

various emblems of Blue Lodge Masonry, which are described as the working tools, above all appearing the All-seeing Eye. The second page was headed with St. Andrew and the cross, and the motto of the Lodge—"Audi, Vidi, Tace"; upon the sides were the Scottish Rite and Blue Lodge jewels, at the bottom the key stone of Royal Arch Masonry, the whole was surrounded with a beautifully executed medieval border, upon this page was the commencement of the address. The third page on the top had the fraternal or clasped hands and the five pointed star, the four corners of the page containing maple leaves in autumn colors while the bordering was a delicately designed rustic border of maple leaves chastely executed, this page contained the general part of the address. The fourth page was tastefully arranged so as to display the Shamrock and Thistle and red and yellow roses on the sides, the top having the rough or perfect ashlar and the plumb rule, while at the bottom appeared the mallet, gauge and chisel, the bordering being a very pretty scroll design in crimson, blue and green; upon this page was the concluding part of the address, with the Committee's names and the seal of the Lodge attached. The address was prepared by Mr. R. M. Williams, Toronto.

Bro. Senator Gowan, in replying to the address, said he wished that he possessed words fitting enough to express his gratitude to the members of St. Andrew's Lodge for the beautiful address they had presented to him to-night. It was now a great many years—more than fifty years—since he first entered the portals of St. Andrew's Lodge to be made a Mason. He was very young, or comparatively young in those days when he first became a Mason, and he could not say now what motive he had for joining Masonry, but no doubt he was actuated by seeing so many distinguished men belonging to the noble fraternity of Freemasonry. He remembered that many

of his ancestors were Masons, and in his youthful days he had been led to believe that Masonry was an excellent thing. When he saw that the most prominent men in England and the United States were Masons, and when the Imperial Parliament passed a law against secret societies that Masonry was excepted, he inferred from that that there must be something grand in Masonry. When he looked around him before entering the fraternity, he found the best men socially and morally of Toronto were members of this Lodge, and he thought he would be safe in becoming a candidate for the mysteries of Masonry, and he had now been a Mason for more than a half century. During all that time, he said, and he could say it with the greatest sincerity, he had not seen anything evil connected with Masonry, but everything that was good. Because bad men were found in Masonry occasionally, that was used as an argument against it, but it must be remembered all good things are abused sometimes, and that was not a good argument to be used. Christianity was greatly abused by some men, yet it was a grand thing. In all his career as a Mason he had seen few instances of unworthy Masons. He had seen Masonry in various parts of the world, and wherever it existed men of the most excellent character were members of it. He said, when he was first admitted to Masonry one of the most earnest men, one of the best men, one of the most lovable men, was in the chair, W. Bro. Thomas Gibbs Ridout, and he was glad to see the son of that worthy man present to-night. Bro. Gowan said he did not recognize more than three or four of his old friends there that night. There was Bro. Bain, who he remembered well, but the others he did not. In those old days, he said, we were really like one family when we met together. They used to have an average attendance of fifteen or eighteen at their meetings, and they knew each other well. Shortly after he joined the Lodge, he said, it was reported, and