

# L.O.L. 471, L.O.L. 227 & Dr. Arthur Mussen - a journey through the years



The front of the current Lodge banner for L.O.L. 227

There are relatively few records from the early 1800's in relation to Orangeism in Glenavy. The following references are from the Belfast Newsletter.

Friday 17<sup>th</sup> July 1829. Glenavy. "On Sunday in Glenavy Church an appropriate discourse was delivered to a large body of Orangemen by the Rev. E. Cupples. The church was very much crowded, but the utmost decorum prevailed. There were present the Hon. Colonel and Mrs. Pakenham and family, the Rev. R. Carleton, Captain Armstrong, S. Whittle Esq. &c."

A report appeared in the newspaper on Friday 21<sup>st</sup> August 1829 of the funeral of a local Orangeman. "Of consumption, on 31<sup>st</sup> ult. Mr. George Green, jun. Ballinacoy, parish of Glenavy, in the 20 year of his age. Kind and amiable in his disposition, and possessed of much innocent vivacity and harmless merriment, he not only procured the esteem and affection of those who came within the circle of his acquaintance, but his society was always solicited by the humorous and cheerful in the neighbourhood. Whenever he presented himself, melancholy was obliged to withdraw. He having been, for some time, an Orangeman, about 11 or 12 lodges or bodies of that truly loyal part of the

community assembled at the funeral to pay the last tribute of regret to their departed brother. What is very remarkable, although the procession that accompanied his remains to the grave was considered to be the most numerous that has entered Glenavy church-yard for a great number of years - yet, general solemnity and decorum prevailed, that there was scarcely an individual present who did not seem to labour under a sort of regret and concern.”

There are references to the office holders in the Glenavy District on Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup> September, 1829.

John Walker, District Master  
Thomas Gibson, Deputy  
Robert Ferris, District Secretary

At that time a James Mussen was the District Master of Lisburn and his deputy was Thomas Mussen.

There has always been a strong Orange presence in Glenavy from the early days of the Institution.

The Lisburn Herald dated Saturday, May 25<sup>th</sup> 1935 records the fact that the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge met in Crumlin that year and it makes reference to the fact that the last meeting held by the County Grand Lodge in Crumlin was in April 1863 in the courthouse.

We are fortunate that the records of this Orange lodge from the 1860's era are still in existence. The following is an extract from the earliest lodge book. Initially L.O.L. 227 had the warrant number L.O.L. 471.

The following extract is from one of the first entries in the Lodge Records held by L.O.L. 227.

“August 1864. The lodge held under this warrant was first established on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of April in the year 1855 where it continued to exist until August 1859 from which time it was closed until again reopened in April 1864 under the following officers:

Brother Daniel Allen, Master  
Brother Hugh Lunny, D.M.  
Brother Wm. McMullen, Treasurer.

The first 3 monthly meetings of the lodge were held in the Church Education School House of Glenavy Parish in the village of Glenavy as being the most suitable place that could then be obtained. On the 4<sup>th</sup> August 1864 the meeting was held in the building formerly occupied as a school house in the townland of Aughnadarragh which until the last few years had long been the lodge room of No. 73.” (L.O.L.227 records)

In the 1835 “Orange Lodges Associations or Societies in Ireland Report” Lodge number 471 is listed as “Glenara” District, County Antrim. Glenara is believed to have been a mistaken entry and should read Glenavy. At that time Lodge number 227 was recorded as being in the “Aughalee” district.

Entries in The County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge records show the following in relation to Lodge number 471 - County number 243

Year	Master	Place of meeting (occasionally Master's residence)
1852	Thomas Gibson	no return
1853	no return	
1854	no return	
1855	no return	
1856	Daniel Allen	Glenavy
There is an entry in 1856 stating that a warrant was received in relation to 471 in the name of Daniel Allen, Glenavy		
1857	Daniel Allen	Glenavy

<b>Year</b>	<b>Master</b>	<b>Place of meeting (occasionally Master's residence)</b>
1858	Daniel Allen	Glenavy
1860	Daniel Allen	Glenavy
1861/1862	no return	
1864	Daniel Allen	"Aughindarragh" School House
1865	Adolphus Charters	Aughnadarragh
1866	Adolphus Chartres	Aughnadarragh
1867	Adolphus Chartres	Aughnadarragh
1868	Robert McMullin	Glenavy
1871	Langford Geddis	Glenavy
1873	Arthur Mussen	Glenavy Protestant Hall
1874	as above	
1876	as above	Glenavy
1877	as above	
1878	as above	
1881	as above	
1883	as above	
1884	as above	

Prior to 1887 Lodge number 227 appears to have been in the Roses Lane Ends/ Ballyvannon areas.

The County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge record the following for Lodge number 227 - District number 240 -

<b>Year</b>	<b>Master</b>	<b>Place of meeting (occasionally Master's residence)</b>
1852	John Herdman 28 members	Roses Lane - Ends
1853	as above	Aghadalgan
1854	Edward Johnston	Glenavy
1855	no returns	
1856	Edward Johnston	Roses Lane - Ends
1857	James Culbert	Aghadalgan
1858	Wm Culbert	as above
1860	James Culbert	as above
1861	no returns	
1862	no returns	
1864	no returns	
1865	James Farr	Ballyvannon
1866	as above	
On 28 <sup>th</sup> November 1866 there is a record of warrant received - James Farr, Glenavy.		
1867	James Farr	Ballyvannon
1868	as above	
1871	Robert Gregory	Ballyvannon
1873	James Farr	Rose's Lane Ends
1874	William Farr	as above
1876	James Farr	Ballyvannon
1877	James Farr	Ballyvannon
1878	Henry Johnston	Lurgill
1881	James Rea	Lurgill
1883	no returns	
1884	no returns	

The published history of L.O.L. 471 Rose of Sharon states "In the year 1798 a warrant was issued in Dublin to a newly formed Orange Lodge. The Worshipful Master was Brother J. Gibson of the Adjutants Office in Dublin. The lodge met at Barrack Street and had 57 members on its books. The lodge number was 471. On the 17<sup>th</sup> day of November 1829 this number was issued on a warrant to a new lodge in the Glenavy District. Brother Thomas Gibson was the worshipful Master. L.O.L. 471 in Glenavy District was born. During the early years the lodge met in Glenavy and not as it does now, in

Crumlin. In 1856 brother Daniel Allen was elected Worshipful Master and remained so for thirty three years until 1888.....1987 was the year the lodge celebrated its Centenary, or so we thought, the present warrant being dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> April 1987, but as I visited the House of Orange in Belfast to research for this article, I discovered that this warrant was just a newly issued one for the lodge, which as you have read is much older.”

The County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge records show that in 1860 that Daniel Allen attended the half yearly meeting at the Court House, Broughshane on Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup> April 1860 held at 11 o'clock.

In 1860, 1862, 1865 and 1866 he is recorded as the treasurer for Glenavy District.

In 1862, 1864, 1865 and 1866 he is recorded as having been elected as a Grand Lodge Committee member. He attended the Grand Committee meeting in Antrim on Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 1864 at 11 o'clock and the half yearly meeting in the Assembly Rooms, Lisburn on Wednesday 26<sup>th</sup> April, 1865 at 11am. There do not appear to be any more entries relating to Daniel Allen from 1867.

Adolphus Chartres, Glendona and John Gregg Murray, Ballynacoy, Stoneyford, Lisburn are recorded as Grand Lodge Committee members in The County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge in 1867 and 1868. Adolphus Chartres attended the half yearly meeting at Broughshane on Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> May 1868 at 11 o'clock.

Langford Geddis, Furze Lodge, Glenavy is also recorded as a member of the Grand Lodge Committee in 1871, with a member subscription of £0 2s 6d due. Langford Geddis was also elected onto the same committee in 1874.

Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> August 1864. The monthly meeting of the lodge was held in the lodge room at Aughadarragh at the hour of 8. The lodge opened at nine by the Master. Br. Daniel Allen. (L.O.L.227 records)

### **1865**

The lodge decided they would celebrate the 12<sup>th</sup> of July by “foregoing out in procession to a meeting at the Maze”. (L.O.L. 227 records)

This is the year that Dr. Mussen is appointed as village doctor in Glenavy. This is the year the American Civil War ended. Members of the Fenian movement who had fought in the Civil War were preparing to carryout activities in Ireland. The government took action and the rising failed. Fenian skirmishes in Canada were also defeated.

### **1867**

Brother Chartres was appointed as Master, resuming his post. Meetings were to take place on the evening “on or before the full moon each month at half past eight o'clock”. (Lodge records)

In November 1867 to celebrate the Gunpowder Plot a soiree was held in the Granary of Mr. Jno. Lorimer, by the masters and members of the lodges in Glenavy district. The Rev. Edward Johnston Smyth, vicar of Glenavy was in the chair. (Lodge records).

Dr. Mussen, although the local doctor in the area, joins the Orange Order. He was however not initiated into a lodge in the Glenavy area, but into the Watson Loyal Orange Lodge L.O.L. 356, Lisburn District No. 6. At that time he was sponsored by his brother-in-law, Samuel Young. Dr. Mussen joins the Orange Order in the year that the Fenians were involved in disturbances in England. In September of that year armed men attacked a prison vehicle in Manchester and two prisoners escaped. As a result a police sergeant was shot dead. 29 arrests took place and as a result there were 3 people found guilty and hanged. A further execution took place in December after an attempt was made to free two Fenians from Clerkenwell Jail. 12 people were killed in an explosion.

### **1868**

It was reported in the Belfast Newsletter on Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> July 1868 that “on Sunday last, being the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, an appropriate sermon was preached in Glenavy Parish Church

by the respected Vicar, the Rev. E. Johnson Smyth. It having been known some time previously that this was his intention, a large number of Presbyterians and other Protestants were present in addition to the usual congregation. Those who were members of the Orange Institution, on entering the church gate, put on the emblems belonging to their Order, which they wore during the celebrations of Divine service. Although the church was crowded to excess - 750 persons being present - the utmost order prevailed, and the greatest desire was shown on the part of the pew-holders to give every possible accommodation to the strangers."

The Twelfth of July anniversary took place at "the beautiful seat of George P. Johnson, Esq., at Ballymacash." Mr. T. Johnston-Smyth and Mrs. T. Johnston - Smyth, Goremount, Glenavy were amongst those on the platform party. (Belfast Newsletter, Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup> July 1868)

### **1869**

The Church of Ireland is disestablished after William Gladstone's Irish Church Act becomes law in July 1869.

A special meeting was held on Thursday 30<sup>th</sup> September 1869 and Bro John Lorimer was elected master and Bro. Langford Geddis, Deputy Master. (L.O.L.227 records)

### **1870**

The Home Government Association is formed in 1870. They are later to become the Home Rule League. The first Land Act is introduced.

Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> April - The next meeting is to be changed from Wednesday to Saturday night, on or before the full of the moon. (L.O.L.227 records)

The following extract is from the Belfast Newsletter dated April 1870 and is an account of the laying of the foundation-stone for Glenavy Protestant Hall on Saturday 30<sup>th</sup> April 1870 - "The foundation-stone of the new Protestant Hall, Glenavy, was laid to-day by the Very Rev. Dean Stannus, in the presence of a large assemblage, and with éclat. This hall, which is intended for lectures, soirees, religious and other meetings in connection with all Protestant denominations, will supply a want long felt in the locality. The ground has been obtained at a nominal rent, with a lease for 150 years from the Marquis of Hertford, through his agent, W.T. Stannus, Esq., D.L. The building will be 60 feet long by 30 feet broad and two stories high. On the ground floor there will be a news-room, a committee-room, two small rooms, and apartments for a caretaker. On the first floor there will be a large hall 52 feet by 30 feet, with a platform at the end, and capable of accommodating upwards of 500 persons. Altogether the building promises to be substantial, while admirably adapted for all the purposes for which it is intended. The builder, Mr. Robert McConnell, Lurgan, has under-taken to have it completed on the 1<sup>st</sup> October. The cost of erection will be about £750; and as there is a considerable amount of that yet to be subscribed, it is hoped the friends of the cause will make an effort to have the hall opened free of debt.

Two o'clock was the hour arranged for the ceremony, and at that time the muster of friends from the town and surrounding districts, as well as from a distance, was very great. All the Orange Lodges of the districts adjoining were largely represented, the brethren wearing the insignia of the Order; and each lodge, having its flag, marched to the ground to the music of the fife and drum. A platform was erected in a corner of the field near the projected hall, and was occupied by a large number of the Protestant clergy and the leading gentry of the district, with their lady friends. Amongst those present were: - The Very Rev. the Dean of Ross, A.H. Pakenham, Esq., J.P.; Captain Douglass, J.P.; Thomas J. Smyth, Esq., J.P.; Charles A. McClintock, Esq., J.P.; Rev. F.E.J. Smyth, Vicar of the Parish; Rev. G.A. Chadwick, Rev. Robert Hannay, Rev. Richard Irvine, Rev. Robert Lindsay (Lisburn); Rev. William Greer (Antrim); Rev. J.A. Whiteside (Muckamore); Rev. Mr. McCormick (Ballinderry); Rev. J.A. Johnston, Rev. A.C. Canning; W.J. Gwynn, Esq., D.C.G.M.; W.J. Johnston, Esq.; Samuel Walkington, Esq., Oatland Cottage, Ballinderry; Arthur Mussen, Esq., M.D.; Wellington Young, Esq.; John G. Murray, Esq.; John Hall, Esq. (Deerpark); Messrs. Robert Galbraith, Joseph English, John Bullick, Samuel Donaldson, James Culbert, William Wheeler, Wm. Crawford, John Oakman, Langford

Geddis, Archibald Lynas, Oliver Ingram, Fortescue Murray, William McConnell, James Allen, James Armstrong, Samuel Suffern, William B. McDonald, Allen B. McKinstry, Geo. Quigley, Allen Bickerstaffe, Saml. Bryans, Hiram Torr, William Cairns, John Buckles, Andrew French, James Manderson, John Clendinning, Beecham Hendren, Allan Ross, S. Ballance, Wm. Ingram, Wm. Clarke, Wm. R. Cahoon (America), Thomas J. Wilson, G. Ferris, Wm. J. Higginson, Malcolm Fleming (Antrim), Jacob Davis, Alex. Thompson, Wm. Maclive, A. Armstrong, Henry Bell, Wm. H. Cummins, Isaac Cousins, Jonathan Bell, Edward Bell (Derrymore), Edward Johnston, James Gibson, John C. Bolton, James Kerr, James Moore, Allan R. Burrowes, S. Johnston (Dundrod), John Taylor (Ballinderry), John Oakman, Jas. Wm. Boyd, James Nelson, J. Hull, Joseph Young, Thomas Green, Saml. Green, Allan Bell, James Johnston, E. Atkinson, Malcolm Fleming, Antrim; Robert Johnston, Antrim; George Dixon, Crumlin; Thomas Hall, Hall's Grove, Ballinderry.

The Lisburn Amateur Brass Band, under Mr. W.H. Adair, was present on the platform, and played a number of appropriate and spirit-stirring airs during the day.

Shortly after two o'clock, Dean Stannus, accompanied by the respected vicar of the parish, and other clerical friends, arrived at the scene of the ceremony, and took his place on the platform, amid loud cheers.

On the motion of Mr. A.H. Pakenham, J.P., seconded by Dr. Mussen, the Rev. E.J. Smyth, Vicar of Glenavy, was called to the chair, amid applause.

The Chairman having opened the proceedings with prayer.

The Secretary (Mr. Joseph English) read letters of apology for non-attendance from Lord Massereene, Rev. G.V. Chichester, Stewart Blacker, Esq.; Rev. Henry Henderson, Thomas Stannus, Esq.; Isaac J. Murphy, Esq.; Rev. John White, Antrim; George P. Johnston, Esq.; Rev. Hugh Hanna, Rev. Robert Hill, Soldierstown; Mr. Richard Lilburn, Editor of News-Letter.

The ceremony of the laying of the foundation-stone then performed by Dean Stannus, who, for that purpose, was presented with a beautiful silver trowel (from the establishment of Mr. Gibson, Castle Place, Belfast), bearing the following inscription:- "Presented to the Very Rev. James Stannus, D.D., Dean of Ross, on the occasion of his laying the foundation-stone of the Glenavy Protestant Hall. - April 30, 1870." A bottle containing a parchment scroll with all the particulars respecting the Hall, copies of the News-Letter and Weekly-News, and a number of current coins of the realm, having been placed in a cavity prepared for their reception, the stone was lowered into its place, and the Dean, after the usual formalities, pronounced it well and truly laid amid enthusiastic cheering, the band playing 'The Protestant Boys.'

The Twelfth of July demonstration for 1870 took place at the Pond Park, Derriaghy in a field granted for the occasion by Mr. Rennie Boomer. "The last flag had only reached the field at half-past three p.m., at which time the proceedings on the platform had been almost brought to a conclusion." (Belfast Newsletter, Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> July 1870)

## 1871

The Twelfth of July demonstration was held at Lisburn. The meeting took place in a large field kindly granted for the occasion by Messrs. Young, Watson and Harvey. Fourteen lodges from the districts of Glenavy and Ballinderry met the other lodges which included 45 lodges from Belfast and other neighbouring districts. The field was situated near the end of Bridge Street. The procession was reported to be several miles in length and was headed by the Belfast Constitutional Brass Band. It was reported that the procession last year which took place near Castlerobin in a field belonging to Mr. Boomer, was much inferior in point of attendance and appearance.

The following lodges from Glenavy were present: 73, 124, 227, 314, 340, 351, 471, 618 and 1831. (Belfast Newsletter, Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> July 1871)

**1872**

The Belfast Newsletter dated Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1872 carried the following advert:

**OPENING OF GLENAVY (CO. ANTRIM)  
PROTESTANT HALL**

THE OPENING CEREMONIAL WILL TAKE

Place on SATURDAY, the 6<sup>th</sup> July inst,

At One o'clock p.m.

The Hon. EDWARD O'NEILL M.P., will preside

Several influential friends of Protestantism, lay and clerical, will address the meeting.

Dr. Mussen and his wife were amongst those attending the opening ceremony.



A postcard depicting the Protestant Hall at Glenavy.

**1873**

From 1873 lodge meetings were held in the new Protestant Hall at Glenavy.

On Wednesday 28<sup>th</sup> May 1873 the half yearly meeting took place of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge in the Orange Hall, Bushmills. There were no representatives from Glenavy at the meeting. An entry in the minutes of the County Antrim Grand Lodge Records states "Through a fatality the summons for this meeting did not reach several of the members in time to enable them to attend." (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> September 1873 it was proposed by Br. Bell and seconded by Br. Nelson that Dr. Mussen become Master for the ensuing year. Proposed by Brother Mussen that Br. Geddis become Deputy Master. The County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge records show Dr Mussen as the District Master of Glenavy and W.M. of L.O.L. 471 at this time. (L.O.L.227 records)

On Saturday 8<sup>th</sup> November 1873 the meeting of the lodge was held in Glenavy Protestant Hall. (L.O.L.227 records)

**1874**

Dr. Mussen and Rev. J.H. Bennett, District Grand Chaplain were representing Glenavy district at the half yearly meeting of County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge on Monday 2<sup>nd</sup> November 1874, held in the Protestant Hall, Antrim. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

## 1875

On Saturday 24<sup>th</sup> April 1875 Dr. Mussen brought out the new warrant which he got from the County Grand Secretary in exchange for the old one at a cost of 2s 6d.(L.O.L.227 records)

On Saturday 19<sup>th</sup> June 1875 it was unanimously resolved that the lodge should go to Moira and arrangements were to be made for a supper on that evening. On 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1875 it was agreed to employ a drummer and fifer for the forthcoming 12<sup>th</sup> July. The lodge are to meet at 9 o'clock sharp on 12<sup>th</sup> July to walk to Moira. (L.O.L.227 records)

The Northern Whig reported on Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup> July, 1875 that "Ballyvannon 227" and Glenavy 471 were represented at the 12<sup>th</sup> July anniversary at Moira. The paper reports that with "the exception of a couple of showers of rain, the weather was beautifully fine. After the meeting separated the entire party - numbering between eight and ten thousand - left the town immediately, and shortly after six o'clock Moira presented its usually quiet and monotonous appearance."

The Northern Whig reported the following on Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> July, 1875.

"Crumlin - from our correspondent. There has scarcely ever been a quieter "Twelfth" in Crumlin than this has been. In the morning the drums roused up the inhabitants of the village as early as William did his forces, 185 years since, on the banks of the Boyne. But it was only a few boys, who had probably not been in bed all night. About nine o'clock the Crumlin Lodge marched through the town, and then went to Glenavy to meet the Glenavy, Mount, Dundrod, Fourscore, and Crew lodges, all of which were to go to Moira by special train from Glenavy. A little after eleven o'clock the train (containing about 800 persons, of whom fully one - half appeared to be females) left Glenavy. Indeed, it is astonishing how enthusiastic the females are on these occasions. Neither fatigue nor a severe day appears in the least to cool their courage, even when their male companions seem rather wearied and worn out. From the time the lodge left Crumlin until it returned, the little quiet village had its usual appearance, as there was not so much as an arch to be seen. In Glenavy there was an arch across the street, from the Protestant Hall to the Methodist Chapel, and four flags on the Church Tower, and one on the Protestant Hall. Everything has passed off peaceably, quietly, and good humouredly.

Further coverage of the Twelfth in Hillsborough in 1875 was reported in the Belfast Newsletter on Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> July 1875. The grounds set apart for the meeting were "what are known as demesne of Sir Thomas Bateson, Bart, which was kindly placed at the disposal of the Orangemen by James L. Douie, Esq., J.P., the respected and much obliging agent of the estate." The parties commenced arrival about one o'clock, "but it was nigh three ere the party had all arrived in the place, when it was computed that there could not have been less than from 30,000 to 40,000 persons present." Among those present included Rev. J.H. Bennett, Wm. Wheeler Esq., Thomas English, Esq., William Campbell, Esq., Crumlin, Thomas English Esq., Crumlin and J. Bullick Esq., Bellgrove. The chairman, Rev. Chas. Waring, proposed the following resolution, seconded by Lucas Waring, Esq, and passed amid acclamation - Resolved - "That we, as Orangemen, desire to tender our unalterable attachment to the British Crown and Constitution." Rev. McGrorty then proposed the next resolution, which was seconded by the Rev. Mr. Bennett, and passed amid the greatest acclamation: - Resolved - "That we pledge ourselves not to give our support nor use our influence to return any member to Parliament who is not prepared to support a Conservative Administration." Other resolution passed included -

"That, while we claim for ourselves the right to walk in public procession, we are at the same time prepared to concede the same right to those who differ from us in religion and politics."

"That we as Orangemen, deem it most expedient that the Bible should have free course in all our schools, and not be restricted to any particular time of the day."

"That we cordially concur in the movement for closing public-houses on Sunday." The Rev. Mr. Spence, curate of St. Ann's Belfast, "seconded this resolution in a brief speech, in the course of which he ably advocated temperance among the Orangemen; though he was, he said, neither a Good Templar nor a total abstainer himself." (Belfast Newsletter, Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> July 1875)



In July 1875 there is a reference in the lodge minutes to a Flag fund. (L.O.L.227 records)

On September 18<sup>th</sup> 1875, a letter was read out from Mr. Faulkner Q.C. with reference to a lecture he intends delivering at Glenavy on Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> October 1875 which was approved of. (L.O.L.227 records)

### 1876

On Saturday 12<sup>th</sup> February 1876 it was proposed and seconded that the treasurer be directed to hand to Br. Bennett the sum of 10 shillings to be applied by him to the relief of Brother John Bullick of Landgarve who is at present sick, ailing and in much distress. (L.O.L.227 records)

Dr. Mussen and Rev. J.H. Bennett, District Grand Chaplain were representing Glenavy district at the half yearly meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge on Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> May 1876, held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymena. At this meeting the D.G.M. Br. Wm Jas Gwynn, made a statement explanatory of arrangements in progress to the assembling of the Triennial Imperial Grand Orange Council to be held at Derry on the 19<sup>th</sup> of July next at which it was expected that a considerable number of Grand Officers from America, Canada and other distant countries would be present, and that several of these had also promised to take part in the meeting at Shane's Castle Park on the 12<sup>th</sup> of July preceding, and he earnestly pressed on members the duty of exerting themselves to secure as numerous a meeting as possible on the latter date.

It was moved by Br. Rev. J.H. Bennett, seconded by Br. Dr. Mussen, and unanimously resolved - "That the most grateful acknowledgments are hereby respectfully offered to Lord O'Neill for his recent evidence of a kind good-will towards the Orangemen of the County of Antrim, in having with a willing mind been pleased to comply with the request for his Lordship's permission to assemble in Shane's Castle Park on the 12<sup>th</sup> July, which we accept as a most gracious addition to the numerous valuable favours which his lordship and Lady O'Neill have conferred on the members, and which they very highly appreciate." (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Saturday 8<sup>th</sup> July 1876 the brethren were instructed to assemble at 8.30a.m. on the twelfth of July in "order that all may be in readiness to go in the special train to Shane's Castle where there is to be a great demonstration." (L.O.L.227 records)

On Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> November 1876, Dr. Mussen, District Master and William Wheeler Deputy District Master attended the half yearly meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Antrim Protestant Hall at 10.30. Dr. Mussen occupied the vice- chair on that occasion. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### 1877

On Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup> February 1877 the treasurer was directed to pay the sum of £1 2s 6d for rent to 1<sup>st</sup> September. (L.O.L.227 records)

On Monday 9<sup>th</sup> April 1877 the Belfast Newsletter reported the following:

"Alleged Riot near Glenavy. (From our reporter)

A special petty sessions was held in Crumlin on Saturday, before W.T.B. Lyons, Esq., D.L., J.P.; A.C. Montgomery, Esq., R.M.; and Captain Dowglass, J.P.

