

Correspondence.

Louisville, April 5th, 1881.

W. D. McGloighlon, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—I have been reading the Sanhedrim Constitution in THE TENT, and would like to have some to show to friends, so they may become acquainted with the Order. I would like to see an Order conducted upon a cheap plan, as it is stated this will be. Can you not send me some Constitutions and other papers necessary for the working up of a City?

What is all this rumpus about the Maccabees? Are they going behind, as I hear of nothing but Grand Reviews and new Constitutions? I firmly believe the original Constitution is by far the best that has been printed for the good of the Order. Can you tell how it is that Orontyatekha and some of the other Londoners have turned over to Boynton? Were they so blind that it has taken them all this time to find out they were on the wrong track? or is it for money they are turning over? I would not give much for such a class of men. A fine lot to entrust our widows and orphans with!

Hoping to hear from you soon,
I am, yours truly,
JOHN WILLIAMS.

P.S.—Please give the answers to this note in THE TENT—a paper that does not turn by a wink and nod of any upstart. J. W.

Gorden, Ont., April 1. 1881.

DEAR BRO. MCGLOIGHLON,—THE MACCABEES TENT for April to hand; and I am sorry to see how some members act. Things are not going on as I expected when I first joined the K.O.T.M. One thing is sure, we don't like that Constitution sent us, and I wish you would send a TENT paper to every Tent, if they are subscribers or not (I will pay for them), so they can see how things are going on, and be prepared for next August, because if we don't get it arranged better next August than we have at present, the K.O.T.M. is going up. I see it plain. The first Constitution, with few amendments, is just what we want.

Yours truly,
P. H. PETERSON,
R.K. Frontier Tent, No. 140.

To the Editor of THE TENT:

MR. EDITOR.—Since the origin of the Order now called the Knights of the Maccabees, I have watched with considerable interest its progress and development. Like the Maccabees and common law, this of itself would lead us to believe there is something good in it, for it is generally acknowledged that the greater amount of good there is connected with any institution or organization, the greater the difficulty and opposition will have to encounter in its establishment. You should, therefore, not be discouraged, for if you earnestly and zealously contend for the right, you must succeed, and in so doing you must secure the approbation and confidence of the wise and good, and the good opinion of others is no particular benefit to any man.

The changing of the name from that agreed upon by the great meeting held at Port Huron—especially by a committee—was a very imprudent act, and I fail to conceive in what respect they could consider themselves authorized to do such a thing. It would appear as if a superfluity of selfishness had over-balanced their judgment, and thus they were thrown off the track and led astray. It is now argued, "It is only a name anyway, and what does a name signify?" There is everything in a name. The advocates of the name "Supreme Tent" in preference to "Great Camp" would laugh at me if I should call an elephant a mouse, or an incorporated town a house; yet—considering the history of the Israelites and the ancient Maccabees—I could, with about equal propriety, call an assemblage of men representing a multitude of tribes a tent. In every instance in the history of the Israelites where the word "tent" is used, it is with reference to the temporary habitation of a family or small company, and never with reference to the assemblage of a multitude of the representatives of a tribe, or of various tribes; and in every instance where the word "camp" is used, it is with reference to numbers representing the whole of a tribe, or various tribes, as you may see (Numbers, i. 52), "And the children of Israel shall pitch their tents, every man by his own camp, and every man by his own standard, throughout their hosts"—that is, every man of the tribe of Reuben, for instance, shall pitch his tent with the camp of Reuben; and (Numb. ii. 16), "All that were numbered in the camp of Reuben," that is, all the tents and families composing the camp of Reuben; and again (2 Sam. xx. 1), "Every man to his tents, O Israel"; (1 Kings, xii. 16), "Israel departed unto their tents"; (Exod. xiv. 19), "And the angel of the Lord, which went before the camp of Israel," i.e., the hosts of Israel, including all the tribes; (Exod. xxxvi. 6), "And they caused it to be proclaimed throughout the camp," &c. &c. From the foregoing, and many other passages that might be adduced, it is easy to see that the word "camp" had reference to the assemblage or grouping together of a number of tents representing a tribe, or all of the tribes, while the word "tent" had reference only to the temporary habitation of a family, or the smallest section of a tribe. Therefore, any person with the least degree of discernment can see that if there is any disposition to follow Israelitish rule and custom, the name "Great Camp" is quite appropriate to an assem-

blage of men representing a large number of tribes assembled for legislative purposes, while the name "Supreme Tent" is not. It can only be a SUPREME FAMILY, or section of a tribe, at best; and in my opinion it will be less than that before long, when the people see wherein they have been duped and led astray. It is as well to be right as wrong, and we hope the brethren who have been misguided in this matter will return to their former allegiance with our true and noble Order

Yours truly,
MATHIAS.

