

annual communication of Grand Lodge, held in June, 1878, No. 7, G. R. M., with Bros. Rod'k McQuaig as W. M., J. A. K. Drummond, S. W., Charles H. House, J. W.

A SPLIT.

At this communication of Grand Lodge, family jars occurred which divided the household of the fraternity, emanating, principally, from the question of Ritual. The older Canadian lodges preferred to continue the method to which they were accustomed, while more recently formed lodges had adopted the American method and endeavored to make it the established Ritual of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. The Canadian workers demurred and severed their connection with this body. A year of probation ensued. During this time two separate bodies had existed, each styling itself the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. The Canadian body had granted warrants to three new lodges, namely, King Solomon Lodge, at the town of Morris, with Bros. W. H. Pringle as W. M., Robert Meiklejohn, S. W., Solomon Johns, J. W., No. 8, G. R. M.; Oakland Lodge, at the Boyne Settlement, with Bros. Rev. Walter Ross as W. M., William Livingston, S. W., Louis Renand, J. W., No. 9, G. R. M.; and Northern Light Lodge, in Winnipeg, with Bros. Gilbert McMicken as W. M., Alex. Christie, S. W., J. M. McDonnell, J. W., No. 10, G. R. M.

Subsequent to the split referred to, various efforts were made to effect a compromise of the differences, which proved futile, until at length the Canadian body appointed Past Grand Master Bro. Geo. Black, as arbitrator on their part, and the other body appointed Grand Master Rev. Bro. S. P. Matheson on their part, and to these two distinguished brethren are due the best thanks of the craft. They prepared their award, setting forth the terms and conditions of settlement; a special communication of both bodies was called to meet on the 19th of June, 1879, to take the award into consid-

eration; the terms and conditions therein set forth were adopted by both parties, and they merged into one, the diverse opinions had been drawn together by that invisible mystic tie, ever powerful for good; the shattered household were again united into one band of brothers, as of yore, with a realization of strength and influence greater and more firmly established after an ordeal test; and when order was fully restored it was found that during the chaos, triplicates, all healthy and prosperous, had been added to the Masonic body of Manitoba.

THE LODGES.

Subjoined is a list of all the lodges in the Province:—

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	WHERE HELD.
1	Prince Rupert.....	Winnipeg.
2	Lisgar.....	Saskirk.
3	Ancient Landmark.....	Winnipeg.
4	St. John's.....	Winnipeg.
5	Hiram.....	Kildonan.
6	Emerson.....	Emerson.
7	Assiniboine.....	Portage la Prairie.
8	King Solomon.....	Morris.
9	Oakland.....	Carman City.
10	Northern Light.....	Winnipeg.
11	Gladstone.....	Gladstone.
12	Stonewall.....	Stonewall.
13	Belmont.....	Nelsonville.
14	Prince of Wales.....	Minnedosa, N. W. T.
15	Corinthian.....	Rapid City, N. W. T.
16	Al Moghreb al Akse.....	Tangier Morocco.
U. D.	Brandon.....	Brandon.
U. D.	Pembina.....	Pilot Mound.
U. D.	Marquette.....	Portage la Prairie.
U. D.	Saskatchewan.....	Edmonton.
U. D.	Pequonga.....	Rat Portage.
U. D.	Kinistino.....	Prince Albert.

—Winnipeg Sun.

And now Bro. H. W. Ryland has found an example of a gentleman being received as a Freemason in 1603, which sets the date of speculative Masonry back one hundred years or more.

The proceedings of the Colored Grand Lodge of Ohio is a volume of 160 pp. There are 42 lodges of colored Masons in Ohio, with 1004 members. P. G. M. Wm. T. Boyd's report on correspondence shows that they have on this continent 31 Grand Lodges, with 649 subordinates and 17,122 members.