSION OF HIS | ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE | OF SUSSEX M. W. G. M. WORN | BY BROTHER | IN COMMEMORATION OF THE | CENTENARY OF THE OLD | UNION LODGE Nº 54 | 11 JUNE 1835. It is suspended from a light blue ribbon, to an ornamental hanger, and clasp with a similar ornamental buckle on the ribbon.

Size 38 mm. Weight 42 grammes. Silver gilt. Marvin 477. In the Shackles Collection.

The Lodge was constituted on the 11th June, 1735, at the "Mitre," Mint Street, near St George's Church, Southwark, London, and numbered 130. It was named the "Union Lodge of Freedom and Ease" in 1792 and adopted the present title in 1816. It celebrated its Centenary on the 11th June, 1835, in which year it obtained permission to wear the above commemorative medal, but the privilege was limited to the present existing Members. In 1877 the Lodge petitioned H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the M. W. G. Master, to extend the privilege to all subscribing Members, which was granted. The inscription, however, on the reverse since that date is as follows, "OLD UNION LODGE N? 46 ON THE 11TH JUNE 1835 THE BRETHREN WERE PERMITTED BY THE M. W. G. M. TO WEAR THIS MEDAL IN COMMEMORATION OF THE CENTENARY OF THE OLD UNION LODGE, AND BY WARRANT JUNE 11, 1877 THE PRIVILEGE WAS EXTENDED TO ALL MEMBERS BY HIS ROYAL HIGHESS THE PRINCE OF WALES M. W. G. M."

No. 63.

Centenary Medal of St Mary's Lodge, London, No. 63.

- Obv:- A seven pointed radiant star, bearing on the centre, a circular tablet, on which is a flying dove, with an olive branch in its beak. Legend, ST MARY'S LODGE, NO. 76. In the modern medals the new number "63" is substituted for "76".
- Rev:- The rays of the star are plain, and the centre tablet bears an All Seeing Eye in the centre, with Legend, CENTENARY 1857 above, and two circular sprigs of acacia below. Suspended with a loop, by a narrow blue ribbon, from a clasp.

Size 39 mm.

Weight 20 grammes. Silver.

Marvin 487.

In the Shackles Collection.

The St Mary's Lodge, London, No. 63, was warranted by the "Ancients" or "Athol" Masons on the 14th April, 1757, at the "White Hart," Bow, London. At the "Union" in 1813 it took the No. 86. At the closing up of the numbers in 1832 it received the No. 76, and in 1863, by a singular coincidence, it reverted to its original number 63. The Centenary Warrant is dated 14th April, 1857.

Plate VII.

No. 64.

Centenary Medal of the Burlington Lodge, London No. 96.

Obv:- A hand holding an hourglass: on the cuff of the arm FRATERNITAS, at the top of glass, CENT., on the bottom, ANNO. Legend round a circle, NOSTRA CLEPSYDRA SECULUM NOTAT (Our glass has shown a century's flight). At the top, the square and compasses, at the bottom, 1856. The whole superimposed on a radiant six pointed star, and suspended by a ring from a blue ribbon and silver gilt bar.

Rev: - Plain.

Size 33×44 mm.

Weight 18 grammes.

Not in Marvin.

In the Shackles Collection.

The Burlington Lodge, No. 96, London, was warranted on the 2nd December, 1756, and met at the "Rising Sun," Air Street, Piccadilly, as No. 217; It was named in 1776. The Lodge had not attained its centenary by nearly 10 months when the Centenary Warrant was granted. The Centenary Festival was held on the 12th February, 1856.

No. 65.

Centenary Medal of the Caledonian Lodge, London. No. 134.

Obv:- A pentalpha of white enamel, on which is a circle of gold bearing the legend, PAX CONCORDIA VIRTUS (Peace, Harmony, Virtue), and below, 1764—1864. enclose the square and compasses. On the arms of the square TEMPUS FUGIT (Time flies). In the centre, a flaming sword erect in red enamel.

Rev:- Plain.

The Medal is suspended by a sky blue ribbon from two bars, the topmost bearing the name of the Lodge, CALEDONIAN, and the lower one consists of two thistles and leaves crossed. On the ribbon a lozenge bearing "134" the number of the Lodge.

Size 54×44 mm. Weight 20 grammes. Silver Gilt. Not in Marvin. In the Shackles Collection.

This Lodge was warranted, named, and founded on the 15th November, 1764, by some Members of the "Athol" Lodge, No. 111, owning allegiance to the "Ancients" and met at the "Half Moon," Cheapside, London, as No. 325. It was granted a Warrant of Confirmation on the 16th March, 1837, and a Centenary Warrant on the 16th July, 1863, some eight months prior to the completion of its hundredth year. It did not, however, hold its Centenary Festival until the 15th November, 1864, the exact anniversary of the Century.

No. 66.

Centenary Medal of the St George's Lodge, London, No. 140.

Obv:- A representation of St George slaying the Dragon. In exergue, in very small letters, LOEWHNSTARK & SONS | LONDON, in two lines: the whole enclosed by a circle on which is legend, ST GEORGE'S LODGE Nº 140 above, CENTENARY below. The field of the Medal is pieced and cut away.

Rev: - Plain.

Size 39 mm. Weight 32 grammes. Silver gill. Marvins 476.

In the Shackles Collection.

The St George's Lodge, London, No. 140, was warranted on the 29th June, 1765, and met at the ''Queen's Head," Chelsea, London, as No. 343, but was not named until 1777. It received a Warrant of Confirmation on the 15th April, 1850, and a Centenary Warrant on the 19th December, 1865.

Plate VII.

No. 67.

Centenary Medal of the Prince of Wales' Lodge, London, No. 259.

Obv:- A circle of gold and blue enamel, containing in the centre a pierced quatrefoil, attached to the points of which is the Royal Crest — a golden lion, statant guardant, imperially crowned, on the Prince of Wales' coronet. On the circle the legend, THE PRINCE OF WALES' LODGE — 1787 — 259 — 1887. Enclosing the number 259 at the bottom is a large "C" in gold. On the top of the Medal three ostrich plumes issuing from a coronet, with motto on a scroll on either side, ICH DIEN (I serve).

Rev: - Plain.

The Medal is suspended by a garter blue ribbon from a scrolled bar, bearing inscription 13th MARCH, 1890, the date of the Centennial Festival.

Size 51 × 32 mm. Weight 20 grammes. Gold & Silver Gilt. Marvins 456. In the Shackles Collection.

The Lodge Warrant is dated the 20th August, 1787, but it seems to have met from the 16th April previously. It was originally numbered 503. It celebrated its Centenary on the 13th March, 1890, and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the Most Worshipful Grand Master, was its Worshipful Master from 1874 to that date. To commemorate the Festival, permission was accorded to the then present and all future Members, by the M. W. Grand Master, to wear this special and distinctive Centenary Medal.



No. 68.

Centenary Medal of the Jerusalem Lodge, No. 197, London.

Obv:- A representation of St John's Gate, Clerkenwell, formerly part of the House of the Knights of St John of Jerusalem. Encircling the whole, on a rim, the legend, Nº 409 A. D. 1771. Nº 197 A. D. 1871 DOMUS NATALUS (The house of our birth).

Rev:- A copy of an ancient Jewish coin in the British Museum, supposed to represent the Porch of the Temple at Jerusalem and King Solomon's Seat. Legend on a rim at the top HIEROSOLYMA, (Jerusalem) and at the bottom MATER COMMUNIS (the mother community). On either side separating the upper and lower legend are a pentalpha and two "braced" triangles. The whole is suspended from the Royal Coronet of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

Size 33×50 mm. Weight 25 grammes. Gold & Silver Gilt. Marvin 871. In the Shackles Collection.

The Jerusalem Lodge, London, No. 197, was warranted and named on the 2nd February, 1771, at the "Sign of St John of Jerusalem," Clerkenwell, London, as No. 408, and celebrated its Centenary on the 24th February, 1871. The Most Worshipful the Grand Master, H. R. H. The Prince of Wales, attended the Centenary Celebration, and although some years after 1865, when the privilege of wearing a Special Centenary Medal was withdrawn and in lieu thereof the ordinary approved pattern was substituted, the Brethren of the Lodge petitioned the G. M. for permission to wear a Special Centenary in honour of his attendance, which was graciously accorded.

The number "409" on the Medal is an error for 408, the original number of the Lodge.

No. 69.

Centenary Medal of the Royal Cumberland Lodge, Bath, No. 41.

Obv:- Within a floriated, ornate pentagon enclosing a circle, are the square and compasses, surmounting three red flowering tulips on a blue field. Attached to the pentagon is an outer, circle or band, on which is the Legend: ROYAL CUMBERLAND LODGE CENTENARY 1833 Nº 48.

Rev:- Plain.

Size 34 mm. Weight 15 grammes. Silver Gilt & Enamel. Marvin 461.

In the Shackles Collection.

The number on the Medal refers to the number of the Lodge from 1832 to 1863, when the Lodge attained its centenary.

This Lodge was constituted on the 18th May, 1733, and met at the "White Bear" in the City of Bath as No. 113, by virtue of a "deputation" dated the 26th April, 1873, but it probably met as early as 1732, working without being "constituted," as the minutes go back to the 28th December, 1732. In 1786 it united with and took the name of The Royal Cumberland Lodge, No. 438, which was warranted in 1784. It obtained its Centenary Warrant on the 7th May, 1861.

Plate VIII.

No. 70.

Centenary Medal of the Royal Cumberland Chapter, Bath, No. 41.

Obv:- On a hexagon or two triangles "braced" a circle of ruby enamel, bearing Legend, ROYAL CUMBERLAND CHAPTER NO. 41 — 1782, enclosing an endless serpent of dark blue enamel devouring its tail, interlaced with a knot of rope of light blue enamel, forming two figure eights intertwining the letter "C" in red enamel.