ADDRESS

of the late Great Excellent Sir Knight General Commander, F. M. Wilder, delivered in the City of London, Ont., on the 21st of Feb., 1881.

SIR KNIGHTS AND BROTHERS,—

With the calling of this meeting, I have aimed for a fraternal meeting, not one of strife and jealousy. In doing so, I have invited the prominent members of the Order, together with the old Executive, to be with us, give their advice and aid in the promotion of brotherly love, and for us to get the benefit of the past experience of those who have held the position I now hold, only the place I now take is one not to be envied by any, yet slurred by many. In all of my work thus far—though I have had but little law, having two or three Constitutions to work from—I have and shall ever work for equity and justice. No little may be the fall of weight upon, perhaps, my best friends, yet, for the benefit of the Order and those far away that ought to know all about our Order, I make these remarks.

The first act of this Executive Body, elected from the joint meeting of the Great Camp and Supreme Tent, K.O.T.M., is to carry out all of the acts, intents, and the contracts of those bodies, and live up to them to the VERY LETTER of the law, so to speak, if we have one; and I, in my position, can know no law before those contracts, and none can I sanction that do not conform with said contract; and a Contract that does conform with said contract will be one that, when sanctioned by this Executive Council, will be the Constitution of this Order of the K.O.T.M. from this time on. It may not be as I may wish, or any other member of the Order here present (except the Committee themselves), yet we must abide by the same until it is amended by the next meeting of the GREAT BODY, when any or each of us may endeavor to change the same by amendments or otherwise, and then time alone will accomplish its work in perfecting our Order. As yet, I have not seen a copy or proof of the new Constitution, although the Committee has informed me that it was in print and given me a copy of it, which I might expect. Yet I may not be correct; if so, I ask to be corrected.

But before I proceed further, I wish to call the attention of all present to the proceedings of our meeting at Port Huron, how our various Committees worked on both sides, and then reported to the respective bodies; and, finally, the terms of our union. The words and intents, as I understand them, were these, and they were APPROVED by each body separate, then by them in union, viz.:

FROM PROCEEDINGS OF GREAT CAMP, Jan. 12th, 1881, Committee on Reunion reported at 11 A.M., that the Committee from the Supreme Tent had submitted the following as their ultimatum, viz.: "That we meet in Joint Committee, in Convention, in your Hall, immediately elect officers from the floor of the house under the Constitution of the Supreme Tent, and set under the same until a new Constitution is completed by Sir Knights Stanton and Boynton."

THE GREAT CAMP UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED NOT TO ACCEPT THIS PROPOSITION. After a recess, 1.30 P.M., again the Reunion Committee entered the hall, and reported that the Supreme Tent HAD AGREED TO ADOPT THE NAME OF "THE GREAT CAMP" FOR THE SUPREME GOVERNING BODY, AND TO ADOPT THE TITLES OF THE GREAT CAMP OFFICERS; and here the Committee from the Supreme Tent was admitted, and presented certain amendments to the Supreme Tent Constitution to complete the legal reunion. LATER, THE AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED BY THE RESPECTIVE OFFICERS—an agreement by which the officers were equally divided, and their respective duties understood completely, with equal rights and powers, and each of them following their respective Constitutions until the new one was formed by Sir Kts. Boynton and Stanton, and that they should choose a third party to settle disputes. NOW, ONE OF THE EXPLICIT AGREEMENTS OF THE FIRST UNITED AND AFTERWARDS UNITED BODY WAS THE NAME OF SUCH BODY AND TITLES OF OFFICERS. Now, for my part (personally), I care not what the titles are called; but it was no such agreement and intent of the body from whom I was elected that such should be changed. It may not have been done; I have seen no new one; but the UNANIMOUS VOTE OF THE GREAT CAMP WAS AGAINST IT, AND THE SUPREME TENT ACCEPTED IT, AND IN JOINT SESSION THE OFFICERS WERE ELECTED AND INSTALLED BY THOSE NAMES OR TITLES; AND THE DUTIES WERE EXPLICITLY UNDERSTOOD BY EVERY MEMBER OF EACH BODY. Now, to keep up the united brotherly feeling of the Order in all parts of the country, all of the acts of our greater body, or the body from whom we are elected, must be complied with. Members are anxiously awaiting for news, supplies, etc.; widows are waiting for their money.

