

recipient of many acknowledgments of his zeal, fidelity and efficiency, and which, although well earned, cannot but be felt and appreciated by him. Among the earliest is that of a presentation of a richly chased gold Past Master's jewel, by the St. John's Lodge No. 231, I. R., on his retiring from the Oriental Chair in 1854.

Of the estimation in which B. W. Bro. Harris is held by the craft generally, we need only point to the resolution of Grand Lodge appointing a committee to procure some suitable testimonial as a mark of its appreciation of the services as rendered by him to the craft, in the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. The presentation took place at Hamilton on the 12th anniversary of the formation of the Grand Lodge. The testimonial consisted of a beautiful solid silver claret jug, goblets and tray.

The St. John's Lodge No. 40, appreciating the great success of his endeavours and labours for its present prosperity, took occasion on the 21st of April, 1870, to present him with a beautiful engrossed address, and accompanied the same with a solid gold 1st Principal's Jewel, set with diamonds and rubies, "as a mark of affection, esteem and appreciation of his many valuable services rendered to the Lodge."

Bro. Harris, an honorary member of many Lodges, Chapters and Encampments throughout the jurisdiction.

Our portrait is after a photograph by Eckerson & Co., of Hamilton, who executed all the portraits of Mr. Harris, and from whom copies may be had in all sizes.

ORANGEISM IN CANADA.

THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE ORDER IN NORTH AMERICA.

Orange Lodges were first introduced into British America by the Military. The Cities of Quebec, Halifax, Montreal and Kingston, were at all times maintained by the British Government as Military Posts, and generally a whole regiment—sometimes two or more battalions—were stationed in each of these cities. Up to the year 1818, an Orange Lodge existed in almost every regiment in the British service. When a battalion was ordered upon foreign service, it carried its Warrant with it, and usually held its Lodge meetings in some house within the limits of the city, or garrison town, in which the regiment might be stationed for the time being. In this way the first Orange Lodges were opened in British America, but they were confined exclusively to the Military, and were usually designated as "*Marching Lodges*."

The first Orange Warrant actually granted to America, authorizing the formation of an Orange Lodge in "the New World," occurred in the year 1824. It was granted to William Burton, Esq., of Montreal. From this period up to 1829, there were fourteen copies, (called "*Duplicates*,") of this warrant, issued to various parts of the country.

In 1829, a notice was sent from the Montreal Lodge to all Orangemen in the Provinces, to meet at Brockville, in Upper Canada, to take into consideration the best mode of uniting and organizing the scattered fragments of the Order. This meeting was held in the Court House, at Brockville, on the first day of January 1830. It was presided over by Mr. Ogle B. Gowan, who had previously been a Grand Officer of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland. At this meeting it was resolved to organize a Provisional Grand Lodge for British North America, for correspondence and information, subject to the approval of the Imperial Grand Master of the Empire.

This provisional state continued up to April 1832, when a meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Empire, presided over by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, was held at the residence of Lord Kenyon, Portman Square, London, when a resolution was unanimously passed, approving of the action taken at the Brockville meeting, appointing His Royal Highness Grand Master, and Mr. Gowan Provincial Grand Master. The state of the Society at this period consisted of 17 county, 40 district, and 182 private Lodges, with a membership of 13,203.

Mr. Gowan continued at the head of the Order until 1846, when the late George Benjamin, Esq., M.P., succeeded to the Chair. He held the office of Grand Master until 1853, when a dispute arose at the Grand Meeting held in Kingston, Ontario, arising out of a discussion as to the right of brethren to vote by proxy, the result of which was the organization of two distinct Grand Lodges, under O. R. Gowan and George Benjamin respectively. This division continued until April 1857, when the two Grand Lodges united under the Grand Mastership of George L. Allan, Esq., who continued in office until 1859, when he was succeeded by the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Q.C., M.P.

In 1859 it was deemed advisable, owing to the rapid growth of the Association, to adopt some means by which it would be more easily worked and governed, and after much deliberation it was decided to inaugurate the federal system, by dividing the whole country into Provincial Grand Lodges, with one Grand Lodge for British America, having power and jurisdiction over them all. Acting upon this principle Ontario was given two Provincial Grand Lodges, East and West; and each of the other Provinces a Grand Lodge; which system has worked satisfactorily, to those who profess to know.

In 1870, Mackenzie Howell, Esq., M.P., was chosen to fill the chair as Most Worshipful Grand Master, an office he still holds.

By the last Grand Lodge Report we learn that there are now working in Ontario West, 685 Private Lodges; in Ontario East, 545; in Quebec, 114; in Nova Scotia, 64; in New Brunswick, 150; in Prince Edward Island, 40; in Newfoundland, 20; in Manitoba, 6; in British Columbia, 1; making a total of 1739 Private Lodges at work in the Dominion. In addition to these Lodges there are hundreds of district and county Lodges, Royal Scarlet Chapters, and Encampments of Royal Black Knights of Ireland and Scotland, with a membership of over 200,000.

