

A History Of Scarsdale Lodge

Compiled by

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For

The Sesquicentenary Festival

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Foreword

This is a completely new history of the Scarsdale Lodge No. 981/681, and has been written to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Lodge's Consecration on 10th September 1856. It owes nothing to the previous histories, but, instead, has drawn, as far as possible, on primary sources, in particular, the minutes. Other sources have been the summonses, the cash book, reports in the Masonic and popular press, and, in a few cases, the author's memories of Brethren going back over 50 years—long before his own initiation.

The author has been fortunate in having at his disposal the minute books of the present Lodge from 1863 to 1882, as well as all the minutes of the old Lodge, except for the years that they did not bother to write them! These minutes were not available to the compilers of our earlier histories. The first minute book covering the period from 1856 to 1863 remains lost, and it seems unlikely that it will ever be found.

The use of these sources has meant that the history mainly tells of *events* in the life of the Lodge, rather than the *people* involved. This is a source of great regret to the author, who would have loved to have known more about the character of the members, whether a particular Brother was a jovial type or a grumpy old codger. Such things will now, alas, never be known, at least for those who lived in times before present memory.

The sub-committee appointed to make arrangements for the sesquicentenary did not meet until March, 2005, and at that meeting the author pointed out that the time remaining was really too short to produce an adequate history. He therefore asked the members of the subcommittee to assist by reading some of the minute books and drawing attention to items of interest. They performed their task with the utmost fidelity, and the author would therefore like to thank W.Brethren Frank Clifford, Dennis Bradbury, John Hodgson, David Chinn, and Neville Woodhouse. W.Bro. Don Metcalfe became ex-officio Chairman on his being installed as Master and W.Bro. Bernard Eyre has come in as Assistant Secretary and has also read some of the minute books. Of these Brethren, David Chinn deserves an extra mention for the enormous amount of work he has done by typing the manuscript, locating photographs and generally getting the history ready for printing. W.Bro. Noel Miller, of the Cestrefeld Lodge, has provided valuable assistance in finding particulars of Bro. Ernest College. W.Bro. Jack Thompson of Sheffield supplied details of the 1857 installation meeting.

Despite all the assistance willingly given, the author remains ultimately responsible for the completed work.

V.W.Bro. Neville Barker Cryer has stated that Lodge histories should be updated every 25 years. The Brother who should be writing the 2031 update may already be in the Lodge. Don't leave it too late!

Acknowledgement

The Worshipful Master, Wardens, Worshipful Brethren and Brethren of the Lodge would like to thank W.Bro. C.N. Crofts for the time and effort that he has spent in researching and writing this history. This is an important addition to the archives of the Lodge tracing its evolution to the present day from the early Victorian era. By the very nature of the lively manner in which it has been written, it offers something for every member of the Lodge and will be a standard reference to the Brethren of the future.

Chapter 1

The Old Lodge

Many Scarsdale Brethren, and some from outside this Lodge, will be aware that, although the present Lodge dates from only 1856, there was an earlier Scarsdale Lodge that operated from 1793 to 1830.

Since some of the property of the old Lodge (notably the Master's and Wardens' chairs) is still in the possession of the present Lodge and since two members of the old Lodge came to be associated with the new, albeit at a fairly low level, it was deemed appropriate to devote part of this history to an account of the first Scarsdale Lodge No. 519/552.

The history of the old Lodge was fairly extensively researched for a paper read in 1993 to mark the bi-centenary of that Lodge, and that paper, with suitable additions, omissions and amendments, is the basis of this chapter.

The Previous Histories

There have been three previous histories of the old Lodge. The first, by Bro. H.J. Watson, appeared in 1921, and is probably the best, perhaps because he had no previous work to copy from and so had to do some research! Bro. Watson obviously believed that a new Warrant or Chapter of Confirmation (he meant Charter, of course) was issued at the Union. Having enquired of several pre-Union Lodges (Nos. 139, 242, 253, 296) the author has been unable to find any evidence of new Warrants being issued in 1813-14. With 648 Lodges it would have been a difficult task, and it is believed that a Warrant with the number 552 was never issued. The statement is perpetuated in our next two histories, however.

Bro. Watson hints that George Mugliston was Mayor of Chesterfield (he wasn't; full list of Mayors for the relevant period are readily available) and that the Lodge met at the Scarsdale Brewery. There is absolutely no evidence for this.

The next history was by Bro. R.L. Marsden and is dated December, 1935. The section devoted to the old Lodge is derived mainly from the Watson history and also from G. Trevelyan Lee's *Craft Freemasonry in Derbyshire* published in 1926.

In 1956 Bro. G.J. Edmunds published the Centenary history, with two pages devoted to the old Lodge. By now George Mugliston has become definitely established as a former Mayor of the town, and the "Chapter of Confirmation" statement is repeated, but there is little new material.

In addition to these histories by members of Scarsdale Lodge, there is also some interesting material in G. Trevelyan Lee's *Craft Freemasonry In Derbyshire*, already mentioned. Bro. Lee was Master of Tyrian Lodge in 1912. The most striking aspect of the book, at least as far as Scarsdale is concerned is that Lee *had seen the old minutes*; he quotes parts of them verbatim. Since these minutes were reported lost as early as 1913, and Bro. Shipton, who had them, died in 1919, Bro. Lee must have been many years compiling his book.

Having reviewed the existing histories, let us now turn to new material.

Chesterfield itself was a town of 322 acres, and in 1791 (the nearest year to the formation of the Lodge for which figures are available) there were 866 houses and 3987 inhabitants. The town centre is described as unhealthy and unsanitary, with ashes, dunghills, open sewers, and ditches ever present features. This, then, was the small

country market town at which the Scarsdale Lodge No. 519 held its first meeting at the Angel Inn on Thursday, 23rd May, 1793.

The Angel was probably the most important inn in Chesterfield at that time, so it is rather surprising that so little seems to be known about it. Both its exact whereabouts and its date of building have been the subject of conflicting statements. Let us examine the “where?” question first.

Our third history gives the position as “the site of the Post Office”. In *Chesterfield., Scenes from Yesterday* it is stated the Westminster Bank took over the site. Our second history says that the Angel stood “on the site of the present Post Office extension”. All rather confusing.

The Angel Inn 1902 (Reproduced by kind permission of the Francis Frith Collection.)



If one stands outside the Market Hall and looks across to the Post Office, one will notice that the latter has been built in two sections. The left hand end, with five windows on each of the upper floors, is the original part, and was a private house from Georgian times until 1886, when the Post Office moved in. The remaining part, built to match the style of the existing structure, is the extension, which the *Derbyshire Times* of 18th September, 1926 said was “nearing completion”. To the right of the Post Office is a passage, and then the NatWest Bank, with shops at street level. The passage indicates the position of the Angel arch leading to Angel Yard, while the Angel Inn stood on the site of the Post Office extension and Hudson’s music shops. The Angel Yard went right up to Saltergate (the Western extension of Knivesmithgate/Rose Hill was years away in the future) and emerged by the present Barley Mow on the wall of which there is still a sign saying Angel Yard.

In the yard were cottages, providing accommodation for staff, and stabling for up to 150 horses.

At the front of the building, on the first floor, overlooking the Market Place (but not the Market Hall, which wasn’t built then) there was a large room which might have been the one originally used by the Lodge.

When was the Angel built? *Chesterfield, Scenes from Yesterday* states circa 1790-1800, but it must have been there no later than 1792 for the founders of the Lodge to decide on its use. Even the 1790 date does not sit too happily with snippets of evidence that suggest an earlier date, viz :There seems to be a continuous history from 1771 and an article in a Derbyshire guide published in the last quarter of the 19th Century, when W.H. Hawkins had the hotel, states “ the memory of man goeth not back to its origin” and mentions that “one of the bedrooms was occupied by Mary, Queen of Scots, on her way to Fotheringay Castle”. However the present author feels that this last statement more possibly applies to the old Angel, the building with arches on the top of the Market Place at one time occupied by T.P. Wood.

T. P. Wood (a P.M. of Scarsdale Lodge) is reported as stating that the New Angel was one of their premises and the assembly room was made c 1790-1800. (T. P. Wood was born in 1838.)

The opening of the North Midland Railway on 31st October, 1838 and the consequent decline in the stage coaches, must have marked the beginning of the end for the Angel. The opening of the much more modern Portland Hotel in 1899 would have been a further blow, and the First World War finished it off, the Angel closing in 1915. On 9th February, 1917 the building was destroyed by fire, and the remains were demolished about 1926, when both the Post Office and the Westminster Rank extended into the site.

An excellent photograph of the Angel (and the Post Office) can be seen at Morrisons Supermarket, Brampton, opposite the checkouts.

During the Lodge's period at the Angel, the inn was under two landlords, Thomas Ostliffe and William Lovatt, both of whom became members of the Lodge, despite a resolution of the Grand Lodge on 23rd April, 1773, that “no Master of a Public House should in future be a Member of any Lodge held in his House”. Thomas Ostliffe is said to have left the Angel in 1789, but the cash book records two payments to him, the last, for £2.13s.9d (for food and drink, presumably) being on 13th November, 1793. The earlier payment – “By T. Ostliffe's Bills for opening the Lodge and investing the Officers” -was for £10.12s.0d – a substantial sum. Perhaps the Brethren who came from Sheffield stayed the night and incurred expenses for accommodation and stabling.

The first mention of William Lovett was on 11th December, 1793. William Lovett was only about 26 at this time – very young to be in charge of such an important establishment.

The Lodge continued to meet at the Angel until 6th July, 1808 when, at a meeting at the Falcon, the Lodge resolved to move to the latter inn.

The move to the Falcon was very sudden and the author wondered if the Lodge had at last woken up to the Grand Lodge's edict. The explanation turned out to be much simpler. There was a new landlord, Wm Peech, at the Angel, and obviously the Brethren didn't like him.

The Falcon, like the Angel, was an old coaching inn. It stood, and, indeed, the building still stands, on Low Pavement, near to the top of South Street. It has been said to be the oldest surviving building in Chesterfield. One of the timbers in the building bears the date 1364, though all the timber is thought to be second hand.

At the time, that the Lodge moved there, the Falcon was owned by John Deakin. He died on 17th July, 1812, at the age of 82, and the Falcon passed into the hands of Miss Sarah Johnson. Presumably it suffered in the same way as the Angel from the decline in the coaching trade and in 1903 it was reported to be a restaurant. It remained as such, latterly in the hands of W.Bro. J. Boden, until 1986. It's now the Barnsley Building Society.

The minutes for 26th May, 1817, are for an “extra Lodge” – what we would now call an emergency meeting. They say “Miss Johnson having quitted the Falcon this Extra Lodge was held to consider of the removing it to the Angel she having gone to that Inn – it was resolved unanimously it should be taken there.” The next regular meeting on 30th June, was at the Angel, where the Lodge was to remain until it ceased to meet.

The Members of the Lodge

Bro. Marsden, in his 1935 history, states that 33 members were recorded in 1799. This figure was taken from J. C. Cox, *Three Centuries of Derbyshire Annals*. If Bro. Marsden had consulted the original document (return pursuant to the Illegal Societies Act, 39 Geo III c 79) (The Act), he would have found 34. For some reason Cox miscounted; perhaps he decided to exclude the waiter, who, in fact, might be said to have been more of a Mason than any of the others, as he had been initiated twice! Even the original return is misleading, however, as it appears to include everyone who had ever been a member, unless they had died or, in one case, been expelled. Once one realises this, the figures begin to make more sense. The return for 1818 shows only 12 members, suggesting a rapid increase in the first few years followed by a steady decline. If one considers the number of subscriptions received each year, a different picture is obtained. The membership remained fairly steady at about 14, plus or minus 4, until 1821, after which there was a rapid increase to 31 in 1824 followed by an equally rapid decline to 10 in 1828, the last year in which subscriptions were collected.

Let us now consider some of the members in more detail; neither space nor available information permits examination of every member in depth.

Jarvis Radley was the first Master and probably the Lodge’s main driving force in its early years. He was raised, along with the next on the list, in Lodge No. 189, Sheffield, on 8th February, 1793. This Lodge became Britannia two years later. Bro. Radley was a mercer by trade – a dealer in silk and velvet. Nothing has been found about his age, but he suddenly disappears from the minutes after December 1805, and it is assumed he must have died. This is confirmed by the record of his burial in the cross-aisle of the Parish Church on 9th February, 1806, so he was, presumably, considered an important citizen.

Mark Hewitt was the first Senior Warden, was another well-known citizen, whose name frequently appears in Chesterfield histories of the period. He was born on 25th April, 1760, was the second son of a Beighton yeoman farmer and had a house at the southeast corner of the Market Place, but, in 1798, moved to the northeast corner, to the building formerly occupied by Boots. This house can be seen as Taylor Bros shop on the previously mentioned photograph of the Angel. He was Treasurer of the Lodge from 1806, and also Secretary from 1808 until his death on 23rd October, 1820, at about the time the Lodge was opened, according to the minutes of that evening. He was buried at Beighton. His eldest son, William, was the father of Bro. William Mark Hewitt, an early member of the present Lodge.

Richard Woodhead first Junior Warden. Very little is known about him. He seems to have resigned quite early; on 27th December, 1793 it was ordered that Bro. Jno. Richardson should be Junior Warden for the remainder of the year. Bro. Woodhead still attended occasionally as a visitor, however. It should be noted that at this early period the minutes recorded neither deaths nor resignations.

On 6th July 1803 Mrs Woodhead was voted 2 guineas by order of the Lodge – his widow, perhaps? Bro. Woodhead does not feature in the 7th September, 1799 return pursuant to 39 Geo III c 79. A Richard Woodhead was buried at Chesterfield on 31st March, 1799. It is felt this must have been our late Brother.

Joseph Hinde, first Secretary, so we have plenty of examples of his fairly neat legible handwriting – very different from Mark Hewitt’s! He was a well-known man in the town and a member of the Corporation. His

address is given as Wingerworth or Birdholme, so the author thought he might have lived at Birdholme House, on Derby Road, just beyond Langer Lane, on the left where the road crosses the stream. In fact, it turned out that he lived at Birdholme *Farm*, opposite the bottom of Longedge Lane.

John Brocksopp was another well-known character in the area. He lived at Grasshill, between Hasland and Grassmoor. His house stands high on the left of the road, just after the sign announcing the beginning of Grassmoor. Bro. Brocksopp was described as a gentleman (i.e. he had sufficient means not to have to go to work), but he could also have been described as a farmer, coal owner, or ironmaster. He was born in 1753. In his 55th year he married a young servant girl, and he died on 11th October, 1812. He is buried in the aisle of Chesterfield Parish Church. In the Lodge, he seems to have been happy to remain out of office, as, indeed, some members are today.

John Bale came into masonry late in life, and, like John Brocksopp, was happy to take a back seat. He lived, for at least part of his life, in a house on Furnace Hill, Brampton, on the site of the former Furnace Inn, now The Unicorn. This was, of course, outside the borough in those days, yet the Mayor, (which John Bale had been three times) was supposed to reside in the borough. Bro. Bale is described as a gentleman, but also an ironmonger, the latter not being surprising as he had a substantial share in the Griffin Foundry close to his house. An ironmonger in those days was a dealer in iron. Bro. Bale was presumably unmarried for he is said to have made a Will in 1796 leaving his property to James Radley and his nephew John Bale, and to have died shortly afterwards. The author was suspicious of James Radley and felt it might be an error of transcription for Jarvis. The Will was found to be in Lichfield Joint Record Office and it did in fact say "Jarvis Radley". The Will was proved on 21st September, 1797. The fact that John Bale had a nephew of the same name implies that he had a brother. This was probably William Bale also a member of the Lodge. He disappears from the records after midsummer 1797; he does not appear in the 1799 return, and so presumably he died about the same time as John Bale. It has not been possible to discover a burial record for either of them, either in Chesterfield or Brampton.

Thomas Ostliffe When the author found from the 1799 return that Thomas Ostliffe lived on Scarthing Moor, he was puzzled as to why he had become a founder of a Chesterfield Lodge. Scarthing Moor is some two miles south of Tuxford on the old Great North Road -say three hours from Chesterfield by horse-drawn transport. However, it later emerged that he had bought the Angel from Joseph Hinde in December 1787, having previously been a waiter at the Swan and Talbot, Wetherby. He is said to have left the Angel in 1789 to take the Old Castle at the bottom of the Market Place, but there is no firm evidence for this. On the other hand, he was still listed for the Angel in 1790 and the Lodge was still paying him in November 1793. He disappears from the Lodge records after 12th February, 1794, so this would be when he left Chesterfield. He attended as a visitor on 28th December, 1796. He is missing from the return pursuant to the Act for 24th March, 1802, and, bearing in mind the way the returns were compiled, we can assume he died in the previous year.

Edward Harrison was the first joining member. We have no idea in which Lodge he was made, and there seems to be no record of him at Grand Lodge. He only attended four times, the last being on 11th November, 1795. The interesting thing about him is that he owned the jewel still worn on the W.M.'s collar. It was discovered by Bro. Wallace Heaton of London and bought by the Lodge for £8 on 25th February, 1926. Both Bro. Heaton and Bro. Wonnacott, the Grand Lodge Librarian and Curator, thought it was c. 1810, and this date is given in our second and third histories. Both Bro. Pollard and the author examined it while it was in our possession, and we came to the conclusion, quite independently, that the hallmark was London 1792. This date makes much more sense.

