

latter word, being in both French and English an adjective, cannot stand alone with any propriety. It is now, however, usual to designate a person who is skilled in some particular branch of Mechanics or Arts, but, that it was a Knightly or Military title is simply absurd.

"Equerry," strictly speaking, is a person who has the care of horses, but, inasmuch as the officer designated by this title, stands as a sentinel without the entrance to the Preceptory, the term, "guard" has been much more properly substituted.

I have thus explained the meaning of the titles sought to be abrogated, and the prompt steps taken, in the interest of our Great Priory, to uphold the Constitution of Convent General, as we received and accepted it.

I am, Very Eminent and Eminent Fraters,

Faithfully and fraternally yours,

V. D. + S. A.

‡ W. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE, G.C.T.,

Great Prior of Canada.

PROTEST.

To His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, K.G., &c., &c., The Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master of the United Religious and Military Orders of The Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:—The National Great Priory of Canada, erected under Patent in compliance with the Memorial of the Templars of the Dominion of Canada, desire, with knightly homage and deep loyalty, to present their firm and unqualified Protest against the action of Convent General, at its Special Meeting on the 8th of December last, in certain matters which must be deemed of vital importance in relation to the Constitution of the British Order of the Temple, and they found their Protest on the following grounds:—

1st. That in their Memorial, seeking to be erected into a National Great Priory, it was stated, with all fidelity, that the confederation of the Templar Bodies of the Empire under one Governing Body, the "Convent General," had been watched with the highest interest by the Templars of the Dominion of Canada, who, accepting the then existing Constitution of "Convent General" as determining the title, nomenclature, and all other fundamental requirements of the Orders, sought for, and were accorded a national enrolment in the confederation.

2nd. That the then existing Constitution of the "Convent General," which they so accepted in joining the confederation, was one framed with due and mature deliberation on historical and rational grounds, and was not accepted by the Templars of Canada without like consideration, [and even the surrender, in some respects, of preconceived views and attachments], and they unhesitatingly pronounce any proposition to tamper with the same, without like full consideration and deliberation on the part of each and every of the Great Priors forming the Confederation, to be illegal and contrary to every rule affecting the legislation of Confederate Bodies.

3rd. That their Patent of erection into a National Great Priory not only binds them to uphold such existing Constitution of "Convent General," but gives them national rights co-equal with those of the other nationalities, and, fore most among them, the right of a voice in any change in the fundamental laws of the said existing Constitution.

4th. That acting on such existing Constitution they have framed, adopted, and promulgated their National Statutes, based on the rules and enactments,