Robert Irvine, William Creaney and William John Wade were charged with having, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> April, At Ballymacreeket, (Ballymacricket) near Glenavy, unlawfully and riotously assembled together. Sub-Inspector Tilley (Lisburn) conducted the case for the prosecution. The prisoners were defended by Mr. Harper.

In connection with these cases a young man named James Evans is already in custody for taking part

in this alleged riot, and for violently assaulting one Hugh Mulholland, of Ballymacash. The evidence against Evans was taken at a previous petty sessions, and was to the effect that on Easter Monday last a band passed through Glenavy. Evans was one of the crowd composing the band. When near the chapel, and at a place called Devlin's Corner, Mulholland noticed Evans in front of the drum. He had two drum sticks in his hand, but no drum. He struck Mulholland on the right side of the head, and then twice on the back of the head. Another man then stepped forward and knocked Mulholland down. He got up, and when endeavouring to run away stones were thrown at him. He went into Patterson's garden close by, and was knocked down there again by two men. Evans was one of those men. Mulholland had nothing in his hand at the time, and when he was assaulted he was passing from one side of the road to the other. Stones were thrown, and some of the windows of the chapel were smashed. A number of panes of glass in the Rev. Father Pye's house, which is beside the chapel, were also broken by the crowd. After Mulholland was beaten a man named Morrow deposed that he saw Evans with something like a pistol in his hand, and also saw him throw stones. He saw the drumming party attack the Rev. Father Pye's house. Mulholland is at present in a dangerous condition, and Evans, who was before the Court on Saturday, was formally remanded or eight days.

The three prisoners now before the Court were arrested a few days ago under a warrant. They are apparently respectable men, and all belong to the district of Glenavy. The only witness examined against them on Saturday was Margaret McCorry. She deposed that on Easter Monday last, when near the chapel of Glenavy, she saw a drumming party coming up the road from Aghadallion.(Aghadalgon) When they reached Devlin's Corner they "got confused." She saw stones thrown out of the drumming party, and she heard glass breaking in Devlin's house. She also heard glass breaking in the Rev. Father Pye's house. She saw the three prisoners on the road. They were coming from the drumming party. It was about ten minutes before the stones were thrown that she saw them. She did not see them in the crowd. They were walking on the middle of the road.

To Mr. Harper - When I saw the drumming party first they were coming up the road peaceably. The "hurry" began when they came to Devlin's Corner.

Do you know that that "hurry" was caused by some fellow coming up and ripping open two of the drums? I do not.

Do you know that Hugh Mulholland, the man who has been beaten, was beaten because he went deliberately out upon the drumming party and cut the drums? No.

With regard to the three prisoners, were they walking quietly? They were, and I did not see them attempt to molest any person.

Mr. Lyons - Did you see the drumming party do anything? I did not.

Mr. Harper - I am not a party man myself, but I am sure Mulholland's own party would not concur in his conduct on this occasion.

Mr. Lyons considered it was anything but creditable in the district, and the respectable farmers in it, to have such things going on in the country.

Sub-Inspector Tilley now applied for a remand, to enable him to produce further evidence.

Mr. Harper objected to any remand, inasmuch as nothing had been proved against the prisoners. He said that, so long as Parliament had allowed processions, it was the duty of the law to protect those processions, and the people concerned in this case would not be satisfied until the person who plunged the knife into these drums was brought before the court and punished. The police had neglected their duty in failing to bring him up. Under all the circumstances he asked for the discharge of his clients.

Sub-Inspector Tilley said the constabulary would be glad to receive any information regarding the cutting of the drums.

The magistrates then retired to consider what course they would take. In a few minutes they returned into court.

Mr. Lyons said - We consider the safest course is to remand these parties for eight days. We have decided not to take bail at present, but if a doctor's certificate can be got in the meantime showing that Mulholland is out of danger we will then take bail for all parties - themselves in £20, and two sureties in £10 each.

The Court then adjourned."

The following appeared in the Belfast Newsletter on Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup> April 1877 under the Correspondence column.

*The Riots at Glenavy*

*To the Editor of the Belfast Newsletter*

*Sir - At a district meeting of the Orangemen of Glenavy, held in the Glenavy Protestant Hall on Thursday evening, the 5<sup>th</sup> inst., the subject of the recent riotous proceedings at the Glenavy Roman Catholic Chapel was brought before the meeting and the following resolutions were unanimously passed:-*

*1. "That this District Lodge takes this the earliest opportunity of expressing its entire disapproval of the conduct of those parties who on Monday last broke the windows of the Roman Catholic Chapel, the priest's house, and some other houses in the vicinity, and this District Lodge also repudiates any connivance with or encouragement of the conduct of those parties."*

*2. "That this District Lodge requests the County Grand Lodge of Antrim to institute an inquiry into the circumstances connected with the said outrages, and if any lodges or members of the Institution are known to have been concerned in it, directly or indirectly, or otherwise guilty of acting contrary to the rules and spirit of the Institution on the occasion, that summary punishment be inflicted upon them."*

*By inserting the above resolutions in your extensively circulated paper you will oblige the Orangemen of this district, who are indignant at the conduct of the parties referred to, and are sorry that anything should occur to disturb the harmony and good feeling which has hitherto existed between all parties in this neighbourhood. - I am, sir, yours,*

*A. Mussen, M.D., District Master.*

This was a high profile case. The Belfast Newsletter in the same paper responded to Dr. Mussen's correspondence:

"We are glad to learn from the respected District Master of the Orangemen of Glenavy that the District Lodge over which he worthily presides has promptly and unequivocally expressed its disapproval of the riotous proceedings in that town on Monday last. At present we shall not say anything in reference to the legal part of the question, nor as to the origin of the disturbance and the unhappy results of the excitement it produced. The authorities will deal with these matters; and we should be sorry to interfere with the course of justice, even if we had the power. We should not have referred at all to the subject just now if we had not received the communication from Dr. Mussen, expressing the unanimous opinion of his District Lodge. The right of the Orangemen to walk in procession cannot be disputed, and the wrong-doing of any interference with them will generally be condemned; but, in the name of all that is loyal, what has Easter Monday to do with Orangeism? It was not instituted for the commemoration of religious festivals. Such commemorations are unknown in its history, and belong to modern inventions, which do not always add lustre to its well-earned fame. The Orange Institution is a valuable organization in Ireland; and the officers of the Institution are always ready to protect its character from the injurious influence of indiscreet friends and open foes. Glenavy District Lodge is the latest evidence of this fact; and the resolutions passed at the late meeting will, we hope, be of sufficient weight with the uninitiated to show them that smashing the windows of a Roman Catholic Chapel, or of a Roman Catholic clergyman's dwelling-house, or of any other house, is no part of Orangeism, is not taught by Orangeism, and that the first to discountenance such proceedings are the Orangemen themselves. We can scarcely believe that an Orangeman would be guilty of such misconduct, and we are very glad to know that there is not a Glenavy Orangeman charged with the offence. Orangemen have a right to join in public procession any day they choose; but it might be as well if they kept to "Orange days," and if the few would be more cautious, so as not to bring censure on the many, who do not want a renewal of the Party Processions Act."

On Saturday 28<sup>th</sup> April 1877 "Brother Mussen having read the minutes which were passed at the Glenavy district lodge and published in the papers with reference to the wrecking of Glenavy Chapel on Easter Monday last, also a letter from Br. Gwynn and his reply thereto and the Master Bro. Mussen having endorsed his resignation, it was proposed, seconded and unanimously agreed that Bro. Mussen's resignation be not accepted but that the matter be brought before the district lodge as we

consider that the resolutions referred to were beneficial to the institution.”

The high-profile case in relation to the alleged Glenavy riot continued to attract press attention. The Belfast Newsletter dated Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup> May 1877 reported that Dr. Mussen was the first witness to give evidence at the monthly Crumlin Petty Sessions.

“Dr. Mussen was the first witness called. In reply to Mr. McLean he said - I recollect the 2<sup>nd</sup> of April. About five o'clock in the evening of that day he saw Hugh Mulholland. He was in the house of Mr. Robert Phillips. In consequence of what the police told me I made an examination of his person. On his head I found three contused and lacerated wounds, and four contusions. The wounds, which were about 1 ½ inch in length, were such as might have been produced by the toes of some person's boots. The contusions seemed to have been produced by some blunt instrument, such as a drumstick. On the face there were several contusions, and they appeared as if they had been inflicted by something like drumsticks. I also found that his seventh and eighth ribs had been broken, and that there were contusions over the shoulder blade. I also observed symptoms of perforation of the left lung caused by the perforation. The pulse was quick, and breathing was weak and slow, the result of the shock to the system. Mulholland's life was, from the abuse he had received, endangered. He is out of immediate danger, but he is not sufficiently recovered to be present. He is still confined to his bed in Phillip's, and I am attending him.”

Numerous witnesses were called and the case was adjourned to the following day.

The Northern Whig dated Monday 7<sup>th</sup> May 1877 reports that the following applications for compensation were made to the court, arising from the disturbance. “The Rev. George Pye, P.P., made a claim to compensate him for loss and damage he sustained by the malicious or wanton injury done to windows, doors, carpet, stairs, &C., of Glenavy Roman Catholic Chapel, in the townland of Ballymacricket. Mr. A. O'Rourke appeared for the claimant and Mr. Harper for some of the cess payers. £40 was allowed. Edward Devlin was allowed £3 5s to compensate him for the loss and damage he had sustained by the malicious or wanton injury done to yarn, loom box, and chain, his property, in the townland of Ballymacricket. James Morgan was granted £4 to compensate him for loss and damage he sustained by the malicious or wanton injury done to a monument in Glenavy Chapel graveyard, his property in the townland of Ballymacricket. Joseph J. McLeary claimed £50 to compensate him for loss and damage he had sustained by the malicious or wanton injury done to a byre and straw-house and five tons of straw his property, in the townland of Brackenhill. Mr. Wellington Young appeared for the claimant, who was allowed £40.”

A further court appearance of the defendants in the case took place at Crumlin Petty Sessions. The Belfast Newsletter dated Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup> May 1877 reports on the case. “The defendants in the cases are James Evans, Ballinderry; Thomas Edward Higginson, Glenavy; Samuel Edens, Magheragall; Robert Irwin and William Creaney, Ballinderry; and William John Waite, Glenavy. They are charged with having, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> April last, assaulted James Mulholland, Ballymacash, so as to endanger his life; and also with having wrecked and destroyed the windows of the chapel at Ballymacricket, and the houses of the Rev. George Pye, Edward Devlin and Charles Keyland.”

That court appearance resulted in the sending of Evans, Higginson and Edens for trial. The case against Irwin, Creaney and Waite was postponed for a month.

At the County of Antrim Crown Court before Mr. Justice Barry it was reported in the Belfast Newsletter on Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> June 1877 Evans, Higginson and Edens were indicted for riot at Glenavy on the 2<sup>nd</sup> April. On a second count they were charged with an unlawful assembly; and on a third, with maliciously injuring and damaging the Roman Catholic Chapel at Glenavy. A fourth count charged them with wounding one Hugh Mulholland; a fifth, with occasioning him with actual bodily harm, and a sixth, with committing a common assault upon him.”

James Mulholland, Francis Morrow, James Heaney, James Bell, James Haddock, Isabella Lavery and Constable John Shannon all gave evidence. At this stage in the proceeding the judge stated that there was no doubt a riot and assault but he thought there was no case against the prisoners to go to the jury.

A debate proceeded after which it was reported that “the jury without leaving the box acquitted the prisoners. His Lordship, addressing the prisoners, said they had had a narrow escape. It ought to be a lesson to the district to warn them against joining these drumming parties when they might be made responsible at any moment for the acts of persons over whom they had no control. This case ought to be a lesson to them. There was a most outrageous offence committed on the occasion, and if it had been clearly proved that any one of them had taken part in the attack on the chapel, he would have sent them to penal servitude.”

One may surmise that the circumstances of this case may be a reason why Dr. Mussen did not favour drumming parties or “Lambeg” drums. There are those who can recall being told by their parents and grand-parents about Dr. Mussen threatening to put his blackthorn stick through the skins of their drums if they refused to desist when he had instructed them to.

On Friday, 25<sup>th</sup> May 1877, Dr. Mussen, District Master, John Corken, Allen Bickerstaff and William Wheeler attended the half yearly meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in Larne Protestant Hall at 11.00. The records show that Dr. Mussen was County Grand Secretary at this time and various forms were procurable from the Deputy Grandmaster, Grand Treasurer or Bro. Mussen, County Grand Secretary, Glenavy. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **“Bazaar in Glenavy. June 1877**

A Bazaar and fancy fair was opened yesterday in the Protestant Hall, Glenavy, for the purpose of paying off a debt that has remained on that building almost since its erection. The foundation stone of the Glenavy Orange Hall was laid in April 1870, and in the following year the building was completed at a cost of about £800. The hall has been built of white and red brick, and is 60 feet long by 30 feet broad. There is on the ground floor a committee-room, several small rooms, and apartments for the caretaker; and on the first floor is a large hall capable of accommodating 500 persons. The building is altogether most complete, and its erection has supplied a want long felt in the locality. Shortly after it was finished a portion of the contract money was paid over to the contractor, and since that time till within a few months ago little or no effort was made to obtain the balance, and thus pay off the remaining debt. Some short time since, Mr. English, Crumlin, suggested that a bazaar should be held in order to raise the money required. His suggestion was at once acted upon, and arrangements were accordingly made for the holding of a bazaar. A committee, consisting of a number of ladies was formed, and, with that ability peculiar to the fair sex, they succeeded in obtaining for the bazaar quite a host of contributions. The sum required amounts to about £250; and, if we may judge from the success already attained by the promoters of this object, there is no doubt that the proceeds will equal, if not exceed that sum. The large hall of the building, in which the bazaar is being held, has been tastefully decorated. The walls are embellished with ingenuously wrought mottoes, and here and there are suspended a number of handsome flags, kindly lent for the occasion by Captain Starkie, Glenavy.”

“We would just notice a few of the contributions. A faithful picture of the missing Duchess of Devonshire when in her infancy can be seen at No. 1 table. The young Duchess is expensively dressed, and reflects very great credit on the taste of the donor- a bachelor. Mrs. Starkie, Glenavy, has handed over to the bazaar committee an elegant fender-stool and a rather curiously wrought Indian cushion. A quilt made of the skins of birds and a pair of footstools have also been presented to the bazaar. Mrs. Whitford, Crumlin, has sent in a very large christening cake and Mr. R.H. Kidney a painting of Wm. III on his famous grey charger. All these articles will be balloted for, and the fortunate winner of any of them will be amply compensated for the purchase of a ticket. The ladies who presided at the tables were as follow: - No.1 Mrs. Downer, Glenavy; and Mrs. English, Crumlin. No 2 - Mrs. Starkie, Glenavy; and Mrs. T. Johnson Smyth, Goremount. No 3 - Mrs. Douglass, Gobrana; and Miss Kennedy, Glenconway. No 4 - Mrs. Rhodes, Glenoak; and Mrs. Haire, Crumlin. No 5 - Mrs. Mussen, Glenavy; and Mrs. Walkington, Ballinderry. No 6 - Mrs. Minniss, Crumlin; and Mrs. Lorimer, Glenavy. The flower table occupies the centre of the room, and was presided over by Miss English. It was abundantly supplied with all sorts of cut flowers and greenhouse plants. The flowers were presented by J.D. Barbour, Esq., Lisburn; Mrs. Pim, Lisnagarvey House; Miss Corken,

Lisburn; Mr. McHenry, Estate Office, Lisburn; Mr. Wellington Young, and Mr. Capron. Next to this table was a book and toy stall, presided over by Miss Barnes, Crumlin, and Miss Johnston, Weir House, Glenavy. A number of books were kindly given to the bazaar by Mr. Mayne, Belfast. The Post Office, where important and interesting letters could be obtained on payment of a small sum - we suppose for postage - was largely patronized during the day. Miss Mary Bell, Miss C. Downer, and Mr. Thomas J. English had charge of this most important department. The refreshment table, which was presided over by Mrs. and the Misses Brown, Ballinderry, and Miss. Raphael, was stocked with all sorts of niceties, peculiarly pleasant on a warm day such as yesterday. The bazaar was formally opened at eleven o'clock, when a prologue, specially written for the occasion, was read by Mr. John Bolton, Ballinderry. It remained open during the entire day, and closed at a late hour in the evening, to be reopened to-day. While it remained open the sales seemed to be effected with considerable rapidity. During the day a number of lady and gentlemen amateurs gave some choice selections of music. The pianoforte on which the several pieces were executed was kindly lent for the occasion by Cramer & Co., Belfast. The marionettes also performed in a room on the ground floor with much success. In the evening the world-renowned wizard, Herr Von Shuffledorff, gave his well-known entertainment of magic, mystery, and metamorphoses. His performances were loudly applauded, and the audiences, which were large, appreciated to the fullest extent the marvellous tricks of this clever young gentleman. The first day's proceedings of the bazaar have been a decided success, and the patronesses - Lady Wallace, Lady Louisa O'Neill, Lady Savage, and Mrs. Chaine - will no doubt be gratified on learning the pleasant result of an undertaking to which they have given their valuable support. The bazaar opens to-day again, and it is to be hoped that its termination will prove as successful as the first day's proceedings undoubtedly must have been. (Belfast Newsletter, Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> June 1877)

The bazaar was a success. The following was reported in the Belfast Newsletter on Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> June 1877.

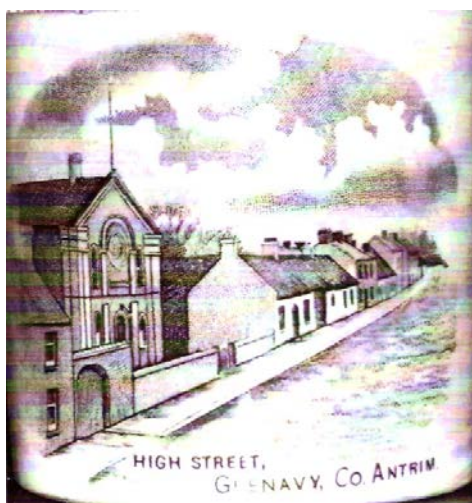
"The bazaar, the first day which was noticed in a previous issue, was continued on Thursday last. The attendance during the day was very large, and the ladies presiding at the several stalls obtained a ready sale for their wares. Herr Von Shuffledorff, as on the previous day, was very successful in entertaining the large and appreciative audiences which flocked to see his marvellous performances. The marionettes also attracted considerable numbers, but the chief source of interest was the balloting for the several articles which tickets had been issued previous to the opening of the bazaar. The following is a list of the articles ballotted for, with the names of the winners:- A fenderstool and Indian cushion, presented by Mrs. Starkie, Glenavy, and on view at stall No.2, respectively won by Mrs. T. Johnston-Smyth, Goremount, and Mr. Samuel Ballance, Pitmave; a quilt, presented by Miss Ferris, of Glenavy, and on view at same stall; won by Mr. James Farr, Forescore; a crochet quilt, presented by Miss Harper, Knockcairn, and won by Mr. Kirker, Kilcross; and a gipsy table, upholstered in crewel work, presented by Miss Lyons, Brookhill. The last three articles were on view at stall No. 5. A pair of handsome footstools in ebony and gold presented by Mrs. Minniss, Springfield, and won by Mr. J.J. McConnell, Belfast and were on view at stall No. 6. The following is a list of some articles which were presented to the bazaar, and which were omitted in our former notice:- A fine crochet quilt, presented by Miss Johnston, Weir House; a pen-and-ink sketch of Glenavy Church, by Mr. Robinson, Gartree; a graph scope, by the Rev. T.F. Black, Dublin; and aneroid barometer, by Mr. William Mussen, Belfast; a pair of flower vases, by Messrs. Riddel & Co., Belfast; a handsome crystal waiter, by Mr. J. Bell, Lennymore; a pair of hand screens, by Miss Dickson, Glenavy; a quilt by Miss Donaldson, Glenavy; a pair of terra cotta birds, by Mr. T. C. Brown, Ballinderry; a set of lawn tennis, by Mr. W.E. Mayne, Belfast; a pair of Welsh dolls by Mrs. Brown, London. The refreshment table was supplied principally by friends in the neighbourhood. We anticipate that, when the financial result of the bazaar is known, the object for which it was originated will be found to have been attained."

On Saturday 30<sup>th</sup> June 1877 it was unanimously agreed that the lodge have a supper on their return from Ballymacash on the forthcoming twelfth of July. Bro. John Waite and Jas. Coburn were appointed drummer and fifer on the twelfth. The W.M. directed to have a car for the benefit of the older members of the lodge on the twelfth. (L.O.L.227 records)

On Friday, 16th November 1877, Dr. Mussen and the Rev. J.H. Bennett District Grand Chaplain attended the half yearly meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Antrim Protestant Hall. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

The officers were elected at this meeting for 1878 and included the Deputy Grand Chaplain - John Leslie, Glenavy L.O.L. 471 and Dr. Mussen as Grand Secretary. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

At this meeting a presentation took place to WM James Gwynn, Esq, D.G.M., G.L.I. The minutes record that “ a large and representative gathering of the members of the County Antrim Grand Lodge assembled in the Protestant Hall, at one o'clock - presented above with an illuminated address and a valuable silver tea and coffee service as a mark of their esteem, and in testimony of his devoted attachment and unwearied attention to and zeal for the promotion of the Orange Institution and also as a mark of their appreciation of his services as County Grand Secretary - an office which he has held for upwards of 25 years....” (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)



An early scene on an old china cup, depicting Glenavy Protestant Hall and “High Street”, Glenavy.

### 1878

On Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> April 1878 Bro. John Ingram W.M. of L.O.L. 618 appeared as the deputation from his lodge and stated it was their intention to start a flute band in connection with their lodge. He was given a subscription of £1. (This may well have been the Glenavy Conservative Flute Band as referred to in the published history of L.O.L.618. It disbanded in the 1940's.) (L.O.L.227 records)

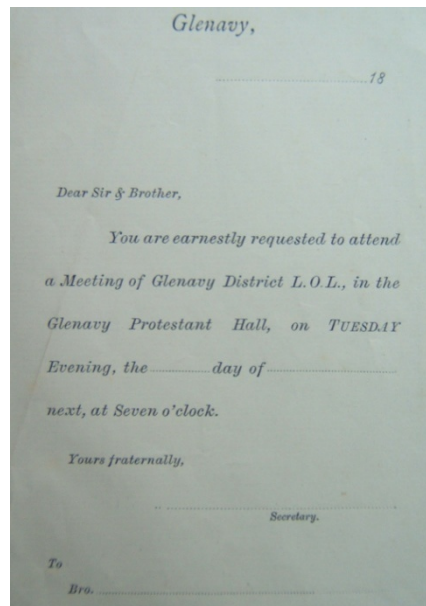
On Friday, 10<sup>th</sup> May, 1878, Dr. Mussen, Thomas J. English and John Corken attended the half yearly meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in Ballymena Protestant Hall at 11.15am. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Saturday 8<sup>th</sup> June 1878 a special meeting of the lodge took place for the purpose of arranging matters for the excursion of band members to Langford Lodge on 15<sup>th</sup> June and with the arrangements for the forthcoming twelfth which was to be held at Lakeview - Sir Richard Wallace's farm.

Bros. Bolton and Taylor from Glenavy and Bros. Henry Quigley and Robert Allen from Ballinderry were appointed to make arrangements and have a proper and suitable platform put up in a strong and substantial manner in the field at Lakeview for the speakers. The arrangements as to the preparation of the resolutions and the selection of a chairman were left in the charge of Bros. Mussen, Rev. J. Leslie and English.

The itemised bill for the 12<sup>th</sup> of July expenditure included:

40lbs of beef, 11lbs of lamb, 16 ½ lbs of ham, 6 half cwt of potatoes, 1 gall whiskey. 1 ½ cases of lemonade, 1 ½ cases of ale, 1 st of sugar, 1 canister of biscuits, 1 lb of coffee, cream, 1 bottle of Worcester sauce and mustard.(L.O.L.227 records)



A letter that was used to summon attendance at Glenavy District meetings.