Joseph Orgil was the waiter, and probably an employee of the Angel. He is remarkable in that he seems to have been initiated twice :23rd May, 1793 :- "James Lee and Joseph Orgil were admitted in the first degree

accordingly,” 24th December, 1796 :- “Brother Radley proposed and Brother Hewitt seconded the Motion, that Joseph Orgill the Waiter should be Admitted a Member of this Lodge. He was Ballotted for and Elected accordingly, and he attending, was admitted to the first and second Degrees and Raised accordingly.” Apart from the fact the Grand Lodge forbade such proceedings; it is interesting because Bro. Radley presumably initiated Bro. Orgil/Orgill the first time!

Thomas Hutchinson joined on 25th July, 1793, as far as can be determined from the minutes and cash book. On 11th November, 1795 “the said Thomas Hutchinson is hereby expelled unanimously from this Society, and is considered unworthy of being a Member any longer of it – and the Secretary is hereby requested to write to the Lodge of No. 103, Redruth, Cornwall, informing that Lodge of the Step now taken.” There is no record of what he did. He was the only member of the Lodge against whom such action was taken.

William Lovett, as we have seen, took over the Angel from Thomas Ostliffe. There seems to be no record of where he went after he left the Angel in 1808, but in the early 1820s the occasional minute reads “The Lodge of instruction was ordered to be held at Bro. Lovett’s,” He remained a member, off and on, until c. 1827, at which time he was 5 years in arrears. He died at Boythorpe in 1844, at the age of 77.

28th December, 1796 turned out to be an important day in the Lodge, for on that evening were initiated three members all of whom were destined to become a Master.

The first of these was the **Rev Thomas Field**. He was the headmaster of the Grammar School, a position he had held since 1st September, 1794, and he had been the usher for 13 years before that. For a time he drew the salary for both jobs, until the Corporation put a stop to it in 1803. Field was also curate of Barlow and Brampton or Brimington depending on whose account you read. He does not seem to have been too fond of work, for in the 1820s he was spending a maximum of two hours a day in school, and only one hour on two days each week. Whatever his defects as a headmaster may have been, he was a good Mason and remained faithful to the Lodge until it ceased to meet in 1830, thereby becoming the longest-serving member. He survived the demise of the Lodge by two years, dying on 11th July, 1832.

Cornelius Heathcote Rodes was born Cornelius Heathcote, and assumed the name Rodes when he inherited the Barlborough estate. He was Master in 1799 and again in 1815, but in neither year did he actually attend, the work being done for him by a deputy. The office of Deputy Master was a definite appointment and was not just the I.P.M. Nowadays, of course, the privilege of appointing a Deputy Master is confined to Princes of the Royal Blood. Bro. Rodes remained a member of the Lodge until his death in 1825.

Thomas Windsor Hunloke IV of Wingerworth was the third member to be initiated on 28th December, 1796. Unlike the other two, he did not stay long in the Lodge. He was Master (with a deputy, of course, as he, too, was quite major gentry) in 1800 but resigned at the end of his year. He inherited Wingerworth Hall and the title in 1804, becoming the 5th Baronet. His uncle, Thomas Windsor Hunloke III, was still alive when the 1799 return was made, causing D. G. Edwards, author of *The Hunlokes of Wingerworth Hall*, to wonder which one had been a member, but the minutes make it perfectly clear, stating, in two places, “Thomas Windsor Hunloke the younger.” Incidentally, he signed the accounts as Windsor Hunloke rather than Thomas. He was a Roman Catholic.

Thomas McDonagh was another Wingerworth member and in 1799 was described as a butler, presumably to Sir Henry Hunloke, 4th Baronet, at the Hall, though Dr Edwards has pointed out that he could have been with the Gladwin’s at Stubbing Court. He must have butted to some tune because by 1801 he had become a gentleman. In the Lodge, he was an active member, taking the chair in 1806 and attending regularly until 27th March, 1815.

George Fletcher M.B. was a surgeon, and joined from Tyrian Lodge, Derby, (in which he had been initiated on 14th June 1796) in 1798, having previously attended as a visitor on 14th February of that year. He was Master at least twice and possibly three times, yet surprisingly he was not included in the returns pursuant to The Act. He signed the accounts on 11th June, 1809, and seems to have still been a member two years later, but it is difficult to be certain as three more Fletchers came into the Lodge in 1810-12.

There follows an odd group of Brethren from quite distant parts of the Province, and one actually outside it—from Elvaston, just outside Derby; South Wingfield; Longford about eight miles west of Derby; and Hemington, near Castle Donington, Leicestershire.

Most of these would have been better off in Tyrian Lodge and not surprisingly they rarely attended; indeed, one wonders whether they were really members at all or whether they just paid their initiation fees.

Alexander Foote is remarkable only for the fact that he seems to be the first member of the Lodge to have been initiated—in Britannia Lodge on 10th November, 1786. (The Lodge was not actually named at that date.)

Jonathan Aldington was initiated on 31st October, 1814 and became Secretary after the death of Mark Hewitt.

Cornelius Heathcote Reaston was initiated and passed on 27th March, 1815 and raised on 26th June, 1815. Immediately after his raising, he became his uncle's Senior Warden. On inheriting the Barlborough estate from his uncle, Bro. Cornelius Rodes, he changed his name to Rodes. As a Mason he was quite unremarkable except that on Monday 18th September, 1826 he presented the Lodge with a "beautiful and rich silk banner". He did not present it in person; he was, as usual, absent from that meeting. A few years ago, the late W.Bro. Bill Cooper and the author were able to show that Bro. Rodes' banner had been altered, presumably in 1856, to make it suitable for the present Lodge. This was done by changing the dates and Lodge number. This is the banner which now hangs behind the Worshipful Master.

Thomas Wilcockson was initiated in 1815 and appears to have resigned in 1820. He was one of the Brethren named in the Warrant of the present Lodge, but he does not appear to have become a member. He would be quite old by 1856 and was presumably brought in as an "old Mason" to make the numbers up.

Edward Hancock was the Lodge's last "proper" candidate on 4th April, 1825.

The last initiate of all was **John Hatfield Gossip** later in the same month. He was from Hatfield, some seven miles northeast of Doncaster, and one wonders why he did not apply to St George's Lodge, Doncaster, now No. 242. He did not even become a joining member of that Lodge.

We come lastly the Brother who was perhaps the greatest of them all – **George Mugliston**. Let us be quite clear that Bro. Mugliston was a Chesterfield man from a well-known Chesterfield family, and had no connection with Repton although it has been claimed that the Repton George Mugliston was his cousin. He was, at least in 1818, a hosier (though the hosiery industry appears to have gone from Chesterfield by 1835, while the Repton George Mugliston was a plumber and glazier.



Bro. Mugliston was initiated on 3rd November, 1812, becoming J.W. the following June, S.W. a year later, then Deputy Master and Master in 1816. He was Master of the Lodge on ten further occasions, and Treasurer from Bro. Hewitt's death until 1830. He lived in St Mary's Gate, opposite the end of Vicar Lane, in the house which later became the Scarsdale Brewery Offices. By 1831 he had acquired the wine and spirit business next door possibly realising that there was no future in hosiery. His

son, Edward, appears to have been the first brewer on the site. The business became known as the Scarsdale Brewery Co. Ltd in 1865 and, as two of the partners were members of the present Lodge, it is just possible that the name of the Lodge influenced the choice for that of the brewery. There was already a Chesterfield Brewery by that time. George Mugliston died in Chesterfield on 31st July, 1844, at the relatively early age of 61.

The Work of the Lodge

What did our predecessors do? – and, equally interesting, what did they *not* do?

Firstly, they do not seem to have taken much notice of Grand Lodge. With London 150 miles away, and no Provincial Grand Lodge (and hence no Provincial Grand Secretary to exercise close control) they could do, to a large extent, as they wished. We have already seen that they had the landlords of their inn as members, and initiated, passed, and raised brethren in one evening, if it suited them. They failed to make returns to the Grand Lodge, and, as late as 1821, initiated a serving Brother before they had received the necessary dispensation.

Two practices which did not seem to find favour in Scarsdale were those of fining members for petty offences (including the oft-quoted "Entering the Lodge disguised in Liquor") and the 'mop-and-pail ceremony', where the new initiate had to erase the floor drawing, done in chalk. Bernard E Jones in his inaugural address to Quatuor Coronati Lodge in 1960, reported in AQC 74, stated that fining was "falling away late in the eighteenth century." The need for the mop and pail was eliminated by the purchase of a floor cloth from one Thos Mellor for two guineas on 23rd November, 1793.

The Lodge does not appear to have had deacons. Britannia Lodge, from which Scarsdale presumably learnt their practices, is said to have had deacons until 1788, the implication being that they did not have them after this date. Britannia, actually un-named until 1795, had started as an 'Antient' Lodge No. 85 in 1761, receiving a 'Moderns' Warrant in 1765.

'Antients' Lodges had deacons; 'Moderns' tended not to have them. In the ninth decade of the eighteenth century, Britannia Lodge, under the influence of Samuel Robinson, became definitely a 'Modern' Lodge and entirely abandoned the system of the 'Antients'.

The ceremonies would be different from what we know today. The Lodge was opened around a long table, with both Wardens sitting in the west, according to 'Modern' practice, though even this is not universally agreed. The making, crafting, and raising ceremonies would be very short, and would be worked with the Brethren standing round the floor cloth. Afterwards the Brethren would return to their seats for the "lecture", the Master putting questions to each Brother in turn round the table.

There were no installation ceremonies in the Scarsdale Lodge until 1822. Masters were styled "Right Worshipful" until 1818, and the style "Worshipful" for P.M.s was not used at all during the life of the Lodge. The changes introduced by the Lodge of Promulgation, 1809, which declared deacons to be useful and necessary, and the Lodge of Reconciliation, were slow in coming to Chesterfield. It appears that Scarsdale continued to work the old methods until Bro. Joseph Smith, of the Royal Brunswick Lodge, Sheffield, demonstrated the new degree ceremonies and the installation ceremony in 1821.

Important events in the Lodge's history

The Beginning.

Preston, in his *Illustrations of Masonry*, stated that a new Lodge had to be recommended by the Masters of three regular Lodges adjacent to the place where the new Lodge was to be formed. This may have been all very well in London, but in Chesterfield there weren't *any* Lodges in the immediate vicinity.

The only concrete evidence we have at the moment is that on 8th February, 1793, Brothers Radley, Woodhead, Hewitt, Brocksopp, and Hinde were *raised* in Lodge No 189. J.R. Clarke, in his *History of Britannia Lodge*, says they were *initiated* that night, but a photocopy of the minutes of 8th February in the author's possession makes no mention of any other ceremony than a raising

The Secretary of Britannia Lodge was unable to find any reference to the initiation of our first five founders or to Brothers Gratton, Bale, Ostliffe, and Hoole. Although it has not been possible to consult the Tyrian minutes, G. Trevelyan Lee, who was a member of Tyrian Lodge, states in his book *Craft Freemasonry in Derbyshire* that "its (i.e. Scarsdale's) establishment was supported by the Tyrian Lodge".

With so little to work with, one can only speculate on the origins of the Lodge. All the founders were Chesterfield men. (fact) Possibly sometime late in 1792 (the cash book starts in that year) the first five got together and decided to form a Lodge in Chesterfield. They would soon find that they would need to be made Masons first. They arranged to be made at the nearest Lodge, No. 189 meeting at the Tontine Inn in Sheffield. This would probably have taken place at 189's January meeting, and they would have been passed the same evening. Their raising, on 8th February, 1793 is fact. Twenty-four days later (!) they had a Warrant. At this stage the other four founders were not yet Masons – hence the vagueness of the Warrant. These four were certainly made and passed, presumably in Lodge No. 189, before 23rd May 1793, so they appear at the first meeting as F.C's. It is suggested, therefore, that the Lodge was a wholly Chesterfield organisation, only relying on outside Lodges in so far as it was necessary to be made Masons before setting up in Chesterfield.

There was no ceremony of Consecration, but at the first meeting on 23rd May, 1793 the Secretary read the Warrant of Constitution. At the second meeting, on 12th June, the Lodge received as visitors Brothers Beldon, R.W.M., Samuel Robinson, P.M., and Atkin, P.M. and Secretary of Lodge No. 189, given in the minutes as the Tontine Lodge, Sheffield. They doubtless came to see how the 'new boys' were getting on. Bro. Robinson invested the R.W.M. and Wardens with the insignia of their offices. No 189 was not officially known as the Tontine Lodge, and it is interesting to note that in February 1796, when Bro. Robinson visited again, our minutes still refer to Tontine Lodge, although by that time the Lodge had assumed the name Britannia.

The next important event was on 8th January, 1794, when the Master's and Wardens' chairs were presented to the Lodge by Brothers Hoole, Brocksopp, Richardson, and J. Richardson- 'It was unanimously voted that the thanks of this Society be given to all the above Gentlemen for their kind present, and especially for the handsome and polite manner in which the same was conferred.' This vote of thanks was signed by the other Brethren present.

The Middle Years

After this the Lodge settled down to a steady existence. The minutes became rather scrappy after the middle of 1797, but on 14th August, 1799 the new Act of Parliament was noted. On 7th April, 1800, it was 'ordered that the Treasurer remit out of the Fund one pound and ten shillings to the Grand Lodge, London, being 2s each for 15 Subscribing Members towards the expense of the Hall Fund'. The number given in the return under the Act the

previous September was 34. The subscription at this time was 12s.6d per annum, with 1s per member per meeting going to W.M. Lovett and an additional 1s.6d for each member attending. This does not seem to make economic sense! After the minutes for 2nd February, 1801, which merely recorded the six members present no further minutes were written until 6th July, 1805. These latter minutes follow straight on from the previous ones without any comment about the 4½ year gap! There is a further gap from December, 1806 to July 1808. Then, from 6th November, Mark Hewitt began keeping regular minutes. On that evening, Brothers Robinson, Rowley, and Tompkin visited, and were recorded as being from Britannia Lodge. minutes.

At about this time, the French Prisoners' Lodges were meeting in Chesterfield. These Frenchmen were officers, on parole, and were not incarcerated (Edmunds) but billeted. They had considerable freedom, but were not allowed to travel more than one mile from the town centre.

They did not have much money, which is probably why only two of them ever visited. (Mark Hewitt was keeping proper minutes by this time, remember.) Eight visits to the French Lodges by three Scarsdale Brethren on six occasions are recorded.

Bro. Hewitt



The Lodge proceeded on its fairly uneventful way. The minutes for 26th December, 1814, are headed 'Scarsdale Lodge No. 552', and Bro. Hewitt added, possibly with some disfavour, 'the Number alter'd by the Union as alter'd by the Grand Lodge.' Nothing else seems to have been changed by the Union, and the old ceremonies and lectures were worked as before.

By now the Mugliston era had arrived, and on 14th September, 1818 :-'The W. Master having this night presented the Lodge with a Seal appropriate to this Lodge he was unanimously voted the thanks of this Lodge for his present.' This was the first of George Mugliston's gifts to the Lodge.

On 23rd October, 1820, the Lodge suffered the loss of Mark Hewitt, Secretary and Treasurer for many years. Bro. Jonathan Adlington took over as Secretary and Bro. Mugliston (next month) as Treasurer. On the same evening, Bros Thos McDonagh and Wm Lovett became re-joining members.

On 22nd January, 1821, Bro. Joseph Smith, W.M. of the Royal Brunswick Lodge, Sheffield, visited Scarsdale Lodge and demonstrated the three degree ceremonies 'in a manner highly creditable to himself and satisfactory to the Lodge.' Bro. Smith is said to have been a keen ritualist, but had been out of contact with his Lodge for many years, possibly due to personal differences. He had not attended the Lodge of Reconciliation, but two other members of Royal Brunswick had, and the author has no doubt that the object of Bro. Smith's visit was to demonstrate and teach the new ceremonies.

On 15th October, 1821 :-'The W.M. introduced two beautiful China Jugs, tastefully adorned with the various emblems of Masonry, which he presented as a gift to the Lodge.' We still have the surviving member of the pair, which turned up in Birmingham in 1930 and was bought by the present Lodge for £7.1s.0d. The fate of the other one can easily be imagined, and this one was lucky not to go the same way as it came by post!

Bro. Smith visited again on 1st November, 1821, and installed Brothers Gratton, Shepley, Waller, Adlington, Hall, and Thorpe successively in the Chair of the Lodge. Each in turn appointed his officers and acted as Master. Finally, Bro. Mugliston was installed. Thus was the installation ceremony taught to the Scarsdale Lodge.

At the next meeting, on 12th November, six Grand Lodge certificates were received – the first mention of these.

The last minute book was started on 25th June, 1822, at which time there appears to have been 29 members, including two serving Brethren. There was no waiter by this time, as the Lodge was no longer worked round the table, with food and drinks being brought into open Lodge. 29th July saw the first installation ceremony.

On 21st April, 1823, 'a Stranger presented himself as a visitor, but not being well vouched for, after due examination, was refused admission'.

On 28th July, Brothers Henry Mason and Hounsfield passed the chair, i.e. were installed Master and then immediately left the chair. This was often a device to qualify a Brother for the Royal Arch.

On 3rd May, 1824, a Lodge of emergency was held, at which Bro. Reaston passed the chair. Bro. George Mugliston W.M. of the Repton Lodge (Royal Sussex), attended as a visitor.

On 16th August, 1824, George Mugliston (W.M. and Treasurer) presented two globes to the Lodge. The Lodge voted unanimously that they were to be paid for by the Treasurer – out of the funds, presumably, not in his private capacity. An item in the cash book dated 1st November states :- By Brother Gratton for a pair of Globes for the Lodge – £3.0.sod. It is impossible to say whether these are the globes now in use in Hardwick Lodge, and if they are, where they were prior to being rediscovered.

