

Lodge, in 1888, and reappointed for another triennial term in 1886. He is also a prominent member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, having attained the thirty-second degree in that Order several years ago.

R. W. Bro. Rev. Canon O'Meara was elected Grand Chaplain for the ninth time.

The Lodge reporting the largest number of members on the 27th December last, was Ancient Landmark Lodge, of Winnipeg, with 159 members, an increase of 52 during the past year, and the smallest number 13, from King Solomon Lodge, Morris, a decrease of three from the number at Grand Lodge in 1886.

Bro. D. Little, of Ancient Landmark Lodge, was appointed Assistant Grand Tyler, and rendered material aid to "Uncle" John.

The number of Lodges now under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge is 39, which will be reduced one by the transferring of Pequonga Lodge to the allegiance of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

The following sister Grand Lodges are not yet represented near the Manitoba Grand Lodge:—Georgia, Indiana, Ireland, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Vermont and West Virginia.

MASONRY IN MOROCCO.

Appended to the Report of the Grand Secretary, was the following description of Tangier, in Morocco, and a sketch of the introduction of Masonry into that country by the Grand Lodge of Manitoba:—

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M.:

In the absence of a report from the District Deputy Grand Master of Morocco District, I beg to submit the following particulars, gleaned from letters received, and from other sources, regarding the condition of our African subordinate:—

Before referring to the progress of the Lodge, a brief description of the city, where it is located, may be of

interest to the brethren here assembled.

Tangier, as described by a correspondent of the *London Times*, lies in a S. W. line 35 miles distant from Gibraltar, and tourists from Europe flock to this pretty watering place to gain a glimpse of the wild Moorish life that exists so close to Europe. Crossing the straits, the traveller passes in three or four hours from the culture of English life in Gibraltar to the barbarism of the middle ages. Indeed he may be said to pass from modern to ancient history, for in dress, manners and occupation, the people are much the same as in the days of Abraham. Tangier is a beautiful city as seen from the sea, its walls and towers are white and shining in the sun, but it soon reminds one of the "white sepulchre" full of the dead bones of a decaying, though once chivalrous race. Its narrow, stoney streets, deeply coated with filth and mud, are crowded with a numerous population, picturesque to the eye, but squalid and poor to a painful degree. There are no wheels in Morocco. Not a carriage of any kind ever traverses the narrow streets of the city, or the highways of the country. This fact alone will show how deep is the barbarism that still exists in this great country, lying, nevertheless, nearer than any other to the very gates of Europe. The condition of the people is as bad as that of the roads, and may be expressed in the single word "oppression."

The introduction of Masonry into Morocco was owing to the exertions of R. W. Bro. R. Stewart Patterson, the first W. M. of Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, Winnipeg, afterwards District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, for the (then) Masonic District of Manitoba, and subsequently appointed Special Deputy Grand Master for the District of Morocco by the M. W. Grand Master of this Grand Lodge. "Al Mogreb Al Aksa" Lodge, No. 18, was organ-