On Friday, 22nd November 1878, Dr. Mussen, District Master, William Wheeler Deputy District Master, Allen Bickerstaff, John Corken and Thomas Chase attended the half yearly meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Antrim Protestant Hall at 11.00. John Corken is a member of the Grand Committee. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

#### 1879

On Saturday 11<sup>th</sup> January 1879 arrangements were made for an entertainment to be given by the Onward Temperance Hand Bell ringers and others on the evening of Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup> February. (L.O.L.227 records)

On Saturday 5<sup>th</sup> July 1879 arrangements were made for the forthcoming 12<sup>th</sup> July, the district having arranged to attend the celebration at Antrim. (L.O.L.227 records)

#### 1880

On Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup> October 1880 a resolution was passed from L.O.L. 471 in relation to the state of anarchy which prevails in these parts of the country where bloodshed, violence and robberies are committed every day with impunity by the agents of a league who were well known. The resolution called upon Her Majesty's Government to do their duty to their Queen and Country and protect the loyal subjects or else resign office and give place to better and honest men.(L.O.L.227 records)

#### 1881

On Saturday March 19<sup>th</sup> 1881 the W.M. announced that with the assistance of some good friends the emergency committee he had got a supply of snider rifles and carbines for the members of this lodge. 8 carbines and 4 rifles and also he believed he could supply any that wanted revolvers at prices something similar. The following got carbines and paid 9s each:

E Addison, Wm. Ingram, Thomas Clendinning, R. Arnold, Thomas J. English. (L.O.L.227 records)

On Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> April 1881 the minutes record that Bro Corken and Gault received 2 Rifles at 12/6. (L.O.L.227 records)

On Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> May 1881, Dr. Mussen, Rev. John Leslie and William Wheeler attended the half yearly meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in Lisburn Orange Hall at 11.00. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)



On Monday 7<sup>th</sup> November, 1881, Dr. Mussen, Thomas J. English, Rev. J. Hamilton Bennett, William Wheeler attended the half yearly meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Antrim Protestant Hall at 11.00. At that meeting Dr. Mussen was elected as the Grand Secretary, John Leslie, Glenavy and J.H. Bennett, Kilroot, Carrickfergus (L.O.L. 912) as Deputy Grand Chaplains. The Deputy Grand Secretary was Thomas James English, Crumlin (L.O.L. 471), and Grand committee member - John Corken, Glenavy. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **1883**

On Friday, 11<sup>th</sup> May, 1883, Dr. Mussen, T.J. English and A. Bickerstaff attended the half yearly meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in Larne Orange Hall. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **1884**

On Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> Feb 1884 it was proposed and seconded that £2 be sent to Bro. Leslie towards the Church repair fund. (L.O.L.227 records)

On Monday, 26<sup>th</sup> May 1884, Dr. Mussen, and J. Lorimer attended the half yearly meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Bushmills Protestant Hall. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Monday 17<sup>th</sup> November 1884, Dr. Mussen and A. Bickerstaff attended the half yearly meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in Carrickfergus. The following were elected for 1885 - Grand Secretary - Dr. Mussen, Grand Committee - John Corken, Glenavy. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **1885**

Following the elections of 1885 Gladstone is in power.

On Monday 18<sup>th</sup> May 1885, Dr. Mussen attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymoney. Dr. Mussen proposed and Brother Spearing seconded a vote of condolence to Mrs. Chaine and family on the death of J. Chaine, Esq, M.P. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Monday 16<sup>th</sup> November 1885, Dr. Mussen and A. Bickerstaff attended the half yearly meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Antrim. The following were elected for 1886 - Grand Secretary Dr. Mussen, Deputy Grand Chaplain Rev. John Leslie, Maze (L.O.L. 471), Grand Committee - John Corken, Glenavy. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **1886**

In April 1886 a Home Rule Bill is introduced. The Liberal Party is split over the issue and the issue is defeated in the House of Commons. The local reaction within the Orange Order to the Bill is obvious from the following extracts. On 22<sup>nd</sup> February 1886 Randolph Churchill, father of Winston Churchill, addressed a meeting in the Ulster Hall, Belfast. On his departure from Larne he used the phrase "Ulster will fight, and Ulster will be right."

On Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup> January 1886 it was proposed and seconded that the lodge subscribe £1 towards the fireworks in Glenavy on the occasion of Br. W.E. Macartney being returned member for South Antrim. (L.O.L.227 records)

Demonstration in Lisburn Orange Hall, Railway Street, Lisburn on Monday evening last at 7pm. It was reported that 2000 loyal people from Lisburn and its vicinity "thronged the building which was packed to inconvenience." This was a protest against Home Rule. Dr. Mussen had sent a letter of apology to the meeting. The meeting was described by local press as being the "most successful Constitutional meeting held in Lisburn for a number of years." (Lisburn Herald, Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> February 1886)

On Friday 7<sup>th</sup> May 1886, Dr. Mussen and A. Bickerstaff attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Lisburn. The Grand Secretary read circular of instruction in reference to the filling up of the return of names of Loyalists willing to enrol themselves in case occasion should arise, calling for active measures being taken in defence of our threatened civil and religious liberties. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

Local press publish a document from the Pall Mall Gazette which compels “even the most thoughtless to reflect upon one of the grimmest possibilities of Home Rule.” The document was a muster roll of an Orange Army. It was emphasised that the compiler of the roll may have “put down more than what they hoped to create than what they had actually called into being.” The document claimed that the Orange Army of Ulster comprised of two army corps described as the army of action and the army of reserve. The army of action is taken from unmarried Orange residents in Ulster and those who have no families dependent on them, up to 45 years of age. The army of action, it was claimed, was divided into four divisions which in turn were divided into brigades. A grand total of 73,501 in the Orange Army was alluded to. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 5<sup>th</sup> June 1886)

The defeat of Home Rule Bill was announced June 1886.

Twelfth demonstration. This was held at Larchfield Demesne, Lisburn placed at the disposal of the brethren by proprietor O.B. Graham, Esq., D.L., J.P. Glenavy District were present: 73 George Herdman; 124 Joseph Neill, 227 James Kerr, 314 Allen Bickerstaffe, 340 W. John Smith, 351 Wm. Wheeler, 471 A. Mussen, 618 John R. Buckley, 1831 F. Chase. Officials - A. Mussen M.D., District Master; W. Wheeler, Deputy Master; James Larmour, secretary; Allen Bickerstaffe, treasurer. Dr. Mussen was amongst those on the platform under the chairmanship of Mr. O.B. Graham. “Br. Rev. Samuel M. Moore, Derriaghy, moved the first resolution as follows: - “That this meeting, composed of tens of thousands of loyal men, records the unswerving attachment felt by the Orange body and other Loyalists for her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria and the Royal family, and devotion to the principles which are the bulwarks of the Throne.” The resolution was seconded by Dr. M.B. Mackenzie. Mr. J.W. Ellison Macartney also supported the resolution and he thanked the electors of South Antrim for returning his son as their representative. He told those present that his son “was anxious to come amongst them, but his physician had ordered him to absent himself for the present, and to keep his energies for the House of Commons.”

A proposal was then made by Br. Dr. Mussen- “That this meeting desires to let the Protestants of the South and West know that every available assistance will be given to them by their fellow-religionists in the North, and to all other Loyalists who may require their sympathy.” Dr. Mussen said “that the resolution which he proposed would, he was sure, thoroughly recommend itself to every loyal heart before him without a single word of introduction from anyone in support of it. He felt persuaded that few whose lives were spent in the prosperous, law-abiding North would at all understand or appreciate the trials and dangers which daily harass the existence of those by a class of inhuman wretches, who, during the past four or five years, have proved themselves to be utterly destitute of all feelings of justice or mercy towards those who may differ from them in politics or religion, and have made the South and West of Ireland a byword and disgrace to civilised humanity. (Cheers) He was certain that it only required a favourable opportunity to induce these miserable creatures to renew all the horrors of ‘98, and re-enact the cruel *auto da fe* of Scullabogue Barn and the bloody massacre of Wexford Bridge. It was only a small proportion of the insults and injuries received by our fellow-Loyalists in the South and West which came before the public notice, as he knew of many who preferred rather to bear these wrongs in silence than perhaps incur a greater one by their publication. This expression of their sympathy was very opportune at the present critical state of affairs, because not only do those isolated Loyalists deserve our sincere sympathy, but they also require the encouragement which it conveys to them that they are not forgotten in their distress by those whose lot is cast in more pleasant places. He had no doubt that the resolution would cause a tendency on the part of the evil-disposed towards our friends to modify their actions and behaviour, lest the sympathy conveyed in the resolution should take an active shape in deeds of retaliation in the North. This,

although much to be regretted, could scarcely be looked on other than in the light of a natural consequence. He however considered that the best form of sympathy which they could adopt was the unflinching stand which Ulster had taken against the principles of any legislation tending to weaken the connection at present existing between Great Britain and Ireland. On this point there should be no uncertain sound, especially from such as hold any responsible post in the Orange Institution. No one would deprecate more than he would over any overt or illegal act. Still, he maintained that it would be nothing short of treason and treachery to the Institution, or personal cowardice or poltroonery, for anyone, by precept or example, to cause a faltering in the resolute determination which actuated every one of them, to resist to the death, by every lawful and constitutional means at their disposal, any measure of legislation which would disturb their present relations with the rest of the British Empire. The position they took up more in the interests of their friends in the South and West than their own. Ulster was perfectly prepared to take her own course, and shape her own destiny and there is no doubt of her successfully accomplishing it; but in that case God help our friends in the South and West, for he doubted scant mercy or 'untoiled justice' would be their lot. (Cheers). It was almost impossible to conceive how any British statesman, never mention a Prime Minister, could be so destitute of patriotic gratitude, fair play, or British pluck, as to attempt to sacrifice, the lives, liberties, and property of those who ever, in the time of their country's sore distress, only saw another opportunity of showing how deep rooted was their loyalty to the Crown and Constitution of the British Empire. Was it not a dreadful thought that all this misery must be endured, all this political convulsion undergone, to gratify the insatiate vanity and appetite for power of a canting old sinner, whose days - already overrun - could be more profitably spent in preparations to meet his Creator, whose precept of fostering "Peace and good-will among men" he has so often outraged, than fomenting class and religious discord which will take generations to allay. (Cheers.) He hoped and trusted that this crowning disgrace of his life will be a lesson to him, and would cause him to pause and reflect, and if possible make amends to a country whose civilisation and advancement he has curbed for fifty years to come." (Loud cheers.)

The Rev. Banks, Lambeg seconded the resolution, "and discredited the proposals of toleration which would be accorded to the Protestants of the country from the Catholics of the South." The Rev. Banks told those present that the best thing they could do would be to constantly distrust them. He added that "there were thousands ready to assist their brethren in the other provinces should assistance be needed." He stated that two gentlemen had placed in a friend's hands two cheques for the amount of £20,00 to be used as he pleased in resisting Mr. Gladstone's and Mr. Parnell's endeavours to disrupt the Empire. He added that if two individuals were prepared to do that, what would the whole of the Loyalists in the North of Ireland not do to assist their Protestant brethren in the South and West of Ireland in their hour of need. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 17<sup>th</sup> July 1886)

### **Anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot 1886**

On Friday evening last the anniversary of the Gunpowder plot was celebrated at the Annual Soiree of Orangeman held in the Orange Hall, Railway Street, Lisburn. There was a greater number in attendance than usual due to the defeat of Gladstone's Home Rule Bill. Dr. Mussen was one of those on the platform. Speeches were made by Bros. Wm. E. Macartney, M.P., Colonel Waring M.P., and J.W.E. Macartney, D.L. Those present were told that in relation to Home Rule "they should remember that the great struggle was not over. They had only won the first skirmish in the battle which must last for years." Mr. J.W.E. Macartney told those present that the crisis which they commemorated on the Fifth of November was a danger to the Crown of England, but it was not nearly as great a danger to the Constitution as the one which the modern Guy Fawkes tried to bring upon them this year." He concluded his speech by "impressing on Unionists in all the constituencies the importance and absolute necessity of attending to registration." (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> November 1886)

On Monday 15<sup>th</sup> November 1886, Dr. Mussen, J. Corken, W. Wheeler and A. Bickerstaff attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymena. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

## 1887

On Saturday 9<sup>th</sup> April 1887 it states in the lodge records that the lodge in future is to sit under warrant 227. (L.O.L.227 records)

On Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> May 1887 Dr. Mussen and John Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Town Hall, Larne. It was proposed and seconded, and agreed "That Bros Lyons, Mussen and Sleator be a committee of this Grand Lodge, to investigate and report on the working of L.O.L. 770, Magheragall District. The grand Lodge then, under the presidency of the Deputy Grand Master (Brother Patrick), resolved to present Brother Lyons with an address on the occasion of his marriage, which was immediately about to take place. Bro. Mussen was on this committee. As grand Secretary Dr. Mussen would be writing to congratulate Queen Victoria on her fiftieth year of reign.

He also wrote a letter to the Foreign Office expressing the confidence in the Governments and approval of Crimes Bill and Land Bill now before the houses of Parliament. (Friday June 10<sup>th</sup>, 1887) The records show at this point that Dr Mussen was elected as a Grand Secretary for 1888 and John Corken as a Grand Committee member. Their lodge numbers are recorded as L.O.L. 227. The Rev. Leslie was elected as a Deputy Grand Chaplain. His lodge number is recorded as L.O.L. 471. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

The Twelfth of July anniversary was held in Hillsborough, in a field which was the property of the Downshire family, but was held by Major McClintock. "It covers twenty acres, and is memorable for the many great meetings held in it in days gone past. In the year 1834 the great grandfather of the present Lord Arthur Hill presided at a monster demonstration in the field with regard to the repeal of the Union, and it was then christened The Protestant Field."

In 1867, the Fourth Marquis of Downshire presided over a great meeting held on the same spot to protest against the Irish Church Act.

"The lodges from Glenavy were first to make their appearance on the ground, they having walked to Brookmount and travelled there by train. We observed nos 73, William John Herdman, D.M., which was headed by an excellent flag, bearing a picture of the Holy Bible, representing England's greatness. The Dundrod Conservative Flute Band followed this lodge, and its music was inspiring. Next was 124, Joseph Neill, D.M., then 340, Wm. John Smith, D.M., then 227, Dr. Mussen D.M., and this lodge had a really fine band called the Glenavy Conservative Brass Band; 314 Allen Bickerstaff, D.M., followed with fifes and drums; 471, William John Williamson, D.M.; 351 William Wheeler, D.M. following a splendid new banner made for the brethren by Mr. Walker of Woodstock Road, Ballymacarrett. It bore on one side a fine Bible with the words "Dieu et mon droit." below it, and on the reverse a good representation of King William. Next number was 618 (Charles Quigley, D.M.), and it was succeeded by the Glenavy Conservative Flute Band. All these lodges entered the field by the lower gate, close to Major McClintock's house. One of the speakers, Mr. Young stated when referring to Mr. Gladstone and Home Rule "he looked upon the men who were following Mr. Gladstone as worse than the Nationalists themselves." "They were the enemies of the cause they had at heart, and they were the foes of Ireland."

No incidents of any kind occurred during the day at Hillsborough. (Belfast Newsletter, Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> July 1887.)

### **Loyalist Demonstration at Glenavy. Speech by Mr. W.E. Macartney, M.P.**

Glenavy - Tuesday night, 29<sup>th</sup> November, 1887 a most successful Loyalist demonstration was held this evening for the purposes of expressing confidence in the Irish policy of the Government. There was a large attendance. Amongst those present: Mr. W. Ellison Macartney, M.P.; Rev. A.H. Pakenham, C.E.McClintock, Esq., J.P. Glendarragh; Rev. Canon Sayers, Ballinderry; Rev.C.Watson, Glenavy; Rev. J. Armstrong, Ballinderry; Messrs A.Mussen M.D.; S.S. Briggs, John Bullick, John White, Wm. Higginson, John Henderson, Hugh Crawford, Edmond Watters, Wm.Mairs, Robert Thompson, Arthur Armstrong, George Ferris, John Corken, Thomas Sloan, William Wheeler, Robert Gresham, Edward Fitzgerald, James Davison, William Ingram, Meredith Bell, Edward Johnston,

Andrew Bell, Edward Addison, James Ross, Joseph Neill, Thomas Irwin, John Addis, John Wickliffe, Wm.L.Briggs, William A. Bell, William Mountgarrett, P.Corken, Edmund McClure, Thomas Millar, James Smith, David Wilson, Allan Burrows, John Nelson, Samuel Nixon, James H Molyneaux, Robert Abernethy, William Ferris, David Bell, John Johnston, William Suffern, Samuel Parker, James Johnston, John A. Bolton &c. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup> December 1887)

### **1888**

On Monday 14<sup>th</sup> May 1888, Dr. Mussen attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Town Hall, Portrush. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Monday 19<sup>th</sup> November 1888, Dr. Mussen attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymena. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **1889**

County Antrim Grand Lodge - a meeting took place on Monday last, at one o'clock, in the Orange Hall, Railway Street, Lisburn. Arthur Mussen, M.D., C.G. secretary present. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday, 1<sup>st</sup> June 1889)

On Monday 27<sup>th</sup> May 1889, Dr. Mussen, John Corken and A. Bickerstaff attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Orange Hall, Lisburn. Dr. Mussen proposed and Brother Spearing seconded a vote of condolence to Mrs. Chaine and family on the death of J. Chaine, Esq, M.P.(County Antrim Grand Lodge Records) . The Lisburn Standard, Saturday June 1<sup>st</sup> 1889 reports that after the meeting the Rev. Canon Pounden entertained the brethren to luncheon in the Cathedral Schoolroom.

On Wednesday night at the usual meeting of the County Grand Lodge of Belfast the final arrangements were made with regard to the forthcoming Twelfth of July anniversary. The meeting place will be in a field near Lambeg Railway Station. The Lisburn Brethren were invited to take part. A resolution was passed stating "no drumming will be allowed in the field from one until half past three o'clock, and that, in case of any lodge infringing this order, steps will be taken to cancel the lodge warrant." (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 1<sup>st</sup> June 1889)

L.O.L. 227 was in attendance at Chrome Hill, granted for the day by Mrs. Niven. Dr. Mussen proposed that their Imperial Grand Master, the Right Honourable the Earl of Erne, take the chair. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday July 13 1889)

On Saturday 14<sup>th</sup> September 1889 it was passed and seconded that the lodge bear the expense of a brake to convey the band and members of the lodge to the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of Aghalee Orange Hall. (L.O.L.227 records)

On Monday 11<sup>th</sup> November, 1889 Dr. Mussen attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Antrim. The following resolution, proposed by Brother Mussen and seconded by Brother Trelford was unanimously agreed to:-

"That the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge rejoices to learn that the Government repudiate all intention of endowing a Sectarian University in Ireland, and trusts that, by no attempt to further endow, sectarian education will any English Government, in the vain hope of conciliating an irreconcilable faction, strike a blow at a system cherished by Irish Protestants as one of the mainstays of religious freedom in their country." The copies of the resolution to be sent to the Prime Minister, Mr. Balfour, Lord Hartingdon and Mr. Chamberlain. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **1890**

Glenavy District L.O.L. Soiree and Musical reunion. The Lisburn Standard, Saturday February 15<sup>th</sup> 1890. A very enjoyable soiree and musical reunion in connection with this lodge was held on Tuesday evening in the Orange Hall, Glenavy. Dr. Mussen District secretary was amongst those attending.

On Monday 19<sup>th</sup> May 1890, Dr. Mussen, J. Corken and A. Bickerstaff attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held at Portrush. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland. For the first time in the history of Orangeism the Grand Lodge met in Lisburn on Wednesday in the Orange hall. Dr. Mussen was amongst those present. (The Lisburn Standard, Saturday June 7<sup>th</sup> 1890)

The twelfth of July bi-centenary celebration - Demonstration at Ballymacash. Dr. Mussen and members of L.O.L. 227 were present. (Lisburn Standard, July 1890)

On Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> November, 1890, Dr. Mussen and A. Bickerstaff attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge. W. Porter L.O.L. 227 was recorded as a visitor to the meeting. In January 1890 a monster demonstration was held in the Ulster Hall, Belfast, for the purpose of according a welcome to the Marquis of Londonderry, in recognition of his valuable services to the cause of the union whilst he held the exalted position of representative of her Majesty the Queen in Ireland. A special meeting was convened of the Officers of County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge and an address composed. Dr. Mussen was one of those presenting the address. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **1891**

Glenavy District L.O.L. - The annual reunion took place in Glenavy Protestant Hall under the auspices of the Glenavy District.

“The large Hall was taxed to its utmost capacity, evening standing room being scarcely available. The walls were decked with the flags of the several lodges of the district, and underneath each flag was placed a tea-table, which was attended to by the members of the respective lodges.”

“After tea a programme of music, songs and recitations was gone through by Messrs. McKinstry, Harvey, Major, Fair and Nixon.”

“Dr. Mussen, District Master, in taking the chair, apologised for the unavoidable absence of their County Grand Master, Bro. Lyons, who intended to be present, but much to his regret was urgently called away by telegraph to important business in London. He felt certain that they all felt gratified, not only on account of the very successful reunion which they had that night in the hall, but also the fact that the Orange Institution still continues to prosper in the neighbourhood, and no better guarantee could be given of peace and prosperity abounding in a district than the fact of law and order being respected and loyally practised by the inhabitants. He hoped and trusted that the day was far distant when the principles which govern the Orange Institution would cease to be characteristic of all the people of Glenavy.”

Dr. Mussen made reference to the Home Rule issue in his speech. He stated that “They should never forget that it was the determined front shown by the Orange organisation in the North of Ireland which saved the Union, and planted the first knock down blow which Home Rule received, and further still Lord Salisbury acknowledged that Ulster holds the key of the situation.” He added “ he would just advise them ‘to put their trust in God and keep their powder dry.’”

The Rev. Charles Watson also addressed those present. He stated “the lodges of this district would, he said, bear very favourably comparison with any other, and he knew of one of their lodges where the members have been during the winter meeting in their hall from week to week to study the Scriptures together. Young men animated by such a spirit must reflect honour on the cause to which they belonged. The necessity for their order, and for its being on the alert still existed, for Home Rule was not dead yet. The elections at Hartlepool and Northampton proved the English Home Rulers had not yet got enlightened.”

The Rev. J. R. Sides also made a speech. The singing of the National Anthem brought the meeting to a close. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 28<sup>th</sup> February 1891)

On Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup> May 1891, Dr. Mussen, J. Lorimer, J. Corken and A. Bickerstaff attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymena. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

County Antrim Grand Lodge - Half Yearly Meeting.

On Tuesday the half yearly meeting of the County Antrim Grand Lodge was held in the Orange Hall, Ballyclare. This was the first time the county officers had met in Ballyclare. Bro. W.H.H. Lyons, Belfast, County Grand Master presided. Amongst those present were - Captain McCalmont, M.P., G.T.; Rev. J.W. Sleator, D.G.C., Aghalee; John Patrick, J.P., D.G.M., Gledheather, Glarryford; Dr. Mussen, J.P., G.S., Glenavy; James Lorimer, Glenavy; John Corken, Glenavy; Robert Marshall, Upper Ballinderry; W.J. Gillespie, Lisburn; James McIlwrath, Stoneyford.

The members of the Grand Lodge and a number of friends were subsequently entertained to an excellent luncheon in the Town Hall. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 30<sup>th</sup> May 1891)

Orange Demonstration at Ballymacash - The demonstration was held on Monday 13<sup>th</sup> July in a field "kindly placed at the service of the brethren by Lady Wallace through the agent Mr. Fred L Capron, J.P. The Glenavy contingent entered the field accompanied by the Glenavy Flute Band. The district consisted of eight lodges. 73 Dundrod: Edward Irvine, 124 Crew: Joseph Neill, 227: A. Mussen, M.D. J.P., 314: Crumlin James Patterson, 340 Ballypitmave: Wm J. Smyth, 351: Ballydonaghy James Suter, 471: Crumlin: Thomas Neeson, 618 Glenavy: James Bolton. District Master Arthur Mussen, Deputy District Master James Lorimer, District Chaplain Rev J Leslie, District Secretary John Corken.

Dr. Mussen and his son A.A. Mussen, B.A. were part of the platform party. The Rev. Canon Pounden, Lisburn chaired the proceedings. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 18<sup>th</sup> July 1891)

The advert for the Orange Demonstration placed in The Lisburn Standard on Saturday 27<sup>th</sup> June 1891 informed those attending that there would be "No intoxicating Liquors allowed in field."

Great Orange Demonstration in Lisburn - Last (Thursday) evening a demonstration was held in the Orange Hall, Lisburn. Dr. Mussen was one of those present. Bro. W.H.H. Lyons, Grand Master of the County of Antrim chaired the meeting. He congratulated the Lisburn brethren on the success of the annual soiree and he made reference to the present split in the Nationalist party, adding "that the present conduct of the members of both sections (Nationalist party) showed the English people what would occur under Home Rule, and how the affairs of Ireland would be managed under such circumstances."

Bro. Richard Knox, representative of Watson Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 356 made a presentation of an oil painting of the late Bro. Samuel Young to the Worshipful District Master. He was described as "a kind husband, a constant friend, a good citizen, and a staunch advocate" of the Loyal Institution. He added that "the subscribers ask you to take the proper steps to have this oil-painting handed down to all future Worshipful District masters of the Lisburn District - one of the strongest homes of Orangeism in the world."

Dr. Mussen, M.D., G.S., said "Worshipful Grand Master, Brother Orangemen, ladies, and gentlemen, it is both difficult and painful for me to express my feelings in connection with the presentation just made of a portrait of the late Bro. Samuel Young. My earliest recollections were associated with him, and I had the honour and privilege of having him as my sponsor on my initiation into the Loyal Watson Orange Lodge. There is, therefore, no person present in a better position than myself to endorse all the kind references to him that have been made this evening. Allow me, sir, to congratulate the brethren of the Watson L.O.L. on the form of the memorial. There was no place, I believe, around which the affections of Bro. Young centered so closely as the Orange Hall in which we are assembled this evening. You will pardon me, sir, for not making any reference tonight to political matters, as, under the circumstances, I feel unable to do so. I only say one word, and that is, to remind the Loyalists of this district that within the next few months they will, perhaps, be called upon to exercise the franchise. I would strongly appeal to them not to let any political matter come before the integrity of the empire. Let no subject whatever sandwich that important question.