On 11th October, 1824, the W.M. reported that Miss Johnson had proposed to divide the new dining room and make it convenient for the Lodge. The Brethren agreed. This would be necessary because under the new arrangements two rooms would be needed, one for the ceremony and one for dining.

1st November saw a strong turnout of members and visitors. After the Lodge was closed, a silver loving cup was presented to Bro. George Mugliston, W.M. The story of the cup really belongs to our December festive board, but it was rather surprising that in all the time it had been in the possession of the present Lodge, no-one had bothered to find out who made it. It was in fact, made by John Settle of Sheffield, who was in partnership with his brother Thomas.

1825 saw the last initiations, but there is little indication in the minutes of the fate that was soon to befall the Lodge. Regular meetings continued, and there was a Lodge of Instruction. Meetings were still held as nearly as was convenient to the feasts of St John the Baptist and St John the Evangelist – 24th June and 27th December.

At the meeting on 26th December, a letter was reported from the Rev. G. Oliver, enclosing proposals for publishing an *Illustration of Antient and Modern Symbols*. It was ordered that the Treasurer 'do purchase one Copy for the use of the Lodge'.

The Lodge continued to meet regularly during 1826, but with little business until the September meeting, when the banner was presented, the subject of a previous paper. The cash book tells of the worsening situation that year. Only 12 members paid their subscriptions, 6 were in arrears, and 8 'declined' – what we would now call resigned.

The End

The Lodge met through 1827, and then only once in 1828, on 4th February. The next meeting, on 19th January, 1829, was the last regular Lodge. The intention was obviously to carry on, as a candidate was proposed – a Mr James Hall, Grocer, of Staveley. Bro. Coller proposed that the Lodge should continue to meet till April.

The last meeting of all was on 2nd February, 1830, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. 19 members and former members were present, together with 10 visitors from Britannia and Royal Brunswick Lodges, and one other visitor. No Tyrian Brethren attended except for Dr Fletcher who had been a Scarsdale member anyway. A notable absentee was Jonathan Adlington, the former Secretary, and the minutes are in a different hand – George Mugliston's, perhaps. The Lodge was adjourned, and the Brethren walked in procession to Brampton for the laying of the foundation stone of the church. The procession returned to Chesterfield, and the Lodge was closed-for good.

Poor George Mugliston must have been heartbroken as he sat down to write his last letter to the Grand Secretaries, which is reproduced in the Watson 1922 history.

While keeping open the possibility of further meetings, he must have known that the Lodge which had meant so much to him for the last 18 years, and into which he had put so much effort, had come to the end of the road. He settled up with Miss Johnson for meetings not held, and paid the Tyler and the waiters. On 6th December, 1830, George Mugliston and four others met, in one of the bars of the Angel, perhaps, to examine and sign the accounts. The last entry is 'By Balance in the Treasurer's Hands Carried forward – £3.5s.1d.' But, as things turned out, there was nowhere to carry it forward to.

Chapter 2

The First Fifty Years

After the demise of the old Lodge in 1830 (although it was not actually erased until 1838) Freemasonry in Chesterfield was at a standstill. Thomas Field died in 1832 and George Mugliston in 1844; it is not known what became of the eight other members who were still active in 1830. However, during the period 1830 – 1856 there would be, in the town, a number of “old Masons” – brethren who had at one time been members of a Lodge (Scarsdale or otherwise) but who had long ceased to be active in the Craft. It seems that some of these “old Masons” were persuaded to lend their support to the new venture in 1856

The warrant, giving the Lodge number as 981, is dated 30th June 1856, and was granted to Stephen Bennison, John Dunnell, Robert Westmorland Hutchinson, Thomas Wilcockson, John Cutts, John Gadsby and the Rev. Gervase Wright. Of these only Stephen Bennison and John Cutts appear in our register of members, where they feature, rather quaintly, as joining members.

Stephen Bennison was 38 at the time of the consecration and was, in 1839, one of the two partners in the Brampton Brewery. His Lodge is given in our records as No. 239, which became 200, Old Globe, at Scarborough in 1863. Bro. Bennison died in 1860.

John Cutts, age 36, solicitor and the Town Clerk of Chesterfield, was from Lodge No. 955, a London Lodge which is now Canonbury Lodge No. 657. He lived in Lordsmill Street and later on Fairfield Road and resigned in 1874.

John Dunnell, of London, with his brother Frederick had the wine and spirit business in St Mary's Gate, formerly owned by the Muglistons. Ownership of this business passed to a Mr Eyre in the early 1860s; J.B. White was the licensee at the time and may have been a partner. Both these gentlemen became members of the Scarsdale Lodge (White definitely, Eyre, probably the same man, but this is not certain). These names will be encountered later.

Robert Westmorland Hutchinson – nothing is known about him.

Thomas Wilcockson. A Thomas Wilcockson was initiated in the old Lodge on 27th March, 1815. It is believed that the two Brethren could have been one and the same. He would have been at least 62 in 1856.

John Gadsby, solicitor, and the Rev. Gervase Wright were both of Tyrian Lodge, the former having been initiated on 24th August, 1841 and the latter having joined (mother Lodge unknown at the moment) on 23rd November of the same year. Bro Gadsby had been W.M. of Tyrian in 1845 and 1855 and Bro Wright in 1843, 1844 and 1850. At the time of our consecration, Bro Wright had been Prov.S.G.W. in 1853, Pro Deputy P.G.M. (a rank that no longer exists) in 1854 and Prov.G.Chaplain from 1855. Bro. Gadsby was Pro Deputy P.G.M. in 1854 and 1855.

The impression one has, and it must be emphasised that it is only an impression, is that Bro. Bennison was the driving force behind the new Lodge, assisted by Bro. Cutts, and that the others were just persuaded to help until the new Lodge got off the ground – hence their absence from the members list.

The arrival of the railway would have made travel between Chesterfield and Derby relatively easy, but there was still, in 1856, no direct railway line to Sheffield, or to Glossop and New Mills where Derbyshire Lodges already existed.

On 24th August, 1856 the recommendation for a New Lodge at Chesterfield was signed by the Brethren of Tyrian Lodge. By this date we had had our warrant for nearly two months and had already initiated 9 brethren so this seems rather an odd way of doing things! A further 9 brethren were initiated before the consecration, and 3 Brethren joined, so immediately following the consecration the membership would appear to have consisted of :

1. installed master (the W.M.)
2. other founding M.M.
3. joining M.M.s including Henry Cox, the Tyler

18 entered apprentices the other 3 M.M.s took the offices of S.W., J.W. and Secretary while the Treasurer, S.D., J.D. and I.G were all E.A.s. This must have made passings and raisings interesting, to say the least! – to say nothing of installations. In the absence of the first minute book, we can only guess that Bros Wright and Gadsby were persuaded to help out, and possibly others of the original founders.

That assistance was given by others has been confirmed through the kindness of W.Bro. Jack Thompson, Deputy Librarian of the Hallamshire College SRIA Library, at Tapton Hall, Sheffield. Bro. Thompson found details of the 1857 installation meeting in the Freemasons Magazine for that year.

The account tells us that the chair was occupied by Bro. Hudson, W.M. of the Atholl Lodge No. 88 in Birmingham – now the Athol Lodge No. 74. Bro. Hudson performed ceremonies in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd degrees. Bro. John Cutts was then installed in the chair by the Rev. Gervase Wright, Chaplain of the Lodge (although he does not appear to have been a subscribing member!).

The remaining officers were :

- S.W. William M. Hewitt
- J.W. John Bunting Chap. Rev. Gervase Wright Treas. William Clayton Sec. John Proctor
- D. of C. Henry Osborne
- S.D. John E. Roberts
- J.D. George Kirkland
- Org. Thomas Tallis Trimnell
- I.G. Thomas Evinson
- Tyler Henry Cox They were invested by W.Bro. Gervase Wright

The existence of this contemporary account giving the date of Bro. Cutts' installation as 1857 confirmed what the author had for some time suspected, viz. that the installation dates on our summonses for many years, were incorrect by one year. Further confirmation came from a document in the Lodge archives, not previously examined, which gives the actual date of the earlier installations. The error arose because there was no installation in 1876; the installation of December 1875 was followed by that in January of 1877. The compilers of our members' register overlooked this error which has been corrected on our latest summonses.

The consecration took place at the Star Inn (site now occupied by the NatWest Bank) on Wednesday 10th September, 1856, and was extensively reported in the Derbyshire Courier on the 13th and the Derbyshire Times on the 16th. The two accounts are almost identical so presumably they were supplied to the papers by the Lodge. An adequate précis appears in our Centenary History. The Lodge was authorised to meet on the first Thursday of each month, and continued to do so until March 1866 when, apparently without any resolution, meetings were changed to the Thursday nearest the full moon.

It has already been indicated that the first minute book is still missing. The first available minute reads as follows

“Masonic Hall, Chesterfield At a meeting of the Scarsdale Lodge No. 981, held April 2nd 1863

Present

Bro. Mandale W.M., Bro. White S.W., Bro. Martin J.W., Bro. Ramsden Treasurer, Bro. Haslam Secretary, Bro. Lea I.G.

Bro. Wallis Tyler The Lodge was opened in the First degree. The minutes of the last Lodge were read and confirmed. The Lodge was closed in due form.

Confirmed

Blain Mandale”

Note that by this time the Lodge had moved to the Angel (in 1861) and the room in that hotel used for our meetings was referred to as the Masonic Hall. This made for difficulties in interpretation of the minutes when we moved to the present building. Note also no Deacons present, no D. of C. or Chaplain, and a new Tyler, Henry Cox having “left” in 1860.

In July 1863 the Lodges were renumbered, Scarsdale becoming 681. It is interesting to note that this minute book must have had the Lodge name etc. blocked in gold on the front cover after it had already come into use as it reads, “Scarsdale Lodge No. 681 Minute Book”

At the November meeting first minuted mention of visitors was recorded, Bros Heward and Brown of the Britannia Lodge, Sheffield – despite the continuing absence of a direct railway line. At the same meeting, Bro. Francis Sheldon was elected Tyler.

He had been initiated in the old Lodge on 22nd September, 1823 and thus proved a definite link with that Lodge. Also at that meeting, Bro. Thomas William Tew’s resignation was accepted, presumably because he had moved to Yorkshire. He was an architect in business as Davis and Tew, Engineers and Architects, Low Pavement. He had been initiated in Scarsdale on 2nd October, 1856, became the first W.M. of St Oswald’s Lodge, Pontefract No 1212, Deputy P.G.M. West Yorks. in 1875 and P.G.M. West Yorks. in 1885, in which capacity he consecrated the only other Craft Lodge of which the author has been a member, St Nicholas, Thorne, No. 2259. He died in 1895.

The December meeting (Installation) saw only 12 Brethren present, including the Tyler – no visitors. The ceremony was performed not by the outgoing W.M. but by Bro. W.M. Hewitt. This sort of thing was quite common at the time. At the next meeting, attendance was even worse and the minute reads :There not being sufficient Brethren present, the Lodge was not opened on the above date.

This is still provided for in the Book of Constitutions.

On 1st March 1866 the minutes record the first hint of problems with the tenancy of the Lodge Room at the Angel. A change of landlord seemed imminent (it did not happen) and it was proposed and carried that in any agreement that may be executed a clause be inserted to the effect, “That the members of Scarsdale Lodge No. 681 have the exclusive occupancy and that the Masonic Hall be used solely for the purposes of Freemasonry”.

Also carried that the Masonic Hall be rented for one year from the 25th inst (i.e. Lady Day) and that the W.M. and Past Masters of the Lodge constitute a Committee to make such terms with Mr Wilkinson for the rental as they may deem advisable subject to the restrictions contained in the previous resolution.

Thus began the rumblings of trouble over the tenancy of the Lodge Room which were only resolved on the opening of the present Temple 12 years later.

On 17th October, 1867 it was agreed that, 'taking into consideration the serious expenditure incurred in improving and adorning the Lodge, the W.M. be respectfully requested to solicit an extension to the present agreement for a further term of 7 years from Bro. Wilkinson'. The landlord of the Angel had previously been initiated on 26th April 1866. The W.M. who was asked to negotiate with Bro. Wilkinson was T.P. Wood, who, incidentally, always signed himself as Tom P. Wood Jnr.

On 5th March, 1868 the inventory committee reported that the old seal and various old books belonging to the former Lodge had been added to the list. These must have been the minute books and cash book of the old Lodge. Bro. G. Trevelyan Lee, of Tyrian Lodge, writing in *Craft Freemasonry in Derbyshire*, 1926, makes it clear that he had seen the old minutes, and had Bro. Marsden, our 1935 historian, spotted this and acted upon it, we might have recovered the old minute books years before Bro. Dolman found them and returned them to us.

On 1st April, 1869 Bro. T.P. Wood reported that, "he had received an application respecting Bro. Sheldon (the Tyler) who was laid on the bed of sickness and from which there was a great possibility he would not recover". Bro. Wood went on to say that Bro. Sheldon was most anxious to have a proper funeral and that he was one of the oldest Freemasons in Derbyshire. After discussion, the W.M., Dr Samuel Foulds and Bro. Rollinson were appointed, with discretionary power, to see Bro. Sheldon and relieve his necessities so far as they thought proper. Unfortunately Bro. Sheldon died before the next meeting (29th April) and thus was severed the last living connection with the old Lodge.

On 8th September, 1870 it was proposed that the Lodge should meet on the Wednesday nearest the full moon instead of Thursday. This took effect from the December meeting. The W.M. at the time was Bro. George Albert Rooth, grandfather of the late Bro. Fred Rooth.

Although the direct railway line to Sheffield had been open since 1st February, no Sheffield brethren came to the December (Installation) meeting (and indeed we had no visitors at all that year until December) but Brethren from Manchester, Sheerness (Kent) and Otley attended in that month. Another visitor was Bro. Culpitt of Royal Alfred Lodge, who attended quite frequently over a good number of years. Sheffield Brethren attended the 1871 Installation.

At the same December (1870) meeting it was announced that 40 firing glasses had been added to the inventory.

On 22nd May, 1872, it was proposed and agreed that the balance in the hands of the Treasurer be paid into Messers Crompton, Newton & Co.'s Bank. Presumably the Treasurer had kept the funds in a box at home up to that time.

On 16th October, 1872, a letter was read from Bro. Wilkinson gives notice that the Lodge would have to give up possession of the Masonic Hall. The W.M. Bro. Fearn, said that he had had an interview with Bro. Wilkinson and he trusted the matter might yet be resolved. Perhaps it was resolved as meetings continued to be held at the Angel.

At the installation meeting in December, 1872 a letter was read from the Master Elect resigning his appointment. As a consequence Bro. J.W. Fearn was proclaimed Master for a second year and there was no installation.

Throughout 1873 the minutes refer to discussions with Bro. Wilkinson about the use of the Lodge room. On 8th October it was reported that a committee had discussed with Bro. Wilkinson the future tenancy of the present Lodge room and the desirability or otherwise of holding future meetings in the Lodge room in the front of the hotel.

Bro. Hewitt reported that, subject to the approval of the Brethren, the committee had agreed to the use of the Lodge room with ante-room as often as required per annum for £6.0s.0d per annum, and that Bro. Wilkinson had undertaken to put the room in order for the meeting, including emergencies, with the usual assistance of the Tyler. The previous rent had been £14.0s.0d but this could well have been for a different room with the Lodge having its exclusive use.

At the December 1873 installation meeting, the Lodge was opened at 2.30 pm and the banquet was arranged for 4.00 pm; this seems an ambitious timetable!

The saga of Bro. Wilkinson and the Lodge rooms continued on 24th March, 1875 :- Notice having been given by Bro. Wilkinson that he required immediate possession of the Lodge rooms, it was resolved.... that it is desirable to have a room devoted exclusively to the purposes of Freemasonry. It was proposed by Bro. Hazlehurst and seconded by Bro. Smithson (the Bro. who had stood down from the Mastership in 1872) that a committee be appointed to treat with Bro. Wilkinson and to secure suitable rooms for the purposes of this Lodge.

There does not seem to have been a Lodge Committee in this period. Items of importance were discussed in open Lodge, with even the newest members ready to have their say. Committees were appointed to look into matters as they arose.

By the end of 1875 the Brethren were getting tired of arguing with Bro. Wilkinson and set about resolving the problem in a somewhat unusual way, by setting up the East Derbyshire Club, which, of course, could include non-Masons. On 17th December, 1875 the first meeting of the subscribers to the club was held. Of the 20 gentlemen who attended only 5 were not members of Scarsdale Lodge, and one of these five (Bro. Gratton) had been a member for 14 years.

In the circular convening this meeting, the following was included :-and also to lease in perpetuity, to the Members of Scarsdale Lodge of Freemasons , the exclusive use of a certain portion of the building, for Masonic purposes, at the fixed yearly rent of £25.0s.0d. The circular was signed by W. Wynne Jeudwine,

G.A. Rooth and George Hazlehurst – the J.W. and two P.M.s of Scarsdale Lodge – and all this before a plan had been drawn or a brick laid.

At the meeting of the committee of the East Derbyshire Club held on 18th February, 1876 it was resolved that Mr Fearn (P.M. of Scarsdale Lodge) Architect be authorised to prepare sketches of the proposed Club House, and a further committee meeting held on 5th May it was resolved on the motion of Mr Rooth that the secretary pro tem be authorised to communicate with the Master of Scarsdale Lodge of Freemasons and to state that the following accommodation will be provided for their use at the yearly rental of £25.0s.0d viz

The sole use and control of a Masonic Hall of the following dimension - 43 ft x 25 ft x 13 ft.