Rev: - Plain.

Size 46 mm. Weight 20 grammes. Silver Gilt & Enamel. Not in Marvin. In the Shackles Collection.

It is suspended by a red and blue diapered silk ribbon attached to a plain gilt bar.

The Chapter was warranted on the 11th January, 1782, but there are evidences of its having been in existence for some time previously, although there are no minutes prior to that date. The Centenary Festival was held on the 14th November, 1882, at The Masonic Hall, Bath. The Centenary Charter was the first one granted by the Grand Superintendent. The Medal, being the first of its kind, has a special design, differing from other Royal Arch Centenary Medals since granted.

No. 71.

Centenary Medal of St. Paul's Lodge, Birmingham, No. 43.

Obv:- An ornamental square and compasses with a sword, the emblem of St. Paul's Martyrdom, partly in the centre, in pile, on a blue enamel field. Legend, on the left of the compasses, SAINT and on the right, PAUL'S, with NO. 43, and 1733, below the square. On an ornamental band surrounding the field, CENTENARY, at the top, and 1733 at the bottom. Suspended by a ring from a ribbon and bar.

Rev: - Plain.

Size 38 × 56. Weight 33 grammes. Silver gilt and enamel. Marvin 469. In the Shackles Collection.

The St. Paul's Lodge, Birmingham, No. 43, was warranted on the 1st August, 1733, and met at the "Swan Inn," Birmingham, as No. 125, but was not named until 1784. The Lodge appears to have had two Warrants of Confirmation, one dated the 2nd February, 1767, and the other the 27th August, 1824. The Centenary Warrant was dated the 5th December, 1864.

No. 72.

Centenary Medal of the Medina Lodge, Cowes, No. 35.

Obv:- Within a circle bearing legend: MEDINA LODGE, at the upper part, and CENTENARY, 5732 — MEDAL at the lower, the square and compasses extended, enclosing a small circular tablet on which is 41, within two circular sprigs of acacia.

Rev:- Within a circle bearing legend, GRANTED BY THE EARL OF ZETLAND — M. W. G. M. 5862, the square and compasses extended, enclosing similar circular tablet to that on the obverse, on which is a castle within two circular sprigs of acacia.

Suspended by a light blue ribbon from a plain bar.

Size 31 mm. Weight 10 grammes. Silver Gilt. Marvin 486.

In the Shackles Collection.

The title of this Lodge to have a Special Centenary Medal is extremely doubtful. According to the "Engraved Lists" a Lodge was constituted on the 17th February, 1732/3 at the "Theatre Tavern," Mansel Street, Goodman's Fields, London, as No. 111, but an early Lodge minute book gives the date of Constitution as on "Saturday the fourteenth day of February 1732." The Lodge seems to have had many vicissitudes, as it appears to have been "discontinued" and "revived" from time to time, and the Warrant subsequently appears in the "Engraved Lists" of 1762 to have reached West Cowes. After being at Cowes for about eleven years the Lodge was erased on the 23rd April, 1773, but was reinstated in the year 1779 under the name "Medina Lodge." It applied for and obtained its Special Centenary Warrant on the 1st October, 1862, seventeen years before the Lodge could legitimately have asked for an ordinary Centenary Warrant. The Lodge does not appear to have celebrated its so called Centenary in any way, and under the circumstances it is perhaps as well it did not.

No. 73.

Centenary Medal of the Restoration Lodge, Darlington, No. 111,

Obv:- A silver star of seven irradiated points, the top one being covered by a Royal Crown enclosing a circle, on which is the legend, CENTENARY 1861. RESTORATION LODGE. Within the circles a wreath, on blue enamel, on which is No. 128, the number of the Lodge when it attained its Centenary.

Rev: Plain.

Size 44 mm. Weight 26 grammes. Silver, gilt and enamel. Marvin 475.

In the Shackles Collection.

The Restoration Lodge, Darlington, No. 111, was warranted on the 19th June, 1791. It met at the "Horse and Jockey" Darlington as No. 263, and was named in 1773. The place of meeting is described wrongly in the original Warrant as the "Horse and Groom." The Centenary Warrant is dated the 2nd May, 1861, which is more than five weeks before the Lodge attained its hundredth year.

Plate VIII.

No. 74.

Centenary Medal of the Marquis of Granby Lodge, Durham, No. 124.

Obv:- A silver five pointed star, on which is a garter of gold enclosing a shield bearing the arms of the City of Durham, azure, a cross, or. On the garter is the legend, MARQUIS OF GRANBY LODGE NO. 124; suspended by a ribbon to two silver bars, the latter having CENTENARY on the upper, and 1863 on the lower.

Rev:- Plain.

Size 46 mm. Weight 35 grammes. Silver and enamel. Marvin 684.

In the Shackles Collection.

The Marquis of Granby Lodge, No. 134, was warranted on the 8th September, 1763, and was constituted on the 19th September in the same year, by Dr Nicholson, Master of the Marquis of Carnarvon's Lodge in Sunderland. It met at the "Marquis of Granby" Inn, Sadler Street, Durham, as No. 304, where the Lodge had been held since 1748, its Members having met without any Warrant from June, 1738. On the 17th August, 1772, the Brethren laid the foundation stone of the Prebend's Bridge, Durham. It was named in 1782. The Centenary Warrant is dated 11th July, 1863, and the Lodge celebrated its Centennial Festival on the 8th September, 1863.

No. 75.

Centenary Medal of St. John the Baptist's Lodge, Exeter, No. 39.

Obv:- On an oval tablet St. John the Baptist, with his right arm round the neck of a lamb standing on a bank at his side. Legend surrounding the tablet, ST. JOHN'S 39 EXETER above, and CENTENARY 1832 below.

Rev: - Plain

Size 30×34 . Weight 17 grammes. Silver gill. Marvin 470. In the Shackles Collection.

The St. John the Baptist Lodge, Exeter, was constituted by virtue of a "Deputation" dated 11th July, 1732, and numbered 97. The Lodge was erased on the 29th November, 1754, but restored to the Lists on the 5th February, 1759. It was first named the "Union Lodge" in 1768, then "St. John's Lodge" in 1774, and took its present name of "St. John the Baptist's Lodge" in 1821. It celebrated its Centenary on the 11th July, 1833.

Plate VIII.

No. 76.

Centenary Medal of St. George's Lodge, Exeter, No. 112.

Obv:- A representation of St. George on horseback, slaying a dragon with a spear, in silver, mounted on a pentalpha resting on an outer circle, bearing the legend, JANUARY — 1762—1862 — CENTENARY — 112.

Rev:- Plain.

Size 39 mm. Weight 20 grammes. Silver gilt. Not in Marvin. In the Shackles Collection.

The St. George's Lodge, Exeter, was warranted on the 20th January, 1702, and met at the "Half Moon" Inn, Exeter, as No. 269. It received a Warrant of Confirmation on 15th November, 1819, and a Centenary Warrant on the 8th December, 1862. There is, however, no evidence to show it ever celebrated its Centenary. It now meets at Freemasons' Hall, Gandy Street, Exeter.

No. 77.

Centenary Medal of the Palladian Lodge, Hereford, No. 120.

Obv:- An irradiated five pointed star, its centre a Medallion of light blue enamel, bearing the square and compasses, enclosing an ornamental square, and surrounded by a rim with the Legend: PALLADIAN LODGE 141, above, and, CENTENARY 1862, below.

Rev:- Plain.

Size 43 mm. Weight 20 grammes Silver and enamel. Marvin 683.

In the Shackles Collection.

The Palladian Lodge, Hereford, No. 120, was warranted on the 12th October, 1762, and met at the "White Hart" Hereford, as No. 260. The Lodge was named as early as 1767. The Centenary Warrant was dated 3rd September, 1862, and the Lodge celebrated its Centennial Festival on the 17th November, 1862.

No. 78.

Centenary Medal of the Union Lodge, Margate, No. 127.

Obv:- On a field of blue enamel, a prancing horse. Legend on a circle surrounding the field, UNION IS STRENGTH above, and, CENTENARY below. A rope border encloses the Medal, at the bottom of which is a scroll having MARGATE on the left and 1863 on the right. The Medal is suspended by the square and compasses to a ribbon and two bars, the upper bearing the name, UNION LODGE and the lower, CXXVII.

Rev:- Plain.

Size 30 × 34 mm. Weight 24 grammes. Silver gilt and enamel. Marvin 687. In the Shackles Collection.

The Warrant of the Union Lodge, Margate, No, 127, has a somewhat curious history. A Lodge was constituted on the 7th November, 1763, and met at some private rooms in Bell Lane, Spitalfields, under the title of "The Union Lodge." It was, however, erased on the 7th April, 1784, but reinstated on the 17th November, in the same year, and then met at the "Marquis of Granby" Tavern, St Catherine's, near the Tower. After various vicissitudes it was again erased from the roll of Grand Lodge on the 12th February, 1800, but was again reinstated on the 9th April, in the same year, and then met at the "Rose and Crown" Inn, in Booth Street, Spitalfields, for a few years, but finally lapsed about 1811. The Warrant, however, seems to have reached Margate in March, 1813, and has been in existence there since that date. On the 30th April, 1822, it obtained a Warrant of Confirmation, and on the 25th July, 1863, it applied for and received a Centenary Warrant. It would appear therefore, that according to the Grand Lodge regulations, it received a Centenary Warrant about 50 years before it was strictly entitled to one, as it certainly cannot be proved to have had an "uninterrupted existence for one hundred years."

No. 79.

Centenary Medal of the Newstead Lodge, Nottingham, No. 47.