Canon Pounden told those present he had received a letter from one of Samuel Young's sons who was in America. Bro. Dr. W.M. Young, the son of Samuel Young, spoke to those present about the tribute to his late father. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 7<sup>th</sup> November 1891)

County Antrim Grand Lodge Half Yearly meeting.

The half yearly meeting was held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymena on Monday and commenced at noon. John Corken M.G.C., 227 Glenavy and Allan Bickerstaffe, D.T., Glenavy were amongst those present.

Lunch was served in the minor hall by Bro. Samuel Eagleson of the Adair Arms Hotel and had been generously provided by Bro. The Honourable R.T. O'Neill, M.P. for Mid Antrim. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 21<sup>st</sup> November 1891)

November 1891 - "A Constitutional and Unionist Demonstration is to be held in the Glenavy Protestant Hall on Monday evening next, (30<sup>th</sup> November) under the Presidency of the Rev. A. H. Pakenham, J.P., a warm friend of the Unionist cause. The speakers will include Mr. W. Ellison Macartney, M.P., Rev. Dr. Kane, Christ Church, Belfast; Mr. C.J. Webb, and other men of mark. It is clearly the duty of the Unionists of the district to assemble in large numbers, and express their fealty to the time - honoured constitution under which it is our privilege to live, and to declare in unmistakeable terms that they are determined to hand down, unsullied and uncurtailed, the glorious heritage won for the people of Ireland at the beleaguered walls of Derry an on the banks of the historic Boyne. We trust that the inhabitants of one of the most loyal districts in Ulster will turn out in large numbers, and carry enthusiastically the resolutions which will be one of the most important ever held in the tight little town, which has never wavered in its adherence to Constitutional principles." (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 28<sup>th</sup> November 1891)

Dr. Mussen J.P. was one of those present at this meeting. It was reported that Mr. W.E. Macartney, M.P., made a speech lasting an hour. (Lisburn Standard Saturday 5<sup>th</sup> December 1891)

## 1892

An Orange demonstration was held in Glenavy "on Tuesday evening last at the Orange Hall." It was the annual soiree of the Orangemen in the district. "The spacious room, which was neatly decorate with the banners of the various lodges, was crowded to the doors. The lodges were represented as follows:

No 73 Mr. Edward Irvine, W.M., Wm. McKendry, S. Blain (tea-makers , Miss McKendry, and Miss Blain); No 124 - Joseph Neill, Joseph Reid, Robert Steel (tea-makers Miss Bolton and Miss Johnston), No. 227 Dr. Mussen J.P., Robert Scott, Gilbert Erskine (tea-makers Miss Nichol and Miss Erskine), No 314 - Jas Patterson, James Gibb and Samuel Wilson (tea-makers Mrs. Gibb and Miss Barker), No 340 - James Smith, W.J. Fleeton, Thomas Smith (tea-makers Miss Scott and Miss Adams), No 351 - James Sueter, John Lowry, Thos. Glendinning (tea-makers Miss Lowry and Miss Glendinning), No 471 - Thomas Neeson, James McKernon, Robt McGarey (tea-makers Miss Robertson and Miss Frizell), No 618 - James Bolton, William Hunter, Paul Lastley (tea-makers Miss Lastley and Miss Bickerstaff). Also present - Bros John Corken, Robert Scott, S. Nixon, Robert Arnold, S. Boyd, Edward Johnstone, Joseph Colburn, &c. On the platform were - Bro W.H.H. Lyons, County Grand Master, Dr. Mussen, District Master, Rev. Charles Watson, Rev. C.F. Newell, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Mussen, Miss Mussen, Miss Newell, Bro. James Lorimer, D.D.M. &c.

The Rev C Watson told those present that the "crowded meeting before him was a convincing proof that the Orange Society had still a powerful hold upon the people of that district and that Dr. Mussen had lost none of his popularity."

Dr. Mussen said "On behalf of the district over which he had the honour to preside, he wished to thank the County grand Master for his kindness in coming to preside at their annual soiree, and also for the cheering words of comfort and encouragement which he addressed to them, more especially his kindly reference to the working of the 'Grand Old Institution.' (Applause.) It had been acknowledged by all parties that the service rendered to the cause of the Union by the Orangemen of Ulster had been invaluable in the past, but he believed that in the bitter struggle which was before them the services which they would be called on to perform, and the sacrifice which they will be called on to make, would be much greater than those of the past - (hear, hear) - but he had no fear that they would willingly give those services and endure those hardships for the honour of the cause and the good of their common country. (Applause) Before the year which they had now entered had run its course, the country would be called upon to give its political verdict upon a question, the most



momentous to this country which had been presented to it during the present century. (Hear, hear) He was rather afraid that in other parts of this empire side issues would be raised, so that members of Parliament would be called on to give their veto on the question of Irish Home Rule who had won their seats on quite a different political card. For instance, the English labourer may be bribed by the promise of three acres and a cow, or the English artisan may be pandered to by an Eight Hours Bill, or the Scotch and Welsh may elect a member who would echo their clamour for Church Disestablishment, and all these may be utterly ignorant of the stupendous and vital importance of the Irish question. But whatever it may be to others, to the Irish Orangeman there will be one question, and one question only, which he will allow to be put before him for the purpose of influencing his vote, and that question is this - 'Is the British Empire to be disintegrated, and Ireland to be forcibly wrenched from it, to satisfy the clamour of a thriftless, ignorant, intolerant, and rebellious Irish majority, who would use their power to crush, if they were able, the enlightened, prosperous, and wealthy loyalist minority.' (Applause) To that question the Irish Orangeman can and will give one answer, and can only, and that is 'Never.' (Loud cheers) Until the Irish Nationalist had proved to them that he had sufficient civil and religious independence to be entrusted with the affairs of this country, and his commercial standing and integrity such as would command financial credit, until then the Irish Orangeman's motto must be 'I'll have none of you to rule over me.' (Applause) And rather than put his neck under such a yoke, he must and will take his stand upon his rights, and for his support 'look to One above us who ne'er forsook the right.' (Applause) He thought that a great deal more hysterical misgivings than was necessary had been indulged in through the possibility of the forthcoming election returning that curious mixture of a political party called Gladstonian into power. For his part he was quite different, as he felt convinced that, owing to the inflammable combustibles of which it would be composed, and the contentious nature of its component parts, before six months they would be treated to as fine a display of mutual annihilation as the country has seen ever since the classic performance of the Kilkenny cats. (Laughter and applause) He felt sorry that at the next general election he could scarcely promise the Division of South Antrim the excitement of a contest, as it were scarcely possible that they could find either a Nationalist, pure and simple, or a mongrel one - a Gladstonian - endued with sufficient temerity or tin to enter the list against the Orange nominee. (Loud cheers)" During the evening Miss Mussen was one of a number of individuals who took part in entertaining those present with music and recitations. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> February 1892)

On Monday 16th May 1892, Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the McGarel Town Hall, Larne. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **The Unionist Convention. Meeting in Lisburn 1892**

"On Tuesday afternoon, (17<sup>th</sup> May 1892) at two o'clock, a meeting of the electors of several polling districts in the Division of South Antrim was held in the Assembly Rooms, Lisburn." Dr. Mussen was present at this meeting. On his motion the chair was taken by Mr. William Savage, Chairman of the Town Commissioners. The object of the meeting "was to arrange for the sending of delegates from the division of South Antrim to the Ulster Convention. It had been proposed in London that a convention be held to consider the attitude Ulster should take up in the event of anything like Home Rule being unfortunately forced upon the Irish people." At this meeting the Rev. A. Pakenham was appointed chairman of the Central Executive Committee. Dr. Mussen moved that Mr. H.J. McCance, D.L., be appointed deputy-chairman. Mr. R. Knox seconded the motion, which was adopted. Mr. W.H.H. Lyons and Rev. J.J. McClure were appointed secretaries.

Dr. Mussen moved that Mr. Wellington Young also be appointed a secretary. The three names were carried unanimously. A committee for each polling district was then appointed. It was suggested that they could have a delegate for each seventeen voters' names on the register. A number were appointed with power to add to their number.

The following names were listed for Glenavy: Dr. Mussen J.P. (convenor), Messrs James Lorimer, John Corkin, E. Addison, Joseph Neill, T. Sloan, James Ballance, J. McClure, John Oakman, Rev. C. Watson, F. Gibson, James Gibson, Arthur Peel, D. Wilson, Lucas Waring, and S.S. Briggs.

Dr. Mussen was also elected onto the Central Executive Committee. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 21<sup>st</sup> May 1892)

The Ulster Unionist Convention was held at Belfast on Friday 17<sup>th</sup> June 1892. A follow-up report of the "Great Meeting of 12,000 delegates from all Counties of Ulster, and of the Open-air Meeting in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Belfast" was published by the Belfast Newsletter. The following were listed under Glenavy Polling Station -

James Lorimer, chairman; A. Mussen, M.D., honorary secretary, Rev. C. Watson, Rev. C.F. Newell, James Lorimer, Joseph Neill, S.S. Briggs, Thomas Sloan, John Corken, Lucas Waring, Thomas A. Irvine, James Ross, James Ballance, James Elwood, Edward Addison, Isaac Scott, J.G. Oakman, Edward Ingram, James Bolton, John Higginson, Francis Reid, John Nelson, Nelson Lyness, Thomas J. Lyness, A. Mussen M.D.; A.A. Mussen, B.A.; George Rollins, Franklin Armstrong. The same list was published in the Lisburn Standard on Saturday 18<sup>th</sup> June 1892.

### **South Antrim. Return of Mr. W.E. Macartney 1892**

"On Wednesday, at twelve o'clock, Mr. H.H. Bottomley, under sheriff, attended in the Sheriff's Room, County Courthouse, Crumlin Road, for the purpose of receiving the nomination papers in connection with the election for the South Division of County Antrim. Mr. W.G. Ellison Macartney, accompanied by his father, Mr. J. Ellison Macartney, D.L., Clogher Park, County Tyrone, was also present. Mr. A. Howard O'Rourke acted as legal officer to the Sheriff. Mr. Wellington Young, election agent for the candidate was also present.

At ten minutes past twelve o'clock Mr. W.H.H. Lyons, as proposer, handed in the following nomination paper:- William Grey Ellison Macartney, Clogher Park, County Tyrone, and Palace Chambers, Westminster Bridge, London, gentleman.

One of the proposers in eight additional election papers handed in included Arthur Mussen, Glenavy, seconded by Mr. James Lorimer, Edenvale, Glenavy." The papers were duly posted up in front of the Courthouse. There were no objections and Mr. Macartney was declared duly elected for South Antrim. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 9<sup>th</sup> July 1892)

Address to the Orangemen.

*"Brother Orangemen - It is needless for us to point out to you the tremendous crisis through which our country is passing, and the greatness of the issues at stake in the present election contest. We appeal to you with assured confidence that you spare no effort of time or labour to ensure the election of the chosen Loyalist candidate for North Antrim, Mr. C.C. Connor. Though evil report and good report our Orange institution has ever upheld the banner of the Protestant cause, and it is no new discovery on our part that the men who have been marching through rapine to the dismemberment of the empire are unworthy of the confidence of Loyal Irishmen. We exhort you to labour on with untiring effort till success has crowned our toil. - Fraternally yours,*

*W.H.H. Lyons, G.M. County Antrim*

*John Patrick D.G.M.*

*Arthur Mussen, G.L. Sec."* (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 9<sup>th</sup> July 1892)

The death took place of Sir W Ellison - Macartney on 4<sup>th</sup> December 1924 at his residence 48 Elm Park Road, Chelsea. He was born on 7<sup>th</sup> June 1852, and was the eldest son of late Mr J W Ellison - Macartney, M.P. for County Tyrone from 1874 - 1885, of Clogher Park, County Tyrone. (Lisburn Standard, 12<sup>th</sup> December 1924)

### **The Twelfth – Antrim 1892**

Lord Massereene was kind enough to place his splendid park at the disposal of the brethren and the numbers in which they assembled showed in the first place, how fully they appreciated his kindness, and, in the second, how determined they were to drive home the blow struck at the great Belfast Convention. Glenavy district were present. Each lodge displayed a handsome banner, and the music was supplied for the greater part by well-trained bands. Among those on the platform were A. Palmer, 351, Glenavy; W.J. Kirkpatrick, 351, Glenavy; John Corbett, Glenavy; James Lorimer, Glenavy; L Waring, Glenavy.

Br. Dr. Mussen moved the following resolution: - "That this meeting desires to express its unabated confidence in the policy of the leaders of the Unionists, which has added so materially to the prosperity of Ireland ...."(Belfast Newsletter, Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> July 1892)

Dr Mussen was present at the County Antrim Grand Lodge held on 7<sup>th</sup> inst at the Orange Hall, Lisburn. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 12<sup>th</sup> November 1892)

On Monday 7<sup>th</sup> November, 1892, Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Orange Hall, Lisburn (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **1893**

In 1893 a second Home Rule Bill was introduced. It was passed in the House of Commons on 1<sup>st</sup> September 1893, however it was defeated in the House of Lords.

On Monday 13<sup>th</sup> March 1893, Dr. Mussen attended a special meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymena. At this meeting it was proposed and agreed that a Committee be appointed to draw up a resolution against the Home Rule Bill. It was prepared and read to the Grand Lodge and unanimously adopted. The Grand Master earnestly called on the brethren to see that all the Orangemen of the County were properly enrolled in the lists in connection with the Ulster Defence Union, independent of the Unionist Clubs or any other organisation and strictly maintain their identity as Orangeism. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Monday 8<sup>th</sup> May 1893, Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymoney. Brothers Patrick and Mussen were nominated to represent the Grand Lodge on the Unionist Club Council. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **The Twelfth - Great demonstration at Brookhill 1893**

Wednesday last, the twelfth took place in a fifty acre field lent by Mrs. Lyons, Brookhill House. Dr. Mussen was one of the platform party. Glenavy district were represented by eight lodges :

73 Edward Irvine, 124 Joseph Neill, 227 A. Mussen, M.D. J.P., 314 James Patterson, 340 Wm J. Smyth, 351 James Suter, 471 Thomas Neeson, 618 William James Bolton. District Master Arthur Mussen, Deputy District Master James Lorimer, District Chaplain Rev. J Leslie, District Secretary John Corken, District treasurer Ed. Irvine.

The speeches concentrated on the Home Rule issue. One of these speeches was made by Dr. Mussen. The Glenavy brethren had gathered earlier that morning in the village and proceeded by special train at 10 o'clock to Brookmount station, where, after being marshalled by the district officers marched to Brookhill. After the demonstration a special train at 4 o'clock took the brethren back to Glenavy. It was reported that the different lodges had refreshment at the several lodge-rooms, where friends were happily entertained. The railway arrangements were under the supervision of Mr. Mitchell. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> July 1893)

On Monday 6<sup>th</sup> November 1893, Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Antrim. Dr. Mussen was one of the brethren appointed a delegate for the purpose of presenting the address to the Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., on the occasion of his visit to the North of Ireland. There is a reference in the minutes to the "betrayal of the Loyalists of Ireland to their implacable foes, by the Home Rule Bill of Mr. Gladstone" (dated 25 05 1893) (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **1894**

On Monday 14<sup>th</sup> May 1894 Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Town Hall at Portrush (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **Twelfth demonstration at Ballinderry 1894**

“The celebrations took place on Thursday. The meeting was held in a field which was the property of Mr. S. Walkington. Dr. Mussen was amongst those on the platform. Glenavy District was represented by the following 8 lodges: 73 Edward Irvine, 124 Jas Elwood, 227 A. Mussen, M.D. J.P., 314 James Patterson, 340 John Johnston, 351 James Suter, 471 Thomas Neeson, 618 William J Leslie. District Master Arthur Mussen, Deputy District Master James Lorimer, District Chaplain Rev. James Leslie, District Secretary John Corken, District treasurer Ed. Irvin.”

There were references to the passing of Bro. John Patrick, the Deputy Grand Master. The subject of Home Rule again was raised during speeches. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 14<sup>th</sup> July 1894)

On Monday 5<sup>th</sup> November 1894 Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymena (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **1895**

On Monday 20<sup>th</sup> May 1895 Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the McGarel Town Hall, Larne and on Monday 18<sup>th</sup> November, 1895 they attended a further meeting at the Protestant Hall, Ballymena. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **1896**

On Tuesday 3rd November 1896 Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Orange Hall, Lisburn. Dr Mussen was a member of a Committee set up to visit Ballinderry District and report thereon to the Grand Lodge after no reply had been received from Ballinderry District. A letter had been read to the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge meeting on Monday 25<sup>th</sup> May 1896 by Bro Rev. Canon Sayers. It referred to a resolution passed by the Ballinderry District Lodge, which took exception to the erection of a brass eagle lectern in Ballinderry Parish Church. A resolution was passed at that meeting that the Grand Lodge “expresses its regret at the action of the Ballinderry District in entering on a question outside its province and we direct the Ballinderry District for with to expunge said resolution from its minutes.” (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)



A tea set dated 1896, presented to Mrs. D. Swarbrigg by L.O.L. 227

A presentation set consisting of a tea pot, sugar bowl and milk jug was presented to the wife of lodge member David Swarbrigg in 1896. David was the local railway stationmaster. The inscription reads “Presented to Mrs. D. Swarbrigg by L.O.L. 227. A. Mussen MD. JP. WM. 1896.” The items are in the possession of Miss K.M.W. Barr, a granddaughter of the recipient of the tea set.

### 1897

On Tuesday 18<sup>th</sup> May 1897 Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in Carrickfergus. Dr Mussen reported to the meeting that the “obnoxious resolution on the minutes of the Ballinderry District lodge referring to the eagle lectern in Ballinderry Church was expunged from said minutes.” (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)



A photograph dating from the early 1900's showing the interior of Ballinderry Parish Church. The eagle lectern is situated to the left of the aisle. It was the centre of a row within the Orange Institution in Ballinderry District in 1897.

Press reports of the 1897 Twelfth of July demonstration in Hillsborough does not mention an attendance of Glenavy District. (Lisburn Herald Saturday 17<sup>th</sup> July 1897)

On Monday 15<sup>th</sup> November 1897 Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymena. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### 1898

On Friday 27<sup>th</sup> May 1898 Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Town Hall, Larne. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

The Twelfth of July celebrations in 1898 were held in a field at Lissue, Lisburn owned by Bro. Henry Monroe. Dr. Mussen was one of those present on the platform.

On Thursday 17<sup>th</sup> November 1898 Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Antrim. A resolution passed “condemning any attempt on the part of the present Government to endow a Roman Catholic University. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### 1899

#### **Unfurling of a new flag at Glenavy**

“On Monday last the village of Glenavy was the scene of an interesting and animated demonstration, the occasion being the unfurling of a new flag for the Fourscore L.O.L. No 340. Every lodge in the district sent its band and a large contingent of its members to the meeting, so that at eight o'clock the village presented a most lively appearance.”

The ceremony took place in the Protestant Hall. Br. James Lorimer Deputy District Master took the chair. The flag of the Fourscore Lodge bore the “portrait of their worthy District Master, Dr. Mussen.” The chairman stated “he felt he was speaking the minds of all present when he said that the portrait of a better man and brother could not be placed at the head of the lodge. He said the same thing for Dr.

Mussen on his own behalf after a 'hand and glove' acquaintance of nearly 35 years. He hoped that the flag would last for many years to come, and bear in fresh colours the likeness which was imprinted on it. He now had the pleasure of calling on Mrs. Mussen to perform the ceremony of unfurling. (Applause)

Mrs. Mussen, who was received with loud cheers, said that it gave her great pleasure to unfurl the beautiful new flag of the Fourscore Lodge. She trusted that it might be carried happily and successfully through many pleasant anniversaries. She need scarcely say how much she felt the compliment which the lodge was paying her family in having the portrait of her dear husband - their District Master - on their flag. She wished the Fourscore Lodge and all the district every prosperity. (Cheers)

The flag was then unfurled amidst cheers which lasted several minutes, during Dr. Mussen came forward and said that words were quite inadequate to express his feelings towards the Masters and members of L.O.L. 340 for the kind and much appreciated compliment they had paid him by placing his portrait on their flag. He could sincerely assure them that if the flag lasted them as long as his feelings were warm towards the lodge, the district, and the Orange Institution in general, he would with safety prophesy that they would not require a flag for some time to come. It was extremely gratifying to one, like himself, who had the honour of being responsible for the welfare of a district for over a quarter of a century, to know, by an occurrence such as the present, that his efforts were understood and so kindly appreciated. The Orange Institution was worthy of their support, both for its principles and for its actions. Upon its platform all classes, from the peer to the peasant, had a common stand for a common purpose, and the same platform was free to all professing the Protestant faith, and he trusted that the day was far distant when any sectarian differences would imperil an institution which in the dark days of the Land League tyranny, when so much of the country was steeped to the lips in treason, formed the rallying point of the party of law and order; and again, when the great statesman, who was now no more, so forgot his duty to his principles and his patriotism as to form an alliance with the party of rapine and rebellion, and champion the cause of Home Rule, was it not their noble institution which steeped into the breach, and stemmed the tide of national ruin? He urged the brethren to be true to their principles, and again thanked them for their kindness, the remembrance of which would always be a source of pleasure to him. Rev. J.H. Mervyn, who was received with cheers, expressed his extreme pleasure at being present that evening, and his appreciation of the honour that had been done to him in his being called to take part in that meeting. The Fourscore Lodge had done well in placing the portrait of their district master (Dr. Mussen) on their banner. They had conferred an honour upon one worthy to receive all honour at their hands; but he (the speaker) was sure that all present felt that they conferred still greater honour upon themselves in associating with their lodge the name of one who had done so much for their order in the district and county. Dr. Mussen had identified himself in the most real way with Orangeism, and more than any other he had laboured for the well-being of the Orange cause in the district. He felt, therefore, that they had done the greatest honour to themselves in doing honour to such a sterling and whole-hearted supporter of their cause. He (the speaker) was sure that Dr. Mussen might long continue to preside over them as their District Master. (Applause)

Bro. Lucas Waring proposed, and Bro. James Thompson seconded, a vote of thanks to Mrs. Mussen, which was passed enthusiastically. A vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Dr. Mussen, and the singing of the National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close." (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 8<sup>th</sup> July 1899)

On Monday 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1899, Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymoney (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **Twelfth demonstration at Hillsborough 1899**

The 209<sup>th</sup> anniversary took place at Hillsborough in a field known as 'Orange Hill' and owned by Bro. Walshe. The field was sited on the Dromore side of Hillsborough. Glenavy District was represented by the following: 73 Edward Irvine, 124 Joseph Neill, 227 A. Mussen, M.D. J.P., 314 John Gibb, 340 John Johnston, 351 Thomas A. Irvine, 471 Thomas Williamson, 618 John Ingram. District Master Arthur Mussen, Deputy District Master James Lorimer, District Chaplain Rev John Leslie, District Secretary John Corken, District treasurer Joseph Neill. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> July 1899)

On Monday 6<sup>th</sup> November, 1899 Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymena. The subject of Orangemen sending their children to Roman Catholic Schools was raised. It was proposed that this grand Lodge expresses its opinion that no Orangeman should send his children to a Roman Catholic school when a Protestant School is available and within reasonable distance". It was passed unanimously. The Rev. J.M. Glover, Glenavy is now District Chaplain. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### 1900

Resolutions by the Orange Order to the Anglo-Boer War (1899 - 1902) are to be found in local press reports.