The sole use of an Ante-Room - 19 ft x 16 ft x 13 ft.

The sole use on Lodge Nights of a supper room - 32 ft x 18 ft x 13 ft – (this would be the present Blue Room) The Hon Secretary pro tem would have had no difficulty in communicating with the Master of Scarsdale Lodge as he was George Hazlehurst, a Past Master.

These early minutes of the East Derbyshire Club leave us in no doubt that this temple was purpose-built.

At the meeting on 7th June, 1876, Bro. Fearn produced plans of the building to be erected for the East Derbyshire Club, such plans showing the arrangements proposed to be made providing a Lodge room etc. Bro. Fearn was an architect and a mining engineer, and Bro. Marsden comments that he designed the present building more like an engine house. The author does not believe anyone would argue with that!

On 11th October, 1876 it was proposed and carried that the future installation meeting should be in January.

On 30th May, 1877, it was resolved that a committee be formed to consider the furnishing of the new Lodge room and that the next Lodge be held there in August next. In the event there was no meeting in August, and the next meeting was a Lodge of Emergency on 11th September to raise Bro. Ross. The minutes say nothing about this being the first meeting in the new premises, other than to give the meeting place as the Masonic Hall rather than the Angel Hotel, though as recently as April 1875 the term Masonic Hall had been used in the minutes to mean the room at the Angel. However, where one source does not make things clear, another might and T.P. Wood's Almanac gives 11th September as the date of the first Lodge meeting.

As T.P. Wood was a P.M. of the Lodge, the Almanac may be considered authoritative on this point. The same source gives the opening of the East Derbyshire Club as 15th October, i.e. we were here before the Club!

On 17th October a Lodge of Emergency was held for the purpose of receiving the P.G.M., the Marquis of Hartington, and Provincial Officers on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Stephenson Memorial Hall in Masonic form. Before the P.G.M. was received the W.M., Bro. W. Wynn Jeudwine presented Bro. Hewitt a (probably) gold Treasurer's Jewel to commemorate the completion of his 21st Masonic year and his service as Treasurer. Nowadays you have to wait 50 years and get a piece of paper! At the previous meeting Bro. Foulds, in seconding the motion for the presentation had referred to Bro. Hewitt's invaluable services in recovering many arrears of subscriptions from Brethren who had left the neighbourhood which the Lodge had considered almost hopelessly irrecoverable.



W. Bro. W. Wynn Jeudwine

On 14th January, 1879 Bro. Hewitt, on behalf of Bro. Waller, who lived in Leeds, presented a pair of silver jewels (level and plumb rule) to be worn by the Wardens. The author believes that, until recently, these were the ones in use.

On 5th February 1879 Bro. A.R. Meurant, a fellow craft of the Marine Lodge of Calcutta No 232 was proposed as a joining member. At the March and May meeting he was initiated and passed!

Obviously the proceedings could not have been much of a surprise to him and the author can find no reason why he, as a joining member, was put through the degrees for a second time. His mother Lodge, the Marine Lodge, now meets at Portishead, Somerset.

In the 1880s, it was quite usual to do two or even three ceremonies in one evening. If the ceremonies were different, it was usual for a P.M. to do one and the W.M. the other. The evening of 5th May 1880 is typical. On this occasion, two candidates were passed to the second degree, one after the other, not as a double ceremony and both the charge and tracing board were given. A long evening!

On 9th November, 1881 Bro. Waller informed the Lodge that he had received a letter from Mrs MacSwiney presenting through him a picture of Masonic Emblems which (originally belonging to the late Bro. J. Eyre) had been given, upon his becoming a Mason to her late son Capt. James MacSwiney who was killed in the Boer War, South Africa in 1880 (this was the term used in the minutes although it is now used to mean a conflict some 20 years later).

Next month Bro. C.J. White P.M. presented another picture of Masonic Emblems (which belonged to his late father Bro. J.B. White P.M.) being the companion one to that presented to this Lodge last month by Mrs MacSwiney.

These must have been the two emblem boards which once hung over the S.W.'s chair and the organ and which were later moved to the ante room.

During an attempt to move them in the early 1990s, one of them got broken (no one ever owned up or apologised as far as the author is aware) and the survivor later hung in the Blue Room but is now in the Library. So now we know how they came into the possession of the Lodge – or do we?

It will be recalled that Bro. J.B. White and Mr Eyre (Bro. Eyre?) were involved in the wine, spirit and brewing business at the St Mary's Gate / Spa Lane site. This business had belonged to Bro. John Dunnell and his brother and before that to Edward and Robert Mugliston, sons of George.

There is thus a direct link involving the same house and the same business premises between George Mugliston and Bros White and Eyre, always assuming that the Mr Eyre who had the business was, in fact, our Bro. James Eyre. We are told by the 1856 press reports that the property of the old Lodge was dispersed among the members so it is at least a distinct possibility that the emblem boards did indeed come from the old Lodge. They were painted on glass and it is still the author's belief that they were the transparencies mentioned in the 1823 inventory. The writing on the top and bottom is in Masonic cipher, which differs slightly from the one given in the Mark Rituals. In addition there are several errors but the inscriptions are supposed to read Wisdom, Strength and Beauty and Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth.

The minutes of 10th February, 1892 make the first use of the style W.Bro. Until then all Brethren had simply been Bro. whether they had passed through the chair or not. The minutes of the installation meeting of 1894 make it obvious that the Lodge was using the long opening of the Board of Installed Masters as practised today.

An amusing episode (at least amusing in retrospect) occurred in 1883. At the February meeting, a candidate was balloted for and elected, but the worshipful Master in the Chair announced that, in consequence of the small attendance, the ceremony of initiation would be performed at the next Lodge. In fact, there were enough officers present to perform the ceremony, so one suspects that there might have been other reasons for postponing it... presumably the candidate was outside the door and had to be told to go home. Fortunately he only lived just across the road.

Next month the Worshipful Master was present, but the initiation was still not proceeded with. The minutes are silent as to the presence or absence of the candidate.

In April the candidate was present and was, at last, initiated by Bro. Gould P. M., in the absence of the Worshipful Master. Finally, the charge, after the initiation, was delivered, again by Bro. Gould. He was then passed by the Worshipful Master.

The candidate was Thomas Shipton who, later got a terrible (though no doubt unintentional) revenge on the Lodge for his earlier ill-treatment by taking various old Lodge documents into his office for safe keeping. They did not surface again until 1988



W. Bro. Thomas Shipton

On 4th November, 1894 it was agreed to move the meetings to the 3rd Tuesday.

Then, on 20th October, 1896 the day was moved back to the 3rd Wednesday, with effect from the December meeting.



W. Bro. Hawksley Edmunds

On 15th September, 1897, W. Bro. Thos Shipton and W. Hawksley Edmunds presented to the Lodge "A volume containing a chronological list of the members of the Scarsdale Lodge from its foundation". This book is still in use today although it is by no means as complete as many would like to think. Bro. Shipton, or more likely one of his clerks, inscribed the particulars up to 1893 – a good thing as Hawksley Edmunds' writing was terrible!

15th February, 1899 saw the initiation of the first member that the author actually knew – though not very well, he was an old man when the author was a teenager – Bro. Flavell Edmunds. Also initiated that evening was Bro. R.H. Philipps, whose name was misspelled on the summonses for many years; it has one L and two Ps.

On 16th February, 1901 Bro. Hawksley Edmunds proposed the setting up of a Lodge Committee, going by the name of the Consultative Board, which the author believes is still used in some quarters. The committee was to consist of the W.M., Wardens and six Past Masters to be elected annually with no member to serve more than two successive years. Not a bad idea! They were to consider candidates for membership and in no case should the ballot and initiation take place on the same night.. This rule only lasted until February 1903 when it was wished to ballot for and initiate Mr Gerald Edmunds, Hawksley's brother. Next month the speeded up procedure was used for another of his brothers, Eustace, and after that the rule was quietly dropped.

At the February meeting, the W.M. announced that he had addressed a letter to the King (who was also the Grand Master) conveying the sentiments of sorrow on the death of Queen Victoria and loyalty to the King and that he had received a reply from the Grand Secretary, Edward Letchworth. The Lodge had been in the habit of sending votes of condolence to all and sundry, from the Queen and P.G.M. downwards during the last part of the 19th Century.

Votes of condolence are recorded to widows of recently departed Brethren but there is never a mention of standing to order as we do now.

On 20th May, 1903 it was recorded that the Lodge had decided to install the electric light in the three upper rooms but to retain the gas fittings in case of breakdown. At the same meeting the supper room (now the Blue Room) was described as unfit for use.

On 20th January, 1904 a visiting Grand Lodge Officer attended and was saluted upon entering with the Grand or Royal Sign by all present. The author believes this is still done in a few Lodges though it seems very odd, especially as the minutes suggest that it was done before the Lodge opened.

On 20th December, 1904 the time of the meeting was changed from 7 o'clock to 7.30. This must have made for some very late finishes which would not suit some of today's Brethren!

On 20th September, 1905 the Treasurer, W.Bro. Hawksley Edmunds, expressed regret on behalf of his brother the W.M., Dr Flavell Edmunds, for his absence from the chair owing to unavoidable circumstances which necessitated his presence in Italy. W.Bro. Shipton gave apologies on behalf of several Brethren but he had unfortunately forgotten their names!

Only 3 years after the electric light had been installed it was described by W.Bro. Philipps as unsatisfactory and the Secretary and Treasurer were instructed to have it attended to. The light in the star was to be made less intense.

And so we come to the 50th anniversary, and you may wonder, Brethren, what the Lodge did to celebrate it. The answer is that they did nothing. The Lodge had marked Bro. Hewitt's 21st anniversary totally ignoring its own 50th. This is a pity as Arboretum Lodge, the next Derbyshire Lodge after Scarsdale produced a splendid hard-backed commemorative book to celebrate their 50th anniversary two years later. But there is nothing we can do about it now.

Chapter 3

The Two World Wars

By the time the Lodge celebrated (or didn't celebrate!) its 50th anniversary, its proceedings had settled into a regular pattern not dissimilar to that which we know today. Meetings were held on the third Wednesday of each month at 7.30 p.m., and would remain on Wednesdays for another five years. It was usually proposed that the Lodge would adjourn during June, July and August.

The subscription was 25s.0d (25 shillings or one pound five shillings £1.5s.0d), to include suppers, which were not provided after every meeting, but not to include the price of the banquet ticket. The suppers after ordinary meetings were probably quite simple but the banquets were sumptuous and cost 5s.0d, five shillings – officially equal to 25p but actually a quarter of a working man's weekly wage.

The W.M. was Dr Flavell Edmunds and the Treasurer, elected in January of the previous year was W.Bro. Hawksley Edmunds. The attendance at the first meeting of the Lodge's second fifty years was 23, including one visitor – about normal for the time.

A resolution which will amuse present day members was "that the ballot box be reconstructed so that the members could vote with more secrecy".

The minutes for the 1907 installation meeting (of W.Bro. R.H. Philipps) state that the working tools were presented *and explained*. The officers were invested *and instructed as to their duties*.

Whether this instruction was the formal one given in the present day Emulation Working is not clear; it seems rather doubtful as there is no mention of this in Hawksley Edmunds' hand written 1898 ritual.

The minutes of 15th May, 1907 contain several interesting items. The inventory committee suggested that, as electric lighting had now been installed, the old gas fittings could now be sold. Nowadays they would just go to the skip. It was resolved to replace the piano with a new one (presumably this lasted until the one presented in the last quarter of the 20th century by W.Bro. Eric Charles McDonald of Cavendish Lodge). Finally there was a reference to the formation of a Masonic Library at Derby.

A further resolution the following September stated that the new piano was not to cost more than £30 and the old one was to be sold for £7-£10.

At the February meeting in 1908 three Brethren were passed simultaneously. At the meeting in the following June the Lodge was honoured by a visit of W.Bro.

N.V. Hughes-Hallett, Deputy PGM in charge following the death of the 8th Duke of Devonshire, PGM. The minutes give the Deputy PGM the style of Right Worshipful, but, unless the rules were different in those days, this is a mistake stemming from the fact that a previous Deputy, H.C. Okeover was a Right Worshipful Brother by virtue of his having been appointed Junior Grand Warden in 1874. W.Bro. Hughes-Hallett was saluted with the Grand or Royal Sign five times as soon as the Lodge had been opened, i.e. in the first degree. The minutes of a raising in November 1908 suggest that, as soon as the candidate had been readmitted, the Antient charge was delivered, i.e. no traditional history.

In January and March 1910 two emergency meetings were held to pass and raise Bro. Edward Moakes, who had been initiated as a serving Brother in January and who was to become Tyler. The emergency meetings were held on Saturdays at

8.00 p.m. and no supper was provided.

At the regular meeting on Wednesday 19th October, 1910 it was proposed and resolved that the day of the meetings be changed to the third Tuesday. This change took effect from the December meeting and the Lodge has met on the third Tuesday ever since.

On Tuesday, 16th January, 1912 the Deputy PGM visited the installation meeting, but there was no mention of salutes. Another visitor was Bro. Trevelyan Lee,

W.M. of the Tyrian Lodge who, some 14 years later, was the author of the important history *Craft Freemasonry in Derbyshire*, which every Brother should read. Prior to his actual installation Bro. Gerald Edmunds, Master Elect, was presented by two of his brothers Hawksley and Flavell.

21st January, 1913 saw the installation of Bro. John Horace Marsden. He could not have known that, before his term as IPM had finished, he would be called to serve in a war from which he would never return to the Lodge... The new W.M. did not appoint, or at least did not invest, a Chaplain although at that time we had several members who were in Holy Orders. However at the following November meeting Bro. The Ven. Francis Crosse, Archdeacon of Chesterfield, acted as chaplain. He was an infrequent attender. At the installation meeting, the officers do not appear to have been instructed as to their duties.

At the February meeting, there was no ceremony and nothing to take its place. This was quite usual at this period.

By the time of the meeting of October, 1914 war had already broken out though there is no direct reference to it in the minutes, which do record, however, that W.Brn J.H. Marsden and G.J. Edmunds, having accepted Commissions in the 6th Battalion Notts and Derbyshire Regiment attended the Lodge for the last time prior to leaving the Town with their Regiment. We have already seen that Bro. Marsden did not return. Bro. Edmunds was more fortunate; although wounded, he returned to the Lodge after the war and enjoyed a long association with it, attaining Grand Rank and not dying until 1966.

At the December meeting of 1914 it was resolved that, as a consequence of the war, no banquet should be held after the next meeting, and that the time of the meeting should be 7 o'clock not 5 o'clock. The banquet was not re-instated until 1919.

21st March, 1916 saw the first use in the minutes of the term "Grand Lodge Certificate". Previous minutes had referred to "a Certificate from Grand Lodge". At the same meeting, it was resolved to insure the furniture against damage from aircraft.



W. Bro. Philipps

In 1916 Bro. J.H. Rooth, father of the late W. Bro. Fred Rooth, was Secretary. He consistently misspelt “Bretheren” (brethren) and W. Bro. Philipps’ name (Phillips). Bro. Philipps had his name spelt incorrectly on the summons (in two different ways!) from 1956 until the mid 1990s when the author was instrumental in getting it correct. By February, 1917 the attendance was down to ten plus the Tyler; this was about normal for the period. Younger Brethren (i.e. those aged 60 or less) will, perhaps, not appreciate the extent to which war disrupts ordinary civilian life. It was resolved at this meeting that the Lodge should be tyled at 7.00 p.m. instead of 7.30 p.m., but this was not always adhered to.

At the May meeting of 1917 it was reported that W. Bro. John Marsden had been killed in action in France on 27th April and that Bro. Gerald Edmunds had been wounded also in France. The secretary was directed to convey to Bro. Edmunds the fraternal greetings of the Lodge and to express the hope that he might be speedily restored to health. As it turned out, his recovery took rather a long time.

The war was having an adverse effect on candidate numbers and in 1917 there was no ceremony (after the January installation) until October, when Mr George Henry (Harry) Ryde was initiated by W. Bro. R.H. Philipps.



W. Bro. Harry Ryde

The next month W. Bro. Capt. G.J. Edmunds was present and was welcomed back by W. Bro. Thos. Shipton, acting as IPM who hoped he would soon be restored to health and back to his civil life. At this November meeting Mr Tom Smeaton Wilcockson was initiated, also by W. Bro. Philipps and, in December, the initiate was Brig. Gen. Geoffrey Meinertzhagen Jackson of the Clay Cross Company. W. Bro. Philipps initiated him too. A few years later Bro. Jackson was responsible for building the Ashover Light Railway.

In January 1918, the Installation Ceremony was performed by W. Bro. C.J. Turner. The outgoing Master W. Bro. Alfred Glossop had thus performed no ceremonies at all during his year. Whether he was relieved or disappointed at the outcome we shall never know! The minutes of the meeting contain the first reference to the formal presentation of the working tools which we use today at installation meetings.

During the summer of 1918 the Lodge was in the happy position of having more candidates than it could cope with in eight meetings, so at the May meeting it was resolved that the summer break should be dispensed with.

At the November meeting of 1918, after the minutes had been read, the W.M., Bro. T.E. Haslam, referred to the recent cessation of hostilities and the signing of an armistice. The Brethren marked the occasion by singing the National Anthem.

At the January meeting of 1919, the Archdeacon of Chesterfield, the Ven. E. Francis Crosse was installed as W.M. Possibly because of the Master Elect’s high office in the Church, the Deputy PGM W. Bro. Hughes-Hallett attended on this occasion. The total attendance was 66. At the same installation meeting, a letter of resignation was received from W. Bro. C.G. Busby, who had been installed in the Chair 39 years previously. He had not, however, attended for a very long time.