There has also been established in connection with the association in the Dominion, an Order of "Orange Young Britons," composed of the younger members of the Protestant family, which order is rapidly increasing in numbers and strength.

The Order has also taken root in the United States, where an Orange Grand Lodge has been established, from which warrants to open and work Private Lodges are constantly being issued to all parts of the Union.

In order to create a closer bond of union between the brotherhood an Imperial Grand Conference was established a few years ago, and meets every three years. The last meeting was held in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1873; at which representatives from all parts of the Kingdom, Canada, and the United States were present. This Grand Imperial Conference has for its object the cementing of the brotherhood throughout the world into one solid phalanx, so as to enable them to act in concert whenever it may be necessary for them to do so, in defence of their opinions and principles.

THE M. W. GRAND OFFICERS OF THE GRAND ORANGE LODGE OF BRITISH AMERICA.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MACKENZIE BOWELL, M. P.,
Grand Master and Sovereign.

Mackenzie Howell, Esq., M. P., who figures as Grand Master in the Orange group, is an Englishman by birth and descent, having been born at Wickham, Suffolk, England, in 1823, and came to this country in 1833 with his parents. At the age of eighteen he joined L. O. L. 274, Belleville, Ontario, where he has resided since he came to Canada, and has held some office in the Order, with the exception of three or four years, ever since he became a member, and was on the 12th of July, 1857, presented by his brethren with a magnificent gold watch, as a mark of the respect which they had for him. In 1860, when the federal principle was established in the Association, he became Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Ontario East, and in 1861 succeeded to the chair, which office he held when, in 1870, upon the retirement of the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Q. C., M. P., he was elected to the office he now holds, of "Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Loyal Orange Association of British America." He took an active part in 1860, with the Orangemen in Kingston and Belleville, in the stand they took in refusing to comply with the demands made by the Duke of Newcastle, that all Orange emblems should be removed from the streets before his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales should be permitted to land; for which he received an ovation in Belfast, Ireland, when he visited that city a few years after. He was also the moving spirit in the House of Commons at its session in 1874, in causing the expulsion from the House of Louis Riel, who had been elected a member for Provencher, in the Province of Manitoba, he, Riel, being a fugitive from justice for the murder of one Thos. Scott, an Irish Orangeman, who had emigrated to the Northwest at the time that country was annexed to Canada.

THOMAS KEYES, Esq.,
Grand Secretary.

Thomas Keyes, Esq., was born in the Township of Beckwith, County of Lanark, Upper Canada, on the 27th January, 1824. His father was one of the first settlers, and erected the first shingled house in the Township. Mr. Keyes joined the L. O. A. in the spring of 1843, and in the spring of 1844 assisted in starting L. O. L. 341, of which he held the office of Secretary, and subsequently that of W. Master. In January, 1848, he removed to the town of Perth, and in July of that year, together with some of the leading young men of the town, organized L. O. L. 115, of which he was the first W. Master. The following February he was elected to succeed the late Lieut.-Col. Alexander Fraser as County Master of Lanark, and attended the M. W. G. Lodge in Toronto the next June. In November, 1849, he removed to the County of Lincoln, and the following 12th of July dined with the members of 77 and 117, in the house in which they had been attacked the previous 12th, and so nobly defended themselves. On November 5th, 1851, he assisted in organizing L. O. L. 341, of which he was the first W. Master, and in which he has held office nearly ever since. In 1853 he was elected District Master of Niagara, and in 1857 County Master of Lincoln, and was re-elected for five years in succession. In June, 1859, he was elected a Deputy Grand Master of British America, and was re-elected in 1860. In February, 1865, he was elected R. W. Grand Secretary of Ontario West, and has been re-elected each year since. In March, 1866, he was elected Grand Master of the Provincial G. B. C. of C. of R. B. Knights of Ireland, and re-elected in 1867; and in June, 1871 he was elected Grand Secretary of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the L. O. A. of B. A., and re-elected unanimously each year since. Mr. Keyes has also held various municipal, &c., offices, as Deputy Reeve, Reeve, President Agricultural Society, General Superintendent Provincial Agricultural and Art Association, school trustee, churchwarden, delegate to church Synod, &c., &c.

WILLIAM WHITE, Esq.,
Grand Director of Ceremonies.