#### Glenavy Orangemen and the Government

"At the quarterly meeting of the Glenavy District L.O.L. held in the Protestant Hall, Glenavy, on Tuesday evening, January 9<sup>th</sup>, 1900, the following resolution was proposed by Dr. Mussen, J.P., and seconded by Rev. J.M. Boyle Glover, M.A., and passed unanimously: - 'That we the Orangemen of the District of Glenavy, assembled at the quarterly meeting, desire to express in the strongest possible manner our hearty approval of the action of the Government in regard to South Africa. We are proud of the gallantry and bravery displayed by our officers and men, and trust that soon their efforts may be crowned with complete success, so that the supremacy of Great Britain may be vindicated in South Africa, and a just rule for all men established. And further, we desire to express our readiness to assist the authorities in maintaining law and order in this country in the event of military forces being required elsewhere.' The secretary, Mr. John Corken, Glenavy, was directed to forward a copy of above resolution to Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, M.P." (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> January 1900)

#### Orangemen and the war- January 1900

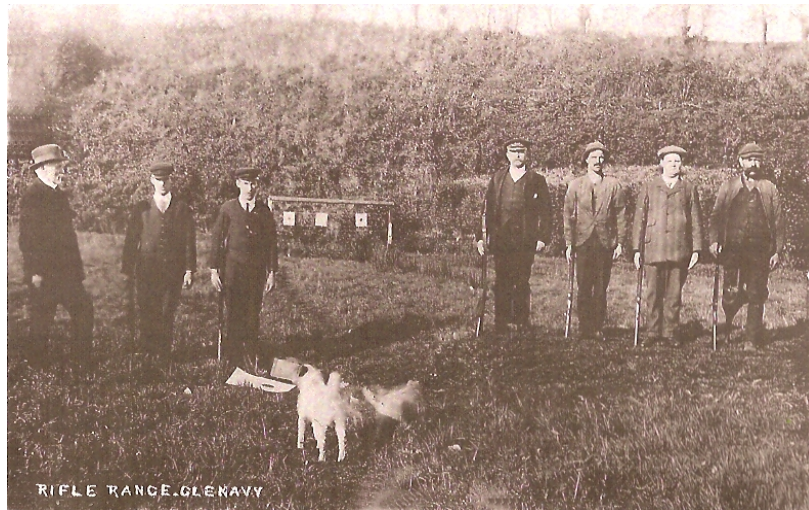
"The following letter has been received by Mr. John Corken (Secretary of Glenavy District L.O.L.) from the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, in reply to the resolution of the Glenavy District Lodge regarding the war:-

*10 Downing Street, Whitehall, S.W., January 20<sup>th</sup>, 1900.*

*Dear Sir - I have received with the greatest satisfaction the resolution which you have forwarded to me on behalf of the Glenavy District Loyal Orange Lodge, with reference to the crisis in South Africa. Please take an early opportunity of informing the members that I heartily appreciate their support of the Government's policy. I remain, yours faithfully, Arthur James Balfour. John Corken Esq."* (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 27<sup>th</sup> January 1900)

The local press reported that an official circular issued by the National Rifle Association has been sent to various rifle clubs and influential gentlemen in Ireland with a view to establishing Rifle Corps on an extensive scale due to the war in South Africa. It was the opinion of the Council of the National Rifle Association that immediate steps should be taken to improve the rifle shooting throughout the country and to instruct able-bodied men in the use of the rifle. The association was encouraging the formation of rifle clubs in each county and supported a resolution that Public Funds should be provided to aid such a movement. A meeting was to be held under the auspices of the Ulster and Lisburn Rifle Associations in the Assembly Rooms, Lisburn on 1<sup>st</sup> February at 8p.m. presided over by Dr. St George, J.P. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 27<sup>th</sup> January 1900)





An early 1900's postcard shows Dr. Mussen (extreme left) inspecting members of the local rifle club. A card in the possession of a local family has the following names marked on the card from left to right - "Dr. Mussen, William Armstrong, Arthur Farr, Mr. Sherlock, James Marsden, J. McKeown, Edward Marsden."



A similar scene portraying Dr. Mussen and others in the firing position.



An early rules booklet for Glenavy Rifle Club, published by The Lisburn Herald  
The rules for Glenavy Rifle Club included rules for the range. They included:



“Any person using improper language or attending under the influence of liquor at the Range shall be at once expelled.”

“The Subscription shall be 2s 6d per annum, payable when joining. Ammunition to be paid for on receipt of same.”

“Rifles and Cartridges to be in custody of the Captain.”

### **Orange Soiree at Glenavy 1900**

The annual Soiree was held in the Orange Hall, Glenavy on Wednesday last for Glenavy District. The public meeting was held at 8 o'clock after proceedings commenced at 7 o'clock when a large company sat down to tea. The County Grand Master Mr W.H.H. Lyons delivered a stirring address. Dr. Mussen, District Master and Rev. J.M. Glover District Chaplain delivered addresses. The meeting was presided over by Dr. Mussen, J.P. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 10th February 1900)

On Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup> May 1900 Dr. Mussen, Rev. J.B. Glover and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Orange hall, Lisburn. S. Sloan L.O.L. 227 was a visitor on this occasion. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **Glenavy District Loyal Orange Lodge 1900**

The quarterly meeting of this District took place on Tuesday evening last in the Protestant Hall. The returns showed an increase in membership. The election of officers resulted in the selection of the old officers for another year. Bro. Dr. Mussen, J.P., was elected Master for the twenty-eighth time. Bro. J. Lorimer was elected Deputy Master, Bro. Rev. J.M. Boyle Glover Chaplain, Bro. J. Neill, treasurer, Bro. J. Corken, Secretary. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> October 1900)

### **The Twelfth Demonstration at Lissue 1900**

The 210<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was held at Lissue, in a field kindly lent by Bro. Henry Monroe. Glenavy District was represented by the following: 73 Edward Irvine, 124 Joseph Neill, 227 A. Mussen, M.D. J.P., 314 John Gibb, 340 John Johnston, 351 Robert Colburn, 471 Thomas Williamson, 618 Edward Ingram. District Master Arthur Mussen, Deputy District Master James Lorimer, District Chaplain Rev. J.M. Boyle Glover, District Secretary John Corken, District Treasurer Joseph Neill.

Dr. Mussen was one of those persons reported to be on or near the platform. References to the war in South Africa were made during the speeches.

The second resolution of the day read ‘That we feel most strongly the necessity that exists of propagating the principles of Orangeism, and rejoice that throughout the Empire the Institution, which derives its name from King William the Third, Prince of Orange, continues to flourish, and to stimulate the loyalty of Her Majesty’s faithful subjects.’ The Rev. J.M. Boyle-Glover proposed the resolution which was seconded by Dr. Mussen. “He said he had great pleasure in seconding the resolution proposed by Bro. Glover, who had left him very little to say to further recommend it for their acceptance. The extraordinary spread of the Orange Institution, and the marvellous hold which it had taken on the British race, wherever that race has got a foothold (and where it had not?) was one of the greatest political problems of the day. Still he thought the causes were not far to seek. It was impossible for anyone who had studied with an unprejudiced mind the laws and ordinance which have been passed for the guidance of its members to come to any other conclusion, but that an institution possessing such a constitution contained the essence of success, and was bound to flourish. Those laws in every line had both a spirit of devotion to their God and the Protestant faith, an unswerving loyalty to their Queen and country, and a broad-minded toleration towards them from whom they differed. Was it any wonder then that the Institution was bound to succeed? It was bound to prosper, not only on account of what it was, but also on account of what it had done. During the last month or two their County of Antrim went perfectly, wild and deservedly so, in recognising the services of George White, of whom it was said that in saving Ladysmith, he saved South Africa, and in saving South Africa he saved the Empire. If they cast their memory back a few years they would find that it was an acknowledged fact that the Orange Institution was the means of saving us from Home Rule, and by so doing saved the Union, and by saving the Union saved the Empire. He was afraid that their

services were not so well appreciated as Sir George White. However, this was only one of the instances in which their loyalty was out to the test and not found wanting.

Their quality was still the same  
Whether they won or lost the game,  
True as the dial to the sun,  
Although it be not shone upon.

At the present time their political faith was pinned to the present Government, whose spirited policy had redeemed the country from a state of demoralisation into which it was fast drifting, both at home and abroad. In the Orange Institution pure Protestant principles had a staunch and steadfast support. Nothing savouring of a return to medieval superstition and idolatry could or would have any sympathy within its ranks, but at the same time it would give unwavering opposition to that party who said that Christianity was good enough for the middle age, but was not up to date for the present day. Nothing could be more loathsome at the present time than the use made of religion by some people who wished a little notoriety and wanted a cheap advertisement by posing as Protestant purists. With such he had no sympathy whatever. The attempt being now made to divide the Unionist ranks by sectarian dissension was getting the fate it deserved, and that was the reprobation of every honest loyalist in Ulster, and from none would it receive more strenuous opposition than the grand old Orange Institution.

The resolution was unanimously carried. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 14<sup>th</sup> July 1900)

1900. County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge - The half -yearly meeting of above lodge was held in the Protestant Hall, Antrim on Tuesday last. There was a large attendance of members including representation from the Glenavy district. Bro. Arthur Mussen, J.P., was elected Grand Secretary. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 17<sup>th</sup> November 1900)

On Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup> November, 1900 Dr. Mussen, Rev. J.B. Glover and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Antrim. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

County Antrim Grand Lodge - The Half yearly meeting was held in the Orange hall, Lisburn on Tuesday afternoon last at one o'clock. The Rev. J.M. Boyle Glover, D.C. 227 Glenavy. John Corken, M.G.C., 227 Glenavy and Samuel Swann 227 Glenavy were amongst those present. Shortly after two o'clock the brethren made their way to the Cathedral Schoolhouse for lunch. It was announced that the Grand Lodge of Ireland would meet in Lisburn on Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> June, and that members of the same would be entertained by the County Grand Lodge. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 19<sup>th</sup> May 1900) (Lisburn Herald, Saturday 10<sup>th</sup> February 1900)

### **South Antrim elections 1900**

Mr. W. Ellison-McCartney fought the election for the South Antrim Division for MP. The election took place on Monday last. There was a polling booth at Glenavy and Crumlin. Of the 393 names on the register in Glenavy 235 polled. Of the 458 names on the register in Crumlin, 290 polled. Mr. McCartney polled a total of 3674 votes, a majority of 593 over his opponent Mr Samuel Lawther, J.P., Belfast who polled a total of 3081. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> October 1900)

In August 1900 it was reported in the local press that he, his wife and family had arrived at the Vicarage, Glenavy where they resided for the months of August and September. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 4<sup>th</sup> August 1900)

After the election success there were celebrations in Glenavy village.

“When the announcement reached the village early in the afternoon of Tuesday, the 9<sup>th</sup> inst., there was a display of bunting all over the place. In the evening the village was crowded by arrivals from the neighbourhood, and the local bands were requisitioned and discoursed lively music during the early hours. When darkness set in there was a grand display of fireworks sent up from the Protestant Hall

grounds. Among those present were - Dr. Mussen J.P. ; Messrs. J. Laird, J.P.; J. Lorimer, J. Corken, L. Waring, F. Waring, J. Johnston, T. Irvine, J. Ingram, S. Sloan, E. Ingram, J. Armstrong, &c. After the fireworks, Dr. Mussen said that he had been requested by Mr. Macartney to sincerely thank, not only the electors of Glenavy, but the inhabitants generally, for all the kindness shown to him as their candidate, and to his family as residents in the village. He (Dr. Mussen) could assure Mr. And Mrs. Macartney that the kindly feeling was cordially reciprocated by everyone about the place, as Mr. And Mrs. Macartney had during their stay made themselves extremely popular with all classes and creeds, by whom they will be much missed. Dr. Mussen also referred to the questionable taste displayed by Mr. McCartney's opponent that day in his speech after the declaration of the poll, a speech which should have been devoted to the allaying of any bitter feeling which had been aroused during the contest, but instead of which there were threats and warnings launched against Mr. Macartney. Hearty cheers were then given for Mr. And Mrs. Macartney and the local Conservatives, and the large assemblage quietly dispersed, thoroughly pleased with the evening's programme." (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> October 1900)

## 1901

### **The Right Hon. W.E. Macartney M.P., at Glenavy**

The Rt Hon W.E. Macartney, M.P. for South Antrim spoke at Glenavy District Orange Lodge soiree last week. He spoke about the death of Queen Victoria and the new Sovereign King Edward VII. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> February 1901)

County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge half-yearly meeting was held yesterday at Carrickfergus, the County Grand Master, Bro. W.H.H. Lyons, J.P., presiding. Glenavy district was represented. A resolution of sympathy with the King and Royal Family at the death of Her late Majesty was placed before those present. It was decided that the next meeting should be held at Glengormley, under the auspices of Carnmoney district. The members adjourned for dinner at the Y.M.C.A. café. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 18<sup>th</sup> May 1901)

On Thursday 16<sup>th</sup> May 1901 Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in Carrickfergus Orange Hall. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

Glenavy District - The Orange brethren of Glenavy District attended the annual service in the Parish Church on Sunday morning, 7<sup>th</sup> July. Morning prayer was said by Rev. J. Boyle-Glover, M.A., and the sermon preached by the Rev. W.H. Davis, M.A., rector of St. Jude's Belfast. The offertory, which was taken up by Brs. A. Mussen, M.D., J.P., T. Corken, J.Ingram and R. Steele, was devoted to the Protestant Orphan Society. At the close of the service the brethren marched in order back to the Protestant Hall, Brs. A Mussen J.P., John Laird, J.P., and John Corken leading the procession. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> July 1901)

At a lodge meeting on Saturday 6<sup>th</sup> July 1901 it was decided to meet at 9 o'clock at the Protestant Hall on 12<sup>th</sup> July morning and to attend the Parish Church for worship on the 7<sup>th</sup> July, assembling at 11a.m. (L.O.L.227 records)

The Twelfth demonstration. The demonstration was held in a field at Lambeg lent by Miss Corken, of Ingram. Glenavy District attended. The Belfast brethren met in a neighbouring field.

"After the meeting many visited the neighbouring field, but the return to Lisburn was accomplished in a most orderly manner. A noticeable fact was the decrease of that drunkenness and rowdiness which is sometimes associated with the celebration - a fact which must cause great gratification to all right thinking people." (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> July 1901)

On Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> November, 1901 Dr. Mussen attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Orange Hall, Ballymena. The Rev. J.B. Glover, Glenavy was elected as a Deputy Grand Chaplain for 1902. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

## **Concert at Stoneyford 1901**

“On Friday evening last a very successful concert was held in the Orange Hall, Stoneyford. For the purposes of raising funds to complete the hall, which was erected some two years ago and remains in an unfinished state.” Dr. Mussen J.P. and Mrs. Mussen were amongst those in attendance. “On the motion of Dr. Mussen, seconded by Mr. (John) Laird, the chair was taken by The Right Hon. W.E. Macartney, M.P.” The M.P made a speech.

At the end of an enjoyable evening, “on the motion of the Rev. J.W. Minchin, seconded by Dr. Mussen, a very warm vote of thanks was passed to the chairman for his kindness in presiding at the concert and assisting the brethren in their efforts to have the Orange Hall completed at an early date.” (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 12<sup>th</sup> January 1901)

The Rev. J.W. Minchin was the Rector of the Parish for Stoneyford.

The following extract is from an article penned by William McLeavy, published in The Lisburn Herald, Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 1923. There is a reference to Dr. Mussen heading a procession to the Crewe Hill to celebrate the accession of King Edward in 1901.

“The Crewe Hill figures much in medieval history relating to the period when Ulster possessed a king of her own with the other three provinces. It is conjectured that the large stone to be seen on the summit of this hill was the spot where the coronation ceremony was held. It undoubtedly possesses the natural advantage as being recorded the highest hill in Ulster taken from the sea level, and where five counties are visible to the naked eye. Perhaps with the aid of a telescope Northern Ireland might be all seen. It further shows the marks of being at one time a strategical point in military warfare, as evidenced by its large dug-out forts. The late Reverend Charles Watson’s History of Glenavy, gives historical record of this renowned hill of Ulster, and it is within the memory of a great many of your readers that on the accession of late King Edward to the Throne of Great Britain and Ireland, the inhabitants of the village under review and surrounding districts marched in procession with music, headed by the present Dr. Mussen, J.P., to this hill to celebrate in miniature the notable event.”

## **1902**

On Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> May 1902 Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in Larne. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Saturday 24<sup>th</sup> May 1902 it was proposed and seconded that the lodge give £1 towards the Coronation celebration. The W.M. instructed the lodge that the train would leave Glenavy for Hillsborough on the 12<sup>th</sup> inst. at 9.30am. The brethren are to meet in the lodge room at 9am on the morning of the 12<sup>th</sup> July. (L.O.L.227 records)

The annual July service was held on the 6<sup>th</sup> inst at the Parish Church. The special preacher on that occasion was the Rev. R. Walker, LL.D., rector of Magheragall. The offertory was taken up by Brs. Dr. Mussen, D.M., John Corken, D.S., and Robert Steele. All nine lodges were present at the service. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 12<sup>th</sup> July 1902)



This postcard was dated 12<sup>th</sup> July 1902. The picture has been taken at Glenavy Railway Station. Dr. Mussen can be seen standing at the front door of the cabin, awaiting the arrival of the train. Thanks to the lodge records we can time the photograph to between 9 and 9.30 am on that morning.

On Friday 4<sup>th</sup> July 1902 “it was intimated by the W.M. that the train would leave Glenavy for Hillsborough on the 12<sup>th</sup> inst. at 9.30am.” The brethren were to meet in the lodge room at 9am on the morning of the Twelfth. (L.O.L.227 records)

Orange Demonstration at Hillsborough. Held in a field known as “Fountain Hill” kindly lent by Bro. Walshe, situate on the Dromore Road. It was held under the auspices of No. 1 District Lower Iveagh. 107 lodges attended which included No 7 District Banbridge. References were made in the speeches to peace which had fallen upon South Africa. One of the resolutions registered the strong protest at any attempt being made to establish a Roman Catholic university in the country. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 19<sup>th</sup> July 1902)

On Thursday 20<sup>th</sup> November, 1902 Dr. Mussen, Rev. Glover and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Antrim (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### 1903

The Independent Orange Order is formed in June 1903.

On Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> May 1903 Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymoney (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Saturday 11<sup>th</sup> July 1903 the committee on musical arrangements it was reported that the Glenavy Crimson Star Band had been engaged for the Twelfth. (L.O.L.227 records)

On Tuesday 10<sup>th</sup> November, 1903 Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymena. The Independent Order of Orangemen of Ireland were being described as a “Rebel Association”. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### 1904

On Friday 27<sup>th</sup> May 1904 Dr. Mussen, Rev. Glover and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Orange Hall, Larne. It was proposed that a Committee be formed with the power to add their number, for the purpose of, by legal means, recovering the property of the several lodges in connection with this County Grand Lodge, said property being illegally retained by the so-called “Independent party”, and that a guarantee fixed and subscriptions be solicited from the lodges. Proposal was passed. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Friday 15<sup>th</sup> July 1904 Dr. Mussen attended a special meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in The Whitehall Buildings at Ann Street, Belfast (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Friday 11<sup>th</sup> November 1904 Dr. Mussen, Rev. Glover, R.G. Scott, J. Neill and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Orange Hall, Lisburn. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup> December, 1904 Dr. Mussen attended a special meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Whitehall Buildings, Ann Street, Belfast. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

## 1905

It is during this year the Ulster Unionist Council is formed.

“1905 Mr. Craig, M.P., At Glenavy

Governments Irish Policy criticised. Bann Drainage Question.”

“The annual meeting of Glenavy District orange Lodge was held on Wednesday evening, 18<sup>th</sup> January, in the District Orange Hall, and was very largely attended, all the lodges in the district being strongly represented. Amongst those present included Brs. C.C.Craig, M.P., Rev. J. Boyle-Glover, Rev. E.M. Harris, Rev. J.F. Newell, Rev. J.F. Alexander (Gartree), Rev. J.H.Bennett (Kilroot), Rev. G. Clarke (Glenavy), W.H.H. Lyons, D.L., C.G.M.; and Dr. Arthur Mussen, J.P., G.S., D.M.

After tea the District Master (Br. Dr. Mussen) welcomed the County Grand Master, Br. W.H.H. Lyons, D.L., and asked him to preside. Br. Lyons told those present he had always been very glad to accept an invitation to the meetings of Glenavy District and to enjoy the hospitality of his good host and hostess, Dr. and Mrs. Mussen. He added “They all knew that there was last year a rebellion in their ranks, and that warrants were sent in right and left; in fact his house was overwhelmed with them, and Dr. Mussen was almost buried under them.”

Br. Dr. Mussen, J.P., D.M., proposed the following resolution - “That we desire to express unabated confidence in our parliamentary representative, B.C.C. Craig, and sincerely congratulate him on being again unanimously chosen by the South Antrim Constitutional Association as their candidate at the forthcoming general election, at which, in the unlikely event of a contest, he will receive the united, strenuous support of the Orange institution. We beg also to assure him and the other Ulster Unionist members of our cordial sympathy in the manly and Independent protest which they are making against the unfair treatment which the loyalists are receiving from the present Irish Government. He said he did not wish to hoist Mr. Craig on to a pedestal and call on them at the blast of the trumpet to fall down and worship him as the most brilliant orator and heaven born statesman they possessed. Such would be nothing short of rank pedantic sycophancy, which would be resented by no one more keenly than Mr. Craig himself. But what he would assert without fear of contradiction was that for downright hard work, incessant attention to parliamentary duties and clear insight into political affairs they had a representative second to none in the British house of Commons. (Applause) His rise in popular estimation was quite phenomenal. He had more than held his own favour of his constituents, while in the House he had risen to be among the leaders of the Irish Unionist party, taking his share in this arduous, difficult, and much- needed task of organising and cementing the Ulster Unionist forces for all matters affecting the welfare of the Imperial province. (Applause) His attention to local affairs was well exemplified in the matter of the Bann drainage. The manner in which he had held on to the Chief Secretary was strongly suggestive of the pertinacity of the bulldog. He trusted that his grip would not be relaxed till he got hi legitimate demand of sufficient money to remedy the disgraceful suffering to which are subject owing to the floodings of Lough Neagh. This could be done by a grant of a moiety of what is lavished on less important work in disloyal districts by the powers that be in Dublin Castle. Mr. Craig’s attitude towards Lord Dunraven and his perhaps well-meaning but hairbrained satellites had their cordial approval. How these men came about christening their fantastic scheme as a Devolution was a conundrum to him. For his part he thought that the attempt savoured a

good deal of a Dell's solution of the Irish question, as it bore that old gentleman's trade mark on every line of it. Their attitude to all such questions was clear and distinct, and that was an uncompromising and determined hostility to any movement having any tendency whatever to loosen the bonds that unite the component parts of our great empire, believing that such would be inimical, if not fatal, to the best interests of all the countries concerned. (Applause) Br. John Corken seconded the motion." (Lisburn Herald, Saturday 28th January 1905)

On Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> May 1905 Dr. Mussen attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Town Hall, Ballymoney. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

#### **Twelfth of July at Ballinderry 1905**

The demonstration for the districts of Aghalee, Antrim, Glenavy, Ballinderry and Killead was held in a field kindly lent for the occasion by Mrs. Walkington, Oatlands Cottage, Ballinderry. On the motion of Mr. H. Walkington, seconded by Dr. Mussen, G.S., the County Grand Master Mr. W.H.H. Lyons, D.L. took the chair. His speech contained criticism of the Independent Orange Institution and those setting up as Independent Unionists. "Now he did not know what those present would call An Independent, but he would tell them what the late Dr. Cooke said, "An Independent"" said he " is a man devoid of all principle." (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> July 1905)

On Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup> November, 1905 Dr. Mussen, Rev. Glover and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Antrim. Dr. Mussen was named as one of 13 as being nominated by the Grand Lodge as trustees for Orange Halls in the County Antrim. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

#### **1906**

On Monday 14<sup>th</sup> May 1906 Dr. Mussen and attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Bushmills Orange Hall. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> November, 1906 Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymena. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

#### **Mr C.C. Craig at Glenavy.**

On Thursday evening 11<sup>th</sup> January, the annual reunion of the Glenavy District L.O.L. was held in the Protestant Hall, Glenavy. There was a large attendance. After tea the chair was occupied by Br. Dr. Mussen, J.P., D.M., who was accompanied by several brethren of his lodge and Br. C.C. Craig, Unionist candidate for South Antrim.

The chairman said "the Glenavy District were particularly happy in the selection of a date for their annual reunion. Three years ago they had the honour of having that late and future member Br. Craig and Mrs. Craig as guests, and wishing him God Speed in his maiden canvass, the happy result of which were well-known to them all. Last year their soiree took place in the very thick of the general election, and again they had Br. And Mrs. Craig as guests, and again they wished them God-speed, but he was afraid that South Antrim was this time going to be done out of its just rights and he deprived of the pleasure of a good stand-up contest. But, in fact, so many had come grief and came a cropper so badly, that Radical and Parnellites gave South Antrim a wide berth, and rightly so, for as long as they had such men as their past and present representative to fight for, South Antrim may safely be looked on as a political Gibraltar. (Applause) Although they may not be called on to take part in the general election in South Antrim, still it was the bounden duty of everyone to use all the influence of which he may be possessed to further the Unionist cause to those divisions where it was opposed by the Nationalist and Russellite gang, not to mention the Independent squad. He would be unworthy of the name of Unionist or Orangeman who at the present time would remain unmindful of the struggle now ongoing and remain neutral simply because it did not affect his own immediate division. (Hear, hear) They might take his word for it that the present was no kid glove fight; it was with naked fists and would be a fight to the finish, the issue of which would decide whether Unionist or Nationalist principles would run the policies and direct the destinies of the people."

Mr. Craig then made a speech and stated this was the fourth year he had attended the function held by Glenavy District. "He did not think there was any question as to Glenavy giving a direct negative" to the question of whether or not they were to have Home Rule. Mr. Craig dealt with questions, one which was about the Lough Neagh Drainage.

