

of the Grand Conclave. Soon after his arrival in Canada, Col. Moore became connected with the Ancient St. John's Lodge, and Ancient Frontenac Chapter in Kingston. He subsequently discovered that an encampment had been in existence some time previously in Kingston, and putting himself in communication with the Grand Conclave of England, procured a warrant for the establishment of Hugh de Payens encampment, he being its first commander. The Grand Conclave allowed the new encampment to retain the date (1824) held by the dormant one. To commemorate the event the late Sir Knight Major-General Alex. Gordon, R.E., instituted for the members of the Encampment an order of merit to be called the Gordon Order, consisting of twelve crosses, eleven of silver and one of gold, the latter to be held by Bro. MacLeod Moore for life. From the establishment of this encampment sprung the Sovereign Great Priory which now holds sway over the Dominion of Canada. In recognition of services rendered to Templarism Col. Moore was appointed Provincial Grand Commander for Canada, a position he held until 1868, when he became, owing to certain geographical changes, Grand Prior of the Provincial Grand Priory of the Dominion. The then Grand Master of England, Col. Stuart, presented him on the occasion with a beautiful star and enamelled badge of office. On the formation of Convent General in 1873, with H. R. H. the Prince of Wales as Grand Master of the whole Order, the latter, on his installation, announced that her Majesty the Queen had consented to become patron of the Order, and he therewith instituted the honorary ranks of Grand Cross of the Temple and Knight Commander of the Temple, appointing a limited number of each. Col. Moore had the honour to be nominated one of the Grand Crosses, of which there were altogether twenty-one, six of them being royal personages, including the Emperor of Germany, King of Sweden, Crown Prince of Germany, Crown Prince of Denmark, Duke of Connaught, etc. In 1875 a National Great Priory under Convent General was formed, when Col. Moore was installed Great Prior of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta for the Dominion. Complete independence from the parent body was secured in 1884, when Col. Moore was elected Grand Master *ad vitam*. Col. Moore founded Corinthian Lodge in Ottawa,

in 1854, was its first W.M., and in the same year was Grand Senior Warden of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada. He organized Carleton, R. A. Chapter in Ottawa, in 1859, and was its first Z. He established the A. & A. Scottish Rite in Canada, the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, Royal Ark Mariners, the Swedenborgian Rite, and the Rosucrucian order. Bro. Moore's Masonic career or record, it will be noticed is a varied one, everything connected even in the remotest degree with the craft, being studied by him. His zeal for the institution was unbounded, and if he was the means of introducing what can only be termed side-shows to the notice of the brethren, his motives were evidently the best. Our aged brother bears his years well, and we are sure we but echo the sentiments of the fraternity in Canada, when we express the hope that his ripe judgment and wide range of Masonic knowledge may long be a guide and instruct the brethren.

#### AN OLD TIME ARKANSAS CHAPTER.

Several years ago I was travelling through the mountainous regions of Arkansas, and arrived in a small town in the evening, and was invited by some Companions to remain and assist them in holding a meeting of their Chapter, and give them a lecture on Chapter work. I did so, and was surprised to see that they had no curtains to their windows, and, for safety, kept their Sentinel outside the building, walking round and round the schoolhouse, where they met, like a sentry at a military camp. They had a small rough pine box for an altar, no lamps, and the only lights they had were a few star candles, stuck into holes made by an inch auger in small blocks of wood. I gave them a lecture, and particularly about their careless and slovenly way of doing things, and told them they must have blinds or curtains to their windows, an altar, rods, jewels, and lamps. They said they were too poor to buy such things, had no money, etc. I inquired what they had done with the money they had received for degrees, as I had been told that they had done considerable work in the past year, and a Companion told me that they had been conferring degrees on credit; that as they could get along without the money paid down, they had been in the habit of indulging candidates and giving them the degrees, and waiting on