

ST. FRANCIS LODGE, NO. —, MELBOURNE, C. E.

V. W. Bro. Dr. Fowler, M.D., W. M.
 " G. H. Napier,.....S. W.
 " Wm. Atkins,..... J. W.
 " Wm. C. Tait,Treasurer.
 " S. B. Dean,.....Secretary.
 " Wm. Brooke,..... S. D.
 " H. A. Wilde,..... J. D.
 " T. Hart,..... J. G.
 " M. Cass,.....Steward.
 " C. Brand,..... "
 " Wm. Brown,.....Tyler.

The following extract from a letter, written by Bro. the Rev. Arthur Hill, formerly a Member and Chaplain of St. Andrew's Lodge, Quebec, will, we imagine, prove interesting to our readers.

After describing how he had been pained by the adverse spirit evoked and manifested towards each other by the brethren at the last Prov. G. L. he attended, and which induced him to withdraw from active Masonic life, he proceeds:

"If I remember rightly, during the sitting of that G. L. it was stated, by the Secretary and others, that communications had been treated with the greatest neglect at the G. L. of London; that sometimes two or three years were allowed to elapse before even an acknowledgment of monies remitted could be obtained; letters were left unanswered, and, in fact, the Canadian Lodges were treated as unworthy of notice. The Masons of Canada are becoming a most flourishing body, and they felt that such irregularity in conducting the business of the Craft must impair the prospects of the fraternity. They were not all under the powerful influence which I felt (having been born into Masonry in London at the Mt. Moriah Lodge), and therefore while they smarted under the neglect they had experienced, that secession took place, which (as far as I could judge) was successful. My Lodge, however, never joined in the proceeding, but opposed it. Without matters have changed, since I left Canada in August last, there are two distinct bodies of Masons there, viz., the one working under the G. L. of England, the other under the newly constituted G. L. of Canada. How is this state of things to be deplored! I may here remark, that the new G. L. of Canada has been formally recognized by the various Grand Lodges in the United States of America. My own opinion is, that, *any effort to bring those Canadian Lodges under allegiance to the English G. L. will be quite futile.* If I might suggest it, the plan should be rather, to endeavour in due course to obtain the recognition of the new G. L. of Canada by our English G. L.: thus the sad division in Canada would be filled up, differences would be removed, and all would work harmoniously in the Canadian Masonic world. I can assure you, the Craft in Canada is not in its infancy. I have never seen in England, Lodges so efficiently worked, or the principles of Masonry more fully exemplified in the lives and conduct of the Brethren."—*Observer.*

Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

We have been favored through the polite attention of our courteous Bro. Jas. Chellet, the Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, with proof sheets of the address of the Grand

Master; the report of the Grand Secretary; and the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence—for which we feel most grateful, and thank him for his very kind attention.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence report in favor of acknowledging the Grand Lodge of Canada, and review some of the arguments of the Massachusetts Committee, who, for some reasons, reported adverse to recognizing the new Grand Lodge. The arguments of the Committee are unanswerable, and conclusively prove Massachusetts to be wrong. Their views upon the legality of the formation of the Grand Lodge of Canada agree with our own—and they are correct.

We thank the Committee for giving credit to the *Mirror and Keystone*, for the report of P. G. Master French, Chairman of not a Special Committee, but Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, published in our columns. They agree with us in considering the report of Bro. French as a very able one, and its arguments unanswerable.

The severe raps, given by Bro. King, of New York, and which the Committee think Pennsylvania deserved, are replied to by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of Pennsylvania in a late report, which will be published, and then the intelligent Committee of Louisiana will have the two sides of the question.—*Mirror and Keystone.*

The Canadian Masonic Pioneer.

We owe an apology to our friend, the accomplished editor of the *Pioneer*, that we have suffered it to pass into its sixth monthly issue before accomplishing the task involved in a memorandum we made in July last, "Speak something strong in relation to C. M. P." The "something strong" required time to write it, and verily, what with editing, book writing, spending money, and, oh hard task, collecting it again; what, with letter-writing by the million, and lecturing, and travelling here and there, and domestic cares, and dyspepsia, and—and—a few other engrossing and absorbing tasks, we have given to friendship the cold shoulder. Is it too late to repair the breach?