Mr. John Laird J.P., then moved the following resolution: - That we, the Unionist electors of Glenavy, hereby declare our unabated confidence in Mr. C. Craig, the unanimously elected candidate of the Constitutional Association of the division; and we pledge ourselves to give him our hearty support, and return him triumphantly at the head of the poll in the event of a contest taking place. In speaking to the resolution, Br. Laird said they were all satisfied with the work accomplished by Br. Craig during the last three years in Parliament. If a Home Ruler put his foot in the district of Glenavy he would get such a warm reception that he would never return. (Laughter) If there was to be a fight they were ready to take their coats off and secure for Br. Craig a thumping majority. (Applause) (Lisburn Herald, Saturday January 20<sup>th</sup> 1906)

### 1907

Glenavy District Orange Lodge. On Tuesday evening (5<sup>th</sup> February 1907) the annual soiree of the above lodge was held in the Orange Hall, Glenavy and was a great success. The interior of the building was profusely decorated with flags, banners, &c. After tea, which was served at 6.30, the chair was taken by the popular District Master, Br. Arthur Mussen, M.D., J.P., in the unavoidable absence of the County Antrim Grand Master, Br. W.H.H. Lyons, who sent a letter expressing his sincere regret at being unable to be present. Amongst those present on the platform were: Rev. J.H. Bennett, Kilroot; Rev. John Clarke, Killead; Rev. C.F. Newell, Templepatrick; Rev. J. Boyle-Glover, Glenavy; Rev. J.W. Minchin, Ballinderry; Rev. C.F. Harris, Messrs. John Laird, J.P., H. Walkington, Lucas Waring, John Corken, A. Calwell, J. McClure, J.H. Millar, A. Sefton, &c. &c.

The chairman who was received with applause, said he had first to express regret at the inability of their worthy C.C.M. (Br. W.H.H. Lyons, J.P.) to be present at their annual reunion. He (the chairman) was glad to say that the District Lodge was in a high state of efficiency, the numbers being well maintained, while the spirit animating the brethren was of a cordial and unanimous nature; in perfect accord with the principles of the grand old Institution. (Cheers). They were to be congratulated on the fact that while they hear all around them of the cropping up of that nondescript weed, the "Independent Orangeman," they at Glenavy knew nothing of him - the soil was not suitable nor the climate congenial for his growth. (Laughter and applause) He thought it necessary to impress on his brethren that they were on the eve of events which would tax the solidarity of their ranks and the spirit of their enthusiasm to the utmost. The present combination of Liberals, Radicals, Socialists, and Home Rulers, forming the Government for the time being, were pledged to the hilt to introduce a measure of Home Rule in the coming session of Parliament. A forecast of the Bill would be issued in the Speech from the Throne in the course of a day or two. He did not pose as a prophet nor the son of one, but he ventured to predict that the Bill would be a rather disappointing one. It might not have the word "Home Rule" within its four corners- merely a slight extension of the present Local Government Act. It was not likely that a mediocre set of men like the present Government would attempt to storm a rampart at which the political giant Gladstone met his end. It was more probable that they would proceed by insidious, but not less dangerous system of instalments, in conclusion, the Chairman appealed to the Orangemen on the active list at the present time not to be behind those of 1885, who had risen as one man and issued that stern, defiant, stout shout that rang over the three kingdoms: "We will not have Home Rule." (Cheers.) (Lisburn Standard Saturday 9<sup>th</sup> February 1907)

Further reporting in The Lisburn Herald added that Dr Mussen stated Home Rule was scotched but not killed- again it had raised its head, and again it was the duty of Orangemen to close their ranks, and deal it such a ringing blow that the country would be spared a recurrence for a generation to come. So-

Like Orangemen good, in our brotherhood,

Stand shoulder to shoulder together;

And we will withstand, as we have withstood

The shock of Home Rule weather. (Loud cheers) (Lisburn Herald, Saturday 9<sup>th</sup> February 1907)



On Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup> May 1907 Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Orange Hall, Lisburn. It was reported that satisfactory progress had been made in the recovery of Orange Halls from the "Independents". A similar meeting was attended by Dr. Mussen and J. Corken on Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> November 1907 in the Protestant Hall, Antrim. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### 1908

On Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> May 1908, Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in Larne Orange Hall. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

Twelfth of July at Lissue. The demonstration was held in a large field at Lissue, belonging to Bro. Henry Munro, about two miles distant from the town on Monday last. It was headed by Bro. Rev. Canon Pounden, D.M. The demonstration took part in heavy rain. "No lack of enthusiasm was observable at any point in the rank and file; and their leaders in this respect set them an excellent example. Most noteworthy in this respect was the devotion displayed by the venerable and respected leader, who declining all offers of umbrellas and conveyances, kept his place at the head of the procession from first to last. The spectators assembled at the Belfast Road, where the Derriaghy contingent joined the procession, watched the meeting of the brethren, from beneath the shelter of trees and umbrellas, and beheld them march past in the drenching rain, with uncovered heads, according to the rules of the Order; and extreme regret was felt that the circumstances should have culminated in the worthy Canon being exposed to the heavy descending rain, particularly during this observance, while his innate courage, zeal, and self sacrificing devotion to the Order excited the highest admiration of everybody."

Glenavy district was represented:

Br. Arthur Mussen, M.D., J.P., D.M., Br. R.G. Scott, D.D.M., Br. John Corken, D.S., Br. Joseph Neill, D.T. Lodges: 73 Br. George Thompson, W.M., 124 Br. Joseph Neill, W.M., 227 Br. Dr. Mussen, J.P. W.M., 314 Br. James Whiteside W.M., 340 Br. John Johnston W.M., 351 Br. Thomas J. Clendinning, jun. W.M., 471 Br. George Lindsay W.M., 618 Br. Thomas Moore, W.M., 1059 Br. Thos. Giffen W.M. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 18<sup>th</sup> July 1908)



A postcard depicting the 12<sup>th</sup> of July 1908 in Glenavy.

On Thursday 19<sup>th</sup> November, 1908 Dr. Mussen attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Orange Hall, Ballymena (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Thursday 31<sup>st</sup> December, 1908 Dr. Mussen attended a special meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Antrim. The meeting was held to express sincere appreciation of, and its heavily concurrence in, the energetic action of the grand Lodge of Ireland in re-establishing the Orange Emergency Committee, whose wholesome influence was so effective on a former occasion when the lives and liberty of loyalists were beset with difficulties and dangers. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **1910**

Sir Edward Carson accepts the leadership of the Irish Unionist Parliamentary Party.

On Tuesday 10<sup>th</sup> May 1910 at 12 noon Dr. Mussen, J. Neill and George Thompson attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held at Lisburn Orange Hall. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Thursday 17<sup>th</sup> November, 1910 at 12.15 pm Dr. Mussen and George Thompson attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held at Ballymena. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### **1911**

A Unionist Rally is held at the home of James Craig on Saturday 23rd September, 1911. Sir Edward Carson appeared at the rally. Volunteers were being drilled under the Unionist leadership.

The Twelfth Celebrations in Lisburn. "Monster demonstration at Lambeg." An apology had been received from Dr. Mussen who had not missed a Twelfth for the past forty years. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday July 15, 1911)

### **1912**

A Unionist rally is held at Balmoral on Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup> of April 1912. The third Home Rule Bill is introduced on the 11<sup>th</sup> April 1912.

"Bazaar at Ballymacravin. A successful two days bazaar and sale of work was held last week at Ballymacravin, Rose Lane Ends in aid of an effort to raise funds to purchase or erect a hall for the use of the members of L.O.L 68 the premier lodge of the district. Dr. Mussen attended and proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman, Br. H. Walkington, District Master, Ballinderry. Dr Mussen congratulated him on the efforts to provide another hall for the district, thereby not only providing comfort and a rallying point for the members, but also as a declaration that the Orange Institution had a firm hold on the District. He felt convinced that the Ballinderry Black Preceptory would never let their grip get weaker (Cheers.) Having referred to the present state of the Unionist cause, and especially to the fact that the position taken up by Ulster was said to be bluff, Dr. Mussen said that anyone who knew anything of Ulster or Ulstermen was perfectly convinced that it was the last attribute to be laid to their charge. They were quite too "dour" a race for anything of the kind. They said what they meant and meant what they said, and that was "they will not have Home Rule." (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 6th January 1912)

### **Glenavy Unionist Club**

At a meeting of this club held on the evening of Friday 2<sup>nd</sup> February, the following resolution was proposed by Dr. Patrick, seconded by Mr. Edens, and passed with enthusiasm:

"That we view with intense gratification the determined manner in which the Ulster Unionist Council thwarted the designs of the Nationalist-Radical coalition in their attempt to hold a meeting in the historic Ulster Hall, and thereby endeavour to make it appear that the uncompromising hostility of Ulster to Home Rule was weakening; and we heartily congratulate our Presbyterian brethren on the success of their magnificent demonstration on 1<sup>st</sup> February. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 10<sup>th</sup> February 1912)

“New Orange Hall opened at Lower Ballinderry. It was declared open on Easter Monday. On the 10<sup>th</sup> inst the bazaar was reopened by Mrs. Mussen, Glenavy who stated, in the course of an interesting speech that the Orangemen of Ballinderry deserved to be congratulated on having accomplished such a good purpose, and she trusted that that building would be a rallying point and a tower of strength to the Unionists and Orangemen of the district. She trusted that the sales would be such as to leave the all free of debt.” Dr Mussen also addressed the meeting. (Lisburn Standard, Saturday April 20<sup>th</sup> 1912)

On Saturday 18<sup>th</sup> May, 1912 at 12 noon Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in Ballymoney. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

Lisburn Herald Saturday July 20<sup>th</sup> 1912. The Twelfth at Glenavy.

“The Main Street in Glenavy was spanned by two arches. On their arrival home at Crumlin and Glenavy the brethren at once proceeded to their lodge rooms in the fine halls in the District and spent a pleasant indoor evening. L.O.L. no 227 of Glenavy had the honour of the presence of Mr William Moore, M.P., who was staying for the evening with his son in law and daughter (Dr. and Mrs. Patrick.) After the loyal and charter toasts had been honoured the W.M. Dr. Mussen, in a brief speech proposed the health of “The Ulster Unionist Phalaux” emphasising how nobly and well they were all doing their duty and associated with the toast the name of Mr. Moore, whom he wished in the name of the brethren to welcome amongst them. Mr. Moore who received an ovation said how pleased he was to be present among the constituents of his true friend and colleague Mr. C.C. Craig - than whom there was not a more staunch, reliable and hard working member in the Unionist ranks. Mr. Moore then gave a most lucid exposition of the political situation and raised the lodge to the highest state of enthusiasm by his encouraging and hopeful address. The “Unionist Cause” was responded to by Br. Mockler in a stirring speech. The toast of the W.M. and the National Anthem brought a very pleasant and profitable evening to a close. A musical selection was given by Brs. Corken, Waring, Sherlock and Leslie.

The demonstration earlier that day had been held at the Firfield, Antrim. Dr. Mussen J.P. County Grand Secretary moved “That we declare once more our devotion to the principles of the Orange Institution - the maintenance of the Protestant religion and of civil and religious liberty.” He said he looked on it as being the charter resolution of their grand old Institution. The principles embodied in that resolution received baptism “midst famine, fire, and death” whilst the sponsors crowned the ceremony with shouts of “No surrender.” (Cheers) They all knew the inestimable blessing the possession of civil and religious liberty had been to Ulster, and therefore they knew how to value it, and they knew how to die in defence of it. (Cheers). In giving the resolution his whole-hearted support he denied anyone to say he was forfeiting his claim to be a thorough patriotic Irishman. True patriotism aimed at the well-being, happiness, and prosperity of the community in general, instead of stirring up strife and animosity between creeds and classes, which was the stock-in-trade of the professional agitator. For nineteen years - since the defeat of the last Home Rule Bill - the country had had freedom from the machinations of the agitator, with the natural result that progress and prosperity had been paramount, and what was still more important - and he spoke from personal experience - there was a growing feeling of peace, good-fellowship, and toleration between the different creeds and classes of the community. Now these had been ruthlessly thrust aside by professional agitation, and the country placed in a state of ferment. The Orangemen were again called on to close their ranks, step into the breach

And stem the tide of what they considered to be the common enemy of their country - Home Rule. (Cheers) It was not a very encouraging reflection when they came to think of the experience which the country had in the latter part of the eighteenth century under an Irish parliament. During the nineteen years of its existence it reduced the country to such a desperate state that 2,000,000 of the inhabitants were depending on twenty weeks work for their annual support, and the country was described by a Royal Commission as being nothing but a huge pauper warren, while the National Debt was multiplied thirteen times. He was afraid that if Home rule had been granted nineteen years ago their dear old country would in all probability have been by this time in the fair way of being in a similar condition. Ulster was firmly convinced that Home Rule would be fatal to her peace and prosperity,

and therefore looked on the attempt to impose it on her as the most shameful political outrage of modern times, and would have neither act nor part in it. (Cheers.) The loyalty of the Orangemen has never been impugned, but often vilified and shabbily treated by those who ought to have known better.

Their loyalty was still the same,  
Whether they won or lost the game;  
True as the dial to the sun,  
Although it be not shone upon.

But if the Government thought that the instinct of loyalty so characteristic of the Ulster Orangemen would overcome their intense repugnance to Home Rule, there would be a rude awakening. Loyalty like everything else, had its limits, and if Ulster be commanded to transfer her loyalty from the Imperial Parliament to that in Dublin, he was afraid that the strain on Ulster's loyalty would approach dangerously near the breaking point. (Cheers)"

August 1912 was to prove a trying time for Dr. Mussen. The following is an extract about Dr. Mussen from an article in The Lisburn Herald, Saturday April 21st, 1923 penned by William McLeavy. "While his influence on the social life and conduct of the village had a beneficent effect, he always acted as peacemaker in any political or social quarrel, not countenancing litigation in any form." Evidence of the peacemaking activities of Dr. Mussen and how his intervention prevented an escalation of a volatile situation in Glenavy village. It is interesting to note the differences in reporting by two local newspapers.

The Lisburn Herald, Saturday August 31<sup>st</sup>, 1912 reports the following incident in Glenavy.

"A Lively Sunday in Glenavy  
Rumoured Visit of Hibernians  
Protestants Muster to Defend Village against Sabbath Desecration.  
Exciting Scenes"

"For several weeks past the inhabitants of Glenavy have suffered from much annoyance and provocation from Nationalist excursionists, who while passing through the village, conducted themselves in such a reprehensible manner, utterly regardless of the sanctity of the Sabbath Day, as to rightly excite the indignation of the loyal and peace-loving populace of that district. Not only did the visitors, during church hours, sing Fenian songs, but taunted and used the most provocative language towards individuals whom they passed on the road. Similar, if not worse behaviour, had recently been experienced in Crumlin. The climax was reached when a rumour was circulated early last week that the Hibernians were going to hold a demonstration on Sunday in the vicinity of Glenavy, through which they would march in procession with bands and flags. This was too much for the Protestant boys, who quickly made up their minds that under no circumstances would they permit a visitation of the kind, and from some source, unauthorised, we were assured, by the Orange Society or Unionist Club, instructions were given for the publication of a small poster, which read as follows:

"Protestants of Glenavy and Crumlin districts, assemble in your thousands at Glenavy on Sunday, August 25<sup>th</sup>, at nine o'clock a.m. to protest against the invasion of the village and district by Hibernians from Belfast or elsewhere on that date, and to protest against their Sabbath desecration. God save the King!"

Parcels of the posters were forwarded to the outlying districts, but, through the intervention of Dr. Mussen, J.P., the respected District Master of the Orangemen, the exhibition of the bills was promptly countermanded. It was only at the last moment that the Doctor became aware of the existence of the bill, and, realising the gravity of what might follow, he caused messengers to be sent to stop the posting, and recall all available bills. To a great extent his efforts succeeded, but in some places we observed copies posted high up on the trees. The Doctor's anxiety did not end here, for at much personal inconvenience he used his powerful influence to the utmost to prevent a counter demonstration. However, the "Boys" had their back up, and no amount of persuasion could turn them

aside from what they believed was their bounden duty to stand firm and resist the invaders, whose insults they were not going to tolerate any longer. They had no desire to quarrel with their Roman Catholic fellow-residents, with whom they had been living peaceably: but they opposed in the strongest manner the desecration of the Sabbath. They freely admitted that they did not mind the holding of sports or demonstrations on week days, but they certainly would not allow them to take place there on Sundays.

It subsequently transpired that it was a party of gael, and not the Hibernians, who were coming to a feis, or sports meeting at Feumore, which is situate about 4 miles from Glenavy, and not far from the shore of Lough Neagh. However, the determined attitude adopted by the people of Glenavy made it patent to the authorities that the situation was very serious. Representations to this effect were accordingly made by the police to those responsible for the arrangements in connection with the demonstration at Feumore, and at the request and on the advice of the constabulary it was decided early on Sunday morning that the Belfast contingent, travelling by the 9.5 a.m. train from the Great Northern Railway terminus, should alight at Ballinderry, and proceed thence to Feumore, which is almost equi-distant from either station, there to join the other contingents. At the same time the members of the Neill O'Neill Pipers' Band at Cockhill, whose intention it was to await the arrival of the Belfastmen at Glenavy station at 9.18 a.m., were acquainted by the police of the altered arrangements, but, evidently mistrusting their informants, they decided to adhere to their original intention, and march to Glenavy Station, on the outskirts of the village. On the arrival of the train at Ballinderry at 9.11 a.m. the Belfast Pipers' Band detrained, and accompanied by several men of the Royal Irish Constabulary, they formed up and marched off quietly. At Glenavy, however, at least two hundred Protestant men and youths, ignorant of the changed plans, had assembled at the approach to the station to watch the arrival of the train, and to await developments. When the Cockhill contingent came in sight there was considerable hooting and some shouting, and when the train steamed in the Cockhill men marched up to the other corner of the approach to the station. The police had to exercise considerable tact to ensure that order was kept. As soon as the Neill O'Neill Band and their followers numbering some fifty in all, perceived that they had made a fruitless journey they turned about and marched down the road on the way to Feumore to the accompaniment of a chorus of hooting from the crowd which had assembled. Had it not been for the presence of Dr. Mussen, who stepped between the two parties, and the cordon of police, under District - Inspector Heatley of Antrim and Sergeant Barrett, the opposition to the presence of the demonstrators might have taken a more serious form. However, the Protestant crowd made no attempt to harass the Cockhill party, but simply saw to it that they made no effort to enter the village. On the departure of the band the defenders proceeded in an orderly and becoming manner to the Belfast road, a little beyond and to the right of the parish church, where they halted to await the approach of brake-loads of Hibernians who were expected to come in that way from the city. Fortunately the visitors did not put in an appearance, for their reception would have been of the warmest character, and the small force of police at the command of the District-Inspector could not have averted the collision. There were no incidents worthy of recording. From eleven o'clock until the afternoon in fact the place was so calm and peaceful that the reporters adjourned to the church and attended Divine service, the preacher on the occasion being the Rev. Mr. Clarendon, curate, who preached a sermon particularly appropriate to the times.

As the day advanced the crowd, which had stubbornly remained on the watch, was largely augmented, amongst the new arrivals being many cyclists from the outlying hamlets. The police having circulated that the Belfast Gaels were most likely to entrain at Ballinderry on the return journey, the crowd became more scattered in the early part of the afternoon, though never out of touch with the main body, who could not be induced to move from the village. They were leaving nothing to chance, and were not disposed to place any reliance on rumours. We made a journey to Ballinderry during the day, and had as opportunity of noting the remarkable system of cyclist patrols, with evidently, pickets stationed at every road leading towards the Lough. The plans were so perfect that the "invaders" could not have crossed the border line unobserved. The whole country was watched, and all strangers were closely scrutinised. Even the Belfast reporters, notwithstanding that they were in good company, were at times eyed with suspicion. Especially was this case at Ballinderry, when they made their first appearance there. They were promptly challenged, and with equal promptness responded, the result being satisfactory to both sides. Towards evening the crowds concentrated in the vicinity of both Glenavy and Ballinderry stations to await the coming of the Gaels. The return train to Belfast was

timed to leave Glenavy at 7.50 p.m. and Ballinderry seven minutes later. At six o'clock in consequence of a message received from Ballinderry, the police were strengthened at Glenavy, and District-Inspector Heatley, who all day had discharged his duty with great discretion and ability, proceeded hurriedly to Ringsend, where he met the Belfast pipers' Band attended by a crowd some 250 strong. Mr Heatley warned them of the danger they would incur if they approached Glenavy in such a manner, and strongly advised the followers to return to their homes, he undertaking that if they did so he would see the Belfast party safely into the train. Luckily his advice was accepted. The contingent from Belfast was then escorted by the police towards the station. The crowd, which had assembled in the main road at the steep approach to the station, greeted them with booing as they turned the corner and came in sight, and as they reached the station stones were thrown. The party sprinted over the last hundred yards or so to the accompaniment of a shower of stones, and as they dashed into the waiting room where the other passengers were assembled, the police turned, and leaping over a fence, ran down the embankment to the main road again, where by dint of pushing and persuasion they managed to get the crowd up the road towards the village. They were greatly assisted by Dr. Mussen, who again did all he could to quell the excited crowd. There yet remained about ten minutes before the train was timed to depart, and during this period, with the gathering gloom, members of the crowd made many attempts to clamber over the station fences and gain the platform. The attitude of the crowd became so menacing that, on the advice of Mr. Shirlow, the intelligent stationmaster, the passengers vacated the waiting room in favour of a smaller room, in which they extinguished the lamps. Here they spent a few anxious minutes while the police, whose numbers were extraordinarily small, were busily engaged keeping the station approaches clear. At length the train arrived, and the passengers dashed across the platform into the nearest compartments. Two of the pipers were struck with stones - one on the chin and another on the side and arm. It was with a sigh of relief that the police and the passengers saw the train move out of the station.

Meanwhile at Ballinderry, an equally determined crowd had gathered, and had occupied the roads from Feumore, but no one was molested. The arrival from Feumore of four members of the Royal Irish Constabulary was greeted with party cries, with booing, and with shouts of "Where are the pipers?" When the train arrived from Glenavy stones were thrown, and six panes of glass were smashed, and one of the missiles striking a passenger on the knee. At the first sign of stone throwing the constabulary advised the passengers to stand, with the result that no one was injured either by falling glass or by stones, and on the train proceeding on its journey matters assumed a normal aspect. A humorous incident occurred at Glenavy in the morning. A few of the villagers were watching the departure of the Belfast contingent, and noting that they were few in number, speculated as to how the remainder of the anticipated crowd would perform the journey. One of the men noted that at the rear of the train a red flag was flying, denoting that a special train was following. The crowd awaited the arrival of the special, and as it approached one of their number exclaimed, "They are bringing the Hibernians in closed vans!" But the train did not draw up - it was composed of horse boxes, and was proceeding to Antrim to collect horses in connection with the Dublin Show."

The Lisburn Herald makes the following observations:

"Under the caption "Skirmish between Hibernians and Ulstermen," the "London Daily Chronicle" (Radical) has an amusing paragraph, referring to a Gaelic festival at "Glenary" (meaning Glenavy), "County Down." It tells its readers that the Hibernians were to hold a "Gaelic" meeting, and goes on to say that at Ballinderry shots were "fired in the air and several persons received injuries!" Just imagine that. We must have missed the aerial fusillade, but then we never thought of looking for the merry Hibernians in aeroplanes. Any Gaels we saw were on "Shank's Mare," and right well did they gallop. We were not aware that Glenavy had crossed the Lagan into the County Down. After all, we don't expect accuracy in the English Radical Press regarding Irish happenings."

The following extract is from The Irish News and Belfast Morning News dated Monday 26<sup>th</sup> August 1912.

"Wild Sunday Scenes. Attack upon Excursionists at Glenavy. Station Besieged - Unionist Mob Assails Non-Political Travellers. Revolver Shots. Passengers' Experience Returning from Aeridheacht.

(From our Reporter)

The spirit generated by recent Unionist oratory is finding expression in more ways than one in rural Ulster. Its latest phase developed yesterday in an attack made upon a body of excursionists engaged on an outing neither political nor religious in character - an aeridheacht and sports held at Feumore, Co. Antrim, on the shores of Lough Neagh and within view of Ram's Island. Everything possible was done in advance to organise local feeling in the district against what was wilfully misconstrued into a "Hibernian Invasion," although it was perfectly clear and obvious that the function, which was promoted locally, was not identified with any religious or political body or organisation, and neither in its character nor in any detail of the arrangements gave the slightest excuse for feeling, not to say the violence and turmoil actually evoked on this occasion. The nominal excuse manufactured in advance to be argued on behalf of the mob is a misdirected zeal against what they are supposed to consider "desecration of the Sabbath". It is thus left open to inference that the population of the district consider the attacking of visitors and the creation of riot, a better way of spending the Sunday than participating in a peaceful and pleasant Irish gathering such as held on the Lough shore yesterday afternoon.

#### A Preliminary Poster

The fact of such a function taking place on a Sunday was quickly seized upon by the extremist Orange and Unionist section; and, under the old pretence of religious qualms of conscience, they made their hostile intentions known in the earlier part of last week by the following "proclamation," which appeared on posters throughout the neighbourhood:

"Protestants of Glenavy and Crumlin districts! Assemble in your thousands at Glenavy on Sunday, 25<sup>th</sup> August, at 9 o'clock a.m., to protest against the invasion of the village and district by Hibernians from Belfast or elsewhere on that date and to protest against the desecration. God save the King!"

Yesterday the police force in Glenavy and Ballinderry was strengthened by bodies of constabulary from Lurgan, Toomebridge, and other outlying districts, and prior to the arrival of the Belfast train the unusually pastoral environment of both villages was quite transformed in appearance by the number of police on duty. The place looked as if preparing for fierce encounters between opposing parties.