Obv:- A seven pointed star of silver with a gold circular centre, on which is a silver shield blazoned with the All Seeing Eye and the square and compasses: in base "55." Legend round the circle, NEWSTEAD LODGE CENTENARY 5863.

Rev:- Plain.

Suspended from a sky blue ribbon with two clasps and a central double bar of silver.

Size 70 (from point to point) mm. Weight 41 grammes. Silver gilt. Marvin 682.

In the Shackles Collection.

The Newstead Lodge, Nottingham, No. 47, was warranted by the "Ancients" or "Athol" Masons on the 17th December, 1755 as No. 44. On 15th January, 1763, it received a Warrant of Confirmation under which it still works. It must at some period, have become dormant, or been suspended, for by the "Athol Grand Lodge" minutes of the 7th March, 1792, it is recorded, "Upon reading the Report of the Lodge, No. 260, at Nottingham and the Brothers "to whom the matter was referred ordered that the Lodge 44 at Nottingham aforesaid Be "Revived and Restored" accordingly. It does not appear to have been named until 1825, and according to the Freemasons' Quarterly Review, 1836, page 344, it celebrated its Centenary on the 27th June, 1836, some 20 years before it was entitled to do so.

No. 80.

Centenary Medal of the Lodge of Amity, Poole, No. 137.

Obv:- On a field of dark blue enamel, is a cornucopia, enclosed by a circle of gold, on which is incussed, A. L. CENTENARY 5869 surrounded by a twisted rope on its outer edge. On the top, the square and compasses, with a scroll bearing the legend POOLE — 1865.

Rev: - Plain.

1 7. 1

Suspended by a blue ribbon from two gold bars: on the upper, LODGE OF AMITY and on the lower, No. 137.

Size 30 mm. Weighl 16 grammes. Silver gill and enamel. Marvin p. 192. In the Shackles Collection.

The Lodge of Amity, Poole, No. 137, was warranted on the 1st April, 1765, and met at the "Lion and Lamb" Tavern, Poole, as No. 333. It was erased from the roll of Grand Lodge on the 5th September, 1838, but was reinstated on the 5th December, in the same year. The Lodge was named in 1799. It celebrated its Centenary Festival on the 5th April, 1865, but did not obtain the Centenary Warrant until the 16th May, 1865.



No. 81.

Centenary Medal of the Lodge of Loyalty, Prescot, No. 86.

Obv:- On an escutcheon of blue enamel, a pedestal with the square and compasses on its front, supporting an open Bible: the whole surrounded by a circle of dead gold bearing the legend, LODGE OF LOYALTY NO. 86 PRESCOT.

Rev: - Plain.

Suspended by an ornamental loop and a sky blue ribbon from two bars, the upper bearing the word, CENTENARY, the lower, A. D. 1853 A. L. 5853.

Size 40 mm. Weight 25 grammes. Silver gilt and enamel. Marvin 484. In the Shackles Collection.

The Lodge of Loyalty, Prescot, No. 86, was warranted by virtue of a "Deputation to Constitute" a Lodge, dated the 20th December, 1753, and numbered 235. It was named in 1801, and obtained its Special Centenary Warrant on the 24th August, 1865. There is no evidence of its ever having celebrated its Centennial Festival.

Plate IX.

No. 82.

Centenary Medal of St John's Lodge, Plymouth, No. 70.

Obv: - St John the Baptist in the Wilderness, with mountains and a river in the distance, his left hand extended as if preaching, and his right holding a long pastoral staff. The whole surrounded by a circular sprig of acacia and ear of corn, completed by the No. 70 at the top. The Medal is suspended by a pentalpha, enclosing a radiant All Seeing Eye, from a loop to a bar, on which is A. L. 5759.

Rev: - Plain: -

Size 31 mm. Weight 20 grammes. Silver gilt. Marvin 471.

In the Shackles Collection.

The St John's Lodge, Plymouth, was warranted by the "Ancient" or "Athol" Masons on the 21st March, 1759, in His Majesty's 3rd Regiment of Foot, and constituted at the Castle Inn, Exeter, as No. 74. On the 11th December, 1771, it received a Warrant of Renewal, under which it now meets, becoming then a stationary Lodge. It was named the St John's Lodge in 1807, and removed to Plymouth in 1828, in which year it altered its name to "St John the Baptist Lodge", reverting again, however, to its old and present name in 1858.

No. 83.

Centenary Medal of the Lodge of Fortitude, Plymouth, No. 105.

Obv:- An allegorical figure of "FORTITUDE," one of the four cardinal virtues, depicted as a man placing his right hand in a fire which is burning on an altar: on the left an open Bible with the compasses extended thereon, and on the right, a pentalpha. Surrounding the field is a rim on which is an ear of corn and sprig of acacia, completed by a radiant All Seeing Eye at the top, and the number of the Lodge "105" on a tablet at the bottom. The Medal is suspended from a crown, which is attached by a ribbon to a bar, on which is A. L. 5759.

Rev: - Plain.

Size 47 mm. Weight 52 grammes. Silver gilt. Marvins 473.

In the Shackles Collection.

The Lodge of Fortitude, Plymouth, was warranted on the 2nd January, 1759, in the 2nd Division of Marines, at the "Red Lion," South Street, Plymouth, as No. 237. It was called the "Marine Lodge" in 1770, the "Lodge of Fortitude" in 1780, the "Marine Lodge of Fortitude" in 1793, but reverted to its present title in 1803. The place of meeting has been constantly changed from Plymouth to Plymouth Dock (now Devonport), Stonehouse, and back to Plymouth. The Centenary Warrant was granted on the 24th March, 1863, but the Lodge does not appear to have celebrated its Centenary Festival in any manner.

No. 84.

Centenary Medal of the Palatine Lodge, Sunderland, No. 97.

Obv:- A shield blazoned with a foul anchor and a sextant. Crest: a globe, with meridian and longitudinal lines thereon. On a circle enclosing the shield the legend, PALATINE Lodge NO. 97 on the left, and CENTENARY JEWEL on the right. Below the circle on a small tablet the square and compasses, under which, on an ellipse, "1757." A loop or band separates the tablet from the ellipse. The whole is suspended by a twisted band enclosing a five pointed star.

Rev: - Plain.

Size 31×61 mm. Weight 9 grammes. Silver gilt. Marvin 686.

In the Shackles Collection.

The Palatine Lodge, Sunderland, No. 97, was warranted on the 14th January, 1757, and held at the "Marquis of Carnarvon's Head", Sunderland. It was originally called "The Sea Captain's Lodge," but adopted its present name in 1830. The Centenary Warrant is dated 13th August, 1864, but there is no evidence that it ever celebrated its Centenial Festival.

Plate IX.

No. 85.

Centenary Medal of the Lodge of Lights, Warrington, No. 148

Obv:- On an irradiated pentalpha, an open Holy Bible, on which are the square and compasses: the points of the pentalpha rest on a circle on which is the legend, CENTENARY LODGE OF LIGHTS. 148. WARRINGTON. 1765-1865.

Rev: - Plain.

The Medal is of silver, the pentalpha being in blue enamel with the field cut out. It is suspended by a ring and a sky blue ribbon to two clasps, on the upper is CENTENARY, and on the lower 1865.

Size 33 mm. Weight 16 grammes. Silver. Marvin 483.

In the Shackles Collection.

The Lodge of Lights, Warrington, No. 148, was warranted at "The Fleece," Warrington, on the 8th November, 1765, as No. 352. It was named in 1806, and obtained a Warrant of Confirmation on the 6th February, 1863. The Centenary Warrant was granted on the 9th March, 1865, eight months before the hundredth year had expired, but the Lodge did not celebrate the Festival until the 8th November, 1865.

No. 86.

Centenary Medal of the Lodge of Economy, Winchester, No. 76.

Obv:- A Pentalpha or five pointed star within a circle bearing the legend, (incused) LODGE OF ŒCONOMY NO. 76 at the top, and CENTENARY 5861 JANUARY 29 below. It is suspended by a pale blue ribbon to a clasp.

Rev: - Plain.

Size 35 mm. Weight 16 grammes. Silver gilt. Marvin 462.

In the Shackles Collection.

The Lodge of Economy, Winchester, was warranted by the "Ancients" or "Athol" Masons on the 29th May, 1761, and met at the "Bakers' Arms," High Street, Winchester, as No. 88. At the "Union" of the two Grand Lodges in 1813 it became No. 111, and was named in 1816. On the 7th April, 1801, a Warrant of Renewal was granted in consequence of the original Warrant having been burnt. The Centenary was celebrated on the 29th January, 1861, a few months before the hundred years had elapsed. The Centennial Warrant was granted by Grand Lodge 9th May, 1862.

Plate IX.

No. 87.

The Ordinary Centenary Medal. Regulation Pattern.

Obv:- A serpent devouring its tail, interlaced in a knot of rope, formed of two figures eights, in the centre the letter "C", the whole enclosed in a circle of blue enamel, on which is the name of the Lodge and the date of its Warrant in gold letters.

Rev:- Plain, with the name of the Brother engraved on it. Suspended by a light blue ribbon from a hanger and bar with a clasp of blue enamel, on which is the number of the Lodge.

Size 33 mm. Weighi 16 grammes. Gold and Silver gill and enamel. Marvin 478.

In the Shackles Collection.

This Medal was designed by Sir Albert W. Woods, Garter King at Arms, the G. Director of Ceremonies of the Grand Lodge of England. Since 1867 this Medal is the only authorised pattern permitted by Grand Lodge to be worn by all Lodges which can furnish the necessary particulars of their origin and proof of an uninterrupted existence for one hundred years. After permission has been granted, the privilege is restricted to actual bonâ fide subscribing members being Master Masons, and for so long only as they shall pay the stipulated subscription to the Lodge, and be returned to the Grand Lodge of England in the annual return of Members.