W. Bro. Crosse continued to maintain his Masonry at a fairly low profile; he appears to have done only one complete ceremony (a passing) and part of an initiation. He did not install his successor. Even the raising of his own son was done by the IPM, W. Bro. T.E. Haslam, although W. Bro. Crosse was present!

At the September meeting of 1919, the Brethren were informed of the death of W.Bro. Thomas Shipton. He had been initiated in 1883 and must be regarded as one of the stalwarts of the Lodge. With him died the knowledge of the whereabouts of some of the old minute books and other Lodge records which he had, presumably, taken to his office for safe storage. They did not surface again until 70 years later.

On 3rd November, 1919 an emergency meeting was held at the Market Hall. The Deputy PGM was admitted and Provincial Grand Lodge opened. The purpose of the meeting was to remember, especially, Derbyshire Brethren who had served in the forces, to mourn the loss of those killed and to rejoice in those who had returned. Of the Scarsdale Brethren who had returned, W.Bro. G.J. Edmunds was present at this meeting and acted as Senior Deacon. The proceedings of the day included a service at the Parish Church, to which the Brethren walked in procession from St James's Hall.

At the September meeting in 1920, Bro. the Ven. E.F. Crosse attended for the first time since the installation meeting. He had now been appointed Grand Chaplain and was saluted as such by the Brethren; the salutations being given immediately after the confirmation of the minutes as we do today. Grand Chaplain is the highest rank achieved by any Brother while a member of a Chesterfield Lodge. (Care has been needed in the wording of this statement as Thomas William Tew, a former Scarsdale member, became Provincial Grand Master for the Province of West Yorkshire, [at some date, not known to the author, this Province changed its name to Yorkshire West Riding] but he was no longer a member of Scarsdale Lodge by that time.)

It is interesting to note two visitors at that meeting. A.E.P. Voules, a former headmaster of the Grammar School, had been W.M. in 1891 but had resigned in 1894, according to the Members' Register. Reference to the minutes for September 1894 suggests that he only resigned his position as Charity Steward on that date. More research would be needed to clarify the point but it is unlikely that time will permit.

The other visitor in September, 1920 was Bro. W.H. Ford, of Thistle Crown Lodge No. 1167 S.C. Billy Ford later became a joining member and remained with us until his death in January, 1975, having occupied the Master's Chair in 1931.

On Saturday 6th November, 1920 an emergency meeting was held at the Girls' High School. The Provincial Grand Lodge was then opened and the Brethren walked in procession to the site of the new out-patients' department at the Royal Hospital, where the foundation stone was laid by the Deputy PGM in charge. The meeting is described in our Centenary History but the date is incorrectly given as 6th June.

On Saturday 4th December, 1920 an emergency meeting was held to raise Brn Lee and Buckley. The candidates answered the test questions separately and were then re-admitted and raised one after the other. The working tools and the charge were then given to both candidates together. The summons remains silent on the matter of supper; presumably after this marathon, the Brethren would be ready to go straight home!

At this period supper was only provided at some meetings, e.g. five times in 1922 but when it was provided it cost 2s.6d, two shillings and sixpence. Some of the summonses refer to "light refreshments". The Installation Banquet now cost 10s.6d, ten shillings and sixpence. (This was the 1923 price.) In 1920 the cost had been 6s.0d, six shillings. Obviously inflation is nothing new! The venue of the Banquet varied too. In 1920 it was held at the Police Institute on South Street (no doubt W.Bro. Kilpatrick had a hand in this) but then it moved to the Market Hall.

It was also at this period (March 1919 actually) that the practice of keeping the summonses and having them bound was begun. From 1919 the run appears to have been reasonably complete, but from earlier dates only odd ones remain, presumably obtained by appealing to members to turn out any old ones they had in their

possession. The present format of the summons appears to date from 1904 but with fewer Past Masters at that time it was possible to print all the business on the front.

December 1923 seems to be the first time that the Lodge was opened and closed in full at the December meeting, but there was a ceremony as well – Bro. P.J. Sillitoe was passed. Bro. (later Sir Percy) Sillitoe had now succeeded Robert Kilpatrick as Chief Constable of Chesterfield. He later moved to Sheffield, where he cleaned up the infamous gangs and was then moved to Glasgow to do the same thing so his association with Scarsdale was short.

At the 1924 Installation Meeting, there were 48 visitors, possibly reflecting the popularity of the outgoing Master Bro. G.H. (Harry) Ryde, who was, incidentally, Godfather of the late W.Bro. Gerry Holden of Cavendish Lodge. The Lodge was tyled at 4.00 p.m. and the Banquet (10s.6d including wines) was scheduled for 6 p.m. prompt at the Station Hotel. This must have entailed quite a scamper down Corporation Street!

On 16th September, 1924 a regular meeting was held at the Girls' High School. The R.W.Prov.G.M. entered the Lodge, took the chair and appointed his Wardens, our own W.Bro. Hawksley Edmunds acting as S.W. The PGM then addressed the Brethren in support of the 128th Festival of the Royal Masonic Institute for Boys. Afterwards, supper was provided at the Station Hotel for a modest 3s.6d, three shillings and sixpence.

On 20th October, 1925 it was resolved that the Treasurer be authorised to pay £125 from the Lodge Funds into the Joint Fund account in connection with the purchase of the Masonic Hall Building.

Clearly 4 times £125 would not be sufficient to buy the premises, even in those days, but reference to Bro. George Hotter's (Cavendish Lodge) excellent *History of Chesterfield Masonic Hall* clarifies matters. Each Lodge was to take up £125 in Masonic Hall Loan Stock. £1500 was raised by an overdraft at the Westminster Bank. The members were invited to take up Loan Stock in multiples of £5 and within a week £1805 had been collected. The total price paid to the East Derbyshire Club was £2800.

At the meeting of March, 1926 the death of W.Bro. Harry Ryde was reported, and the Brethren stood in silence in respect of his memory. This is the earliest instance that has been noted of the present day procedure being used.

At the same meeting, an offer was read from the Chesterfield Masonic Hall Ltd asking if the Lodge would accept £200 for the Lodge furniture (with exceptions) as valued by Bro. W.T. Parker, such sum to be taken in 5% Loan Stock. The offer was accepted. The exceptions were numerous, comprising the Master's and Wardens' chairs and pedestals, the ballot box and various items specifically related to Scarsdale Lodge. This left the chairs used by the Brethren generally, the Secretary's table and carpet, which was new in the Summer of 1920 though it is not clear from the minutes who paid for it.

At the meeting of 21st September, 1926, the Worshipful Master requested all members to attend the official opening of the Chesterfield Masonic Club to be held on Wednesday, 29th September.

On 17th February, 1931, it was resolved that the Consultative Board of six Past Masters be replaced by a committee consisting of the Master, Wardens and all the Past Masters of the Lodge for the time being – but not, notice, Past Masters in the Lodge.

At the same meeting it was resolved that an Offertory be taken at regular meetings, the proceeds to form a Scarsdale Lodge Charity Fund.

The 1930s proved to be relatively uneventful for the Lodge. One item of note is the very large number of visitors at the Installation Meetings; the years 1932 – 1937 produced 95, 57, 75, 88, 81 and 91 visitors respectively. 1931 was the first year that Past Masters' night was in November, as it is today. W.Bro. Arthur Harrison (W.M. in 1903) took the chair.

On 19th December, 1933, a letter was read from the Treasurer, W.Bro. W. Hawksley Edmunds, resigning the office he had held for 30 years. It was proposed that a suitable jewel be obtained and presented to him to commemorate the occasion. W.Bro. Edmunds is incorrectly recorded in the minutes as V.W. Bro.; he was P.A.G.D.C. (A note for future historians – the method of recording ranks was different in those days. Those holding Grand Rank had “Eng.” after their rank; without “Eng.” a Provincial Rank was indicated.) Bro. Edmunds had in fact received Grand Rank in 1933, so in contemporary records he was

P.A.G.D.C. (Eng.).

The 1936 installation meeting was held on the day following the death of H.M. King George V, after consultation with the Provincial Grand Secretary as to whether it would be proper to proceed. Consideration was given to cancelling the banquet, but the minutes do not make it clear whether or not this was done. It would possibly have been difficult at 24 hours' notice, and it seems doubtful if 81 visitors would have attended without the prospect of a good meal!



W.Bro. Clifford Dauncey

On 16th March, 1937 there occurred what was to be an important event in the Lodge – though no-one could have known it at the time – the initiation of Mr Clifford Dauncey. It was W.Bro. Dauncey's widow who, years later, left a substantial legacy to the Lodge which enabled the lift to be installed and other important improvements made to the building.

In December, 1937 W.Bro. John Marsden Reeve was elected Master for a second year, as Bro. Adams felt unable to proceed to the chair due to ill health. In January the Lodge was only opened as far as the Third Degree (no Board of Installed Masters) in which the W.M. invested his wardens.

The ceremony then proceeded as normal. The minutes for this meeting refer to a large number of visitors but do not list them; the Secretary, Bro. F.A. Barker, rather improperly merely noted that their names were recorded in the signature book. The banquet that year was held at the Masonic Hall.



W.Bro. J C Simon

1939 saw another Past Master installed in the Chair, W.Bro. J.C. Simon. He signed himself Jno.C. Simon, a form that must have seemed a little antiquated even then. There were 81 visitors on this occasion in addition to 43 members, and this time the Secretary, Bro. Barker, recorded them all. Had someone had a quiet word with him about his earlier impropriety? As the D. of C. in 1938 had been W. Bro. Drage White, this could well have been the case.

May, 1939 was the occasion of the initiation of the last candidate before the war – Mr F.J. Rooth. He was to be a member of the Lodge for 60 years and will be remembered by the older Brethren. The summons for that meeting shows that dark morning *or evening dress* was still the order of the day.

The end of the 1930s saw the outbreak of the Second World War, and the effects on Freemasonry were immediate and severe. On the instructions of Grand Lodge all meetings were suspended until further notice. By 4th October, a further notice had been received from the Grand Secretary permitting the resumption of meetings, subject to certain conditions. Lodges were urged to hold their meetings as early in the day as possible and to keep the after-proceedings brief and simple. A Master was empowered to cancel a meeting and a Lodge could meet after notice on the summons, on dates other than those named in its bylaws.

Under these wartime regulations, the meeting scheduled for 17th September, 1940 was abandoned “owing to the prevailing conditions of almost nightly air raids”. Meetings were held at various earlier times, sometimes as early as 3 o’clock, and after some meetings afternoon tea was served instead of supper.

The 1940 installation meeting was held on the regular date and at the usual time. Only eleven visitors attended, itself quite remarkable, as the summons stated that it would not be possible for Brethren to invite guests, a restriction that continued until

At the December meeting in 1940 it was proposed that “in the present state of emergency when many of our officers are called for important duties in connection with the Air Raids, and having regard to the doubtful date of recovery of the Senior Warden, Bro. F.M. Dick, it was thought advisable.....that the Worshipful Master, Bro. F.J. Hudson be invited to continue in office for a further period of 12 months, and that the officers remain in their present positions for the same period”. There was, therefore, no installation in January 1941; instead, Bro. Lewis Ambrose Geoffrey Ford was passed. Only one visitor attended, W. Bro. D. Evans of the Lodge of Calcutta, No. 1160, Bengal D.D.G.D.C.

March, 1941 saw the fiftieth anniversary of the initiation of W.Bro. Hawksley Edmunds, the first member of the Lodge to achieve this distinction. This occasion was totally ignored by the Lodge and Bro. Edmunds was not present. He may not have been in the best of health by then; he died the following year.

In May, 1941 it was resolved that “the Lodge continue to meet during certain summer months, and suspend its sittings during certain of the winter months”. At the June meeting it was resolved not to meet in October, November and February. This, of course, minimised the necessity of Brethren being out during the blackout. These arrangements continued until the end of the war.

1942 saw the deaths of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, Past Grand Master, and H.R.H the Duke of Kent, Grand Master. The latter was killed in active service (actually an aeroplane crash) on 25th August. He had been installed as M.W.G.M. just over two years previously. Scarsdale Lodge lost its senior member, W.Bro. Hawksley Edmunds, P.A.G.D.C., in November, 1942.

At the May meeting in 1944, the W.M. announced that W.Bro. Gerald J. Edmunds had been appointed to the rank of P.A.G.D.C. (Eng) and he was saluted with the honours due to his rank. Presumably he accepted the regalia of his brother Hawksley, as the supply of regalia must have been very difficult at that time. Collar jewels in particular were unobtainable.

The war in Europe was coming to an end, and at the meeting of 15th May, 1945, the Worshipful Master referred to the cessation of hostilities. The Brethren sang the National Anthem, and the Chaplain offered a prayer of thankfulness for our deliverance. The Brethren then sang the hymn “Now thank we all our God” – rather

naughty, really, as this hymn is specifically Christian. However, the record of attendance does not show any obvious Jews, Muslims, Hindus or Sikhs! However, the war was not quite over, as we were still fighting the Japanese in the far east, until the nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki brought matters to a final conclusion on 14th August. Whether this action was right or wrong will probably be debated in the light of 21st Century hindsight and morals for years to come, but there were no doubts at the time.

The June meeting was held as usual, and then the next meeting was in September. The Worshipful Master, Bro. J.A.B. Short, referred to the final end of the Second World War. The National Anthem was sung, the Chaplain offered a prayer and the Brethren sang the Doxology – another specifically Christian hymn.

As in the previous conflict, several Scarsdale Brethren were called to serve King and Country. Bro. F.J. Rooth ceased to attend after May 1940 and Bro. F.A. Barker after May 1941; he was Junior Warden at the time. Presumably Bro. H.

H. Jackson was involved; he held the rank of Captain at the time of his initiation (September 1918) and Colonel at the end of the Second World War. Bro. Earnest Gleeve was initiated whilst a serving officer in the Royal Navy. The author does not know of any other Brethren who were called to serve. Fortunately, all these survived, and those who were interested took their rightful places on their return.

Chapter 4

Peace and on to the Centenary

The end of the war did not mean that everything returned to normal immediately – far from it. Indeed, conditions initially became worse. Everything we now take for granted – food of all types, clothes (including masonic regalia), fuel, sweets – were either rationed or unobtainable. The nadir was reached when even bread was rationed. To add to the general depression the winter of 1946-7 was exceptionally severe with heavy falls of drifting snow. To those who lived through this period, the late 1940s are remembered as a particularly miserable time.

The general gloom is reflected to some extent in our records. The installation banquets were not re-instated until 1950. Instead supper was served at the Masonic Hall, and the January summonses stated “Owing to the limited accommodation, it is regretted that it is not possible for the Brethren to invite guests”. Another indication of austerity for the period is seen in the summonses which were often printed on cheap, rough, wartime quality paper.

Following the end of the war, Brethren who had been in the forces began to return. Ernest Gleave was the first in October, 1945 followed by Arthur Barker the following month and Fred Rooth in January, 1946. Bro. Gleave does not appear to have gone on the ladder, but the latter two Brethren resumed their rightful places, Bro. Barker as S.W. in 1946 (he had left as J.W. in 1940) and Bro. Rooth at the head of the Stewards list in 1947.

On 17th May, 1949, we received a visit from the Provincial Grand Master R.W. Bro. Brig-Gen. E.C.W.D. Walthall. His rank is shown incorrectly on the summons as P.G.D. (Eng.); Provincial Grand Master is, of course, a Grand Rank in itself – and a very high one. Secretaries have made the mistake in all ages (even the present author no doubt did, though attention will not be drawn to them!) and will probably continue to do so.

Another important visitor was received at our May meeting in 1950 – R.W.Bro. Milbourne Edward Clark, Provincial Grand Master for the Province of Yorkshire West Riding. The minutes give no reason for this visit and no-one turned out from Derby to accompany him.



W.Bro. R G Biggin

The same evening saw Mr H.L. Watson and Mr R. G. Biggin elected as candidates for initiation. A further happening on that rather eventful evening was the presentation of a set of gavels from Lodge Central West, New South Wales, Australia by Bro. H. McCarron, a member of that Lodge “in a most impressive manner”. These gavels are still in use.

To return to the banquets, the first two after their resumption were held at the Station Hotel. In 1951 the dress was “Evening Dress Optional” – black tie by then, presumably. For 1952 it was “Evening Dress”. This time the banquet was held at the Odeon (now converted to the Winding Wheel). The choice of venue was undoubtedly influenced by the fact that Tom Rowland, the manager, was a joining member of the Lodge.

Subsequent banquets returned to the Station Hotel and remained there for many years. The price of these banquets is not known; no doubt, research into the accounts books could shed light on this matter but, once more, time does not permit.

On 20th February, 1951, Mr Charles Gard was initiated. The Junior Deacon, who would have taken him round that evening, was Bro. Ernest Bonsall. Neither of them could have known that, years later, W.Bro. Gard would marry Bro. Bonsall's widow.

At the May meeting there was a double passing – Bros H.L. Watson and R.G. Biggin. The Ancient Charge was delivered by the Senior Warden Bro. Charles Asa Wood. Bro. Biggin recalls that, as a result of a mediocre performance of this piece of ritual, Bro. Wood was told that he would not be allowed to go on to the Chair.

This incident caused a certain amount of dissent among the Brethren, some of whom, according to Bro. Biggin, threatened to resign. Eventually, however, the incident blew over and no resignations actually occurred. Bro. Wood, however, only attended on very rare occasions after this.