#### Avoiding Trouble

Acting on the advice of the police, the Pipers' Band from Belfast and other visitors to the aeridheacht from the city did not proceed to Glenavy, but broke the journey at Ballinderry. On arrival, the platform was practically deserted except for a few loungers. The threats of what would happen on their return journey from Feumore were, however, already being whispered abroad, and these threats afterwards proved no idle words. The counter move of the band to avoid coming in contact with a mob at Glenavy proved successful, but it rather incensed the rowdies, who were assembled in hundreds at the last mentioned station. However, they were not left altogether without what they would probably term "fun".

The local pipers' band were also unaware of their Belfast visitors' sudden intention to get out at Ballinderry, and, as had been previously arranged, they marched from their rooms to Glenavy Railway station with the object of accompanying the Belfast contingent to the field. As the time approached for the arrival of the train the waiting crowd had assumed considerable proportions, and a cordon of police, under the charge of District-Inspector Heatley, was drawn across the road, dividing the station from the mob.

#### Glenavy Scenes

The whistle of the train was the signal for a rush towards the railway premises. This was quickly checked by the police, who drove the yelling crowd back about two hundred yards from the station. When it became known that the Belfast contingent had avoided the rowdies by curtailing their rail journey, the mob became unmanageable. They made every effort to get at the local band, which had meanwhile started to march towards the field. The scene at this period was wild, stones and other missiles being thrown at the heads of the unfortunate musicians who retreated under cover of the police. Dr. Mussen, J.P., coroner for the district, in the face of some danger from the missiles, used his efforts to check the disorder, but without much avail, until at last the band got clear on the way to the

field.

The mob then attempted to march towards the Catholic Church, but were stopped by the police, who forced them back.

#### Mob's Movements

They then came along the Belfast Road using vile and violent language, and calling upon all whom they met to declare their religion. A rumour was current amongst them that several contingents en route for the aeridheacht would travel by brakes in Glenavy, and it was under this impression that the crowd occupied the road. During the day the mob, flanked by cyclist "scouts," patrolled the district in the hope of meeting any belated travellers by road from Belfast suspected of being bound for Feymore.

#### In The Evening - Excursionists Attacked at Glenavy and Ballinderry.

In the evening - after the aeridheacht and sports, which were of a most successful and enjoyable nature - things began to look serious again, both in Glenavy and Ballinderry, when crowds assembled around the railway station. Taking it for granted that the Belfast contingent would walk back to Ballinderry, a crowd of several hundreds waited expectantly for them, relieving the "vigil" by using blasphemous language regarding the Pope and Catholics in general. But they were again outwitted, as the band decided to return to Glenavy. After leaving the field the crowd accompanying the two pipers' bands grew to considerable proportions. They were met by District-Inspector Heatley, who advised the local men to return home, and not give any excuse for a riot. This advice was immediately acted upon, and the Belfast contingent continued their journey.

The arrival of the little band at 8.20 p.m. at Glenavy was the signal for an outburst of yelling by a crowd of several hundreds stationed at a cross-roads near the railway station.

#### Revolver Shots.

Stones, Bricks, and all kinds of missiles were flung at the oncoming band; while revolver shots could be heard repeatedly. The scene became very wild, and, amidst the excitement, the district-inspector rushed forward and shouted "Run for it boys." The little band did run, under a fusillade of stones.

#### Railway Station Siege.

The station premises were at last reached by the Belfast people, but not before several had received nasty wounds. Amongst those injured are James Taylor and James Clements, who received cuts to the head and body. Refuge was taken in the waiting-rooms, but the mob outside made several attempts to get in through the windows. The lights in the rooms were extinguished, but the police by this time had, by a flank movement, cut off the main body of hooligans from the premises and chased them up the road. This state of siege was, however, maintained until the arrival of the train.

Immediately the train left the platform, showers of missiles crashed against the carriages, and the passengers - amongst whom were a number of women and children - were forced to shelter from the risk of stones or broken glass. Revolver shots were also to be heard, adding to the confusion and terror of the ladies and young people huddled in some of the carriages.

#### An Adventurous Journey.

A renewal of the attack occurred when the train reached Ballinderry. As the train steamed into this station the passengers were forced to find safe, if sometimes undignified position, sheltered from the flying missiles which came from one side. The roughs here appeared to be ensconced behind every hedge and railing, for stones and bricks came in volleys against the carriages, smashing the glass of the windows. The whistle of the guard was a welcome sound, and at last the train steamed out of "firing distance."

Considerable excitement was evident amongst waiting passengers at stations between Ballinderry and Belfast on witnessing the condition of the carriage. On arrival in Belfast a large crowd had gathered in Great Victoria Street. Up to the present no arrests were reported in connection with the affair either in Glenavy or Ballinderry."



The following appeared in The Lisburn Standard, Saturday, August 31<sup>st</sup> 1912.

“Party Feeling At Glenavy. Protestants Resent Sunday Desecration. Will Stand it no Longer.

The village of Glenavy and the surrounding district was the scene on Sunday of a remarkable state of affairs, which was the outcome of a rumoured invasion of the place by a band of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, whose intention it was said was to hold a demonstration and a sports meeting.

Naturally the prospect of such a gathering on the Sabbath was the source of much indignation among the loyal inhabitants, and seeing that on a number of occasions recently Nationalists had driven through the village during church hours singing and shouting Fenian songs, the inhabitants made up their mind to put a stop to this Sabbath desecration, in their district at any rate.

Accordingly on Sunday morning a number of Protestants assembled at Glenavy Railway Station shortly after nine o’clock to await the arrival of the train from Belfast. Meanwhile the authorities were alive to the possibility of unpleasantness, and, getting into communication with the intending visitors - Gaelic Leaguers and not Hibernians as was at first thought - prevailed upon them to agree to detrain at Ballinderry station and walk to Feumore - the distance being much the same as from Glenavy. The party which was a small one included a number of pipers in Gaelic costume, was accompanied by a few policemen, and met with no interference at Ballinderry, the station and its approaches being deserted.

When a few minutes later, the train stopped at Glenavy it seemed at first as if similar conditions were to be in evidence there. Only a few people got out of the train, and passed down the avenue leading to the main road, which is thirty five feet below the railway level and out of view of the station. At the gate leading from the station there was gathered a crowd of Gaels with pipers waiting for their friends, while facing them, and separated only by a few yards was an assemblage of about 200 of the villagers. In the space between, District Inspector Heatley, Antrim had a cordon of his men drawn across the road, while Dr. Mussen and he did the utmost in a tactful and friendly way to prevent anything in the nature of disturbance. On being informed that their friends were already on the way to Feumore, the Gaels, who represented the Cockhill fraternity marched speedily away in the direction of Ballymacrick Chapel, to attend the eleven o’clock mass prior to engaging in their sports. The village party returned to the village.

On the return journey the Gaels reached Glenavy station at 7.30 and there was some stone throwing, and the arrival of the train came as a welcome relief. At Ballinderry a large crowd congregated near the station in anticipation of the return of the Gaels. Some shots were fired in the air, and as the train came in there was loud groaning when the uniformed Leaguers were seen in one of the carriages. As the train moved out, the stones were thrown through one or two of the windows, but happily no person sustained any serious injury.

Local Protestants complain of singing and brawling parties of Hibernians and Gaelic Leaguers from Belfast principally, who drive through the village on Sundays and make the air tedious with their curses and party cries.

They say they have stood enough of this vulgarity and will stand it no longer.”

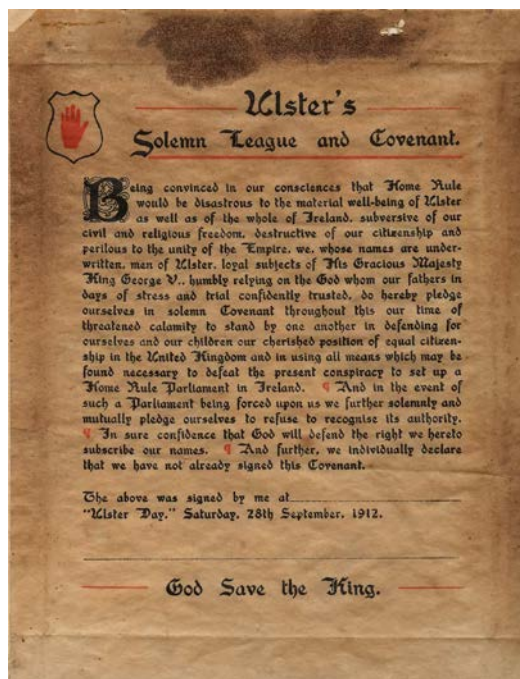
As a result of the incident Dr. Mussen, as District Master issued the following statement in The Lisburn Herald, on Saturday 7<sup>th</sup> September, 1912.

*“Sunday Excursions at Glenavy. Local Orangemen’s protest. The members of L.O.L. No. 227 Glenavy at their monthly meeting held in the Protestant Hall on the evening of the 31<sup>st</sup> ult., passed the following resolution: “That we desire the most emphatic manner to enter our solemn protest against the unseemly and irrelevant manner in which the Lord’s day has been for some time past desecrated by the conduct of gangs of outsiders, who, under the guise of excursionists behave in the most disorderly manner, towards the loyal Protestant inhabitants. We resent this behaviour more especially as the village is well known for the spread of goodwill and friendly toleration which pervades the different sections of the community. We would deplore anything that would tend to disturb this friendly feeling and as we believe such reprehensible conduct would do so, we call on the authorities to suppress these invasions otherwise we believe they may lead to breaches of the peace, probably violence.” Signed by Dr. Mussen.”*

### Ulster Day - Saturday, 28<sup>th</sup> September, 1912.

Sir Edward Carson was the first signatory on the Ulster Covenant. The Ulster Covenant was to resist Home Rule.

Dr. Mussen's wife Jane Mussen, Glenavy was one of the names that appeared in the signatures in the Ulster Covenant. It was signed at Glenavy Protestant Hall. (The Ulster Covenant - PRONI)



An original Ulster Covenant Certificate

On Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> November, 1912 at 11am Dr. Mussen attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in Ballymena.

“Brother Arthur Mussen retired from the position of County Grand Secretary after 37 years. The lodge expressed very great regret that he did not consider himself justified in continuing longer in office owing to advancing years, and his natural desire to escape from the arduous duties devolving on the post.” His position was taken over by George Young, Galgorm Castle, Ballymena, L.O.L. 239.(County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### 1913

On Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> February 1913 at 3pm Dr. Mussen, J. Neill and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in at Ballyclare. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

“The Twelfth - Record Demonstration at Hillsborough. The members of Lower Iveagh District L.O.L. No. 1, County Down arranged the demonstration in a field kindly granted for the occasion by Br. Edward Sclater, J.P., the esteemed agent for the Marquis of Downshire - viz., the old Protestant field, which was rechristened the “Protestant Union” field at a demonstration held in it on the 12<sup>th</sup> July 1887, by Miss McClintock, daughter of the late Major H.S. McClintock D.L.” (Lisburn Standard Saturday 28<sup>th</sup> June 1913)

“In point of view of numbers, enthusiasm, and manly bearing of the processionists, all records for Lisburn and district were, to use a commonplace but homely expression, knocked into a cocked hat on the Twelfth - and not The last Twelfth by a long chalk.”

“A Glenavy Orange and Black man who was drawn into the matter (in relation to the arches in Lisburn and Hillsborough) capped the discussion by remarking that Hillsborough was fine - a credit; he regretted he had not seen the Lisburn decorations but sure, none of them were a patch on Glenavy.”

Glenavy District was represented:

Br. Arthur Mussen, M.D., J.P., D.M., Br. George Thompson, D.D.M., Br. John Corken, D.S., Br. Joseph Neill, D.T. Lodges: 73 Br. George Thompson, W.M., 124 Br. Joseph Neill, W.M., 227 Br. Dr. Arthur Mussen, J.P. W.M., 314 Br. James Whiteside W.M., 340 Br. John Johnston W.M., 351 Br. Robert J. Lewis. W.M., 471 Br. Thomas Williamson W.M., 618 Br. Thomas Moore, W.M., 1059 Br. Samuel Dalton W.M.

The following observation was made and was reported as follows: "Several new banners and flags were sported, the men looked better set up and more manly, and bore unmistakeable testimony to the benefits almost everyone of them have derived from drilling with the Unionist Clubs." (Lisburn Standard, Saturday 19<sup>th</sup> July 1913)

On the Saturday 27<sup>th</sup> September, 1913 15,000 men that formed the Belfast Regiments of the Ulster Volunteer Force were reviewed at Balmoral, Belfast.

On Thursday 20<sup>th</sup> November, 1913 at 10.45 am Dr. Mussen attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in Larne. At this meeting there is a record stating "determined and unalterable opposition to Home Rule in any shape or form..." It was seconded by Dr. Mussen. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

## 1914

In 1914 the Liberal Government ordered troops from the Curragh Camp, County Kildare, to the North in order to deal with any potential threats of violence from the Ulster Volunteers after the Home Rule Bill passed through Parliament. A majority of the Army Officers at the Curragh refused and resigned their commissions.

### **Annual meeting of the Unionist Clubs of Ireland.**

This annual meeting was held in the Council Chamber of the Old Town Hall, Belfast on Friday 20<sup>th</sup> March 1914. Mr Edward Sclater, J.P. presided over a large and representative meeting. Dr. Mussen attended this event. (The Belfast Newsletter, Saturday 21<sup>st</sup> March 1914)

On Friday 24<sup>th</sup> April 1914, the Ulster Volunteer Force landed 35,000 rifles and several million rounds of ammunition on the "Clyde Valley." The gun-running from Germany was under the auspices of Frederick Crawford.

On Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> May 1914 at 11.45am Dr. Mussen and J. Corken attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Protestant Hall, Ballymena. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Monday 25<sup>th</sup> May 1914, the Home Rule Bill was passed by the Commons. It now did not need the consent from the House of Lord's due to the Parliament Act in 1911 and it was awaiting Royal Assent.

On 11<sup>th</sup> July 1914 at the lodge meeting the members were instructed to attend the hall on Monday 13<sup>th</sup> at 9am to proceed to Drumbeg, leaving on a special train from Glenavy to Lambeg. The train left Glenavy at 10.30am, returning from Lambeg at 4.15p.m. (L.O.L.227 records)

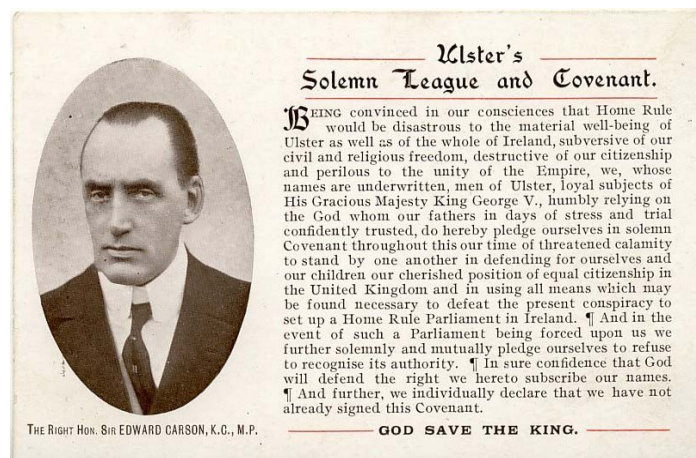
July Anniversary Service at Glenavy. This was held in Glenavy Parish Church on Sunday morning, 12<sup>th</sup> inst., at 11.30am. The brethren assembled at the Protestant Hall shortly after eleven o'clock and headed by Dr. A. Mussen, J.P., District Master, and Mr. George Thompson, Deputy District Master, proceeded to the sacred building. The special preacher on that occasion was Bro. Rev W.L.T. Whatham, rector of Newtownards. The collection was on behalf of the Protestant Orphan Society. (Lisburn Standard, Friday 17<sup>th</sup> July 1914)

The Twelfth at Drumbeg. On Monday last the 224<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne took place in fields placed at the disposal of the Orangemen by Bro. Robert Thompson at Drumbeg about 3 miles from Lisburn. 276 lodges took part including the County Grand Lodge of Belfast as well as a large contingent from Dublin. The procession from Belfast was headed by Sir Edward Carson.

Glenavy district was represented:

Br. Arthur Mussen, M.D., J.P., D.M., George Thompson, D.D.M., Br. John Corken, D.S., Br. Joseph Neill, D.T. Lodges: 73 Dundrod: Br. George Thompson, W.M., 124 Crew: Br. Joseph Neill, W.M., 227 Glenavy: Br. Dr. A. Mussen, J.P. W.M., 314 Crumlin: Br. William J. Williamson W.M., 340 Fourscore: Br. John Johnston W.M., 351 Ballydonagh: Br. Robert J. Lewis. W.M., 471 Crumlin: Br. Thomas Williamson W.M., 618 Glenavy: Br. Thomas Moore, W.M., 1059 Ballynadrentagh: Br. Samuel Dalton W.M.

It was reported that Sir Edward Carson was received with a salvo of revolver shots and prolonged cheers. He made a rousing speech to those present. (Lisburn Standard, Friday 17<sup>th</sup> July 1914)



A postcard in possession of a local family depicting Sir Edward Carson

Lisburn Standard or Herald - Parish of Glenavy (unknown date)

"In connection with Empire Day a special service was held in Glenavy Parish Church on Sunday at 6.30pm. The local company of the Ulster Volunteer Force, under the command of Dr. A Mussen, was strongly represented, practically every member being present. The members of the Women's Unionist Association were also present, together with an exceedingly large congregation. Evening prayer was said by the Rev. J. Boyle Glover, and the lessons read by the Rev. R.S. Breene. The preacher on the occasion was the Rev. W.R.S. Clarendon, who delivered a most appropriate sermon, in which he gave sound advice to the Volunteers, and also well-deserved praise. Special prayers and hymns were used in the service, which closed with the benediction and the National Anthem."

There are many stories in circulation about Dr. Mussen and his blackthorn stick. It appears to have been used by Dr. Mussen to tap the odd shoulder of a parading Orangeman who was perhaps not walking in the correct manner, or a straggler. "Walk on man" was said to have been retorted on more than one occasion.

Ulster Volunteer Force. Letter to the editor of Lisburn Standard from H.A. Pakenham, Commander, South Antrim Regiment, A.P. Jenkins, Commander 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion South Antrim Regiment, C.C. Craig, Commander 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion South Antrim Regiment and Masserene, Commander of 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion South Antrim Regiment.

"Sir - It has been arranged that on Monday, August 3<sup>rd</sup>, field manoeuvres by the South Antrim Regiment, in which the three Battalions will be engaged, will take place in the neighbourhood of Lisburn. The gravity of the political situation, and the importance and commanding position that the U.V.F. occupies in regard to the opposition of Ulster to Home Rule, are strong and sufficient reasons for holding the manoeuvres and instructing our men, and for appealing to the employers and

*inhabitants of Lisburn and district to assist in making the exercise a success. A number of the principal factories and works in the town and neighbourhood have already with great public spirit signified their intention of closing on August 3<sup>rd</sup>. We therefore confidently appeal to the business men of the town of Lisburn, the employers of labour, and the farmers of South Antrim to close their premises and suspend business on that day, so that the men of the regiment may, without inconvenience, muster in full force. This concession on the part of the business and farming interests would only be another token of the earnestness and determination of our people in relation to the Home Rule issue, and would be highly and gratefully appreciated by the officers and men of the regiment.” (Lisburn Standard, Friday 17<sup>th</sup> July 1914)*

In August 1914 Britain declared war on Germany. The Home Rule Bill, although on the Statute Book, was inoperative at this time. Many men and women from the Glenavy area and surrounding district would serve their country at home and abroad. The war memorial in the village, the Protestant Hall and local Parish Church serve as a reminder of their sacrifices.

On Saturday 28<sup>th</sup> November 1914 at 11.15am Dr. Mussen and George Thompson attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held at Ballymena. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)



A political postcard in the possession of a local family dating from the “Home Rule” era.

## 1915

On Saturday 1<sup>st</sup> May 1915 it was suggested that the coming twelfth of July should be conducted in a quiet way owing to so many members having friends at the front. (L.O.L.227 records)

On Saturday 29<sup>th</sup> May 1915 a vote of sympathy was passed and sent to Bro. Mockler on the death of his son who died from wounds received in the fighting line at France. (L.O.L.227 records)

On Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1915 arrangements were made for a special train to leave Glenavy for Lambeg on twelfth of July. A reply was received by the lodge to a letter of sympathy sent to Bro. Mockler. (L.O.L.227 records)

## 1916

On Saturday 26<sup>th</sup> February 1916 a letter of sympathy was sent to Bro Mussen on the bereavement due to the death of his wife. (L.O.L.227 records)

On Easter Monday, 24<sup>th</sup> April 1916, a rising began in Dublin. A proclamation was read out in the name of the provisional government of the Irish Republic. The insurgents surrendered on the 29<sup>th</sup> April, 1916.

On Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> May, 1916 at 11.30am Dr. Mussen, George Thompson and J. Neill attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in Ballyclare. Bro WHH Lyons CGM referred in feeling terms to the great loss recently sustained by Bro Arthur Mussen (so many years County Grand Secretary) on the death of his wife, and proposed a vote of condolence, which was passed in silence, the brethren standing. The Grand Secretary was instructed to convey this vote of sympathy to Brother Mussen.

Dr. Mussen replied: "Might I ask you to convey to the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge my heartfelt thanks for their kind resolution of sympathy with me in the irreparable loss of my dear wife, who was so warmly attached to our Institution. I sincerely appreciate their thoughtful reference to my former relation with them as County Grand Secretary, the duties of which were at all times a real pleasure to me."

The processions for the forthcoming 12<sup>th</sup> of July were also discussed. With martial law enforced no processions would be allowed, so that is martial law was still in force by 12<sup>th</sup> July, there could be no celebrations.

"We the members of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge wish to record our abhorrence of the recent Rebellion in Ireland, and regret the loss of so many gallant soldiers, loyal volunteers, and innocent civilians, also the great destruction of property. We re-affirm our Loyalty to the British Crown in our opinion the Rebellion is the fruit of the mis-government of Ireland by the radical Party, whose policy has been dictated by the Nationalist Party for years." (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Monday 12<sup>th</sup> June 1916 the Ulster Unionist Council agree to Home Rule provided the six counties are excluded.

On Friday 16<sup>th</sup> June 1916 the lodge placed on record "that the members of L.O.L. 227 in lodge assembled desire to place on record our disappointment of any party sanctioning the severance of the counties of Cavan, Donegal and Monaghan from the Province of Ulster and permitting the covenanters and loyal Orangemen of those counties to fall into and under the Erin reel of a home rule first and (unreadable)"

On the 1<sup>st</sup> July 1916 the Battle of the Somme took place.

"No Twelfth in Lisburn. For the first time in the history of the Orange Institution in Lisburn the Twelfth on Wednesday last was allowed to pass over without any public celebration. The customary midnight drumming-in parade was abandoned and there were no arches or flags displayed. Following the lead of Belfast, on the stroke of twelve noon the doors leading into the railway station were shut and remained closed for five minutes as evidence of remembrance and sorrow for the fallen brave of the Ulster Division as well as sympathy for the bereaved relatives." (Lisburn Standard, Friday 14<sup>th</sup> July 1916)

On Thursday 16<sup>th</sup> November, 1916 at 12 noon Dr. Mussen and Joe Neill attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held at Ballymena (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

## **1917**

On Thursday 24<sup>th</sup> May 1917 at 12.45 pm George Thompson and Thomas Clendinning attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held at Ballymoney. A resolution from Lisburn District to have no demonstration this year was received. The County Lodge passed that each District be authorised to hold a demonstration this year, as they thought fit, provided the authorities did not prevent same. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

Twelfth demonstration at Hillsborough. The Orangemen of the Lower Iveagh District Lodge No. 1 County Down were arranging the demonstration for the "Protestant Field" where so many historic meetings have been held. There are no references relating to Glenavy District having accepted the invitation. (Lisburn Herald Saturday 7<sup>th</sup> July 1917)

On Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup> November 1917 at 11.30am Dr. Mussen, George Thompson and Joe Neill attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held at Antrim. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Saturday 29<sup>th</sup> December 1917 it was proposed that the lodge procure a banner for the next Twelfth



of July. This matter was passed unanimously. The W.M. kindly allowed his portrait to be painted on the side of the banner.

## 1918

1918 Antrim Grand Lodge at Larne Orange Hall on Saturday. All 25 districts were well represented. The following resolution was read: "That we, the members of the County Grand Lodge of Antrim, stoutly protest against the action of the Government in attempting to enforce Home Rule contrary to the solemn pledges given to the many thousand Orangemen who joined the colours at the commencement of the war. The recent demonstration of hostility to Great Britain and her Allies by the Roman Catholic Hierarchy and the Nationalists confirms our opposition to Home Rule as a serious menace to the British Empire and the cause of democracy generally."

The following was proposed by Dr. A. Mussen M.D. J.P. and seconded by Br. E.J. Charley. "We reaffirm our unabated confidence in the leadership of Sir Edward Carson K.C. M.P. and we also assure him of the unswerving loyalty of the County Antrim Orangemen in dealing with the present crisis." (Lisburn Herald, Saturday 18<sup>th</sup> May 1918)

1918 Twelfth celebrations in Crumlin. "Under the auspices of Glenavy and district an enthusiastic meeting was held in the beautiful grounds of Colonel McClintock, Glendarragh, Crumlin, on the 12<sup>th</sup> inst. The districts of Ballinderry, Antrim, and Killead joined the Glenavy brethren. The ladies of Crumlin carried on a brisk sale of flags & c., in aid of the Prisoners of War Fund.