No. 88.

The Minden Medal.

Obv: Within an inner circle an irradiated All Seeing Eye. The inner circle is connected with an outer circle by 16 bars or staves. On the inner circle C. SOUTH P. M. and W. M. ELECT, on the outer circle F. OLIVER. W. M. at the top, W. ROBERTSON. I. W. on the right, and J. CLARKE. S. W. at the bottom: on each of the bars or staves the following names — M. CANE. D. BILHAM. P. GERACHTYS. T. M. MULLEN. T. PEDEN. J. CLARKE. J. MATHERSON. J. D. G. KILHOURN. J. BALME. H. GIBSON. T. J. WARING. I. G. T. HIGGINS. W. HARRIS. J. SHADDOCK. R. PERKINS. J. M. GEE. The whole is surrounded by two sprigs of acacia tied with a ribbon in base. Ring.

Rev: - Plain.

Size 59 mm. Weight 67 grammes. Silver gilt. Not in Marvin. In the Grand Lodge and Shackles (Electro-type) Collections.

This Medal was struck by the Minden Lodge as a Centennial in 1848. The Lodge was founded in 1748. It was granted to Lord George Sackville, Colonel Edward Cornwallis, and Captain Milbourne. It was a Military Lodge attached to the 26th Regiment of Foot on the Register of the Grand Lodge of Ireland. All the records of the transactions of the Lodge from the date of the Warrant until 1802 have been lost, which is accounted for by the Regiment having been constantly on the move from 1748, in consequence of the threatened invasion of this country by France.

The Centenary was celebrated in 1848. At a meeting held on the 28th July, 1848, it was resolved that a Medal be struck for each Member of the Lodge, showing the names of the Worshipful Master and Wardens to whom the Warrant was originally granted, and also the existing Members, and "the Worshipful Brother Past Master Capt. South undertook to devise and procure a suitable frame" for the Ancient Warrant, showing the names as upon the Medals. This Lodge is not mentioned in Lane's "Masonic Records 1717—1894", although there is another Lodge of the same name enumerated therein, whose constitution was dated 15th July, 1816, as being attached to the "Fifty first Regiment of Foot", but that Warrant was returned to Grand Lodge, and the Lodge was erased in 1843. The Medal is probably unique, the only specimen known being in the Collection of the Grand Lodge of England.

Centenary Medal of the Grand Masters' Lodge, Dublin, Ireland.

Obv:- A man standing, full face, holding in his right hand a pair of extended compasses, and in his left a trowel: he wears the hat, collar, jewel and gauntlets of a Master, and an apron bearing the letters G. M. L. on the fall. At his right is a pedestal having on the front a panel, on which is a pentalpha: on the ground to the left are a gavel and chisel, in front a sword with the hilt to the left, and to the right a plumb, level, square, 24 inch gauge, and protractor, leaning against a rough ashlar. Near the edge to the right is a sprig of acacia, and ruins in the distance. Below the tools in very small letters H. E. F. To the left is part of a temple, and in the distance to the right are some ruins. Over all the radiant All Seeing Eye. Legend above GRAND MASTERS' LODGE, below CENTENARY 3d JANUARY 5843.

Rev:- Legend in 7 lines, THE MOST NOBLE | AUGUSTUS FREDERICK | DUKE OF LEINSTER | GRAND MASTER OF THE | ORDER OF FREE AND | ACCEPTED MASONS | OF IRELAND. Loop. Suspended from a sky blue ribbon.

Size 36 mm. Weight 29 grammes. Silver and bronze gilt. Marvin 741. In the Rostock V. L. and Shackles Collections.

Augustus Frederick Fitzgerald, 3rd Duke of Leinster, born in 1791, was elected Grand Master of Ireland on the 24th June, 1813, and held that office until his death in 1874, a period of 61 years, when he was succeeded by the Duke of Abercorn.

The Grand Masters' Lodge, Dublin, was founded on the 3rd January, 1749 (old Style), in the Grand Mastership of Lord Kingsborough. The Centenary was celebrated on the 9th January, 1849, and the following is an account from the official minutes:

"January, 1849:

"The celebration of the Centenary of the Grand Masters' Lodge at which his Grace the Duke "of Leinster G. M. presided, attended by the Grand Officers, the Representatives of the Grand "Lodges of England and Scotland and the Grand Stewards' Lodge of England, etc., with a "numerous assemblage of the Brethren. Commemorative Medals were struck for the occasion "and worn by the Members and were also presented to the various Grand Lodges through "their Representatives." (The Constitution of Freemasonry: Dublin, 1858, p. 192).

The Grand Masters' Lodge was intended to be analogous to the Grand Stewards' Lodge of the Grand Lodge of England.

No. 90.

Medal Struck on the Ceremony of Laying the Foundation Stone of the Masonic Female Orphan School, Dublin.

- Obv:- View of the Masonic Female Orphan School, Merrion Road, Dublin, showing a tower at the corner. Legend above, MASONIC FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL (in exergue) OF IRELAND.
- Rev:- Inscription in nine lines, FOUNDATION STONE | OF NEW SCHOOL LAID | ON | ST JOHN'S DAY 1880 | BY | HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF | ABERCORN, K. G. (Knight of the Garter) | M. · · . W. · · | GRAND MASTER, the last circular. Over the inscription the square and compasses; at the bottom, dividing the Legend, a pentalpha between two sprigs of shamrock. Legend, SCHOOL FOUNDED 1792. NEW BUILDING MERRION ROAD OPENED 1882.

Size 40 mm. Weight 29 grammes. Bronze. Marvin's 921.

In the Shackles Collection.

The object of this Medal is sufficiently indicated by the inscription on the Reverse.

Presentation Medal of the Masonic Female Orphan School, Dublin.

Obv: - Same as Obverse of No. 90.

Rev:- A circular wreath composed of a sprig of acacia and laurel branch, connected at the top by a Royal Crown, and at the base by the square and compasses. Legend in five lines, FOR | SUCCESS IN | ART | AWARDED | TO the second line circular.

Size 40 mm. Weight 25 grammes. White metal. Not in Marvin.

In the Shackles, and Worcestershire Provincial Grand Lodge, Collections.

Plate IX.

No. 92.

Centenary Medal of the Masonic Female Orphan School, Ireland.

Obv:- The Arms of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, viz., Quarterly azure and or, a cross quarterly argent and vert between. (1) A lion rampant of the second (or): (2) an ox passant sable: (3) a man with hands elevated vested of the fourth (vert) robed crimson lined with ermine: (4) an eagle displayed of the second (or). the whole within an ear of corn and a sprig of acacia tied by a riband in base. Crest: a representation of an ark, supported on either side by a cherubim proper.

Motto: a Hebrew legend with an Irish Harp in the centre.

Rev:- Legend in two lines between two reversed ornaments, CENTENARY | — | 1892.

The whole surrounded by legend on a rim, MASONIC FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL OF IRELAND.

Ring.

Size 24 mm. Weight 9 grammes. Silver gitt. Not in Marvin. In the Shackles, and Worcestershire Provincial Grand Lodge, Collections.



No. 93.

The Prince Mason Medal, Dublin.

- Obv:- A female figure surrounded by three children seated on a Latin cross and anchor crossed, representing Faith, Hope and Charity. In exergue on the left, very small, MOSSOP. F.
- Rev:- The square and compasses enclosing an equilateral triangle, within which is the letter G: to the lower angle of the square is suspended a double triangle "braced" forming a six pointed star: above is a radiant All seeing Eye.

 Oval.

Size 53 × 64 mm. Weight 62 grammes. Bronze. Marvin 258.

In the Shackles and Frazer Collections.

This Medal was designed by the celebrated Irish sculptor Smith, and the dies were engraved by the elder Mossop, said to be one of the best Medallists of his day, who died in 1804. The original impression in wax is still in the possession of Dr William Frazer of Dublin. It was probably designed as a prize Medal for the Masonic Female Orphan School, Dublin, which was founded in 1792. Very rare.

Plate X.

No. 94.

Medal of the Canongate Kilwinning Lodge Edinburgh.

Obv:- Between two upright Corinthian pillars a coat of arms. Quarterly. (1) gules, a triangle enclosing the letter G. (2) argent, the letter M. surrounded by seven stars. (3) argent, the square and compasses extended. (4) gules, two clasped hands. The whole surrounded by a radiant All Seeing Eye, a cloud, and the sun in splendour. Below and partly encircling the shield are two thistles. Legend, CANONGATE KILWINNING LODGE, below INSTP 1677, above POST NUBILA PHOEBUS (After clouds comes sunshine).

Rev:- Plain. (For engraving with a floriated border of oak leaves) Ring.

Size 37 mm. Weight 17 grammes. Silver. Marvin 919.

In the Shackles Collection.

The Kilwinning Lodge, the oldest in Scotland, issued a Warrant in 1677 to certain craftsmen in Canongate to enter and pass Masons in the name and on behalf of the Lodge of Kilwinning, but it was not until 1678 that the Mother Kilwinning Lodge began to grant Charters. It is described in Medallic Illustrations of British History, I, p. 571.

No. 95.

Medal Struck on Laying the Foundation Stone of the Edinburgh Exchange, 1753.

Obv:- The Arms of the Grand Lodge of Scotland: azure on a chevron between three castles argent, a pair of compasses extended chevronwise. Crest: a castle argent. A collar of thistles and thistle leaves surrounds the shield passing behind the crest. From the collar is suspended a jewel containing St Andrew behind his cross. Legend round the whole, IN THE LORD IS ALL OUR TRUST.

