

discoveries, etc., with which so many valuable periodicals are replete, are all in order. The general Masonic law of our ancient regulations only prohibits the introduction of questions the discussion of which may disturb the peace and harmony of the lodge. In this age of general education and cheap publications, there is no excuse for any lodge not always being fully and satisfactorily entertained at every meeting. This is one of the missions of Masonry at this day, and it should at once and everywhere fulfil it."

### HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY IN GUELPH.

For the following article we are indebted to the *Guelph Weekly Herald*, of the 25th ult:—

In a community where there are nearly three hundred Masons it is almost needless to recount the theoretical history of the Order. But it would be manifestly unjust to so large and powerful an organization to entirely ignore the general principals which guide the members of the craft. Leaving the question of the great antiquity of the origin of Freemasonry to other occasions, no unprejudiced person can help giving it a fair consideration. Without its boasted claims of being contemporaneous with patriarchal times, or even coeval with the erection of Solomon's Temple at Jerusalem, or the building of the pyramids by the Pharaohs, Freemasonry is sufficiently popular to challenge the attention of all persons. In its numbers it has had enrolled the names of the most illustrious of statesmen, the most renowned of military chieftains, the most accomplished authors, the most learned divines, and men of the highest rank, from nature's noblemen to royalty itself. The general principles which have brought these different classes together as brothers, are Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth. These comprehend a great system of morals and duties, and they all tend to that highest of ties, Universal Brotherhood. This doubtless will be continued

"Till the war drum throbs no longer, and the battle flags be furled  
In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world."

These noble principles have guided those of the craft who have resided here since the time of the establishment of the first Lodge in Guelph in 1849. The then Lodge was known as "Wellington Lodge, No. 33," and the charter was granted to the following of the fraternity who became the charter members of the Lodge:—Messrs. C. H. Webster, W. Smith, Wm. Ludlaw, W. H. Parry, W. T. Smith, J. E. Worsfold, Fred. G. Ritson, Wm. Wilson, and W. H. Melross. The first master was Mr. C. H. Webster, he being appointed to that position by the Grand Lodge on March 2nd, A.L. 5849. On the 27th of January Mr. W. Hayward was elected Master, and continued such until November 3rd, 1852, when Mr. J. E. Worsfold was elected. On March 15th, 1853, Mr. Hayward again became Master, and continued to occupy that position till November 12th, 1860, when Wellington Lodge ceased to exist. During the first year of the existence of that Lodge Mr. Fred. Marcon was made a member. On Nov. 11th, 1855, Mr. W. H. Mills was initiated into the rites and duties of Freemasonry in the Wellington Lodge. These two gentlemen, and Messrs. A. Macdonald, John Hogg, J. E. Worsfold, and John Watt, of Chatham, are about the only remaining gentlemen who were members in the early days. The regular communication of the Lodge was on the evening of the first Thursday in each month. The place of meeting was first at Thorpe's Hotel, but subsequently they met in a room above the store of Mr. John A. Wood, on Lower Wyndham Street. The following are