

lia with them, so that they could attend Grand Lodge. The affair, however, was universally acknowledged to be a grand success, and will long be remembered as a red letter day in the Masonic calendar of London. We are glad to note that M. W. Bro. Col. Moffat, in his address, alluded to the question of suspension of dues. The subject certainly requires some legislation; the way it stands now is a disgrace to the Grand Lodge of Canada.

The following is the list of officers:—

M.W. Bro. Lieut. Col. Moffat, G.M.

R.W. Bro. Wm. Miliner, as D.G.M.

“ “ DeWitt Martyn, D.D.G.M.

“ “ Robert Mackay, P.D.D.G.M.

“ “ W. D. McGloghlin, P.D.D.G.M.

“ “ W. Hayden, G.S.W.

“ “ T. H. Tracy, as G.J.W.

“ “ Evans Davis, G. Chap.

“ “ E. Mitchell, G. Treas.

“ “ E. H. Long, G. Registrar.

“ “ J. J. Mason, G. Sec.

“ “ R. B. Hungerford, as G. D. of C.

“ R. Radcliffe, G.S.D.

“ J. Ross Robertson, G.J.D.

“ Thos. Brock, Grand Steward.

“ H. Dreany, “

“ H. C. Owen, “

“ Jas. Priddis, “

“ W. K. Atkinson, “

“ John O'Donohue, “

“ A. B. Munson, “

“ F. J. Hood, G. Tyler.

The Grand Lodge then proceeded to the blue room, where the impressive ceremonies of dedication took place. At the conclusion of the ceremonies, which were witnessed by a very large number of the brethren, the Grand Master delivered a stirring address. After alluding to the ceremony of dedication, which was more ancient than Masonry itself, and to the absence of Grand Lecturers, or Orators as they are termed across the lines, the Grand Master was glad to know that while he was unequal to the task of delivering an oration, still we had in our midst a class of gentlemen who were able to fill the breach. He was particularly fortunate in this respect at present, as the Grand Chaplain was a Londoner, and a gentleman who could deliver as good a Masonic address or sermon as any brother in Freemasonry. The speaker, however, had no intention of shirking the responsibility of addressing such a large and influ-

ential body of Masons as he saw before him from all sections of the jurisdiction. He had read an able article in the last number of a Canadian Masonic periodical, the caption of which was, “What is the practical work of Masonry, and of what practical use is it to its members?” These were very pertinent questions to ask. Many young Masons are within this lodge room, and many old ones as well. Ask yourselves if it has done you good. If it has not done its duty, something must have failed—somebody must be wrong. If you are not the brethren as contemplated; if you are jealous of each other; if you treat brethren as if they did not belong to the Order, then something is wrong. It is not the fault of Masonry. It does not teach you not to be true to each other. It is the fault of ourselves. No better organization exists outside of the Christian religion—so capable of benefiting men, and making them upright, sober, honest citizens. It has done its duty for ages, and will stand the test long after we are dead and gone. He was sorry that Masonry was not better understood in Canada. Since the organization of the Grand Lodge, some twenty-six years ago, we have for the most part been occupying our time in learning the ritual. Very few rituals are nicer or more beautiful, but at the same time it is simply a ceremony. The trouble has been that the young Mason was left at the close of his initiation in utter ignorance of the principles of the Order and what he ought to be as a member of the great fraternity. The result of this dereliction on the part of the Grand Lodge in the past has been a coldness and apathy all over the country—no real true brotherly friendship. Masonry of that kind is a sham. You are doing it, and the sooner you correct the system the better. Go back to the old country, which I visited last summer, and take a lesson from the brethren there. The W.M.s and P.M.s who are present share the work in all the degrees, so as to share the interest all they possibly can in the work, and the result is seen in large attendance at meetings, a vigorous, healthy feeling pervading everything, and an intellectual development in regard to the Order a visitor but little dreams of. That is what is demanded here. Every brother has an influence in the extension of work of this character, and he asked all to correct as speedily as possible the evils which were known in this regard. The fruits of the lethargy to which he had referred were seen in the statistics of last year. There were 1,255 initiations, 411 joinings, and 184 restorations—in all 1,800 added to the roll. That was a very fair show. But let us take a look at the other side. There were 799 resignations, 174 deaths, 27 expulsions, and 637 brethren suspended for non payment of dues, which