Rev:- On a mosaic pavement the Grand Master of the Scottish Free Masons clasping the hands of a brother Mason, clothed with aprons. The one on the right points with his left hand to Harpocrates, the god of Silence, seated to the right with his right fore-finger closing his lips, and left arm on an altar holding a pair of extended compasses. On the altar a closed book, and at its base a Corinthian capital. On the mosaic pavement are two pillars surmounted by globes, and behind them the Edinburgh Exchange, above which, to the left, is the sun in splendour: to the right, seven stars and a crescent moon, and in the centre the All Seeing Eye, shedding rays on to the head of the Grand Master. On the pavement between the Masons are a gavel and chisel, and to the right the open volume of the Sacred Law, upon which are the square and compasses surrounded by three lighted tapers. In exergue, Legend, AMICITIA VIRTUTI | ET SILENTIO | (By friendship, virtue and silence), in two lines. The Medal is suspended from a loop.

Size 30 mm. Weight 15 grammes. Silver. Marvin 32.

In the British Museum and Shackles Collections.

This Medal was struck to be laid in the foundation stone of the Edinburgh Exchange, but it is not mentioned in the Scots Magazine for September, 1753, where a full account of that ceremony is described, although it is mentioned in "Lawrie's History of Freemasonry and Grand Lodge of Scotland," p. 109. It is described in Medallic Illustrations of British History, Vol. II., page 670 et seq. It is very rare.

Medal Struck on Laying the Foundation Stone of the New Exchange at Edinburgh in 1753.

Obv:- Bust of George Drummond to left wearing a full-bottomed wig and the collar of the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. In the distance is a building in course of erection. Legend, G. DRUMMOND. ARCHITECT. SCOT. SUMMUS. MAGIS. EDIN. TER. COS. (George Drummond, Grand Master of the Scotlish Freemasons, three times Provost of Edinburgh).

Rev:- The façade of the Edinburgh Exchange. Legend, URBI EXORNANDAE CIVIUMQUE COMMODITATI (For beautifying the City and for the convenience of the Citizens). In exergue, NOVI EDINBURGENSIS | POSITO LAPIDE PRIMO ORDO | PER SCOTIAM ARCHITECTONICUS | EXCUDI JUSSIT | XIII SEPTEMBRIS | MDCCLIII, in six lines (The Masonic Order throughout Scotland directed this Medal to be struck on the laying the first stone of the New Exchange at Edinburgh 13th September, 1753).

Size 30 mm. Weight 15 grammes. Silver (?) Bronze. Marvin 942.

Originals in the British Museum, The National Museum of Scotland at Edinburgh, and an electro-type in the Shackles' Collection.

This Medal was struck in commemoration of the laying of the foundation stone of the New Exchange at Edinburgh on September 13th, 1753, by George Drummond, the Grand Master of the Scottish Freemasons and Provost of Edinburgh. George Drummond, who was born in 1687, was distinguished for his public spirit. He fought against the Pretender in 1715, and was chosen Lord Provost of Edinburgh in 1725, and held that distinguished office five times subsequently. He was very active in raising the funds for the New Edinburgh Exchange Building in 1753, as he had been in 1736 for the Royal Edinburgh Infirmary. He died in 1766.

No. 97.

Obv:- same as Obverse of No. 95.

Rev:- same as Obverse of No. 96.

Size 30 mm. Weight 15 grammes. Silver. Marvin 943.

An original in The National Museum of Scotland, Edinburgh and an Electro-type in the Shackles Collection.

Medal Struck on Laying the Foundation Stone of Leith Bridge in 1763.

Obv:- A representation of Leith Bridge. Legend above conforming to the rim of the Medal, and on a scroll, URBIS COMMODO. AMPLIFICATIONI. (For the advantage and enlargement of the City). In exergue, PONS AD LEITHAM | EDINB. PORTUM. | MDCCLXIII. (The Bridge at Leith, the port of Edinburgh, 1773).

Rev:- Inscription in sixteen lines. F. D. O. M. | PONTIS AD LEITHAM EDINB. PORTUM | LAPIDEM HUNC FUNDAMINIS PRINCIPIUM | POSSUIT | GEORGIUS DRUMMONDUS ARMIGER | URBIS CONSUL | PRÆTORII SUI ANNO DUODECIMO | DE OCTOB. XXI. A. D. MDCCLXIII | ÆRAE AUTEM ARCHITECTONICAE ANNO VMDCCLXIII | HONORABILI & SUMME COLENDO VIRO | CAROLO COMITE DE ELGIN | APUD SCOTOS ARTIS HUJUS CURIONE MAXIMO | AC GEORGII III. | MAG. BRITAN. FR. & HIB. REGIS: | ANNO III. | Q. D. B. V. (Trusting in God Supreme in goodness and in might. George Drummond Esq. Provost (Magistrate) of (this) City laid this stone, the inauguration of the foundation of the Bridge at Leith, the port of Edinburgh in the twelfth year of his civic office, on the 21st October of the year of our Lord 1763 and of Masonry 5763: the Hon. and Most Worshipful Charles, Earl of Elgin being Grand Master of that craft among the Scots (i. e. Grand Master of Scotland) and in the 3rd year of George III. King of Great Britain, France and Ireland. And may this find favour in the eyes of God).

Size 40 mm. Weight 12 grammes. Silver. Not in Marvin.

In the National Museum of Scotland, Edinburgh, and an Electro-type in the Shackles Collection.

The laying of the foundation stone of this Bridge in 1763 is thus quaintly described in the Records of the Grand Lodge of Scotland:—

"Parliament House, Edinburgh, 31 October, 1763.

"This being the day appointed by the Most Worshipful the Grand Master (The "Earl of Elgin) for laying the Foundation Stone of the Bridge proposed to be thrown "over the North Loch of Edinburg, the several officers of the Grand Lodge and the "different Lodges following, convened in the Parliament House this day at three o'clock "afternoon, in consequence of an advertisement transmitted to them by the Clerk to "the Grand Lodge, in obedience to the Grand Master's orders — the officers of the "several Lodges being dignified by their proper jewels, clothing, and ensigns, attended "by the Brethren of their different Lodges, all properly clothed. Present:— The Most "Worshipful George Drummond, Esq., late Grand Master and Grand Master pro. tem.,

"and the following Lodges by their representatives, Mary's Chappel, Canongate Kil-"winning, Leith Kilwinning, Canongate and Leith, Leith and Canongate, Journeymen "Masons, Dalkeith, St David's, St Giles, St Luke, Edinburgh, St Andrew, Thistle, "Musselburgh, and about six hundred Brethren from the above and other Lodges. "The Brethren being thus convened, the Grand Master from the Chair resumed the "occasion of the meeting, and represented that, as he proposed to execute this solemn "act of his office in the most orderly and solemn manner, attended by the Brethren in "procession, he hoped they would proceed with the greatest regularity, and desired "that they should observe the following order of procession, viz., - The youngest lodge "to walk first, and the other lodges to follow conform to the date of their constitution. "The Master and officers of each lodge to walk in the rear of their several lodges — "All the brethren belonging to different lodges not present - A hand of French horns -"The Golden Compasses carried by an operative mason — Grand Secretary, Grand "Treasurer, and Grand Clerk — Three Grand Stewards with rods — Master of the Grand "Stewards - Golden Square, Level, and Plumb, carried by three operative masons -"A body of brethren who are to sing during the procession along with a band of in-"strumental music — Three Grand Stewards with rods — The Grand Chaplain carrying 'the Bible - The Grand Wardens - The Cornucopia and Golden Mallet carried by "the officer to Grand Lodge and an operative mason — The Grand Master supported "by George Fraser, Esq., late Deputy Grand Master, and Richard Tod, Esq., present "Substitute Grand Master — A body of operatives. In this order the procession, escorted "by two Companies of the Military and City Guard, advanced along the street by "Netherbow, Leith Wynd, and the road leading west from the port at the foot of that "wynd, to the place where the Foundation Stone was to be laid, which is few paces "to the north of the new port. Then the Grand Master, attended by his Grand officers, "took his seat in a chair placed upon a theatre erected for that purpose, and all the "brethren were situated upon other scaffolds erected for their use. The whole company "being thus properly placed, the Foundation Stone was, by the order of the Substitute "Grand Master, slung in a tackle and let down gradually, making three regular stops "before it came to the ground; while this was doing, an anthem was played by the "music and then sung, the music and all the brethren joining in the chorus. The music "alone continued still to play an anthem. When the Stone was laid on the ground, "the Grand Master came down from the theatre, supported as before, preceded by the "officers of the Grand Lodge, the jewels, etc., borne before him to the ground where "the Stone lay, and passing through the officers of the Grand Lodge up close to the "Stone. The Substitute Grand Master put into three holes, made in the Stone for that "purpose, three medals, struck to perpetuate the memory of this solemn Act. On one "of the Medals was an elevation of the intended bridge - on another a bust of the "present King, - and on the third the following inscription, which likewise was cut "upon the Stone in capital letters: 'By the favour of Almighty God George Drummond, "Esquire, Lord Provost of the City, laid this Foundation Stone of the bridge leading "towards Leith, the sea-port of the City of Edinburgh, in the twelfth year of his Provost-"ship, upon the 21st day of October in the year of our Lord 1763 and of the era of "Masonry 5763 — the Right Honourable and Most Worshipful Charles Earl of Elgin "being Grand Master Mason of Scotland - and of the reign of George III., King of "Great Britian, France, and Ireland, the third year, which may the Supreme God prosper." "The Depute Grand Master and the Substitute retiring, two operative brethren came in "their place, with whose assistance the Grand Master turned the Stone and laid it on "its bed. After it was laid, the Grand Master with the Substitute upon his right hand, "placing himself on the east, and the Wardens standing on the west of it, the Square, "the Plumb, the Level and the Mallet were successively delivered to the Substitute and "by him to the Grand Master, and having been severally used by the Grand Master, one "of them always before he received the other, they were redelivered in the same manner "to the persons by whom they were borne. He applied the Square to that part of the "Stone which was square. He applied the Plumb to the several edges of the Stone. "He applied the Level above the Stone in several positions, and with the Mallet he gave "the Stone three knocks. On this the brethren gave three Huzzas. The anthem was "now played again, and the Cornucopia and the two silver vessels were brought from "the theatre and delivered, the Cornucopia to the Substitute, and the two silver "vessels to the Wardens; when the anthem was ended, the Cornucopia and the two "silver vessels were successively presented by the Substitute to the Grand Master, and "he, according to an ancient ceremony, poured out the corn, wine, and oil on the Stone, "saying, 'May the bountiful hand of Heaven ever supply this City with abundance of "corn, wine and oil, and all the other conveniences of life.' This being succeeded by "three buzzas, the anthem was again played, and when finished the Grand Master "repeated these words, 'May the Grand Architect of the Universe, as we have now laid "this Foundation Stone of his kind Providence enable us to carry on and finish what we "have now begun, and may He be a guard to this place and the City in general and "preserve it from decay and ruin to the latest posterity.' Having closed the ceremony "with a short prayer for the fraternity of Masons, and all the people, the anthem was "again played, and the Grand Master returned to his chair, the brethren expressing his "applause by repeated clapping of hands and three huzzas."