This sort of high-handed behaviour on the part of the Director of Ceremonies (W. Bro. Jack Reeve) and the Past Masters would not happen today. But at that time there was a large pool of floor members waiting to move up if any Brother dropped off the ladder – 23 of them attended the January meeting in 1951. There seems little doubt that the smaller membership today has meant that Directors of Ceremonies have to be more tolerant – with a consequent lowering of standards of ritual. W.Bro. Reeve was by no means exceptional for his time; one of his predecessors, W.Bro. Joseph Drage White, is said to have been even more intolerant of sloppy work.

Another absentee from the 1952 ladder was Bro. Bonsall. Could his decision to drop out have been influenced by the treatment meted out to the hapless Bro. Wood? Such humiliation would have been very hard for him (Bro. Bonsall) to bear. There were no further major incidents in the Lodge in the period leading up to the Centenary. At the meeting on 16th March, 1954, the Worshipful Master, Bro. F.J. Rooth, referred to a serious accident to Bro. J. Steven in the course of his professional duties. The minutes remain silent about the nature of the incident, but the present author, who knew Bro. John Steven, remembers hearing about it. Bro. Steven was pinned against a wall and crushed by one of his patients; he was a vet and the patient in question was a bull. Fortunately Bro. Steven recovered sufficiently from his misfortune to be present at the May meeting.

At the December meeting in 1954 W.Bro. T.P. Haslam mentioned that, in January, 1955 it would be 50 years since W.Bro. Flavell Edmunds was installed in the chair of Scarsdale Lodge, and he moved that a cordial invitation be extended to W.Bro. Edmunds to attend the Installation meeting in January. W.Bro. Edmunds did not, in the event, attend. He had resigned from the Lodge in 1942 and by 1954 was 84 years old and rather frail. There was, of course, no lift in those days.

A feature of meetings at that time was the large attendance. At the installation meeting in 1954 there were 47 members and 83 visitors – a total of 130. To put this in perspective, there were 65 Brethren in total at the 2006 installation and this was considered a good turnout. The post-war years saw Freemasonry at its strongest. The phenomenon was neither new – there were similar surges in 1815-25 (after the end of the Napoleonic Wars) and in the early 1920s – nor was it confined to this country nor did it affect Freemasonry alone; other similar societies such as Rotary and Round Table experienced post-war growth followed by a gradual decline.

And so the Lodge arrived at its Centenary meeting, held, by dispensation, on 25th September, 1956. At the previous regular meeting, on 18th September, Mr Albert Eric Williamson, who died a week before this part of the history was being written, was initiated and he attended the Centenary meeting as a very new member, along with 122 other Brethren. The ceremony was conducted on fairly simple and straightforward lines, much as you would expect today. After the R.W. Provincial Grand Master had vacated the Chair, W. Bro. J. Austin, P.Prov.J.G.W., of the Hardwick Lodge presented three new candlesticks and a Centenary Jewel on behalf of the Sister Lodges, assisted by the Masters of those Lodges. The candlesticks you can see by the Master's and Wardens' Pedestals; the Centenary Jewel is worn on the Master's collar.

Reference to a recent Hardwick summons revealed that there were two Bros J. Austin :-John Austin who had been in the chair in 1925 and James Austin who had been Master in 1931. A quick trip next door (to W.Bro. Biggin) produced a 1956-1957 Provincial Calendar and the information that it had been W.Bro. John Austin P.Prov.J.G.W. – he being the only survivor of the two, in 1956.

The summons for the Centenary meeting reveals one or two oddities. Officers of Grand Lodge (including the Provincial Grand Master?) were to appear in undress regalia, while Officers of Provincial Grand Lodge were to wear dress regalia. Gloves were not to be worn. The banquet tickets cost 15s.0d each, but there is no indication as to what the Brethren received for that.

Another oddity is that there seems to have been no presentation of Centenary Jewels, as would usually happen today. A photograph of Officers at the Station Hotel does not appear to show Centenary Jewels being worn. Some were obviously made, but did only a few of the Brethren buy them and collect them privately?

The Centenary Photograph of Officers of the Lodge



Back row (L to R):- R.G. Biggin, A. Livesley, H.L. Watson, F.H. Dawson, G.N. Woodhead, J.R. Martin, W.S. Thompson, W. McDowell, C.E. Dauncey

Middle row (L to R):- Wm.C. Botham, F.A. Barker, H. Elliot, B. Berrisford, F.A. Stewart, G. Bradley, C.W. Short, H. Middleton, L.A.G. Ford, C. Gard

Front Row (L to R):- R.D. Biggin, T.P. Haslam, G.J. Edmunds, E.L. Kent (W.M.), J.E. Bird, T.E. Haslam, W.H. Ford, J.M. Reeve

Chapter 5

Modern Times

Some of the younger Brethren may query the choice of the title of this Chapter but the author has known all but three of the Masters since 1950 (and quite a few prior to that date) so it is felt that the choice is appropriate.

1957 opened with the installation of Bro. Bernard Berrisford. He was one of the three not known to the author, as he resigned from the Lodge and went to live in Spain on his retirement from his job as Company Secretary to the Derbyshire Carriage and Wagon Company in 1971.

116 Brethren attended the installation meeting, including the Lodge's four Grand Lodge Officers: W.Bro. G.J. Edmunds, T.P. Haslam, J.E. Bird and R.D. Biggin, all P.A.G.D.C. W.Bro. John Hodgson, who read this minute book, asked whether we really had four Brethren of that rank at that time but such, indeed, was the case.

At Bro. F.A. Stewart's installation a year later (1958) the total attending was even greater—138.

At the following September meeting the Worshipful Master informed the Brethren of the death the previous June of one of our Grand Lodge Officers, W.Bro. R.D. Biggin. At the same meeting, Mr W.F. Carter was elected as a candidate for initiation and it was proposed and carried that the annual subscription be increased to £5.5s.0d. Five years later (1963) it was increased again to £7.7s.0d.

At the 1962 installation meeting the Lodge celebrated the 50th anniversary of the installation as Master of W.Bro. G.J. Edmunds. The R.W. Provincial Grand Master, accompanied by Deputy and Assistant Provincial Grand Masters, attended on this occasion and entered the Lodge in the second degree. The candidate for the Master's Chair on that evening was Bro. H.L. Watson and the total attendance was 111.

At the installation the following year, (1963) W.Bro. H.E. Farrer, Prov.J.G.W., attended as the representative of the R.W. Provincial Grand Master. This was the first occasion on which we had had an official representation. On this occasion W.Bro. R.G. Biggin was installed in the chair.

At the September meeting the Brethren were informed of the death of W.Bro. J.E.

Bird the previous July. Bro. Bird had come to Scarsdale as a joining member from Cestrefeld Lodge in 1924, had been through the chair in both Lodges and had held the rank of P.A.G.D.C. since 1955.

By this time we were initiating candidates who are still members of the Lodge, or who will be remembered by many Brethren. These include Bro. Pearsall (1961) Bro. Clifford (1962) Bro. Alec Taylor (1963) and Bro. Derek Botham (1965). The late 1960s saw the initiations of Brethren David Drabble, Boden, Rhodes and Crawford.

At this period, much more emphasis was placed on getting the ritual absolutely right, i.e. word perfect, and to this end many private practices were held in the homes or offices of Brethren. These private meetings certainly continued until 1988, but it is doubtful whether they still take place. We hear a lot about pressure of work and long hours nowadays (as an excuse for poor ritual) but let us not forget that until about 1960 many people worked Saturday mornings. Should we hold Saturday morning practices? They might not be very popular.

In 1965, the April meeting was held, by dispensation, on the fourth Tuesday, as the regular day was Easter Tuesday. Easter Tuesday is neither a prohibited day or a Bank Holiday, and the author has always felt that the Lodge loses more attendances by moving a meeting away from its regular day than it gains by moving the

meeting further away from a Bank Holiday. The attendance in 1965 (dispensation) was 49; in 1964 and 1966 (regular days) it was 60 and 52 respectively. Point proved?

In January, 1966, the Brethren were informed of the death of W.Bro. Gerald James Edmunds, P.A.G.D.C. Bro. Edmunds had been initiated on 18th February 1903 and had occupied the chair in 1912.

20th September, 1966 was the last occasion that Bro. W. McDowell acted as Tyler, an office he had held for many years. At the November meeting the Lodge received his resignation on account of ill-health. He was succeeded by Bro. R. Dick, a Scotsman, who also filled the post for many years.

At the October meeting in 1966, the Brethren were informed of the sad death of Bro. J. Steven. Although the minutes do not mention the details, Bro. Steven took his own life using his own humane killer. It is believed that he is the only member of the Lodge to take such an extreme step. He was a most genial man and was not well-liked by all. His death must have been a great shock to the Brethren.

In February, 1968, it was again necessary for the Treasurer (W.Bro. Harry Middleton) to give notice of motion of an increase in subscriptions, this time to £10.10s.0d. Subscriptions had thus doubled in 10 years.



W.Bro. A Bird

W.Bro A M Bird – One of the two members with us today and also at the time of the Centenary.

In January 1970 Bro. Alan Bird was installed in the chair. 38 other members attended, together with 73 visitors. W.Bro. Bernard Eyre, who read this minute book, comments on the number of Lodges represented that no longer appear nowadays. Some of those Lodges were no further away than Sheffield or Worksop. In the case of the more distant Lodges, there is often a fairly obvious reason for their representation. In the case of De Mauley Lodge, Doncaster, the two Brethren who visited (Frank Walters and Aubrey Stapleton) had been articulated at Carline, Watson and Bird. Also Bro. Walters' brother, H. (Jim) Walters was a member of Scarsdale Lodge. Lodge of Service, a London Lodge was represented by the Gill brothers of Chesterfield. The representative of St George's Lodge, Doncaster, was

Bro. David Hill, who lives in Chesterfield, while Holte Lodge, Birmingham, was represented by Bro. Bill Cooper, who later joined Scarsdale and took an active part in its affairs.

By this time Scarsdale Lodge had no Grand Lodge Officer who attended. The only survivor of the quartet who had been regular attenders in the 1950s was W.Bro. T.P. Haslam, and he had left the district. We did, however, receive regular visits from W.Brethren H.C. Day, W.H. Blakesley and R.R. Slack, all P. A.G.D.C.s.

Two other Brethren visiting in January 1970 were Brothers J.O. Hancock and B. Quartermain—both still welcome visitors in 2006; indeed W.Bro. Quartermain is now an honorary member. A visitor the following year was W.Bro. C.C. Wilson, who later became our very popular Provincial Grand Master. Another 1971 visitor is recorded in the minutes as Bro. K.W. Voasky, of the Lodge of Service. Actually Bro. Keith Austin Loasby, who later joined Scarsdale and was our organist for many years.

In February, 1971 British currency was decimalised. (The details given in Chapter 6 for those not old enough to remember). Decimalisation undoubtedly gave a further turn to the inflationary spiral, some of the effects of which will be described shortly. It is noted that, in December, 1978, the offertory averaged only 18p per brother present. This probably reflected pre-decimalisation values when half-a-crown (2s.6d = 12 1/2p) was a reasonable amount.

Although a guinea (£1.1s.0d or £1.05p) had officially disappeared at decimalisation, we find that over a year later (April 1972) the Treasurer W.Bro. Harry Middleton proposed that the sum of fifty guineas be donated to charities. As late as March 1978 Bro. Middleton's successor, W.Bro. H.L. Watson, proposed that fifty two pounds and fifty pence (i.e. fifty guineas) be donated to Masonic Charities. Later still, the donation was rounded down to fifty pounds.

On 4th November the Lodge noted (celebrated would be too strong a word) the 50th anniversary of W.Bro. W.H. Ford becoming a member. There was no presentation, either of a certificate or a commemorative gift. This was not the anniversary of Bro. Ford's initiation; this had taken place at the Thistle Crown Lodge No. 1167 Scottish Constitution, on 8th January, 1920.

In March, 1974 the Treasurer again found it necessary to propose an increase in subscriptions, this time to £15.00. This reflected the increasing rate of inflation that the country experienced through the 1970s and into the early 1980s, eventually reaching a frightening 27% per annum. It took a change of government to bring matters under control and even then it was not achieved overnight.

There can be no doubt that inflation did an enormous amount of harm to the country in general and Freemasonry in particular. Prices leapt ahead of wages and salaries, which struggled to keep up. Penny pinching became the order of the day. Brethren could no longer afford to invite as many guests as they had done previously. At the 1973 Installation Meeting, 87 visitors were present; by 1985 the number had dropped to 50 and would drop still further.

Items that gave the Installation Banquets a little bit of style were whittled away in an attempt to save costs. In 1977 the supper card was an elaborate affair, embossed with blue and gold on the cover and with several inside pages, all held together with a pale blue cord with tassels. The next year it was a plain card but with gold emblems on the embossed front. By 1980 the gold emblems had gone, by 1993 the fancy edging on the front had disappeared and, in 2006, we had a completely plain card in one colour.

Until 1981 the Banquets had been at the Station Hotel, and we used to have a trio to play music during the meal. By 1982 alterations to the dining room at the Masonic Hall had made it possible to accommodate just over 100—all that came now. The move from the Station Hotel meant we no longer had the trio. Today the Installation "Banquet" is indistinguishable from a normal Lodge supper; all sense of occasion has been lost—just an ordinary 3 course meal. Hardly worth putting one's Dinner Jacket on for—and many don't bother (the author among them!). All to save cost...

In 1975 it was necessary to raise subscriptions to £18.00p, in 1976 to £21.00p and in 1979 to £28.00p.

In November 1976, the Lodge received the resignation of Bro. Dick who had been Tyler for the past 10 years. Since then the Lodge has not had a permanent Tyler.

The Lodge has, happily, been reasonably free from the necessity to exclude Brethren for non payment of subscriptions, but in April 1978 the Lodge was informed of two such exclusions. One of the Brethren concerned had emigrated to Australia and had, presumably, forgotten to put his affairs in order before departing.

In March, 1979, the Lodge considered and approved an application for country Membership from W.Bro. J.M. Reeve. Sadly he died before the April meeting. He had been a faithful supporter of the Lodge for many years, occupying the Chair twice and filling the Office of Director of Ceremonies for 13 years. His 50th anniversary in May 1977 had been totally ignored although Bro. Reeve was present on that evening.

In October, 1979, the Charity Steward, W.Bro. F.A. Crofts proposed, and the Lodge resolved, that a Scarsdale Lodge Benevolent Fund be set up. The necessary Trust Deed was drawn up by Bro. A.H. Dodson.

In February, 1980 Mr Charles Frowd Dauncey was initiated. For the benefit of future historians, it must be pointed out that he was not the son of the late W.Bro. Clifford Dauncey, but his nephew. Although Bro. Charles Dauncey was only 38 at his initiation, he did not have a long life in the Lodge as he died in August 1998.

The 1980s and 1990s proved to be a difficult period for Freemasonry. The Lodge entered the 1980s in a strong enough position; 111 Brethren attended the 1980 Installation Meeting and membership stood at 70—down from the record level of the 1950s but almost unbelievably high by today's standards. By 1999 the attendance at the Installation Meeting had dropped to 67 and the membership to 50—and it was to go lower. However, the contribution per Brother to the offertory in 1999 was four times that of 1980—well above the rate of inflation for that period—suggesting that the various Charity Stewards' exhortations had made at least some impression. Scarsdale was not the only Lodge to suffer during this period: the decline was pretty general. The reasons may be complex but some of them, at least, are not too hard to find.

In the first place, Freemasonry was under attack from various quarters. Some local councils discriminated against our members, who had to declare their membership (or even promise to resign if successful) when applying for jobs or contracts. No such measures were taken against members of golf clubs, Rotary or Round Table. The churches too were opposed to Freemasonry, in particular the Methodists. Television programmes, newspaper articles, and books appeared, all with an antimasonic bias. Some of them, possibly most, could have been torn to shreds by any well-informed Brother, but the general public took them at their face value. The result of all this was that Freemasonry became unfashionable; it was no longer the "in thing" that everyone wanted to join, so our numbers dropped.

The Craft did not necessarily help itself. The proliferation of Lodges that occurred during this period can be seen, with hindsight, as not wholly a good thing. Certainly Scarsdale lost one very good member who decided he would be better off joining a new Lodge among his fellow engineers. It is, of course, impossible to say how many potential initiates went to new Lodges.

The Lodge itself did not always turn out to be good at choosing new members. Of 45 who came in in the 1980s and 1990s, only ten take an active part in the affairs of the Lodge in 2006.

To end this rather gloomy section on a happier note, let it be said there are, at least, signs of improvement. Membership is beginning to increase again, we have some new, young, enthusiastic member, there is a good spirit among the Junior Brethren and we are getting up to 15 Brethren at practices. Let us hope this new trend can be maintained. And now let us retrace our steps to look at some of the events of the 1980s and 1990s.

We left subscriptions at £28.00p in 1979 but it soon became necessary to increase them to £35.00p in 1981—a 25% increase.

Up to this time the bylaws had always been read out at the December meeting, but, in 1981, the Worshipful Master, Bro. J. Boden pointed out that as every Brother had a copy, it would not be necessary for them to be read. They were read the next year, however, and every year thereafter, except 1992 and 1993, until, in 1997, when W.Bro. Alan Pearsall, P.A.G.D.C., pointed out that Grand Lodge had stated that it was no longer necessary to read them and that we should stop doing so.

In 1983 subscriptions were raised again, to £40.00p. Perhaps this was a welcome sign that inflation was easing off slightly.

At the April meeting in 1983 W.Bro. H.C. Day, P.A.G.D.C., of the Cestrefeld Lodge presented a Grand Lodge Certificate, but the explanation was given by W. Bro. David Drabble. He has been doing it ever since.....