I have postponed this meeting, that we could do all of our work at once, only waiting a Constitution to work from. Now Tents are being formed, and as such, which Constitution is the one for them to follow? It must be one from this united body, that can be amended by them as well as us; but, Brother Sir Knights, let us ful-

fill every letter of the feeling and vote of our united body at Port Huron. AND I HOPE THE NEW CONSTITUTION IS MADE TO CONFORM WITH OUR AGREEMENT, AS ONLY AS SUCH CAN IT BE MADE A LAW. THAT AGREEMENT ASKS ALL AND BINDS ALL THERE PRESENT TO STAND BY THE OFFICERS THERE ELECTED, AND IMPLIES THAT THE OFFICERS MUST STAND BY THE AGREEMENT. It asks that the assessment be made such that from then on the endowment be \$1000, by special resolution. No assessments have been made; many deaths are reported; our officers have not filed bonds; the delay of this meeting from other causes prevented bonds being made. This Order must be known as on a sound basis; and we must conduct the business in a business way, and on a monetary system. Every member, if he choose, should know there is not a crooked hole for any officer to fall in carrying out the obligation to "Protect the widow and the orphan." Therefore, I would recommend the immediate filing of good and sufficient bonds by the Record and Finance-keeper; that the assessments be immediately made, and that on the back of each assessment be placed the amount received by the previous endowment call, and in the future it be put on each death-call issued, also copies of receipts from the claimants, with their address, and, if possible, with room on blank, age of deceased, amount of money paid into the Order by the deceased, and length of time he has belonged to the Order, cause of death, duration of illness, and also, as near as possible, the total number of Tents and members in good standing at date of issue. I would also recommend that all books and property belonging to the respective officers be delivered over to the new officers, and that a uniform system of books, returns, form of reports for Tents, etc., be adopted; that a monthly report be rendered by the Finance-keeper, as well as is above by the Record-keeper. I WOULD ALSO RECOMMEND THE APPROVAL OF THE ACTION OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE TO BUFFALO, a report of which we have here with us. I would also recommend the reinstatement of old Tents upon the payment of such sum as would be for the best interest of the Order, either 50c. per capita or \$10 for each Tent, with each member passing the required medical examination of the Order; and that each Tent can reinstate old members for such sum as they may choose in their by-laws, not less than 50c., with the re-examination; yet allow that we deal liberal with them all, and endeavor to have none but true and healthy men; that the death-calls during suspension are not to be paid by the members or Tents; that there be a regular per capita tax of Tents, either monthly or quarterly, of a small sum to defray Great Camp expenses, provided the sale of supplies will not be affected; that there be issued now a new password to Tents, as none has been given this term; that all dropped members must be re-examined before reinstatement; that all members dropped or suspended must get a withdrawal card from old Tent before they can join another, and that if it be deposited within three months in another Tent an examination be required; also that he hold the same his endowment, if he pay for the same during the time; if not, such examination must be made and approved by the Great Medical Examiner before he becomes an endowment member; that all applicants for new Tents, except as above by withdrawal card, must have their examinations approved before charters are issued, and the fees to Great Medical Examiner to accompany the examination papers in all cases; this will not leave an opening for persons of over age, etc., to become members unconstitutionally. There are three old members of Tent No. 231 that have paid all fees and endowments, and never had their certificates. If they have complied with the laws under which their Tent has been working, I would recommend that their certificates be issued.

By the Constitution of the Great Camp I have decided that at a regular meeting notice cannot be given of a regular meeting to be held the next night by merely stating it in open review; but a notice must be given in person, or delay the meeting and send due notice to every member; but an adjourned meeting may be held.

I would ask this Executive Committee to ask any member of the Order at large to present a new Ritual, in manuscript, at the meeting in Toronto, in August next, for approval.

The new appointment of Deputies has not been made, as at Port Huron all old ones were requested to act for the present. I now think that all commissions should be withdrawn or rescinded, and new ones given, and would ask the Tents in the various districts to recommend their man. The State Deputies will be taken into advise before appointment. I therefore would ask the old officers to give me the names and address of the old Deputies.

TRIALS, ETC.—A member gains his admission through the Subordinate Tent, and must go out by the same door, either by being dropped, withdrawal, suspended or expelled. He, in cases of expulsion, can only be expelled from the Order by his Subordinate Tent. If he can get no just trial, a change of venue may be granted to another near Tent; and after such trial, the irregularities by appeal may be made to the Great Body, and there decided; but the penalties must be made by the Subordinate Tents, as the greater body cannot expel a member of the Order, nor can an officer declare such an expulsion; but in all cases charges must be made in the Tent to which such member belongs; and if they be proven, the Tent must make the penalty.