The "something strong" meant that we admire the ability with which the *Pioneer* set out, and, we may add, with which it has pursued its way since it set out. It meant that, as we are friendly to the Canadian movement, and have aided it according to our ability, we welcome an organ, particularly such an organ as this is proving itself to be, of the movement. It meant that, if there is any thing we can offer in the way of documentary or other intelligence that will show our respect for the movement or our admiration for the organ we will honor all drafts at sight. And, finally, it meant that our hand editorial, and our heart fraternal, are tendered in the best spirit of Masonry to the worthy brother who has undertaken, through so efficient a medium, to communicate Masonic knowledge.

The issue for November, 1856, is filled with the following pieces.

1. The Grand Masonic Ceremony, on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the foundation of Grace Church, at Brantford, C. W., Oct. 14, 1856. *Canadian Expositor.*
2. Masonic Reform. *Freemason's Monthly Magazine. London.*
3. The Practical of Masonry. *New York Masonic Messenger.*
4. Strictures on a Declaration made in the

G. L. of England, by Brother Joseph White. *Editorial.*

5. The Grand Lodge of Canada, a strictly legal and Constitutional Body of Masons; No. 5. *Editorial.*

6. The Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West. *Editorial.*

The last two articles relate, as their titles denote, strictly to the issue upon which this journal is published. The series, of which the fifth paper is a part, is a lucid and masterly exposition of the principles, underlying the independent movement, and when complete, will make an important addition to the Masonic history of the 19. In our last volume we gave all the documents that go to establish the positions taken in this series.

The *Masonic Pioneer* is published monthly, at Montreal, Canada East; price, five shillings currency per annum. Subscriptions may be addressed to us, at *Ledger, Ky.*, and we will see that they are faithfully paid over.—*American Freemason.*

Grand Lodge of Canada.

The March number of the *Canadian Pioneer*, contains that portion of the address of M. W. Bro. Philip C. Tucker, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, delivered before the Grand Lodge at its annual communication in January last, relating to the "Grand Lodge of Canada." The distinguished veteran in Masonry enters into a critical and historical investigation of the origin of Grand Lodges, and proves conclusively that the Craft in Canada acted in accordance with precedent in the formation of the Grand Lodge. We call the especial attention of those brethren who had not investigated the subject thoroughly and had some doubts and misgivings as to the legality of the proceedings of the Lodges in Canada in establishing an Independent Grand Lodge, to the very able address of M. W. Bro. Tucker, and also that of M. W. Bro. B. French, and we feel assured that upon an attentive perusal of these documents they will be convinced of the correctness and constitutionality of the organization of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

With the light shed upon this subject contained in the two documents referred to, we shall expect those Grand Lodges which have refused or deferred for further investigation the acknowledgment of the Grand Lodge of Canada, will, at their next communications, extend to the new Grand Lodge the right hand of fellowship, and hail it with a hearty welcome and enter into fraternal correspondence with it. The subject is now, in our opinion, definitely settled, and we hope that the legality of the organization of the Grand Lodge of Canada will not in future be questioned.—*Mirror and Keystone.*

Masonic Ball at King's Station Northern Railroad.

The brethren of King's Station—Lodge No. 33, working under the Grand Lodge of Canada, gave a more than usually attractive ball on Thursday evening last, at which some eighty couples were present, many of them being visiting brethren, with their fair partners, from Toronto, among whom were Councilman James E. Smith, Grand Junior Deacon, Brothers Grant, Alphio, De Grassi, Charles Pollock, Monio, Kidd, Hiram Piper, &c. At the Supper the usual Masonic toasts were given by the Worshipful Master of King Lodge, J. E. Fisher, Esq., and by some of the invited brethren from Toronto.—They are as follows:—