In April, 1984 we were informed of the death of W.Bro. T.P. Haslam, P.A.G.D.C. He was our oldest member, having been initiated on 18th February, 1919 and installed in the Chair in 1927 and 1943. He had not, however, attended the Lodge for many years, having lived in Bournemouth for some considerable time. With his passing we had no member of the Lodge holding Grand Rank.

Also at the May meeting, the Junior Warden, Bro. Harry Husband presented a report of the Lodge Inventory Committee. A list of missing items had been drawn up by W.Bro. Pearsall but unfortunately the minutes do not specify what these were. However, the December minutes state that the missing square, level and plumb rule had been replaced by the skilful handicraft of W.Bro. J. Holmes and Bro. N. Holmes of the Cavendish Lodge. The missing implements were of mahogany and stood in front of the Master's and Wardens' Pedestals as do their successors which are slightly larger than the originals. It is the author's belief (though it cannot be proved) that the original square, level and plumb rule were the ones presented to the old Lodge after the laying of the Foundation Stone of St Thomas' church. They have never been found.

W.Bro. W.G. Holmes, who was Assistant Director of Ceremonies at the time, believed that they had disappeared into the Side Degrees, but the author is not aware of any additional Degree that uses these implements, certainly none that met in Chesterfield at that time. W.Bro. Holmes went on to be Director of Ceremonies. His initials stood for William Gordon, but he was never known by either of these names but always as Beeny. He even signed himself as such, except on official documents such as minutes. As D of C he would not permit any deviation from authorised ritual, but was able to correct Brethren without giving offence. He had a quaint, though somewhat rude, expression for words delivered the wrong way round, but it is perhaps best not repeated in a work of this nature...

In March, 1986, it was proposed and carried that subscriptions be increased to £48.00p. Two months later we were informed of the death of W.Bro. H.C. Day, P.A.G.D.C., of the Cestrefeld Lodge. He had been a visitor to Scarsdale for many years.

Until November, 1986, there had been six Stewards' chairs to the east side of the Junior Warden's Pedestal, and they were all occupied at that meeting. However a letter from the Secretary of the Masonic Hall Committee requested that access to the new Fire Escape be kept clear, so it was agreed that some of the Stewards' chairs be moved to the west side of the Junior Warden's pedestal. All this seems rather amusing nowadays in view of the number of Stewards appointed/attending.

It has already been mentioned that the Craft had been under attack from the Churches, one objection being the inclusion of physical penalties in an obligation taken on the VSL. Grand Lodge responded by ordering Lodges to use the new form of the obligation without penalties, which were, however, referred to at a later stage of the ceremony. Lodges were given one year to comply and it was agreed in Scarsdale that the change would occur after the Installation of the new Master W.Bro. R.M. Adlen, in January 1987.

As in all cases where appeasement is attempted, the opposition of the churches did not go away.....

By 1987, the number of visitors at our meetings had reached a very low level. Only four attended in May and three in September.

At the December meeting in 1988 W.Bro. David Dolman of the Hardwick Lodge visited us on a most interesting and exciting mission. He explained that during a clearout of archive material from his firm's strongroom

(Messers Shipton and Hallewell, Solicitors—remember W.Bro. Thos Shipton?) various historic documents pertaining to Scarsdale Lodge had been discovered. These included, inter alia, three minute books of the old Scarsdale Lodge No. 519/522, and two of the present Lodge covering the period 2nd April 1863 to 22nd November 1882. These he presented to the Worshipful Master Bro. C.N. Crofts, adding that although the documents had been held in safekeeping for many years, his firm had decided not to impose any charge for storage!

The recovery of these valuable items meant that the only minute book still missing is that covering the period 1856 to 1864.

Before the 1980s were out, yet another increase in subscriptions, this time to £60.00p, was announced. And in May 1989, a presentation was made to W.Bro. F.J. Rooth to commemorate the 50th anniversary of his initiation into Scarsdale Lodge. He had been the last candidate to be initiated before the second world war. In making the presentation, the Worshipful Master, Bro. E.G. Price, referred to W.Bro. Rooth's family connection with the Lodge which stretched back to 1861 when his grandfather had been initiated. There had not, however, been a continuous Rooth membership for the whole of this period. There had been gaps between George Albert Rooth's resignation in 1906 and John Holmes Rooth's initiation in 1909, and between the latter's death in 1931 and Frederick John Rooth's initiation in 1939. The 1990s proved to be a quiet time in the Lodge, with only a few events of importance. It was a quiet time for candidates, too. Of the 70 meetings at which a candidate could have been initiated, passed or raised, only 39 meetings saw a ceremony being done for one of our own candidates. The remaining meetings were used for talks, lectures, demonstrations, passing of Brethren from other Lodges who had too many candidates, and opening and closing before entertaining the ladies at the festive board. It became almost a tradition to entertain the ladies at the April meeting, but other months were sometimes used.

The first passing of a Brother from another Lodge took place in November, 1995, when Bro. Woodhead of Lutudarum Lodge was the candidate. It was, as usual for November, Past Masters' night, with W.Bro. R. Clark in the Chair. The Lutudarum ritual omits one of the questions before passing which we use in Scarsdale and we agreed to leave this question out as the Lutudarum candidate could not be expected to know it. This led to much tut-tutting and muttering from the S.E. corner, the denizens of which assumed that the Master had simply forgotten to put it. This would have been unthinkable, as Bob Clark was, by general consent, our best ritualist in recent years.

And now we must get back to the strict chronological order.

The September meeting in 1991 began on a sad note, as the Worshipful Master (Bro. Niall Johnson) had to announce the deaths of three members and one former member. W.Brethren Bill Slaney and Ron Adlen had not been long out of the chair, and were strong supporters of the Lodge. Bro. H. (Jim) Walters had not attended for many years and had been living in Scarborough for some time. He must have been known to many people in the town while he was manager of the Victoria Cinema complex (on Knifesmithgate, for those too young to remember—there speaks an old codger!). He was extremely good-natured and well-liked. Bro. Herbert (Bert) Stone had been a member since 1956. He was the son-in-law of W.Bro. W.H. Ford and had been Organist until increasing deafness had made it impossible for him to carry on and he resigned in 1982.

The subscriptions continued their relentless march—to £70.00p in 1992 and £80.00p in 1994.

In the early 1990s the Provincial Grand Master, by now R.W.Bro. S.M.C. Jones, was anxious that every Lodge should have a banner that could be paraded at the annual Provincial Meeting, held at that time at the Assembly Rooms in Derby, a venue well suited to the parading of banners. The old Scarsdale banner ("the Munificent Gift of Bro. Reaston" to quote the old minutes of the Lodge—they knew how to grovel to the gentry in those days)

suitably modified in 1856 had been paraded at Provincial Meetings in living memory, but by 1993 it was far too fragile to take out of its case. (In the end it *was* taken out of its case after it had been dropped!! – but that's another story.) Scarsdale decided to have a new banner, and this was most beautifully embroidered by Mrs Pauline Priest, a Masonic widow and a friend of W.Bro. Ron Adlen's widow. The cost was extremely reasonable then and now seems almost unbelievably small.

A banner-dedication ceremony was arranged. The author, who was Secretary at that time had to offer Provincial Grand Lodge three dates from which they would choose one. Needless to say, they chose the one when the author was on holiday in Greece, so the paper he had written to mark the occasion had to be read by W. Bro. Harry Husband. No doubt he read it with much feeling and drama.....

As part of the arrangements for the dedication, the author had to go to see the Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies, W.Bro. John S. Wallace at his home. During the course of the discussion, Bro. Wallace remarked that, "your Temple is really not big enough for a Banner dedication". (No doubt older Brethren can imagine him saying it.) The author apologetically explained that it was the only Temple we had.

On 21st March, 1995 the Secretary announced that we had received a communication from Messers Jones and Middleton, Solicitors, concerning the death of Mrs Doris Edith Dauncey. Mrs Dauncey was the widow of the late W.Bro. Clifford Dauncey, who had been Master of the Lodge in 1951 and Director of Ceremonies for a period some time later. Mrs Dauncey left the residue of her estate—a considerable sum—to the Scarsdale Lodge, enabling the Lodge to provide the lift and numerous other benefits to the Masonic Hall and other Lodges and Side Degrees, but not much exclusive benefit (some would say and the author is not taking sides because this is still controversial) to Scarsdale Lodge itself.

At the October meeting in 1995 W.Bro. K.A. Loasby appeared as guest Organist. He had been our regular Organist until the end of 1994, but was not re-appointed in 1995. It would appear that he resigned from the Lodge as well since he is missing from the Scarsdale pages in the 1995-6 Provincial Calendar but the author has not been able to find any mention of his resignation in the minutes. He remained in the list of Round Table Lodge members until 1997-8, but after that he went to live in the south of the country. He was a colourful character, always liable to pop up from behind the organ with some suggestion, often controversial. Since his departure we have not been able to appoint a regular Organist, though the late Bro. Lewis Hardwick and, following his death, W.Bro. John Hancock (both of Cavendish Lodge) were regular performers.

In February, 1996, there were no visitors. The Lodge was called off, and a long discussion concerning arrangements for dealing with the Dauncey legacy took place.

On 19 November, 1996, there was a heavy fall of snow, and very few (if any) Brethren made it to the meeting. No Installed Master was present to occupy the Chair, so the meeting was abandoned under Rule 119c BofC. The author's diary records 10.1/2 inches of snow on his own lawn at lunchtime, and it was still snowing! Yet the day before it had been possible to sit out in the garden in the warm sunshine—such are the vagaries of the English weather! It is worth noting, however, that the third Tuesday in January has always been blessed with reasonable weather (at least for the last 34 years) and the author has never been kept away from the Installation Meeting by bad weather.

Lodge Photograph April 2001



(This was the last attendance of W.Bro. F.J. Rooth and W.Bro. A.E. Williamson)

Standing (L to R): D.K. Metcalfe, G.W.T. Parry, B.J. Eyre, C.N. Crofts, D.E.B. Bradbury, A.R. Mellars, M. Taylor, G.G. Crawford, D.A.B. Chinn, J. Shackleton (W.M.), I. Fraser-Martin, H. Husband, F. Clifford, K. Pollard, B.R. Duerden, M.N. Johnson, R.D.K. Stewart, M.L. Smith

Seated (R to L): F. Rhodes, D. Drabble, A.M. Bird, F.J. Rooth, A.E. Williamson, R.G. Biggin, J. Boden

And so we come to the beginning of the new Century, and a new Millennium. When exactly it began seemed to be in some doubt. Our grandfathers appear to have been quite certain that the 20th Century began on 1st January 1901, but 100 years later, having, apparently, lost the ability to count, most people went for 1st January 2000. Notwithstanding this, on the death of the late Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, in 2002 some of the media claimed that she had lived through three centuries. She was born on 1900...

Various people predicted dire calamities for the year 2000. In fact, it turned out to be much the same as 1999, as some of us suspected all along.

The new Century did, however, bring a certain amount of discord within the Lodge. A difference of opinion arose at the end of 2001 involving a number of people as a result of which W.Bro. M.N. Johnson resigned from the Lodge. It was a loss that we could ill afford.

Then, early in 2005, another problem erupted involving the Director of Ceremonies and the IPM, as a result of which the latter resigned from all Masonry. As if this were not enough, the Tyler (the same Brother who, as Master Elect, had been involved in the earlier trouble) resigned his Office and persuaded two junior Officers to resign theirs. The author who was in the Chair at the time (for the second time) began to wonder what he had let

himself in for. Fortunately, either by good luck or good leadership (the author cannot say which) the difficulties were quickly resolved, and by April a much happier atmosphere prevailed in the Lodge.

It gives the author no pleasure to write about these events, which were most unmasonic. Neither does he attempt to apportion blame (or credit) for what took place. He merely feels that the various happenings must be placed on record for the sake of historical completeness. We can now, it is hoped, put these events behind us.

The Lodge has contributed from the income from the Dauncey Legacy well in excess of £150,000 to the Masonic Hall in assisting with the building repairs, the upkeep and redecorations and the installation and maintenance of a lift. Also membership over the last six years has flourished with nine new candidates and six joining members which is substantially above the national statistics.

We hope this will also continue to endue the Lodge with Peace, Love and Harmony as we approach our 150th anniversary and beyond, because that, of course, is how things should be.

Lodge Photograph April 2006



Standing (L to R): M.A. Smith, D.A.B. Chinn, F. Rhodes, L. Pemberton, T.P. Jarvis, W.G. Hutson, D.E.B. Bradbury, T. Walls, N. Woodhouse, D. Drabble, J.S. Hodgson, M.L. Smith, J. Boden, R.D.K. Stewart, J.N. Rossi

Seated (L to R): P.F. Ives, G.G. Crawford, A.M. Russ, D.K. Metcalfe, J.L. Stenton, C.N. Crofts, A.M. Bird

Chapter 6

Miscellaneous

British Currency

This section is included for the benefit of Brethren not old enough to remember the pre 1971 coinage, as well as for future readers.

The basic unit of currency throughout the period (1793 to 2006) was the pound sterling (£), though whether this will still be the case at the time of the Bicentenary remains to be seen.

Until Monday 15th February, 1971, the pound was divided into 240 smaller units called pennies or pence (abbreviation d. from the Latin denarius = a penny). There was also an intermediate unit called a shilling (s.). Twelve pennies were equal to one shilling, and twenty shillings to a pound.

The coins were:

- 1/4d. farthing
- 1/2d. halfpenny (usually pronounced hape-ney)
- 1d. Penny
- 3d.
- 6d.
- 1/- (or 1s.) shilling
- 2/- (or 2s.) florin or two-shilling piece
- 2/6 (or 2s.6d.) half a crown

The farthing, halfpenny and penny were of bronze commonly referred to as copper. The sixpence, shilling, florin and half crown were of silver—actually silver at one time, but latterly of a silver coloured alloy. The threepenny bit was at one time silver too but, from about 1937, a yellowish alloy was used and the coin had 12 sides.

The penny was a large coin, about 1.2 inches (30 mm) in diameter. The half crown was slightly bigger and the florin a little smaller. The old silver threepenny bit was a little smaller than the present 5p, and the farthing (which had almost gone out of use by the 1940s) was almost exactly the same size as the current 1p.

The names of the coins were spoken differently too. No-one ever said “two dee” in the manner that many nowadays say “two pee”. 1d. Was a penny, 2d was twopence, 3d. threppence or thruppence and 6d. was sixpence, with the accent on the first syllable, not on the second as we say today. 2 1/2d. would never have been pronounced “Two and a half pence” but “Tuppence halfpenny”.

When writing prices of more than a shilling, 1s.4d. (for example) could be used but it would have been more usual to write 1/4. There was no need to add the “d” after this; indeed some people held that this was incorrect. A round number of shillings was written (for example) 3/-. 1/4 was pronounced “One and four” no units were necessary and everyone understood it.

A guinea (no coin or note for this amount) was £1/1/0.

At the time of decimalisation of the currency (February 1971) and for a few days afterwards, the new currency had a value equal to the pre-decimalisation equivalent, but rapid inflation soon made comparisons meaningless.

Instead, we might try to relate prices of an earlier age with income at that time. Thus, 1895, the Installation Banquet cost 5/-. But, at that time, a man could work for a week for £1, perhaps even less. If we compare this with the minimum wage today (£5.05 per hour or £202 for a 40 hour week) we see that the modern equivalent cost would be £50.50. We could probably provide quite a decent Banquet for that, but how many would come? – and bring visitors? Similarly, the initiation fee of ten guineas (£10/10/0 or £10.10s.od.) would be beyond the reach of the ordinary man of the time.

Banquet Menu 1895

*The Banquet
ticket would
have cost
5 shillings*

SOUP

Oyster Soup
Consommé with Pheasant Custard

-----O-----

FISH

Salmon with Parsley Sauce
Filletted Sole with Shrimp Sauce

-----O-----

ENTRÉE

Filletted Hare a la Vernon
Sweetbreads and Mushrooms

-----O-----

REMOVES

Roast Ribs of Beef (from stock fed by Her Majesty) Horse Radish Sauce
Roast Lamb, Mint Sauce
Boiled Turkey, Bechemal Sauce. Derbyshire Chap.

-----O-----

GAME

Grouse
Wild Duck with Orange

-----O-----

SWEETS

Champagne Jelly
Apricot Jelly. Wine Jelly. Swiss Trifle
Ginger Cream. Coffee Cream
Harlequin Cream.

-----O-----

Cheese and Salad
Anchovy Straws

-----O-----

DESSERT

Pines Grapes Newtowns

Brethren who have achieved 50 years in Freemasonry

<i>Date</i>	<i>Initiated</i>	<i>Name</i>
25 th March	1891	W. Hawksley Edmunds
18 th February	1903	Gerald J. Edmunds *
17 th March	1909	Thomas E. Haslam *
18 th February	1919	Thomas P. Haslam *
8 th January	1920	William H. Ford +
17 th May	1927	John M. Reeve
18 th September	1936	Harry Middleton
16 th May	1939	Frederick J. Rooth *
14 th August	1944	Frank A. Stewart
19 th May	1950	R. Geoffrey Biggin
20 th September	1955	Alan M. Bird

+ Scottish Constitution

* Brethren G.J. Edmunds, T.E. Haslam, T.P. Haslam and F.J. Rooth attained 60 years.

All the Brethren who attained 50 years were Past Masters of the Lodge. No Brother, who dropped off the ladder, reached his 50th anniversary though some remained in the Lodge for a considerable time, e.g. Arnold Biggin 30 years, Ernest Bonsall 31 years, George Arthur Brummell 46 years, Harold (Jim) Walters 43 years, Jack Woodger 31 years W. Derek Botham 41 years (and still a member). This list is not exhaustive.