William White, Esq., was born at Ladford Mills, County of Devon, England, on the 31st August, 1829. He emigrated to Canada in the year 1840, and settled in the town of Belleville,

Ontario, where he was initiated into L. O. L. 274 by the late George Benjamin, Esq., M. P., on the 10th of December, 1849. In 1853 he was elected a member of the Grand Committee. He was subsequently elected District Secretary, No. 1 District, County of Hastings, for the following year; District Treasurer for 1856 and 1858, and Deputy Master L. O. L. 274, Belleville. In May, 1860, he founded L. O. L. 1,061, Elzevir, of which he was the W. M. for the years 1860 and 1861. He was County Proxy for 1861; District Master, No. 2, County of Hastings, for 1864; Deputy County Master for 1865; W. M. of L. O. L. 747, Tweed, for 1868. In 1862 he was elected Grand Director of Ceremonies for the R. W. G. Lodge, Ontario East, M. Howell, Esq., M. P., W. G. M.; and in June, 1862, Grand Director of Ceremonies of the M. W. G. L. B. A., held in the city of Montreal (Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Q. C., M. P., Grand Master and Sovereign), which office he still retains. He was appointed a delegate to attend the Imperial Grand Orange Council held in the city of Toronto 13th day of July, 1870, of which Grand Council he was appointed the Grand Director. He was also a delegate to attend the Orange Association of W. S. A. held in the city of New York July, 1873.

We extremely regret having been disappointed in obtaining the biographies of D'Arcy Boulton, Esq., D. G. M.; Rev. Abraham Dawson, G. C.; William Anderson, Esq., G. T., and James Boyd Davis, Esq., G. L. Every precaution had been taken to secure a brief biographical notice of each of these gentlemen in time for publication in this number, but unfortunately our efforts proved unsuccessful. We trust to be able to give them in our next issue.

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

DECORATIONS AT INGERSOLL.

The town of Ingersoll turned out bravely on the 26th ult. in honour of the visit of the Governor-General. Indeed it is conceded by all competent to judge that His Excellency here had one of the finest receptions he met with in the course of his western tour. The town was alive with people, and the streets, Thames-street especially, were grandly tricked out in gala dress. The feature of the decorations was Casswell's arch, built of cheese-boxes, evergreens, &c., something over 2,800 boxes being used in its construction. It was decorated with fitches of bacon, hams, cut cheese, flowers, flags, &c., and portraits of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales, and other members of the Royal Family, pendant from the centre of the arch hanging a beautiful floral crown. The following mottoes were also conspicuous: "Per Vias Rectas," "The Dairy Interests of Canada," "Casswell's Welcome," "Cheese, Ingersoll's Success." This trophy was much admired. Before passing under this arch the carriage in which His Excellency was seated was stopped for a few moments, to allow the party a fair opportunity of admiring it. After passing through the town, the Vice-regal party were driven to the Central School grounds, where a large number of children were assembled, who received His Excellency by singing the whole of the National Anthem. His Excellency was then presented with an address by the mayor of the town.

THE LATE T. B. HARRIS.

A biography of this gentleman, who died on the 18th ult. full of years and (Masonic) honours, accompanies his portrait. On publishing the portraits of the

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND ORANGE LODGE,

we take the opportunity of presenting our readers with a brief history of Orangeism in British America, from the pen of an Orangeman high in the Order. Appended to this will be found short biographies of some of the officers.

QUEBEC, ITS MONUMENTS AND SCENERY.

forms the subject of a special article printed elsewhere,

A FIGHT ON A RAILROAD.

This is the title of M. de Neuville's picture in the Paris Art Exhibition of this year. It is supposed to represent a scene during the late Franco-German war.

THE CONVENT TAILOR

is another picture from the Paris Exhibition. The painter, M. Ollivier, has been happy both in his choice of a subject and in his manner of treating it. It is a composition of the utmost simplicity, being almost bare in its severeness. But this very bareness has a charm about it that at once attracts the passer-by.

BREVITIES.

Rochefort will remain in London.

The Empress of Russia is to visit England in October.

The English volunteers are to have scarlet uniforms.

Mr. Motley has been staying some days with the Queen of Holland as her guest.

Disraeli is about to visit Ireland, where he will be the guest of the Duke of Abercorn.

While in Detroit recently Lord Dufferin made a contribution of \$25 to the Greeley Statue Fund.

It is likely that the British Government will despatch an Arctic expedition of discovery next spring.

Bazaine simply said, in kissing his wife on the forehead on the night of his escape, "Till to-morrow."

M. Jules Favre was married recently to Mlle. Alter, an Alsatian Protestant schoolmistress at Versailles.

The famous portrait of Mozart, by Battoni, in the possession of Professor Ella, has been sold to an amateur for £200.

There are favourable reports from the Rhine wine districts, in some of which the vintage will be the largest since the celebrated comet year of 1811.

The German Emperor is going to Italy. He will visit Florence, Rome, and Naples, and will be accompanied by Prince Bismarck and General Moltke.

A mushroom eighteen inches high, with a circumference of six feet, and weighing 52 pounds, has been found in Tangalle, Ceylon. An unsuccessful attempt was made to preserve the monster.

Mr. H. M. Stanley, who found Livingstone, in his African expedition will be well guarded; his bodyguard will number about eight hundred men, a large proportion being ex-marines, whom Mr. Stanley says he can trust better than any others.