

connection with Free Masonry ever held on the Island—the *Melita*. A warrant of confirmation being granted to him by the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, on the 10th of March, 1850, although the Sup. Grand Master, Col. Kennys Tynte, was at first doubtful whether he could exercise jurisdiction out of England, Grand Conclave having been only revived in 1846, after many years inactivity.

In May, 1852, at the Grand Conclave held in London, the Grand Master in person installed our Bro. Knight, Second Grand Captain of the Grand Conclave.

At Kingston, Canada West, in 1854, he joined the St. John Lodge, No. 491, and Ancient Frontenac Royal Arch Chapter No. 1, and was elected to the chair of H. It was here he learned that an old Masonic Knights Templar Encampment, called St. John, long dormant, had been attached to the Lodge and Chapter. On examining the warrant it appeared to have been issued in 1824, by the self-constituted authority of the Provincial Grand Superintendent of Royal Arch Masonry for Upper Canada, R. Excellent Companion, Tibba M. Philips. A petition was therefore drawn up, forwarding with it this irregular warrant, to the Grand Conclave of Knights Templar in England and Wales, when a new one was issued under the title of the "Hugh de Payens," nominating Sir Kt. Captain MacLeod Moore, the first Grand Commander. From this Encampment, (which, by a resolution of the Sup. Grand Conclave, of 10th May, 1855, was permitted to rank in the Grand Conclave from the 24th Sept., 1824, the date of the surrendered warrant) the first establishment of the Templar Order in Canada on a constitutional basis, took place. To commemorate this event, the late Sir Knight Major-General Alex. Gordon, Royal Engineers instituted for members of the Encampment an order of merit, to be called The Gordon

Order, consisting of twelve crosses, eleven of silver and one of gold, the latter to be held by our Brother MacLeod Moore for life. The Sup. Grand Master, Col. Tynte, also appointed him Provincial Grand Commander of Knights Templar in Canada, and his representative, which position he retained until the year 1868, when his Patent was changed under the Grand Mastership of Col. Wm. Stuart, to that of Grand Prior of the United Orders of The Temple and Hospital for the Dominion of Canada, and he was presented by the Grand Master with a beautiful star and enamelled badge of his office.

Referring back to 1854 we see he was elected S. G. Warden of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada, and in that year founded the Corinthian Lodge, of Ottawa, of which he was installed W. Waster. In December, 1859, by his exertions, the Carleton R. Arch Chapter was opened there, when he was chosen First Principal Z.

At the Grand R. A. Chapter, held in Toronto, 1863, he was nominated to the Chair of H. as second G. Principal of the G. R. Arch Chapter of Canada. In the early part of this year he went to the United States to witness the operations of the Northern army during the war, and when in New York obtained all the Degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, receiving a patent from the Illus. Bro. Edward Hays, S.G. Council, 38° empowering him to establish the Rite in Canada, with the rank of a Deputy Inspector General, 38°, and representative from the Sup. Council, Northern jurisdiction of the U. States, and was acknowledged as such when the treaty of union in May, 1867, took place between the two Grand Councils of New York and Boston, merging into one Sup. Grand Council, 38°, for the Northern jurisdiction, United States. The Rite, however, was not regularly established in Canada until 1868, when the English Grand Council, 38°, who had asserted a claim to jurisdiction over