

ties appear to have transferred their allegiance to the lawyers also, and to have continued and kept alive amongst them many of the ancient customs and observances of the old Knights. Not long after the lawyers had established themselves in the Convent of the Temple, the judges of the Court of Common Pleas were made Knights, while the professors of the common law, who had the exclusive privilege of practicing in that court, assumed the titles or degrees of Freres Serjens or Fraters Servienties, so that an Order of Knights and serving Brethren was most curiously revived in the Temple and introduced into the profession of the law. The Freres Serjens des Armes of the old chivalry of the Temple were of the rank of gentlemen. They united in their own persons the monastic and military character; they were allotted one horse each, they wore the Cross of the Order of the Temple on their breasts; they participated in all the privileges of the Brotherhood, and were eligible to the dignity of Preceptor. The Freres Serjens of the Temple wore linen coifs and red capes over them. At the ceremony of their admission into the Fraternity the Master of the Temple placed the coif upon their heads and threw over their shoulders the white mantel of the Temple. He then caused them to sit down on the ground and gave them a solemn admonition concerning the duties and responsibilities of their profession. The religious character of the ancient ceremony of admission into this legal Brotherhood, the fact that the Serjeants of the Temple to day still constitute a sort of Fraternity and address each other by the name of "Brother," are curious and remarkable.

The late Grand Recorder Macoy gives credit to the several sources claimed and explains it thus: That—

1. From Larmenius come the French Templars.
2. From D'Aumont come the German Templars of Strict Obedience.
3. From Beaujeu come the Swedish Templars of the Rite of Zinnendorf.

4. From the Scotch refugees come the Protestant Templars of Scotland and the Ancient Lodge of Stirling Scotch Templars.

5. From Prince Charles Edward Stuart and Ramsey come the Templars of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

6. From the Baldwyn Encampment and its co-ordinates come the old English Templars.—"*The Minstrel*."

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE CANADIAN CRAFTSMAN:

DEAR SIR AND BRO.,—I take the liberty of asking room in the columns of your valuable journal to report the progress made during the past year and a half by Bruce Chapter, No. 53, Royal Arch Masons of Petrolia. This is an old Chapter and was at one time one of the best in the District, but it unfortunately got into the hands of officers who neglected to do their duty and for several years but few meetings were held, and no business transacted. On the 29th of November, 1894, M.E. Bro. John Ross Robertson, Grand Z., visited us with the intention of removing our charter. A meeting was called and several suggestions were made; the chapter was some \$300 in debt, and not a dollar in the treasury; the G.Z. will remember some of the *arguments* used by a few of our members and he decided to take the charter at once. A few of us requested that he give us three months time to see what we could do; he did so, and we went to work to hold meetings, collect dues, and take in new members. The report of R.E. Comp. W. W. Rutherford, Grand Superintendent of London District in 1895 will explain our position then, also the report of R. E. Comp. A. G. McWhinney in 1896.

Our position now is that we have 60 members, all dues are paid to Dec. 31st, 1895, with not one cent of arrears. We have not one cent of indebtedness, and we have \$150 in the treasury. Several of our members have their dues paid from three to twelve months in