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FREEMASONS AND KNIGHTS TEMPLAR IN CANADA.

Under the above caption, the *Boston Liberal Freemason* discusses matters, which though not new perhaps to our readers, will be read with interest:—

"It is not intended that this article shall conclude what we propose to say concerning Freemasonry and Knight Templarism in the Dominion of Canada; neither will it deal with the earliest introduction of Masonry into the Provinces somewhat recently confederated into that Dominion; in the case of New Brunswick, this latter task is to be more thoroughly completed by the competent pen of Past Grand Master William F. Bunting, of St. John, whose researches in this direction we hope will be given in book form within a reasonably short period.

"Commencing with the present Grand Lodge, at and about the time when it crystalized from a District or Provincial Grand Lodge into 'The Grand Lodge of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of New Brunswick,' it appears in the records that there were then in the Province twenty-six lodges. Of these, twenty were of English, three of Irish, and three of Scotch registry.

"Pursuant to action taken on the 16th day of August, 1867, a Masonic convention of the Province of New Brunswick was 'held in the city of

St. John, October 9th and 10th, A.L. 5867,' in which nineteen lodges were represented, viz.: fourteen English, three Irish, and two Scotch; no matter that all were not represented; they had been properly notified, as appears in a resolution to this effect, setting forth reasons why it was desirable that a convention should be held.

"The entire proceedings of the convention were characterized by a thoughtful deliberation, resulting in the adoption of a resolution to form a Grand Lodge in and for the Province. Before reaching this conclusion, a variety of motions, resolutions and amendments thereto, had been discussed. The representatives of one of the Scotch lodges asked leave to withdraw, and those of two of the English lodges, though personally in favor of the resolution, stated that 'they had no authority to record a vote for their respective lodges;' the other sixteen lodges voted, by their delegates, in favor of the original resolution, and the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick was shaped into a well-rounded fact.

"At the first annual meeting, held September 23rd and 24th, 1868, the number of lodges to exchange their old warrants for new ones from Grand Lodge had increased to twenty-four; of the other two, both Scotch, one voted to exchange its warrant soon after the third annual meeting of