"The ceremony being now over, the brethren marched in procession from the "ground to the Assembly Hall in the same manner, and escorted in the same way as "in the procession from the Parliament House, excepting that the younger lodges divided "themselves and folded back by the road side until the Grand Lodge and the Senior "Lodges passed, who continued to walk upon the front during the rest of the procession." When arrived at the Assembly Hall the troops left them, the Grand Master having in "his own name and that of his brethren made the proper acknowledgment to the "Commanding officers for their care and prudence. The Most Worshipful Grand Master, "attended by the officers of the Grand Lodge, proceeded in due form, followed by the "lodges according to their seniority, into the Assembly Hall, where an entertainment "suitable to the occasion was prepared, and, after having drunk the usual healths, and "passed some time in the decent, solemn, and harmonious manner usual among Masons," that nothing might break in upon the regularity that had been observed during the "whole ceremony, the Grand Lodge was closed."

This old bridge was demolished in 1896, but neither the Foundation Stone nor any of the Medals deposited therein were found. (History of the Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel) No. 1, p. 463).

No. 99.

Medal of the Lodge, St Clair, Edinburgh, No. 349.

Obv:- On a mosaic pavement, a figure of St Clair of Roslin, First Grand Master of Scotland, clothed, with an apron and sash, to which is attached a triangular level, holding in his right hand an open scroll on which is an architectural design: on either side two Ionic pillars, over that on the right, the sun in splendour, and over the left a crescent moon surrounded by six five pointed stars. Over all, the radiant All Seeing Eye. Legend on a slightly raised border, LODGE ST CLAIR EDINBURGH NO. 349. INSTITUTED 1847.

Rev: - Plain.

Suspended by a red ribbon from a bar and hanger attached to a floriated loop.

Size 39 mm. Weight 18 grammes. Silver. Marvin 328.

In the Shackles Collection.

It has been claimed by some Masonic historians that the St Clairs of Roslin were for many generations hereditary Grand Masters of Scotland, that in the reign of James II. of Scotland the office of Grand Master was granted by the Crown to William St Clair Earl of Orkney and Caithness and Baron of Roslin, that the Barons of Roslin as hereditary Grand Masters of Scotland held assemblies at Kilwinning, but there is no evidence whatever in support of this claim, and it must be accepted as entirely mythical. It is, however, clear that on the establishment of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in 1736 William St Clair of Roslin was elected the First Grand Master, and this Lodge was called after him.

No. 100.

Medal to commemorate the 150th Celebration of the inauguration of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

Obv:- On a cross patee, a circular tablet bearing a female figure, clothed, standing with an open book held up in her outstretched right arm: on the leaves of the Book, SCOTIA, her left arm rests on an oval shield bearing St Andrew and his cross. Legend round edge of the tablet, THIRD JUBILEE CELEBRATION. The arms of the cross are partly enamelled red and between the four arms are four thistles also enamelled green and red.

Rev:- On a cross patee a circular tablet bearing two shields, the dexter displaying the arms of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, per pale, dexter argent, a lion rampant proper, sinister azure, on a chevron between three castles argent, a pair of compasses extended chevronwise. Crest, a castle argent: the sinister, Quarterly 1 and 4 vert, semé de Lys, or: 2 and 3 argent a ship masted and oared proper. Crest, a ship masted and oared. In exergue, 1886. Legend, GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND. A thistle in base. The arms of the cross are enamelled with four thistles between them as on Obv.

Suspended by a green ribbon from a pieced bar and hanger.

Size 54 mm. Weight 43 grammes. Silver gilt and enamel. Not in Marvin. In the Shackles Collection.

Struck by the Grand Lodge of Scotland to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the foundation of Grand Lodge.



No. 101.

Medal Struck in Commemoration of the Ter-Centenary of the Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel), No. 12.

Obv:- In a double circle an open book with 1599 on one page and 1899 on the other: across the circles a bar broadened at the ends, on which is engraved TERCENTENARY OF RECORDS: below a shield per pale, dexter, three spires, a door in the middle one, up to which are winding steps; sinister on a chevron between three castles, a pair of compasses extended: the tinctures are not indicated.

Rev:- Plain.

Suspended by a ring and sky blue ribbon from a bar inscribed in two lines, THE LODGE OF EDINBURGH (MARY'S CHAPEL) NO. I.

Size 34 mm. Weight 16 grammes. Silver gilt. Not in Marvin. In the Shackles and Grand Lodge Collections.

The minutes of the Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel) No. 1 date back into the 16th century, commencing on the 28th December, 1598. The Records extend over eight volumes, all of which are in excellent preservation. The Lodge has had a most interesting career, and a History of the Lodge, written by David Lyon Murray, the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, embraces not only the history of the Lodge itself, but also an account of the rise and progress of Freemasonry in Scotland.

No. 102.

Medal of the Glasgow Kilwinning Lodge No. 4.

Obv:- The Arms of the Grand Lodge of Scotland: azure, on a chevron, between three castles argent, a pair of compasses extended chevronwise. Motto on a ribbon below, AMOR HONOR ET JUSTITIA (Love, Honour and Justice). Legend, GLASGOW KILWINNING LODGE 1734 | NO. 4. Scrolled loop.

Rev:- Plain.

The Medal is suspended by a dark green ribbon from a hanger to which is attached a jewel consisting of a pair of compasses and protractor enclosing a radiant sun, plumb, level, square, crescent moon, gavel and trowel.

The Medal is oblong in shape.

Size 33 × 48 to the top of loop. Weight 22 grammes. Silver. Not in Marvin. In the Shackles Collection.

The Glasgow Kilwinning Lodge was founded on the 1st April, 1735 by a "deputation" from the Edinburgh Kilwinning Scots Arms Lodge, and assisted in the formation of the Grand Lodge of Scotland on the 30th November, 1736, when it then received its first No. "7". The dies are still in possession of the Lodge, but no Medals have been struck for the past 20 years.

No. 103.

Medal of the Lodge Athole, No. 413, Glasgow.

Obv: - An ornate shield bearing, dexter, the Arms of the Duke of Athole: Quarterly; 1, azure, three mullets, two over one, argent, within a double tressure flory — counter flory or, for Murray. 2, gules, three legs in armour proper, garnished and spurred, or, conjoined in triangle at the upper part of the thigh, for Isle of Man, as Lord of the Manor. 3, Quarterly, 1 and 4 argent, on a bend azure three stags cabossed, or, for Stanley: 2 and 3 gules, two lions passant in pale argent, for Strange. 4, Quarterly, 1 and 4 or, a fess chequy, argent and azure, for Stewart: 2 and 3, paly of six, or & sable, for Strabolgie. Sinister; the Arms on the sinister side of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, azure, on a chevron argent between three castles proper, a pair of compasses chevronwise. An escutcheon of pretence with Arms of the See of Glasgow; argent, on a mount in base, vert, an oak tree proper the stem at the base surmounted by a salmon on its back also proper, with a signet ring in its mouth, or: on the top of the tree a redbreast, and in the sinister fess point an ancient hand bell both proper. The tinctures are all distinctly indicated. The shield is encircled by a garter buckled at the bottom, on which is the legend, LODGE ATHOLE NO. 413 GLASGOW 1861. A quatrefoil at the end near the turn of the garter. It is surmounted by the Athole crest: a demi-savage proper, wreathed about the head and waist, vert, holding in his dexter hand a dagger proper, the pommel and hilt or, and in his sinister hand a key of the last.

Rev: - Plain.

A small ring on either side of the upper part of the planchet for chains by which the Medal is suspended.

Weight 14 grammes. Marvin's 830. Size 30 mm. Silver gilt. In the Shackles Collection.

It is a Member's Medal of the Lodge Athole, No. 413, Glasgow, on the Roll of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

No. 104.

Medal Struck by the Old Lodge St John's, Lanark, No. 19.

Obv:- On a pedestal or base between two pillars, a winged and clothed figure representing Charity holding a wreath in either hand: on the pedestal the square and compasses and keyhole wilh Legend SICK FUND, over the figure, a radiant All Seeing Eye: the pillar on the left has the square and compasses resting on it, and the one on the right a level: on the bases of the respective pillars, TRUTH and JUSTICE. Legend round the whole, OLD LODGE ST JOHN'S LANARK NO. 19. In exergue FAULKNER F.

