

moved in its present shape upon that occasion; it must be done in the regular way.

Bro. Roxburgh objected to the proposed constitution of the committee, which he said would be *imperium in imperio*.

Bro. Havers, after some dissension, said they could not pass the resolution in its present shape, because it would take powers from the Board of General Purposes.

Bro. Portal said it was their intention to take powers from the Board of General Purposes. He suggested that the resolution should be amended thus: "Such board shall have the same powers as regards the colonies as those exercised by the Board of General Purposes, to the exclusion of the latter."

The Grand Master: "I don't wish to argue against the new board, but due notice must be given ere you abrogate the laws."

Bro. Aria suggested that the new board would be supplementary, and not antagonistic.

Bro. Dobie said the Board of General Purposes had power to "hear and determine all subjects of complaint." The promoters of this movement should have consulted the Book of Constitutions in the preparation of their scheme.

Bro. Symonds: "It does not say that the Board of General Purposes must hear these questions, and I should think, when a question has been decided by the Colonial Board, the General Purposes Board will not interfere with it. If dissatisfied with the Colonial Committee, you can appeal to Grand Lodge."

Bro. Fandel suggested that the Colonial Board should report to the Board of General Purposes.

The Grand Master thought this was a solution of the difficulty. It was very desirable that the question should be settled.

A long discussion ensued, some of the Brethren suggesting that if the Colonial Board reported to the Board of General Purposes, they might as well go to the Board of General Purposes, at once, which they could do now.

Colonel Burlton objected to the amendment, as defeating the objects of the board they were about to appoint.

The clause was agreed to, with three dissentients.

Clause V., "That the constitution of this board shall be as follows:—"seven members shall be elected by Grand Lodge, the three colonial members shall be nominated by the Grand Master, who shall also appoint the chairman and vice-chairman from the board so constituted," was also agreed to.

On Clause VI., "That the board so constituted shall meet on the first Tuesday of every month at 3 p. m."

Bro. Havers thought they should not be bound to meet at any particular time.

Bro. Aria thought they should, because the brethren from the colonies, when they came to this country, would always know when to come up to town if they wished to appear before the board.

Carried unanimously.

Clause VII., "That it shall be the special duty of the Grand Secretary to submit to the Board all communications whatever received from the colonies at its first meeting after their receipt," was carried without discussion.

On Clause VIII., "It appearing to this committee important that no unnecessary delay should occur in carrying out the above suggestion herein made, it is recommended that the members of this committee perform the functions of the proposed board until the permanent board is appointed in June, 1857,"

A discussion ensued on the addition of Bro. Aria's name to the committee.

Bro. Savage objected to the resolutions as vague, not stating what should be the qualifications of its members, but some one suggested that it was only necessary that they should be members of Grand Lodge.

Carried unanimously.

The *Canadian Masonic Pioneer* is published on the first of every month, at Montreal, C.E. Terms, - Five Shillings Cy., per annum payable invariably in advance

All communications must be pre-paid, and addressed to the Editors *Masonic Pioneer* Montreal.



The Canadian Masonic Pioneer.

MONTREAL, FEB. 2, 1857.

It has been our painful task on one or two occasions to allude to the ungenerous and persecuting spirit displayed by certain lodges and individuals still adhering to the Grand Lodge of Britain, towards their brethren of the Grand Lodge of Canada; it is now, however, our pleasing duty to record a fact connected with the subordinates of those Grand bodies, which offers a pleasing contrast to such conduct; and which we are convinced will be received with unbounded satisfaction by our readers, and by all good masons who sincerely desire to see the Craft in Canada living in that spirit of union and harmony which should be characteristic of masonry throughout the globe.

We learn from a valued correspondent that on the last St. John's day, after the installation of the officers of St. John's and Kilwinning Lodges, London, C. W., the members of those bodies adjourned to a sumptuous entertainment which had been prepared in their banquet hall; at the festive board all went "merry as a marriage bell," the usual toasts were given and had been responded to, when "an alarm" was announced; on "seeing the cause" it was ascertained that a delegation from St. George's Lodge of the same place, headed by their newly elected officers craved admittance to offer the customary congratulations amongst masons on the anniversary of their patron saint. St. George's Lodge, our readers must understand, still hails from the Grand Lodge of England, and since the establishment of the Grand Lodge of Canada with which the other two lodges are affiliated, its members have been estranged from their brethren. As the motives of this friendly visit were readily understood, the deputation was unhesitatingly admitted and received with the most enthusiastic cheers; in honor of such welcome visitors the standard toasts were repeated, all differences were forgotten, and the brethren, as became good men and true masons, resolved that from whatever Grand Lodge they may hail hereafter, all discord

should cease between them. How gratifying must be the knowledge of such a reconciliation to every genuine craftsman—all honour say we to the brethren of the above lodge—may their noble conduct find a ready response in the breast of every brother throughout the length and breadth of the land; should it do so, our differences whatever they are, will soon be healed, once cast asunder, and prejudice, and pride aside, and look dispassionately, honestly and fairly into the merits of all matters in dispute, and we doubt not for a moment, but that every question at issue will be honorably settled to the satisfaction of all; it may be and is, the policy of some, (for even freemasonry is not without its bad members,) to advise contention and high-handed measures whose peace and forbearance would have been more effectual, unquestionably more masonic. We earnestly trust, however, that our troubles in Canada are at an end, that following the noble example of our brethren in London, C. W., the members of the different lodges throughout the country will, letting "bye gones be bye gones" and profiting by the experience of the past, dwell together in unity: "a house divided against itself cannot stand," says Holy writ, let it not be exemplified in Canadian masonry.

The Grand Masonic Ball under the auspices of the Lodges in this city, connected with the Grand Lodge of Canada, came off with great success at the Donegana Hotel on the eve of new year's day. The attendance was numerous so much as that from between the hour of 11 p. m. until midnight, the large and splendid dining room of the Hotel which on this occasion was used as the ball room was uncomfortably crowded:—We observed amongst the company several brethren from the neighbouring States of Vermont and New York and were glad also to see a fair sprinkling of members from the Scotch and English Lodges of the city. Our Brother of the Transcript gives so excellent and graphic an account of the proceedings that we are tempted to copy largely from him on the occasion, he says.

The magnificent ballroom was beautifully decorated; this part of the arrangements having been very properly left entirely to the taste of V. W. Bro. Spence. Immediately under the cornice, and around the whole of the room were suspended masonic mottoes and devices, and the names of some of the burning and slaying lights of the craft. Amongst the number we noticed "Oliver," "Preston," "Morris," "Zetland," "Wilson"; and among the mottoes were "Brotherly Love," "Relief," "Truth," "Faith, Hope, Charity," "Honor," "Fidelity," &c. In each space there was a masonic emblem in gold. In every window there was a Terra Cotta Vase and pedestal containing large bouquets of evergreens and flowers, and in the centre one a beautiful miniature Masonic Temple. In the panels between the windows were the seals of the different Lodges in elaborate gold borders: also wreaths of flowers