Brethren who have attained Grand Rank

Ven. E. Francis Crosse	Grand Chaplain	1920
W. Hawksley Edmunds	P.A.G.D.C.	1933
Gerald J. Edmunds	P.A.G.D.C.	1944
R. Leslie Marsden	P.A.G.D.C.	1946
Thomas P. Haslam	P.A.G.D.C.	1952
Ronald D. Biggin	P.A.G.D.C.	1954
John E. Bird	P.A.G.D.C.	1955
Alan Pearsall	P.A.G.D.C.	1991
G. Geoffrey Crawford	P.A.G.D.C.	2001

Daughter Lodges

It is understood that some Brethren in high places object to this expression, but most Brethren seem to understand what it means. Every new Lodge must be supported by an existing Lodge and the new Lodge, therefore becomes the “daughter” of the sponsoring Lodge.

Since 1913 a petition for a new Lodge has had to be signed in open Lodge by the Master and Wardens of the sponsoring Lodge; therefore, a record appeared in the minutes. Before that, the petition could be signed anywhere, so that no record necessarily appeared in the minutes. This could make life difficult for the historian...

Hardwick Lodge No. 2373

Scarsdale minutes for the 5th February, 1890 record a letter from a number of Freemasons residing in Chesterfield away from their mother Lodges, seeking to establish a Lodge “supplemental to yours”. It was signed by Lewis F. Shaw, Peace 149, M. Flather, True Blue 272 Irish Constitution, and John Bennett Jenkinson, Vernon 1802.

It was agreed that the Worshipful Master should be asked to inform the applicants that, upon the requisition being put in due form, it would, no doubt, receive the unanimous support of the Lodge.

In the event, the first Master of the new Lodge was not one of the three who signed the original letter but our own Past Master, W. Wynn Jeudwine. The Lodge met for a short time at the Angel, but, in March, 1892, applied to Scarsdale for the use of the temple, which was granted.

Cavendish Lodge No 3055

There is no direct information in our minutes concerning the formation of Cavendish Lodge. However, at the meeting on 20th September, 1905, the acting Worshipful Master (Bro. H. Pilkington) intimated to the Brethren that on the first Tuesday in October he was to be installed Worshipful Master of the Cavendish Lodge and *this being a child of the Scarsdale* he hoped that the Past Masters and the Brethren would allow the Cavendish Lodge the use of our own Lodge Room on this occasion. This makes the position of Cavendish Lodge quite clear.

Cestrefeld Lodge No 3889

The position regarding Cestrefeld Lodge is quite clear as it was consecrated in 1918—after the change in the regulations. On 20th August of that year, the Worshipful Master Bro. T.E. Haslam proposed and W.Bro. G.J. Edmunds seconded that the Lodge approve a recommendation for the new Lodge. The motion was carried and the petition was signed immediately by the Master and Wardens.

If these Lodges can properly be called Scarsdale’s daughters, then **Lutudarum Lodge No 9363** is our granddaughter, having been sponsored by Cavendish. Whatever the correct term is to describe these Lodges, they have all, for many years, been known as the Sister Lodges. Simple isn’t it?

Lodge Artefacts

Many of the more interesting and valuable items of the Lodge property relate, not un-naturally, to the old Lodge. The newspaper accounts of the Consecration in September, 1856 relate how much of the property of the old

Lodge was recovered. This included the Master's and Wardens' chairs, the ballot box and the banner, the latter having been suitably altered with respect to the dates and Lodge number.

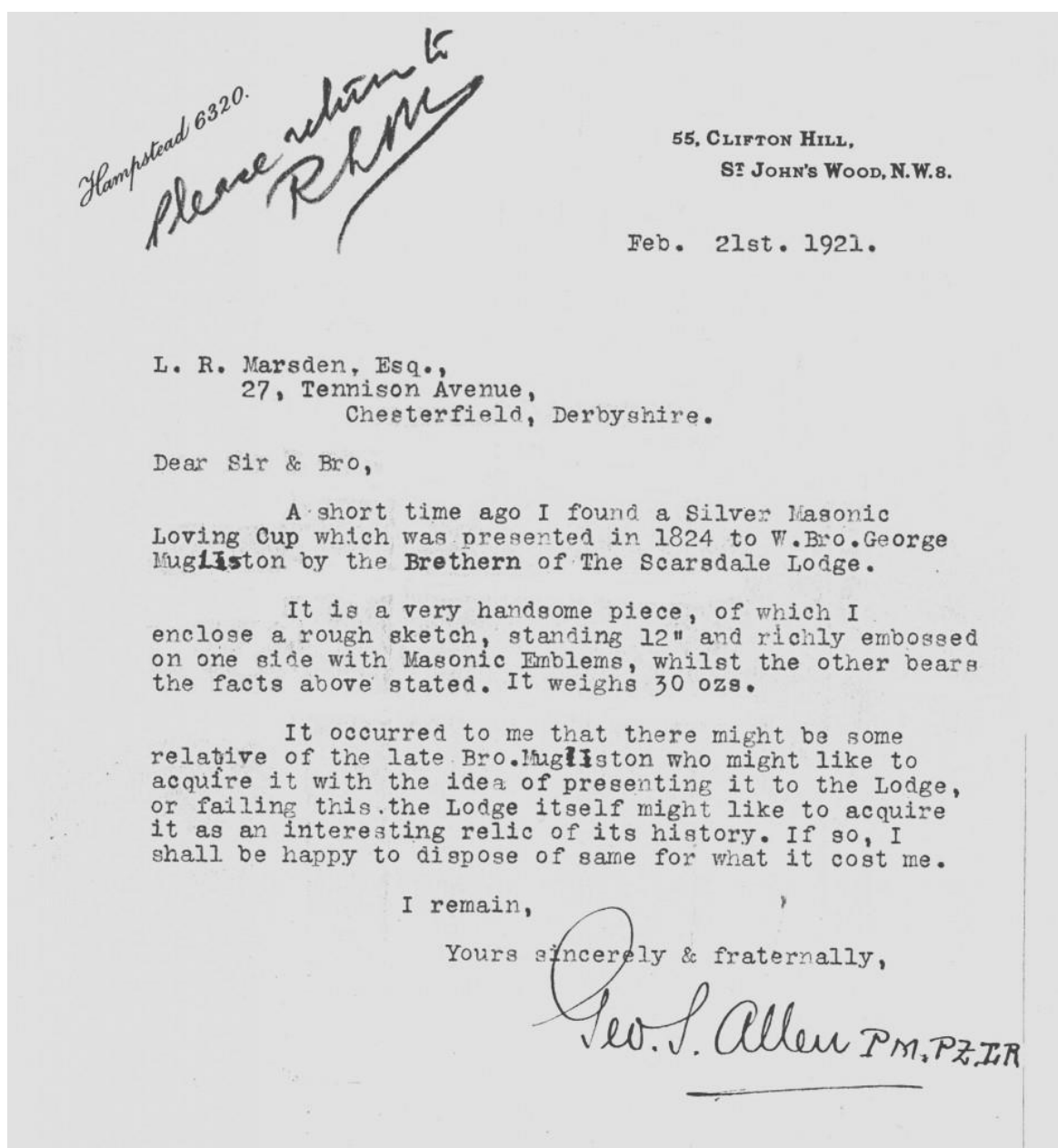
The remainder of the property of the old Lodge was recovered, if at all, over a period of some 70 years, together with at least one item which had been in private ownership but had a strong association with the Lodge (the Loving cup). The circumstances of the recovery of some of the items have been mentioned in the appropriate chapters; the remainder may conveniently be brought together in this section.

The Bible

This is recorded in our Centenary History as having been presented by Bro. W. Wynn Jeudwine; it "accidentally came into his possession". It sounds rather like "fell off the back of a lorry!" Brethren will look in vain for the label attributing the gift to Bro. Jeudwine, as the Bible was rebound a few years ago.

The Loving Cup

This is one of the most treasured possessions of the Lodge. The story of its recovery is well documented in a file of correspondence that is still preserved in the Lodge Archives.



Bro. Allen does not say where he actually found it, but since he appears to have bought it in the ordinary way of trade it was, presumably in an antique shop, priced at £17.15s.0d.—equal to about £1775 today. W.Bro. Neville Woodhouse estimates its present day value in the trade as £3000, but W.Bro. Clifford considers its value to be only that of its weight in silver. It must surely be worth more than that; does the workmanship count for nothing? Is a Rolls Royce only worth its value in scrap metal?

Any visiting brother who would like to see, handle and—yes—drink from the cup should attend one of our December meetings.



The case for the loving cup was presented by W.Bro. R.H. Philipps at the September meeting in 1921.

**George
Mugliston**

(to whom
the cup was
originally
presented)



Talk of our new acquisition must have been going round the Chesterfield Lodges in 1921, because at the September meeting reference was made to an oil painting of George Mugliston, offered to the Lodge by Bro. Ernest College of the Cestrefeld Lodge.

Bro. R.L. Marsden, in his 1935 history, refers to the painting “that purports to be that of George Mugliston”, but the author believes that there could be more to it than that. Bro. College was born in 1874

or 1875; George Mugliston died in 1844, so it is quite possible that Bro. College was alive at the same time as Bro. Mugliston’s immediate descendants. It is even possible that Bro. Mugliston was one of Bro. College’s ancestors, or, perhaps less likely, one of his wife’s ancestors. (A wife might not mind her husband getting rid of dusty old family portraits but might be more reluctant to part with her own.) These things will have to be researched, and this type of research takes time which is not available.

Bro. Marsden and Bro. College were both in the Chairs of their respective Lodges in 1924, so it should have been a simple matter for the former to ask the latter how he knew that the portrait was of George Mugliston. However the opportunity was missed.



Picture of Mark Hewitt

This picture used to hang in the Card room—long since demolished to enlarge the dining room. It is now stored in the library. The picture is a photographic reproduction of a miniature then in the possession of Mr Fred Hewitt, of the Midland Bank. It later passed to his daughter, Margaret Hewitt, who showed it to the author in 1993. Miss Hewitt had a brother in Scotland, to whom the miniature (together with a companion portrait of Mark's wife) presumably passed on her death in 2001. What the reproduction does not show is that the miniature portrays Mark Hewitt with bright yellow hair.

The Edmunds Goblet

This glass goblet, engraved with various Masonic symbols, was presented by the Lodge to W.Bro. Gerald James Edmunds in 1962 to mark the 50th anniversary of his having been installed as Master of the Lodge. The presentation is not recorded in the minutes, so presumably it was made at the Festive Board.

On Bro. Edmunds' death in 1966, his family offered the goblet to the Lodge who gladly accepted it.

For some years afterwards it was used by the Worshipful Master at the Festive board on Past Masters' Night to propose a toast to the Past Masters of the Lodge. This custom seems to have fallen into abeyance recently. It ought to be revived.

Worcester Jug

This is one of a pair presented to the Lodge by George Mugliston (how often that brother's name seems to come up!). It was offered, by a dealer, to the Chairman of the Library and Museum Committee of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Warwickshire, who was not interested in it as it was not a Warwickshire piece, but who put us in touch with the dealer, Bro. Ernest Etheridge of Birmingham. Accordingly Scarsdale Lodge bought it for seven guineas (£7.7s.od.) in November, 1930. It is currently on display in the Blue Room.

Square and Compasses

Two of our previous histories state that these are of silver. They are not. The late Bro. Bill Cooper believed them to be stamped out of tin plate. It is impossible to speculate on their origin.

Masters of the Old Lodge.

It had not been the original intention to include this list, to avoid tipping the balance of this history too far in the direction of the Old Lodge, whereas what we are celebrating is the 150th anniversary of the present Lodge. However, since only the sketchiest of lists has been previously published, it is now felt worthwhile to include this present one compiled from the old minutes and cash book

- 1793 Jarvis Radley
- 1794 Jarvis Radley
- 1795 Mark Hewitt
- 1796 Jarvis Radley
- 1797 John Richardson
- 1798 Robert Shirt
- 1799 Cornelius Heathcote Rhodes
- 1800 Thomas Windsor Hunloke
- 1801 George Fletcher
- 1802 Robert Jennins
- 1803 George Fletcher (probably)
- 1804 Jarvis Radley
- 1805 Thomas Field
- 1806 Thomas MacDonagh
- 1807 John Bower (probably)
- 1808 George Fletcher
- 1809 Joseph Gratton
- 1810 Richard Jebb
- 1811 Thomas Field
- 1812 John Auld
- 1813 John Taylor
- 1814 Joseph Graham
- 1815 Cornelius Heathcote Rhodes
- 1816 George Mugliston
- 1817 George Mugliston
- 1818 George Mugliston
- 1819 Thomas Field
- 1820 George Mugliston
- 1821 George Mugliston
- 1822 Thomas Hall
- 1823 George Mugliston
- 1824 George Mugliston
- 1825 Joseph Gratton
- 1826 George Mugliston
- 1827 George Mugliston
- 1828 George Mugliston
- 1829 George Mugliston

Masters of Scarsdale Lodge No 681

<i>1800 - 1900</i>					
1856	S. Bennison	1884	W.T. Jones	1910	R. Kilpatrick
1857	John Cutts	1885	W. Dust	1911	B.T. Winterbottom
1858	S. Bennison	1886	Watkin Davies	1912	G.J. Edmunds
1859	A. Butel	1887	G.H. Knighton	1913	J.H. Marsden
1860	W.M. Hewitt	1888	T. Wilkinson	1914	J.A. Warriner
1861	G. Kirkland	1889	T. Shipton	1915	C.J. Turner
1862	Blain Mandale	1890	J.T. Windle	1916	G.T. Short
1863	J.B. White	1891	A.E.P. Vowles	1917	A. Glossop
1864	Thos. Shipton	1892	H.N. Biggin	1918	T.E. Haslam
1865	H. Osbourne	1893	W.O. Plowright	1919	E.F. Crosse
1866	T.P. Wood	1894	W. Wilde	1920	J.H. Rooth
1867	J. Bunting	1895	Edmund Taylor	1921	H.J. Watson
1868	S. Foulds	1896	John Hall <u> </u>	1922	Arthur Harrison
1869	G.A. Rooth	1897	W.H. Edmunds	1923	G.H. Ryde
1870	G. Hazelhurst	1898	S. Rayner	1924	R.L. Marsden
1871	J.W. Fearn	1899	F.L.Somerset	1925	C.A. Kirby
1872	J.W. Fearn	<i>1900 - 2000</i>		1926	F. Foxon
1873	W.M. Hewitt	1900	R.S. Taylor	1927	T.P. Haslam
1874	S Foulds	1901	S.E. Short	1928	J.C. Simon
1875	T.F. Hale	1902	G.E. Arnold	1929	S.C. Greaves
1877	W.W. Jeudwine	1903	Arthur Harrison	1930	J.D. White
1878	R.H. Robinson	1904	H. Pilkington	1931	W.H. Ford
1879	C.J. White	1905	F. Edmunds	1932	W.T. Parker
1880	C.G. Busby	1906	Noel L. Aspinall	1933	J.E. Bird
1881	J. Gould	1907	R.H. Philipps	1934	W. Walker
1882	A. Milner	1908	J.B. Ball	1935	R. Human
1883	Herbert Smith	1909	H.J. Hook	1936	R.D. Biggin

1937	J.M. Reeve	1967	A. Goodsell	1996	J.S. Hodgson _____
1938	J.M. Reeve	1968	A.G. Page	1997	D.E.B. Bradbury _____
1939	J.C. Simon	1969	T.L. Baggott	1998	D.A.B. Chinn _____
1940	F.J. Hudson	1970	A.M. Bird	1999	B.J. Eyre _____
1941	F.J. Hudson	1971	A.E. Williamson	2000	R.D.K. Stewart
1942	R.D. Biggin	1972	W.F. Carter	<i>2000 - 3000</i>	
1943	T.P. Haslam	1973	F.A. Crofts	2001	J. Shackleton
1944	H. Elliott	1974	C.T. Taylor	2002	I. Fraser-Martin
1944	J.A.B. Short	1975	A. Pearsall	2003	N. Woodhouse
1945	G. Bradley	1976	F. Clifford	2004	B.R. Duerden
1946	F.A. Barker	1977	J.D. Drabble	2005	C.N. Crofts
1947	C.W. Short	1978	D. Drabble	2006	D.K. Metcalfe
1949	H. Middleton	1979	W.G. Holmes	2007	D.E.B. Bradbury
1950	F. Williams	1980	R. Clark	2008	D.E.B. Bradbury
1952	W.C. Botham	1981	J. Boden	2009	T.P. Jarvis
1953	L.A.G. Ford	1982	F. Rhodes	2010	M.L. Smith
1954	F.J. Rooth	1983	G.G. Crawford	2011	M.L. Smith
1955	H. Tyler	1984	W.D. Slaney	2012	D.A.B. Chinn
1956	E.L. Kent	1985	W. Cooper	2013	J.N. Rossi
1957	R. Berisford	1986	H. Husband	2014	P.N. Taylor
1958	F.A. Stewart	1987	R.M. Adlen		
1959	G.N. Woodhead	1988	C.N. Crofts		
1960	J.R. Martin	1989	E.G. Price		
1961	R.E. Bourne	1990	C.F. Dauncey		
1962	H.L. Watson	1991	M.N. Johnson		
1963	R.G. Biggin	1992	K. Pollard		
1964	C. Gard	1993	D.K. Metcalfe		
1965	D. Queening	1994	G.W.T. Parry		
1966	F.S. College	1995	P.R. Allison		