Rev:- A tree sawn through the trunk by a saw: below, on a scroll, THROUGH. Legend above, RIGHT IS MIGHT, below 12th JUNE, 1822.

Size 49 mm. Weight 53 grammes. Bronze. Marvin's 873.

In the Shackles Collection.

Nos 105, 106 & 107.

No. 105.

The Montrose Academy Medal.

Obv:- The bust of Dr James Burnes to the left. Legend around, JACOBO BURNES INDIAM RELINQUENTI MDCCCXLIX (James Burnes left India 1849). Under the truncation R. Wyon sc.

Rev:- The Arms of Dr Burnes, K. H., F. R. S., Ermine on a bend azure, an escutcheon or, charged with a crook and bugle horn saltireways, in chief, and a holly bush in base proper, on a chief, gules, the White Horse of Hannover proper, between two eastern crowns, or. Crest: Out of an eastern crown, or, an oak tree shivered, renewing its foliage proper. Motto; OB PATRIAM VULNERA PASSI (Wounded they return to their country). The Arms are surrounded by a rim on which is the legend, NEC ASPERA TERRENT (Rough places do not terrify). Suspended from the base of the rim is an eight pointed star attached to a crown. Legend on an outer circle, COLLEGIO MEDICO GRANT FRATRES LATOMI BOMBAIENSES (The Brethren of Bombay to the Grant Medical College).

Size 45 mm. Weigh

Weight 50 grammes.

Bronze.

Not in Marvin.

In the Shackles Collection.

Plate XI.

No. 106.

The Grant Medical College Medal.

Obv: - The bust of Dr James Burnes as in Obv. of No. 105.

Rev:- The Arms of Dr James Burnes as in Rev. of No. 105, but with two crests. 1, out of a mural crown per pale, vert and gules, the rim is inscribed CABOOL in letters argent, a demieagle displayed or, transfixed by a javelin in bend, sinister, proper. 2, as in No. 105.

Legend on an outer circle ACADEMIAE MONTIS ROSARUM FRATRES LATOMI BOMBAIENSES (The Brethren of Bombay to the Montrose Academy).

Size 45 mm.

Weight 50 grammes.

Bronze.

Not in Marvin.

In the Shackles Collection.

Plate XI.

No. 107.

The Byculla Schools Medal.

Obv:- The same as Nos. 105 and 106.

Rev:- Legend in eight lines, FOUNDED | BY THE | MASONIC BRETHREN | OF BOMBAY | TO | REWARD MERIT | AT THE | BYCULLA SCHOOLS.

Size 45 mm.

Weight 50 grammes.

Bronze.

Not in Marvin.

In the Shackles Collection.

For short biography of Dr James Burnes vide No. 108 seq.

Medal of the Lodge Rising Star, Bombay.

Obv:- Bust of Dr James Burnes to the left, Provincial Grand Master of Bombay. Legend, FRAT. INSIG. ET DILECT. JACOBUS BURNES FUNDATOR (James Burnes, Founder, a distinguished and beloved brother). . Under truncation of bust is R. WYON, F.

Rev:- A Parsee and Mohammedan, clothed respectively with an apron and ribbon of the order and each holding a small banner in his hand. They stand near a small altar or pedestal, on which lie two books and a gavel. On the pedestal is the inscription in five lines, LODGE | RISING | STAR | AT | BOMBAY. Behind the altar is a palm tree and in front are some working tools. Legend, FOUNDED FOR THE RECEPTION OF NATIVE GENTLEMEN. DEC. 13. 1843.

Size 45 mm. Weight 37 grammes. Silver. Marvin 481.

In the Shackles Collection.

Dr Burnes, the eldest son of James Burnes, some time Provost of Montrose, Scotland, was born in 1801, and after being educated at Montrose Academy went to India in 1821, and ultimately joined the Army Service Corps. Having returned in 1834 on sick leave, he was initiated with two of his brothers, Charles and David Burnes in the St Peter's Lodge, Montrose, of which Lodge their father was for many years the Worshipful Master. In April, 1835, he joined the Canongate Kilwinning No. 2. In November, 1836, he was appointed Provincial Grand Master for Western India (S. C.). In 1837 he returned to India and took up his duties as P. G. Master for the Western Provinces, in which he displayed great enthusiasm. In January, 1843, he laid the foundation stone of the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, which created a great sensation and led to the formation of the Lodge "Rising Star of Western India" for the purpose of receiving into Masonry the native gentlemen of India. Dr Burnes was elected the First Master in December, 1843. At the first anniversary meeting of this Lodge it was resolved to commemorate his act of throwing open the portals of Freemasonry to the natives of India, and that a Medal should be struck, which it was hoped, would render his name resplendent throughout the East. In 1849 Dr Burnes was compelled to resign his appointment in the Army Medical Service on account of ill health, and was invited to meet the brethren at a general festival prior to his departure from Bombay, which however, he was obliged to decline, but among the valedictory honours that were proposed there was one which he accepted with the utmost gratification. It was proposed by the Lodges in Bombay to strike three Medals in his honour for the encouragement of learning and good conduct in the Grant Medical College, the Byculla Schools and the Academy at Montrose, where his own education had taken place which was accordingly done. Dr Burnes left Bombay in 1849 and on his arrival in London resigned his office of Provincial Grand Master of India, April 1850. He died at Manchester after a brief illness on the 19th September, 1862. The Arms on the reverse of two of the Medals are those he obtained from the Herald's office, in commemoration of the devotion to their country shown by two of his brothers. All these Medals are exceedingly rare.



No. 109.

Medal to Commemorate the Centenary of Freemasonry in New Brunswick, 1884.

Obv:- A shield per pale, dexter, gules, a chevron between three trees proper: sinister, azure and or, a cross quarterly, argent and vert between. In the first quarter a lion rampant, or: in the 2nd an ox passant, sable: in the 3rd a man with hands elevated, vested, vert, robed crimson lined with ermine: and in the 4th an eagle displayed, or. Crest: a representation of an ark, supported on either side by a cherubim proper, with the motto over it in Hebrew characters "Holiness to the Lord." Supporters on either side a cherubim proper. Motto, on a ribbon in base, AUDI VIDI TACE (Hear, see, be silent). Legend above, CENTENNIAL OF FREEMASONRY, below NEW BRUNSWICK.

Rev:- A shield quarterly, tinctures not indicated. In the first quarter a fish naiant in fesse proper, and a barrel between four fish naiant in base proper: in the 2nd a blazing sun in fesse and seven trees in base proper: in the 3rd a ship in full sail on waves of the sea, proper: in the 4th two fish naiant proper. Crest, an Imperial Crown. Supporters two stags attired. Motto, on a ribbon in base, O FORTUNATI QUORUM JAM MÆNIA SURGUNT. Legend above, MDCCCLXXXIV, below MDCCLXXIV.

Size 35 mm. Weight 22 grammes, Silver, bronze and white metal. Not in Marvin. In the Shackles and Hughan Collections.

Medal Struck to Commemorate the Foundation of the Grand Lodge of Canada 14 July, 1858.

Obv:- The Arms of the Grand Lodge of Canada. A shield per pale, dexter gules, on a chevron between three castles argent, a pair of compasses extended chevronwise in fesse, and a beaver proper in base: sinister, quarterly, azure and or, in cross quarterly of the second and vert between. In the first quarter a lion rampant of the fifth; in the 2nd an ox passant, sable; in the 3rd a man with hands elevated, vested, of the sixth, robed crimson lined with ermine; and in the 4th an eagle displayed or. The whole within an ear of corn and a sprig of acacia tied by a ribbon in base. Crest: a representation of an ark, supported on either side by a cherubim proper, with the motto over it in Hebrew "Holiness to the Lord." Supporters: on either side a cherubim proper. Motto in base on ribbon, AUDI VIDI TACE (Hear, see, be silent). Legend round the whole, GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF CANADA.

Rev:- Within a circular wreath of ivy and acacia Legend in six lines, the third, fifth, and sixth circular, TO | COMMEMORATE | THE | UNION | CONSUMMATED | 14th JULY 1858.

Size 43 mm. Weight 30 grammes. Silver, silver gilt, bronze, and white metal. Marvin 26.

In the Shackles, Hughan, and Grand Lodge Collections.

The Medal was struck in commemoration of the union of the "Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Canada" with "The Ancient Grand Lodge," the name assumed by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West, acting under the authority of the United Grand Lodge of England. The Grand Lodge of Canada was formed in 1855 by various Lodges of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebee, which had obtained their original Warrants from the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland. The Union was consummated on the 14th July, 1858, and on the 24th July, 1858 it was resolved that a Medal be struck for distribution among the Members at a meeting to be held in January, 1859. Marvin states, "The latter part of the instruction was "not fulfilled, but the committee then reported that they had selected the design, and ascertained "that the cost of the Medal would be from two to three dollars without the Union ribbon for "which it would be necessary to send to England. They recommended that the Medals should "be silver gilt for officers and past officers, of the Grand Lodge, of silver for the Master, the "immediate Past Master, and the Wardens of all Lodges on the Register of the Grand Lodge "at the time of the Union to whom its distribution should be strictly confined. The 'Union "Ribbon' consisted of a beautifully executed silk representation of the English Union Jack. "At a subsequent meeting of the Grand Lodge, it was decided that this should be recognised "as an honorary ribbon, and might be worn by any Member of the craft: the Medal to be "worn only by those previously named. At the time of the Union there were sixty three "Lodges Under the Grand Lodge of Canada, and fifty of Provincial Register; in all one hundred "and thirteen whose officers were entitled to the Medal." The dies were engraved by Ellis of Toronto and are very poor, particularly that of the reverse.

No. 111.

