

Treasurer, filling that office until September 25th, 1866, at that date elected Royal Arch Captain; October 31st, 1867 3rd Principal; September 23rd, 1868; 2nd Principal; September 23rd, 1869, 1st Principal; and May 17th, 1870 re-elected High Priest (corresponding to 1st Principal.)

Elected in October, 1865, R. W. M. of "Scotia" Mark Lodge No. 20 registry of the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland, and presided until October, 1867.

At the establishment of the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia, October 14th, 1869; elected Grand King.

He was installed a Knights Templar and Knight of Malta in the Nova Scotia Encampment, December, 1869; and elected 2nd. Captain, March 10th, 1870.

THE MYSTIC SIGN.

A MASONIC TALE.—BY ROBT. D. HOLMES.

[This beautiful story was originally written for the New York *Dispatch*, and for which we are indebted to the *Evergreen*.]

CHAPTER I.

In the history of the "French and Indian War," so called by reason of the combination of that civilized nation with the savage aborigines, we find thrilling instances of heroic devotion and valor by the colonial subjects of the British crown. Indeed, that whole era is marked by occurrences so strikingly dramatic in their character, that, should the sober historian, with honesty and fidelity, portray them as they occurred, his narrative would scarcely seem entitled to credit.

The British colonists, throughout this bloody period, and down to the capitulation of Quebec in 1760, loyally made the most determined opposition to the policy of the French Government, which sought to circumscribe the limits of the rule of the British crown within the boundaries of the Alleghanies.

On the other hand, the French subjects resident in Canada loyally evinced greater bravery and a more determined and belligerent spirit than the troops which the home government transported to that colony for the purpose of encroaching on the territory claimed by the English.

On either side the fortifications were strengthened, and during the inactivity of the forces, occasioned by the inclemency of the winter, the most severe drilling of the troops was carried on; the heroic Wolfe having command of the main body of the American and English forces, and those of France being under General the Marquis De Montcalm, an accomplished gentleman and a thorough soldier. Nearly every regiment of the French forces then in Canada had attached to it a Masonic lodge, the warrant of which emanated from the Grand Lodge of France, which gave such lodges the power—notwithstanding their itinerant character—to make Masons and perform all the functions incidental to the craft, and in one of the regiments of De Montcalm's command, quartered at Quebec was one of the largest lodges in either of the colo-