

mously elected Lord Kenlis in his stead," and, at the second tri-ennial assembly of the Order, held at Freemasons' Tavern, March 5th, 1868, his Lordship was unanimously re-elected, and, in the presence of some fifty Knights, enthroned as Grand Master.

Since 1865 then, the Order in England has steadily progressed, and as a Christian branch of Masonry, is very generally admired for its beautiful ritual and moral teachings.

By referring to the Statutes we find that the Supreme Sovereign Body is styled "The Grand Imperial Council of England," consisting of thirteen members, the principal officer of which is termed "The Most Illustrious Grand Sovereign." This Council is the Appellate Court, and consequently its decisions are final.

The Grand Senate consists of thirty-three members, including the thirteen members of the Council, and twenty Sovereigns or P. S's. The members of the Grand Senate are elected for life, and in case of a vacancy through the death of any of their number, they elect some Sovereign or P. S. to supply his place.

The Knights of the Grand Cross are fifty in number, including the thirty-three members of the Senate.

The Grand College of Viceroys consists of the members of the Senate, and all present and past Sovereigns and Viceroys, provided they are regular subscribing members of conclaves under the jurisdiction of the Grand Council.

The General Grand Conclave of the Order meets triennially for the purpose of electing the Grand Sovereign, and consists of all the members of the Grand College of Viceroys, with the addition of all actual Generals and High Prelates of Subordinate Conclaves.

A complete subordinate Conclave consists of eleven officers; but may however be constitutionally allowed to work with three members, and is retained on the roll of the Order, "in conformity with tradition so long as a single member thereof shall be in existence."

There is a "Grand High Almoner's Fund," to which every Conclave has to yearly contribute, whose moneys are to be solely appropriated to benevolent and charitable purposes. The fund is under the control of a Committee of five, viz: The Grand Almoner and Grand Recorder, (ex-officio), and three Past Sovereigns elected by the General Grand Conclave.

The above is a somewhat condensed compilation of the principal statutes of the Order. It will be noted that the legislative powers are to a great extent confined to the General Grand Conclave, whereas the Grand Council really exercise the executive. The other bodies appear to us principally as honorary grades for the more distinguished members of the Order.