

of Freemasonry in America, but also the mother city of Royal Arch Masonry. If Bro. McCalla goes on he will make still more wonderful discoveries. He certainly deserves encouragement in his researches.

A. AND A. RITE.

At a meeting of the Supreme Council, 33°, for England and Wales and the Dependencies of Great Britain, held on the 15th July last, Illustrious Bro. T. D. Harington, 33°, was made an honorary member thereof, and was empowered to establish a Grand and Supreme Council, 33°, for the Dominion of Canada, the Grand East being in the City of Ottawa. In accordance with the patent of authority, a meeting was held at Ottawa on the 16th October last, when the Supreme Council, 33°, for Canada, was duly organized with the following officers: Ill. Bro. T. Douglas Harington, 33°, M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander; Ill. Bro. Robert Marshall, 33°, Ill. Lieut. Grand Commander; Ill. Bro. John Walter Murton, 33°, Ill. Secretary-General H. E.; Ill. Bro. Hugh Alexander Mackay, 33°, Ill. Treasurer-General H. E.; Ill. Bro. John Valentine Ellis, 33°, Ill. Grand Chancellor; Ill. Bro. David Ransom Munro, 33°, Ill. Grand Master of Ceremonies; Ill. Bro. James Domville, 33°, Ill. Grand Marshal-General; Ill. Bro. James Kirkpatrick Kerr, 33°, Ill. Grand Standard Bearer; Ill. Bro. Hugh Williams Chisholm, 33°, Ill. Grand Captain of the Guard.

Since writing the foregoing, we have received a printed copy of the proceedings at the meeting above referred to, from which we extract the following remarks respecting the introduction of the Scottish Rite into Canada and its present position:

"The Ancient and Accepted Rite of Freemasonry was introduced into the Dominion of Canada on the 10th day of July, 1868, by virtue of a Patent held by the Ill. Bro. Col. W. J. B. McLeod Moore, 33°, from the Supreme Council of England, Wales, &c., and under which authority the first bodies of the Rite, viz:

MOORE SOV. CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S., 32°, Hamilton.

HAMILTON SOV. CHAPTER, Rose Croix, 18°, do.

LONDON SOV. CHAPTER, do London.

were opened, after which, from time to time, other Chapters of Rose Croix were established in Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia, besides a consistory of S. P. R. S., 32°, and Sov. Chapter of Rose Croix in New Brunswick.

From the constant association and frequent interchange of visitation between members of the Rite in the Dominion with the brethren in the United States, it was at once seen to be necessary that the system to be followed here should assimilate as nearly as possible with that which obtained in the Bodies of the Rite in the Northern and Southern Jurisdictions; THIS WAS IMPOSSIBLE under the Regime of the Sup. Council of England and Wales, &c., who, working only the 18° and 30°, 31° and 32°, had no provision for the full working of the degrees subordinate thereto and the most important of the system; besides, having such a high scale of fees for the higher degrees, and so long an intermission of time between them, limiting the propagation of the Rite in this country AS TO AMOUNT TO ALMOST PROHIBITION; true, after considerable time had elapsed, and in answer to our appeals for a modification of these stringent rules, the S. C. did grant us a CODE OR REGULATIONS, under which the Bodies of the Rite have flourished, but the Heads of the Order in the Dominion after mature consideration came to the conclusion that unless the Rite here was placed under its own SOVEREIGN BODY (as other and in some cases less important branches of the Craft were) it would never command that respect to which, through its intrinsic merit, it was entitled, and therefore made an earnest request to the MOTHER BODY for an absolution from the vows of fealty and allegiance and AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH A SUP. COUNCIL, 33°, FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA. The Sup. Council of England and Wales, &c., took immediate action on the application and requested the votes of the various Bodies of the Rite in order to learn whether the wish for independence proceeded from the Ill. members of the 33° only or was the general desire of the Rite, and the vote having been taken and found to be unanimous for separation, PROMPTLY, and with the GREATEST