

Masonry as to adopt degrees discarded at the Union of the Grand Lodges of England in 1813. The Craft degrees, including the Royal Arch, were then alone recognized as pure and ancient Free Masonry. The possession of the Royal Arch degree in modern times has been, and is now, considered quite sufficient to preserve the link between the Templar Order and Free Masonry; but it is a very great mistake to suppose that having the Royal Arch degree entitles the possessor to be admitted into the Templar ranks, or that the Order of the Temple is a continuation, or climax of the degrees of Craft and Royal Arch Masonry.

ORDER OF MALTA.

Exception was also taken to the Order of Malta as being opposed to the true Order of the Temple; but in this they seem to have lost sight of the fact that when the Order of the Temple was first introduced into the United States from Great Britain and Ireland, it was as the combined Orders of Knights of the Temple and Malta. Now, we are to consider that it is our traditional belief that our present Order of the Temple is perpetuated from the ancient Statutes, and was partially in England and Ireland and completely in Scotland merged into that of the Hospitallers of St. John (afterwards known as Knights of Malta), on the suppression of the Templars; that such was the case in Scotland cannot be disputed, and this amalgamation of the two bodies continued until the time of the Reformation, and it is affirmed by the Scottish Templar Order to a much later period. The use of the Knightly title and the question of the legitimacy of the combined orders were fully believed in by the Stuart party as late as 1745, when, its principal members being in the service of Prince Charles Edward, (commonly called the Young Chevalier,) the Order was proscribed, and we only hear of this branch afterwards in connection with Free Masonry, with which it still continues, its ritual assimilating with that in use by the Templar body; the two naturally and harmoniously blending, together, although the one now adopted is considerably more elaborate than the simple ceremony used in former years. In Canada there is no difficulty in continuing the same cordial and friendly relations that have always existed between us and our freres of the United States; our Masonic system admitting the recognition of the degrees required by the United States Templars, although the pre-requisite for our Templar candidate is the same as that observed in England. Neither can I see any difficulty in members of a Knights Templar foreign jurisdiction visiting the United States Commanderies, by merely requiring of them a profession of secrecy as to the degrees they are unacquainted with, but required by the United States Templars in their ceremonies.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

It was suggested to me now that we have taken a new departure as a National Supreme Body, that a resumé of the different phases the Temple Order has undergone in England would not be uninteresting, as giving a short and concise sketch of the English Language from its first appearance publicly as attached to the Masonic Society to the present time, as also the alleged claim the Order has to be considered the legitimate successor of the Red Cross Warriors of Palestine. Dr. Albert Mackay, in his admirable Encyclopedia of Masonry, to