Br. Mussen, on behalf of the Glenavy district, welcomed the brethren of the surrounding districts, and said he had a vivid and pleasant recollection of performing a similar ceremony in that place 44 years ago on his first year as District Master of Glenavy. He proposed that Br. H.B. Murray, J.P., C.D.G.M., take the chair. Br. Walkington seconded.

Br. Canon Clarke having opened the meeting with prayer, the Chairman forcibly pointed out the duty which they owed to their country by keeping the Irish divisions in France up to their full complement.

Br. Canon Clarke proposed the first resolution declaring in favour of the maintenance of the Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland, and pledging resistance to any attempt to establish an Irish Parliament. Rev. M.H.F. Collis seconded, and the resolution was passed by acclamation.

Br. Rev. J.W. Minchin proposed the second resolution in favour of the introduction of compulsory service, equitably administered, as the only means of securing a fair contribution of men from Ireland, and deploring the action of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in opposing conscription. Br. Ed. Mockler seconded and the resolution was passed enthusiastically.

Br. Murray proposed, Br. Mussen seconded, and Br. Mockler supported the third resolution which roused the meeting to an intense pitch of enthusiasm. This resolution expressed unabated confidence in their gallant member Br. Captain C.C. Craig: their admiration of his heroic action in placing his services at the disposal of his King and country, their heartfelt sympathy with him in the privations and suffering he had endured, their gratitude that he was now in a neutral country, and their hope that he would soon be amongst them again, when he would be assured of a hearty welcome.

A cordial vote of thanks was proposed by Br. Herdman, D.M., Killead, and seconded by Br. G. Thompson, D.D.M. Glenavy to Colonel McClintock for his kindness in placing his grounds at their disposal, and was passed by acclamation. A vote of thanks to the chairman, the singing of the National Anthem, and loud cheers for the King brought the proceedings to a close. (Lisburn Herald, Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> July 1918)

1918 The General Election - nominations. "On Wednesday last nominations took place in all parts of the United Kingdom, when 109 members were returned unopposed, the number including 2 nationalists and 26 Sinn Feiners. The Sinn Feiners are contesting all the Ulster seats.

South Antrim. At ten o'clock, Mr. H.D.M. Barton, High Sheriff for County Antrim, attended at the County Courthouse, Crumlin Road, Belfast, to receive nominations in respect of South Antrim parliamentary division, and he was accompanied by Mr. John Bristow, Under Sheriff. Papers were handed in on behalf of-

1. Charles Curtis Craig, Royal Avenue Hotel, Belfast, Captain in His Majesty's Army (U). Proposer Dr. Arthur Mussen, M.D., Glenavy; seconder, John Milne Barbour, D.L., Kilmakee, Dunmurry.

Assentors -Rev. John Clarke, Tully, Ella Russell McCance, Dunmurry, George Thompson, Dundrod, Rev. John Leslie, Mullaghcarton, W.H. Webb, Randalstown, Martha Waring Belfast, Dr. John G. Adams Antrim, and J.S. Reade, Lisburn.

2. Kevin K. O'Sheal, Highfield, Omagh, Barrister - at- law (S.F.) Proposer, Rev. Patrick McKillop, P.P. Derrynaseer Aughagallon, Rev. John McSparron, C.C. Derrynaseer Aughagallon.

21 papers, several of them signed by women, were handed in on behalf of Captain Craig, and three papers were in support of his opponent." (Lisburn Herald Saturday 7<sup>th</sup> December 1918)

## 1919

County Antrim Grand Lodge half yearly meeting held in the Orange Hall, Lisburn on Thursday afternoon. Dr. Mussen, J. Neill and Thomas Clendinning represented Glenavy. (Lisburn Standard Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> May 1919)

On Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1919 at 11.45am Dr. Mussen, Thomas Clendinning and Joe Neill attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held in the Orange Hall, Lisburn. Brother A Mussen WDM Glenavy protested against the action taken by certain lodges in having passed resolutions in favour of one of the least Antrim Election candidate, as contrary to Rule 10. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Saturday 19<sup>th</sup> April 1919 each member of the lodge was requested to pay 6 shillings towards the war memorial. (L.O.L.227 records)

Twelfth demonstration at Lisburn. The demonstration was held at Aughnaleck, about five miles from town. There was a large number of demobilised army men in the ranks "and quite a lot of khaki-clad heroes who are still serving or awaiting demobilisation." I was estimated there were about 30,000 people in the field.

Glenavy district was represented:

Br. Arthur Mussen, M.D., J.P., D.M., Br. George Thompson, D.D.M., Br. Thomas Clendinning, D.S., Br. Joseph Neill, D.T. Lodges: 73 Br. George Thompson, W.M., 124 Br. Joseph Neill, W.M., 227 Br. Dr. Mussen, J.P. W.M., 314 Br. William J. Williamson W.M., 340 Br. John Johnston W.M., 351 Br. Thomas Clendinning, W.M., 471 Br. Thomas Williamson W.M., 618 Br. James McClurg, W.M., 1059 Br. Samuel Dalton W.M.

One of the resolutions passed demanded the repeal of the Home Rule Act now upon the statute book. (Lisburn Standard, Friday 18<sup>th</sup> July 1919)

On Saturday 11<sup>th</sup> October 1919 the members were informed that on the 14<sup>th</sup> inst. Captain C.C. Craig would be present at the district meeting. The W.M. was unable to attend the meeting owing to a private engagement. (L.O.L.227 records)

On Thursday 20<sup>th</sup> November, 1919 at 11.45 was held at Antrim. There were no representatives from Glenavy at the meeting and a letter of apology was received from Dr. Mussen. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

## 1920

On Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1920 the lodge agreed to contribute the sum of 30 shillings towards the erection of an arch. The brethren were instructed to meet at the lodge at 9am on the twelfth morning to proceed by rail to Dunmurry.

Twelfth demonstration held on Monday at Derriaghy in a field granted kindly by Bro. E.J. Charley J.P. 64 lodges took part.

Glenavy district was represented:

Br. Arthur Mussen, M.D., J.P., D.M., Br. George Thompson, D.D.M., Br. Thomas T. Clendinning, D.S., Br. Joseph Neill, D.T. Lodges: 73 Br. George Thompson, W.M., 124 Br. Joseph Neill, W.M., 227 Br. Dr. Mussen, J.P. W.M., 314 Br. William J. Williamson W.M., 340 Br. John Johnston W.M., 351 Br. Thomas T. Clendinning, W.M., 471 Br. Thomas Williamson W.M., 618 Br. Charles



Bell, W.M., 1059 Br. Samuel Dalton W.M.

The speeches made references to violence against the state. (Lisburn Standard Friday 16<sup>th</sup> July 1920)

### **The erection of a mural tablet in the Protestant Hall, Glenavy dedicated to Dr Mussen 1920**

It is difficult to miss the beautiful mural tablet bearing a portrait of Dr. Mussen and erected in the porch area of the Protestant Hall at Glenavy.



Local newspapers at that time covered the unveiling of the tablet on Thursday 1<sup>st</sup> July 1920.

“A Model Orangeman. Compliment to Dr. Mussen.

A most interesting function took place in Glenavy Protestant Hall on the evening of 1<sup>st</sup> inst. A beautiful mural tablet in Sicilian marble has been erected in the vestibule of the hall as recognition of the good work in the district by Dr. A. Mussen., J.P., and also as a tribute of esteem from the members of the Orange Society of Glenavy District. The tablet is surmounted by a beautiful medallion with an excellent portrait of Dr. Mussen on a porcelain inset. Beneath this, in two carved sprays of lilies, is the inscription:- Erected by Glenavy District Loyal Orange Lodge in honour of Bro. Arthur Mussen, M.D., J.P., who for a period of 30 years filled the office of County Antrim Grand Secretary, and has acted for 45 years Worshipful Master of this District, giving his best services to the advancement of the order, the good of his country, and the welfare of his fellow-man - George Thompson, D.D.M., Joseph Neill, D.T.; T.T. Clendinning, D.Sec. Glenavy, May 1920.

The proceedings commenced shortly after 8p.m. A procession of the brethren, preceded by the Glenavy Flute Band, was formed, and took up position of guard of honour on each side of the entrance to the hall. The W.M.'s and invited guests then proceeded to the vestibule, when the chair was taken by Colonel Pakenham, who, after a few introductory remarks called upon Mrs. Walkington to unveil the tablet.

Mrs. Walkington removed the covering and in a felicitous speech referred to the great work of Dr. Mussen in the district, and also to the regard and esteem he is held, not only by the members of the Orange Order, but also by the entire country. Mrs. Walkington then expressed the pleasure she felt in handing over the tablet to the trustees of the Glenavy Protestant Hall.

The entire assemblage then proceeded into the hall. Colonel Pakenham, resuming his address, said he was very much gratified by the great honour conferred on him by placing him in the chair to assist in

expressing the esteem in which his friend and brother, Dr. Mussen, is held in the district.

Bro. Clendinning read letters of apology all of which expressed the regard in which their guest of the evening is held in the County Antrim and in the North of Ireland generally.

Bro. Walkington, Ballinderry, said Dr. Mussen was indefatigable in his labours for the good of the entire district, and for the advancement of the Orange Order throughout Ireland.

Bro. F.G. Barrett, J.P., D.M., said Glenavy Orangemen were fortunate to have the most respected and foremost of the D.M.'s in Ireland. He occupied for 45 years the post of District Master, and for 35 years was County Grand Secretary. Men of the Mussen type had been indispensable to the country.

Bro. Rev. John Leslie, Broomhedge, said Dr. Mussen was a man to whom every person in trouble came to for advice, and he hoped that the doctor would be long spared to continue his labours in the district, and that the spirit with which he imbued Glenavy would still influence, not only themselves, but also their children in the years to come.

Bro. McAfee, as a younger member of the Order, addressed the juvenile part of the audience, and finished his remarks by advising them to follow in the foot-steps of Dr. Mussen.

Bro. Rev. Canon Clarke said he did not know of anyone who did not look up to Dr. Mussen and value him as a doctor of medicine and also as an Orangeman. He said that in these troublous times all must be on their guard, and cultivate an united fellowship, a prayerful spirit, love for their native land, and emulate their good brother, Dr. Mussen.

Rev. D. Corkey said the tablet was most beautiful and fitting to honour one in the "evening of life" who possessed the great power of leadership. It would be a great blessing for their country if the had more men like Dr. Mussen filled with the courage to do and dare. (Applause)

Rev. W.H.N. Ruddock, Stoneyford, said that the respect for Dr. Mussen was just as great in his district as it was in Glenavy, where he was esteemed as highly as the late Canon Pouden in Lisburn. Dr. Mussen spent the best part of his life in the service of his country, and was looked upon as an example, not only of what an Orangeman should be, but also as a model for every man to intimate.

Rev. T. Willis, Dunluce, said Dr. Mussen was always on the alert and ready for anything. Like him they should practice self-restraint and self-control, so that they would emerge triumphant from any difficulty which they might have to overcome.

Dr. Mussen, who was received with prolonged cheering and the singing of 'For he's a Jolly Good Fellow' said he was at a loss to find words to adequately thank all for the latest of their many acts of kindness shown to his family and himself since he came to reside amongst them, now upwards of fifty-five years ago. He referred to his cottage being filled with kind personal mementoes. Since his arrival he never could believe that he was a stranger, as he was universally treated with the utmost kindness. The tablet would always be a pleasant object for him to look at as a token of their good wishes. He felt proud of being a leader of such a body of loyal, patriotic, and tolerant men in the district of Glenavy, and anything he could do for the grand old cause would be to him, as it always was, a labour of love. The many things said and done by them would always be cherished by him and would brighten the closing hours of his life. (Applause).

Votes of thanks and the singing of the National Anthem concluded the proceedings." (Lisburn Standard, Friday 9<sup>th</sup> July 1920)

It would be eleven years and one day from this presentation before the "closing hours" of Dr. Mussen's life would finally draw to an end.

## **1921**

The Northern Ireland Parliament is established. On Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> June it is opened by King George V.

## **1922**

On Thursday May 25<sup>th</sup> 1922 Thomas T Clendinning attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held at Larne. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Wednesday 28<sup>th</sup> June 1922 the Irish Civil War began.

The Twelfth demonstration being the 232<sup>nd</sup> anniversary of the Battle of Boyne was held on Wednesday in a field at Ballymacash owned by Mr John Corken, Market Square, Lisburn. 75 lodges took part in the demonstration and it was reported that 20000 people took part. The Glenavy and Aghalee districts arrived by train.

Glenavy district was represented:

Br. Arthur Mussen, M.D., J.P., D.M., Br. George Thompson, D.D.M., Br. Thomas Clendinning, D.S., Br. Joseph Neill, D.T. Lodges: 73 Br. George Thompson, W.M., 124 Br. Joseph Neill, W.M., 227 Br. Dr. Mussen, J.P., W.M., 314 Br. Hugh Whiteside W.M., 340 Br. James Steele W.M., 351 Br. Thomas T Clendinning. W.M., 471 Br. Thomas Beattie W.M., 618 Br. Alex Withers, W.M., 1059 Br. William Thompson W.M.

Grand Master of Ireland W.H.H. Lyons D.L. chaired the proceedings. There was criticism levelled at the Government and treatment of the RIC. Mention was given to the attacks on Ulster by "imported gunmen from the Free State."

It was reported that there were few incidents worth noting although a number of people "took French leave in the afternoon" and erected stalls in the field without seeking permission or paying the necessary fee, and in fairness to those who had applied for and had been granted permission to trade, they were forced to leave. (Lisburn Standard, Friday 14<sup>th</sup> July 1922)

On Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 1922 at 11.30am T. T. Clendinning and George Thompson attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held at Ballymena. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

A story appeared in The Northern Whig and Belfast Post on Monday 18<sup>th</sup> December 1922. It demonstrates the lengths to which Dr. Mussen went to preserve the good name of Glenavy village.

"Breadvan Fired on.  
Belfastmen's Narrow Escape in Glenavy.

While proceeding through Glenavy, County Antrim, about 6 p.m. on Saturday on a motor van a bread server named James Donnelly, Albert Place, Belfast, and another Belfast-man - Joseph Collins - were fired at. Five shots in all were discharged, and although one struck the van neither of the men was injured."

The reporting of this incident provoked the following letter to the Editor which is countersigned by Dr. Mussen.

*"The Letter to the Editor of the Northern Whig*

*A Disclaimer from Glenavy.*

*To the Editor of the Northern Whig.*

*Sir, - We have read in your issue of today, with unalloyed amazement and profound disgust, an unwarranted communication intimating that on Saturday evening last a van had been fired on five times when passing through Glenavy, one of the shots having taken effect.*

*We look on this as a most malicious aspersion on a peaceful, well-conducted, and prosperous community, and have no hesitation in denouncing it as an attempt to create mischief and ill-feeling in a neighbourhood where everyone lives in peace and harmony with their neighbours.*

*We call on you to give this calumny an emphatic denial in you paper at an early date. We have interviewed the driver of the van, who asserts that the occurrence took place on the Springfield Road, near Hannahstown in an attempted hold-up. Yours; &c.*

A. Mussen, M.D., J.P.  
J. Hamill, Commandant B Special Constabulary."

Monday 18<sup>th</sup> December, 1922.

Reply: *"The information was supplied to a member of our staff from what we had every reason to regard as an entirely reliable source. We regret that an unfounded aspersion was passed on a peaceful neighbourhood, and need hardly say that if we had entertained any doubts as to the correctness of the statement contained in the paragraph it would not have appeared in our columns. - Ed. N.W."*

### 1923

The following extract, written by William McLeavy appeared in The Lisburn Herald, Saturday April 21st, 1923. In this extract he is referring to Dr. Mussen. "Although a strong politician and enthusiastic Orangeman yet most tolerant in his views, willing to accord to others the same liberty of opinion and franchise which he claimed for himself, and in no place or sphere did he inculcate those principles more than on the Twelfth of July, riding on horseback at the head of Glenavy District in commemoration of the Battle of the Boyne not as a proud despot or autocrat but as a standard bearer of civil and religious liberty won for all creeds and classes. Although sometimes misinterpreted and abused, yet its priceless privileges have enfranchised mankind. Although now on the threshold of fourscore years, yet we are proud to see him so hale and active, mingling amongst the people of the village ever ready with his pen and influence to do a good deed or kindly act. The prayer of all is that he may be spared many years yet to the village."

The Twelfth demonstration took place at Seymour Hill in a field located about half way between Dunmurry and Derriaghy. The speakers and a number of prominent visitors were entertained at luncheon in Seymour Hill House by Bro. E.J. Charley, J.P., and Miss Charley.

Glenavy district was represented:

Br. Arthur Mussen, M.D., J.P., D.M., Br. George Thompson, D.D.M., Br. Thomas T Clendinning, D.S., Br. Joseph Neill, D.T. Lodges: 73 Br. George Thompson, W.M., 124 Br. Joseph Neill, W.M., 227 Br. Dr. Mussen, J.P. W.M., 314 Br. Hugh Whiteside W.M., 340 Br. Jas. Steele W.M., 351 Br. Thomas T Clendinning, W.M., 471 Br. Thomas Beattie W.M., 618 Br. Alex Withers W.M., 1059 Br. William Thompson W.M. (Lisburn Herald, Saturday 14<sup>th</sup> July 1923)

### 1924

On Wednesday 26<sup>th</sup> March 1924 the Right Hon. W.H.H. Lyons occurred at his residence at Newlands, Deramore Park, Belfast, in his 81<sup>st</sup> year. He was Sovereign Grand Master of the Royal Black Institution (from 1915) and he became the Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland in December 1921.

The meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge in May 1924 was held in Lisburn. Dr. Mussen, T T Clendinning and George Thompson attended the meeting. Owing to the fact that the lodge was without a master or Deputy Master Bro Arthur Mussen, J.P., M.D., took the chair as the District Master who had held the office the longest time. Brother T T Clendinning DDM Glenavy proposed that in future summonses to County meetings should be issued in closed envelopes, and not in open ½ d stamped envelopes. This suggestion was adopted by the County Lodge. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

### 1925

The 235<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of The Battle of the Boyne was celebrated on Monday the 12<sup>th</sup> having fallen on a Sunday this year.

"The weather looked threatening enough in the early morning; when rain fell for a considerable time, but this had only the effect of laying the dust and freshening up and making the country look at its brightest and best." On the invitation of Magheragall district the invited districts met at Lissue, in a field lent by Mr. Samuel Lyttle.

"Of course one could not and would not forget the gallant lads, who, but for the war, would have been

marching in the ranks that day...”

“There were many fine arches en route, probably that erected at the entrance to the field being the most beautiful of the lot. “There was no plaster about it as we heard one enthusiast remark...”

“...An immense crowd accompanied the procession, and in anticipation of thirsty callers, the country folk had thoughtfully made provision for a generous supply of water, and in some cases buttermilk, the demand in the latter case exceeded the supply....”

The chairman, Bro E.S. Clarke D.M., commencing the speeches stated that for the first time they were holding their anniversary celebrations on an officially appointed holiday. A reference was made to the fact the shipyards were emptying fewer men than before the war, and the country was suffering from trade depression.

“Leaving aside unemployment, they could congratulate themselves on the events of the last twelve months, absolute peace reigned in N. Ireland, and the Government had been quite justified in their action of abolishing curfew.”

He stated the General election, had resulted in the return of Sir James Craig’s Government with a substantial majority. Other speakers expressed their “appreciation of the services the Northern Ireland Government has rendered to Ulster in the last four years and note with pleasure that the controversy over the Education Act has been settled in accordance with the Protestants of Ulster.” (Lisburn Standard, Friday 17<sup>th</sup> July 1925)

On Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup> November, 19<sup>th</sup> 1924 at 11.15am George Thompson and T Clendinning attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held at Templepatrick Memorial Orange Hall. Dr. Mussen sent a letter of apology. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

## **1926**

On Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup> May 1926 George Thompson attended the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge held at Ballymoney Orange Hall. Dr. Mussen sent an apology. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup> November 1926 at the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge meeting held at Ballymena Orange Hall a letter of apology was received from Dr. Mussen. The Secretary was instructed to convey to Brother Mussen the best wishes of the Grand Lodge and their regret at his inability to be present. A telegram was sent by Grand Lodge congratulating Brother Mussen on his 85<sup>th</sup> birthday which he was that day celebrating. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

On Sunday 20<sup>th</sup> November 1926 it was proposed that the lodge give the trustees £3 for rent. (L.O.L.227 records)

## **1927**

On Saturday 19<sup>th</sup> March 1927 the lodge received an invitation from Crumlin lodges 471 and 314 for the laying of the foundation stone on 17<sup>th</sup> April 1927. (L.O.L.227 records)

It was reported that Lisburn District Loyal Orange Lodge will hold their annual 12<sup>th</sup> demonstrations at Sprucefield in a 160 acre field kindly lent by Mr. William Ferguson, Derriaghy. (Lisburn Standard, Friday 15<sup>th</sup> April 1927)

On 12<sup>th</sup> May 1927 the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge was held in Carnmoney Orange Hall. Dr Mussen sent a letter of apology. A similar meeting was held at Antrim Orange Hall on Wednesday 16<sup>th</sup> November 1927 attended by George Thompson. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

## **1929**

On Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> June 1929 the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge was held at Bushmills Orange Hall. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

Friday 12<sup>th</sup> July 1929 taken from a cutting in the lodge book. “Glenavy District L.O.L. No 4. Orange

Demonstration. 7 Districts 12<sup>th</sup> July 1929 will be held in Glenavy, County Antrim, in a field kindly granted by Bro. David McCullough, The Mills.

Permits etc, large tent £3, small tents and four wheeled vehicles £1 10 0, two wheeled vehicles £0 10 0 lodge permits £0 5 0. No intoxicating drink allowed to be sold in the field. No stalls allowed on Glenavy Road between Glenavy and the field. Applications for permits should be sent to Bro. Thomas Clendinning, District Secretary, Thornleigh, Ballycairn, Aghalee or Bro. Richard Waring, 5 Market Square, Lisburn. God Save the King.” (L.O.L.227 records)

It was reported that 64 lodges were present at the demonstration held at Glenavy. Lisburn, Magheragall, Derriaghy and Hillsborough districts, together with hundreds of admirers, arrived in Glenavy by train. The field was situated a mile from the village. The assemblage was estimated to be between 12000 and 15000 people. The demonstration had been held in the same field 48 years ago. The chair was taken by Br. George Thompson, J.P., D.D.M., Glenavy who said that the greatest regret he had that day was that their much-loved District Master Br. Dr. Arthur Mussen, was not able to be with them to take the honoured place as chairman. (Northern Whig, Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> July 1929)

The Northern Whig and Belfast Post dated Saturday July 13<sup>th</sup> 1929 reported that George Thompson, the Chairman stated “ The greatest regret he had that day was that their much-beloved District Master, Br. Dr. Arthur Mussen, was not able to be with them to take honoured place as chairman. Had Br. Mussen been able he would have looked upon that as a “red-letter day” for the District, which he had so long and honourably led (Cheers). He (the chairman) was sure that he spoke on behalf of all true Orangemen when he expressed the wish that Br. Mussen would be long spared to rule the destinies of Glenavy District. (Cheers)...”

“Br. E.S. Clarke, J.P., D.G.M.I., D.M. Lisburn, in moving the first resolution said that before dealing with the resolution he agreed with the Chairman that one thing that marred the happiness of that great gathering was the absence of their good friend Dr. Mussen, an Orangeman who with every breath breathed forth loyalty and goodwill to his friends and neighbours, and he (Br. Clarke) suggested that a telegram should be despatched to Br. Mussen assuring him of the goodwill of the brethren assembled and wishing him such good health as was possible for a man of his years. (Hear, hear). The message was drawn up and sent then and there.”

On Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> November 1929 the meeting of the County Antrim Grand Orange Lodge was held at Ballymena Orange Hall. George Thompson was present. Dr Mussen sent his apology. (County Antrim Grand Lodge Records)

In the 1927 minutes of the lodge Lucas Waring, jun., who was the D.W.M. was recorded as “Acting W.M.” There is a steady decline in the regularity of dues paid by Dr. Mussen from the 1921/1922 period. The last 5 shillings marked paid from Dr. Mussen was on the 5<sup>th</sup> November 1930. Dr. Mussen’s signature appears in the lodge minutes dated Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> September 1924, for what appears to be the last time, although he continues to hold office. (L.O.L.227 records)

### 1931

On Saturday 27<sup>th</sup> June 1931 the lodge members are instructed to attend the hall on Monday 13<sup>th</sup> and proceed by rail to Hillsborough leaving Glenavy at 11.30am. (L.O.L.227 records)

It was reported that the district will have their annual demonstration on the 13<sup>th</sup> of July in Ritchie’s field, Hillsborough. (Lisburn Standard, Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1931)

On Friday 13<sup>th</sup> July 1931 a letter of condolence to be sent to Mrs. Newell and Dr. A.A. Mussen on the death of her father, “our late W.M.”(L.O.L.227 records)