Medal Struck by the Lodge Les Pyramides O. D'Alexandria, Egypt in 1866.

Obv:- The head of a buried Sphynx to right, between an obelisk ornamented with hieroglyphics on the right and a Corinthian column on a pavement to the left: in the background are two pyramids: above them, dividing the Legend, a radiant All Seeing Eye. Legend, to the left, ... LES PYRAMIDES; to the right, O. . . D'ALEXANDRIA, and below, EGYPTE.

Rev:- Legend in six lines, AU | ZÈLE ET AU DÉVQUEMENT | DU F. MEILLON ALEX. | VÉNÉRABLE | LES FF. . . . DE LA L | LES PYRAMIDES . . . (In honour of the zeal and devotion of Bro. Meillon of Alexandria the Worshipful Master by the Brethren of the Worshipful Lodge The Pyramids). Round the whole Legend, ACTIVITÉ. UNION. FRATERNITÉ MAI 5866 (Activity, Strength, Fraternity) May 1866.

Size 45 mm. Weight 33 grammes. Bronze. Marvin 49.

In the Shackles Collection.

The Lodge Les Pyramides was founded on the 23rd September, 1847, under the Grand Orient of France and is still working, but as Egypt at the present time is practically under the protection of England, this Medal is included under the English Section. The dies of the Reverse are badly cracked and the Medal is rare.

No. 112.

Medal Struck in Commemoration of the laying the Foundation Stone of the New Freemasons' Hall, Melbourne, Victoria.

Obv:- Within a circle a pentagon intertwined with three scrolls in blue and red enamel. On the circle Legend, INSTALLATION OF SIR W. J. CLARKE AS D. G. M. OF VICTORIA. On the arms of the pentagon, MARS XXVI A. D. MDCCCLXXXIV VDCC · LXIV (part of the date is hidden by one of the scrolls.) On the scrolls, ENGLAND SCOTLAND IRELAND in gilt letters.

Rev:- Within a circle, a pair of ornamental compasses partly hidden by a bar. On the circle Legend, THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE NEW FREEMASONS' HALL. On the compasses and bar in seven lines, LAID BY | BRO. SIR W. J. CLARKE BART. | DIST. & PROV. G. M. | OF VICTORIA | 20 MARCH | 1885. The first, seventh, and eighth lines are circular. Part of the field is cut away.

Size 38 mm. Weight 40 grammes. Gold and enammelled. Not in Marvin. In the Shackles Collection.

This Medal was struck in commemoration of the installation of Sir W. J. Clarke Bart., in the unique position of District and Provincial Grand Master of the three British Constitutions, viz., England, Scotland, and Ireland, and also of his laying the Foundation Stone of the New Freemasons' Hall, Melbourne, Victoria, on the 20th March, 1885. The Medal was made of Victorian gold and presented to each Member of the Executive Committee in connection with the Foundation Ceremony. It is consequently very rare.

Medal Probably Struck by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Minorca (Balearic Islands).

Obv:- Harpocrates, the god of Silence, with the fore-finger of the right hand on his lips, and the square and compasses and other Masonic working tools in his left, leaning on a broken column. Legend above, separated from the field by a circle, TUTA. EST. FIDELI. SILENTIO. MERCES. (Sure is the reward of faithful silence). In exergue, YEO F. (Richard Yeo Fecit).

Rev:- Two right hands clasped. Legend on a ribbon above, CONCORDIA. FRATRVM (The harmony of the Brethren), and below INSULA. MINOR. BALEARI. (Minorca, Balearic Isles). In exergue 5747.

Size 48 mm. Weight 44 grammes. Silver. Marvin's 843.

In the British Museum and Shackles (electro-type) Collections.

This Medal was probably struck in 1749, in commemoration of the creation of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Minorca. Between the years 1847—1851, during the Grand Mastership of Lord Byron, Lieut. Colonel James Adolphus Oughton was appointed Provincial Grand Master of the Island of Minorca.

The following excerpt from Entick's Constitutions of 1756 is interesting as showing the vitality of the craft in the Island about this date:—

"Grand Lodge, at the Devil Tavern aforesaid, who held on 18th June, 1752, in "ample Form: Thomas Manningham, M. D., as Grand Master, attended by many Grand "Officers, the Stewards' Lodge, and the Masters and Wardens of thirty two Lodges.

"What added to the Joy on the occasion, was a Letter from the Provincial "Grand Master of the Island of Minorca; which amongst other things, informed the "Grand Lodge, That the craft flourished in that Island in full vigour; that the brethren "there adhered to their rules, to Decency, to Regularity, so strictly and inviolably, that "neither the Envious, Malicious, nor Inquisitive could find the least ground to exercise "their Talents: And that some excellent Discourses of a worthy Clergyman there "preached on their Festivals, and the Decency and Solemnity of their Processions at "those times, had forced applause even from those, who had made it their study to "traduce the Craft."

The first Lodge was constituted in the Island of Minorca on the 9th February, 1750, a second on the 23rd May, 1850, and a third on the 24th June, 1750, and these three Lodges were designated Nos. 1, 2, and 3 respectively. They were all, however, erased from the Roll of Grand Lodge in 1767, having probably expired in 1758, when the Island was ceded to Spain.

Richard Yeo the diecutter was appointed Assistant Engraver to the London Mint in 1749 and succeeded John Sigismund Tanner as Chief Engraver in 1775. He was a foundation member of the Royal Academy and contributed to its Exhibitions. He died 3rd Decr. 1779.

The Medal is described in the Medallic Illustrations of British History, Vol. 11, p. 653, and is very rare.

No. 114.

The Sackville Medal.

Obv:- Bust of Charles Sackville, Earl of Middlesex to right. Hair short. Mantle fastened on right shoulder with a brooch. Legend, CAROLVS SACKVILLE MAGISTER. FL. (Charles Sackville, Master, Florence). Under the bust, L. N. 1733 (L. Natter 1733).

Rev:- Harpocrates, the god of Silence, leaning upon a broken fluted column, on his head are some lotus or laurel leaves; in his left hand is a cornucopia, at his feet, to the left, is a perfect ashlar on which a hammer and gavel are lying: against its sides a plumb, rule and square are resting: on the ground are a pair of compasses, the 24 inch gauge and some chisels crossed saltireways: to his left is a coil of rope, and leaning against it a pick and serpent: in the rear are some tools which are difficult to decipher. In exergue, in two lines, L. NATTER. F. | FLORENT. (L. Natter, Fecit, Florence). Legend, AB. ORIGINE. (From the beginning).

Size 44 mm. Weight 35 grammes. Silver. Marvin 1.

In the British Museum and Shackles (electro-type) Collections.

Charles Sackville, eldest son of Lionel Cranfield Sackville, 7th Earl and 1st Duke of Dorset, commonly known as Lord Buckhurst until his 9th year, was born on the 6th February, 1711. After his father was created Duke of Dorset in 1720, he was known as Earl of Middlesex. He was educated at Westminster, and in the year 1727 he went to Christ Church, Oxford, and took his M. A. degree on June 30th, 1730. He subsequently travelled in Holland, France and Italy, and made a prolonged stay in Florence, from whence he hurriedly returned in September, 1733, to accompany his father, the 1st Duke of Dorset, to Ireland, where he had been appointed Lord Lieutenant. In 1734 he was returned to Parliament as Member for East Grinstead and made Governor of Walmer Castle. In 1743 he was appointed a Commissioner for the Treasury, and the next year the Master of the Horse to the Prince of Wales. He succeeded to the Dukedom in 1765 and died on the 6th June, 1768. There has been a controversy as to whether the Earl of Middlesex was ever Master of a Lodge at Florence or whether this Medal was struck in commemoration of the foundation of a Lodge at that place, but this has now been finally set at rest in the affirmative by the investigations of Brothers W. Begemann (Transactions Ars Quatuor Coronatorum, Vol. II. p. 204) and Bro. W. I. CHETWODE-CRAWLEY, LLD. (Notes on Irish Freemasonry, No. V.) The Medal is described in Medallic Illustrations of British History, Vol. II. p. 504 and is very rare.

No. 115.

The Martin Folkes Medal.

Obv:- Naked bust to right of Martin Folkes. Legend MARTINVS FOLKES.

Rev:- In the foreground a Sphynx to the right, seated on a pedestal: on her side is a crescent. In the distance are walls partly in ruins, with the Pyramid of Cestius on the left showing the North front, with the door: at the two northern corners are two Corinthian pillars: above to the right is the radiant sun. Legend, SVA_SIDERA_NORVNT (They know their own stars). In exergue, in two lines, ROMÆ. A. L | §742.

Size 37 mm. Weight 23 grammes. Bronze. Marvin 482.

In the Shackles, Hughan, Worcestershire Provincial Grand Lodge, and Grand Lodge Collections.

Martin Folkes was a distinguished English Antiquary and Numismatist, as well as a prominent Mason. He was Deputy Grand Master in 1724—5 when the Duke of Richmond was Grand Master. He was also President of the Royal Society in 1741, a Member of the French Academy in 1742, and President of the Society of Antiquaries in 1750. In 1746 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws at Oxford. He was born on the 29th October, 1690, and died on the 26th June, 1754. The dies are stated to have been cut by Hamerani, the obverse being very fine. Various authorities have said that the Medal was struck in the Papal Mint at Rome, but as the famous Bull against Freemasonry was issued by Pope Clement XII. in 1738 and another by his successor, Benedict XIV., it seems hardly possible that this Medal should have been allowed to be issued from the Papal Mint. It is much more probable that the Medal was struck to show the high esteem in which Martin Folkes was held in the City of Antiquities, and about the time he was elected a Member of the French Academy. There is in the British Museum an early proof of the Medal struck before the Legends were added or the type of the reverse engraved thereon.



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