

tages of being Governor-General of Canada at his reception the other day, when he had to listen to formal addresses in both English and French. He got even by replying in both languages.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has adopted the following resolution:—*Resolved*, That the permission by a subordinate lodge for the use of its place of meeting for the practice of the Cerneau rite, or for any other purpose than one recognized as Masonic, is unauthorized and improper.

Some of our United States exchanges warn the Craft against holding Masonic intercourse with one James Steward, or James Malia Steward, a Scotchman, who falsely claims to be a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 254, of Aurora, Ill. One Fred. H. Wood, claiming to be a member of Ellesmere Lodge, No. 758, of Runcorn, Cheshire, England, has also been exposed.

The statistics of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire are as follows:—Number of lodges, 76; admitted to membership during the year, 292; restored, 15; demitted, 94; died, 150; members, 8194, an increase of 20; balance of cash on hand is \$3,361.95. The next semi-annual communication will be held at Manchester, on Dec. 27, and the annual communication at Concord, May 15, 1889.

The *Freemason's Journal*, New York, says the regulation dress of the Shriners is as follows:—The headgear is the plain Turkish red fez, with the emblem and name of the owner's temple upon it if the owner so desires, but nothing more. All other colored fezes must be discarded. There is to be no distinction by way of color, the high, the low, the rich and the poor are to wear the now historic Shrine red fez.

"Is a Masonic Charity a Fraud?" asks a correspondent of the *CANADIAN CRAFTSMAN*. It is sometimes disappointing, and sometimes injudiciously administered, but so long as the income of Charity Funds is bestowed upon destitute worthy masons, their widows and orphans, it cannot be pronounced a fraud, even if other worthy applicants are neglected. It is always safe, however, for a masonic body to carefully scrutinize the work of its Charity Committee.—*Masonic Token*.

The total number of affiliated Master Masons in Morana is 23,015, being a net increase of 424 during the year 1887. The work of the year was as follows:—Initiated, 1,202; passed, 1,128; and raised, 1,109. One hundred and twenty-six lodges

conferred no degrees. Four lodges conferred over fifty degrees. The two largest lodges are located in Terre Haute, and are Terre Haute, No. 19, with 312 members, and Social, No. 86, with 265 members. From 1876 to 1886 there was a loss in membership of 5,553, and yet during that period about 1,000 Master Masons were made annually. The aggregate loss during this one decade was over 20,000 members. Of this loss some 16,000 members demitted, and over 7,000 suffered themselves to be suspended for non-payment of dues.

#### FOREIGN.

A lodge of Master Masons has been constituted in Upper Burmuda, by the Grand Lodge of England.

The Crown Prince of Denmark, Bro. Christian Frederick, is Grand Master, and the number of Brethren under his jurisdiction is 3472. King Christian IX. is High Protector of the Craft in Denmark.

Bro. King Oscar II, of Sweden, is Grand Master, the Crown Prince is Deputy, and Bro. Robert Dickson, of Stockholm, is Grand Secretary. It has five Provincial Grand Lodges, and a total membership of 3279 Brethren.

The London *Freemason* records the death, on June 19th, at Penryn, Cornwall, of John Tresidder, born December 2nd, 1785, and initiated in Lodge of Love and Honor, Falmouth, August 6th, 1805 (under twenty years of age). He was the oldest Mason in the world.

Another copy of the "Old Charges," in manuscript, has just been found in the British Museum, by Bros. Wm. J. Hughan and John Lane. It resembles the "Bedford MS.," and Bro. Hughan will report later, after consulting with Bros. Gould, Rylands and Speth.

The first petition for constituting a Military Lodge abroad, under the Grand Lodge of England, was in 1728 from Fort William, in Bengal, and in the following year a similar petition was granted by the Grand Master the Duke of Richmond, to open a lodge of St. John's, at Gibraltar.

The Minute Book of Canongate Kilwinning Lodge, No. 2, of Scotland, contains probably the earliest reference to a "Friend" who was a Freemason. In June, 1741, mention is made of a "Quaker," who, though a Brother, "had been guilty of an indignity to the Lodge."

Beyond a doubt the most rapid ad-