

Canada, and assuring him of the love and loyalty we all bear to the Royal family of the Empire.

From Scotland alone no advances have been made to any exchange of courtesies. With the United States we continue in the most perfect harmony, although in matters of detail and doctrine we are at issue, but it is surely no business of ours to find fault or interfere with their views, or any ceremonial they may choose to adopt; our regret is, that as the usages of the two branches are so entirely dissimilar, it is impossible to effect a closer alliance. I regretted not being able lately to accede to the request of the Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Vermont, who had urged me to authorise aspirants for the Templar Order, Companions of our Royal Arch Chapters on their borders near Stanstead, Province of Quebec, to be installed in Commanderies under his control. I did not feel justified in granting the permission or allowing any interference with our jurisdiction, which for the future there can be no necessity of entertaining; the Province of Quebec being fully prepared to establish Preceptories where and when required. The Provincial Priors and Committee of Grand Council will supplement anything further relating to the affairs of our Nationality, and I am satisfied your legislation will tend to the honor and prosperity of the Canadian branch of the Order.

In conclusion, let me draw the attention of some of our Brethren who are eager to adopt and advocate public pomp and display to one of the mottoes of the Order. "*Ferro non auro se-muniunt*," taken from the expressions of St. Bernard, when speaking of the Ancient Chivalric Order, commencing: *Equites Christi intus fide foras ferro, &c., &c.*, which reads: "These warriors of Christ do not array themselves in gold and glitter, but arm themselves inwardly with Faith, and outwardly with [iron] the Sword, &c." No greater mistake can be made than in supposing the Order is correctly imitated by indulging in Mock Military pomp and tinsel—as it was one of the most ascetic and severe in its rules and regulations of all the old Orders of Knighthood, and when these rules were infringed and de-

parted from, the downfall of the Order commenced.

It has been remarked that a more practical display of Charity in our actions would be commendable; we do a good deal in advocating this virtue, but where is the fruit? Surely not in vain shows and high flown oratory. It would be well indeed if the Order were to follow the example of that of St. John in Anglia, by applying to some practical and useful purpose, the teachings of Temple v.

Fratres, let us ever keep in mind these doctrines; trusting that as Soldiers of the Cross, whilst we wear the whole armour of the Gospel, we may wear it profitably, and be in Christian Charity with our Masonic brethren and all mankind.

V. D.  S. A.

WM. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE,
Great Prior of Canada.

MEMORIE.—The brethren of Lorne Lodge, in this village, recently entertained Bro. Brundrett, who has been the efficient Secretary of the Lodge since its organization, at a supper at the Bradburn Hall, on the occasion of his departure from the village, to take up his residence in Orillia. The chair was occupied by W. Bro. Cottingham, W. M., and in the course of the evening many kind expressions of opinion were spoken, and regrets at the departure of this Brother.

A number of the brethren of Ottawa attended a Masonic Picnic at Richmond on the 24th ult., the Festival of St. John the Baptist. Another party went to Delta, to be present at the laying of the corner stone of a new Masonic Hall in that village, while a large number of the brethren remained in the city to receive and unite with the members of St. Francis Lodge, Smith's Falls, who made an excursion party to Ottawa.