That no legal work can be done by the Tents meeting in saloons, and they are requested never to so meet.

Rejected members in one Tent cannot become a charter member in the formation of a new Tent until after six months may elapse; and should a person be proved to be over age at the time he becomes a member of this Order, his certificate shall be cancelled, and he become an honorary member.

If a withdrawal card be refused a member of a Tent, charges must immediately be preferred, and such charges be disposed of before said card is granted, after which time said Tent must grant a withdrawal.

As Tents cannot do legal work on the Sabbath day by statutes, therefore no Tent be allowed to meet regularly or do any business of the Order, except for funeral preparations, during Sunday.

With these views and recommendations for our future work, I aim to hold up one of the finest and noblest Orders of the land: they may conflict with the new Constitution, and with opinions sent abroad by circulars; but let the world know that there is truth, integrity in the management of the K.O.T.M., and that this Order is not the by-word of the past. We may talk freely here, differ in opinion, but let us work without the feeling of jealousy, and let the pride of the K.O.T.M. be the brotherly feeling here this day shown to our brothers away in the battles of life.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES' INCORPORATION.

From the London (Ont.) Standard, Jan. 29, 1879.

Declaration made by the undersigned for the purpose of incorporation under the Act respecting Benevolent, Provident, and other Societies.

To all whom it may concern:

We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming ourselves into a Society, corporate and politic, under Chap. 167 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, entitled an Act respecting Benevolent, Provident, and other Societies, do hereby declare that we are desirous of becoming an Incorporated Society, corporate and politic, under the above-mentioned Act, to be called and known as "THE KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES OF THE WORLD." The purposes and objects of the Society is and shall be to provide for sick and disabled members, and to make provision for the widows and orphans or other legal representatives of deceased members of the Society.

Subordinate Tents shall be established by, and hold their charter from, the Great Tent or Camp.

The mode of forming a Great Tent or Camp shall be as follows. When twenty-one Tents are formed and working, they shall be called a Camp, but the Great Tent then in existence shall continue their term of office. The Camp shall proceed to an election of the Great Camp, for six months, in this manner: When twenty-one Tents are formed, and three months before the elections take place, the Great Tent shall notify all the Tents of the fact, and request them to proceed to the election of the Great Camp, as follows: Every Tent shall vote for a Great Camp, and send the name and number of three Tents they desire to act as the Great Camp for the next term of six months, each Tent voting on the first regular review night after receiving the notice, which shall be by open voting. When decided, they shall send the resolution under the seal of the Tent. Each Tent shall name three Tents in their resolution, and the Tent having the majority or highest number of votes shall assume the Executive, and be called the Great Camp, and do all the work, the same as the Great Tent had done. When there are twenty-one Camps of twenty-one working Tents each, they shall, in the same way, be called an Excellent Camp, and be formed the same as the Great Camp, and assume the Executive in the same way. When there are twenty-one Excellent Camps, they shall form a Most Excellent Camp in the same manner as all the other Camps were formed, which will then comprise 9,240 Tents.

And until the first election shall be held, as hereinbefore provided, the following numbers shall be the first trustees and managing officers: W. D. McGloighlon, Ex. Sir Kt. General-Commander; Sir Kt. Gen.-Commander; T. E. Lawson, Sir Kt. Lieut.-Commander; W. H. Street, Sir Kt. Prelate; James Milne, Sir Kt. Record-keeper; W. W. Fitzgerald, Sir Kt. Finance-keeper; B. W. Greer, Sir Kt. Sergeant; Thomas Wastie, Sir Kt. Master-at-Arms; Eph. Plummer, Sir Kt. First Master of the Guards; O. F. Shafer, Sir Kt. Second Master of the Guards; G. R. Sanderson, jun., Sir Kt. Sentinel; J. F. Cryer, Sir Kt. Picket. And they shall hold office until their successors are elected, as provided hereinbefore. At the first review or meeting of the Society, a Constitution shall be adopted for the government of the Society, which may, from time to time, be amended, as occasion may require, being made in conformity with the Constitution so adopted at the first meeting, and not being contrary to law.

(Signed by the above-mentioned Trustees and Officers.)

I, William Elliot, Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, do hereby certify that I have examined the within declaration, and the same appears to me to be in conformity with Chapter 167 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, entitled "An Act respecting Benevolent, and other Societies."

(Signed) WILLIAM ELLIOT,
Judge Co. Ct., Co. of Middlesex.