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“The Queen and the Craft.”

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J. K. KERR, Q.C., *Pres.* DANIEL ROSE, *Editor and Manager.*

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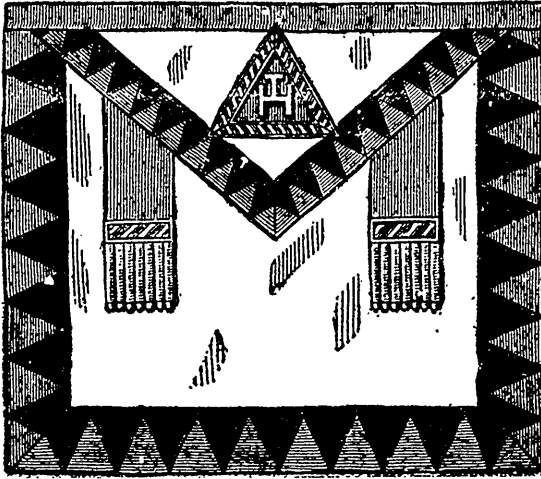
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GRAND Z. 1892-93.

E. T. D. CHAMBERS,
GRAND Z. 1894-95.

J. B. TRESIDDER,
GRAND Z. 1896.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec.

THE
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AND
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WE would refer our readers to the report of the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada, lately held at Belleville, which will be found on another page.

THE Session was largely attended, and everything passed off pleasantly, the members expressing themselves as highly satisfied with their reception by the brethren of Belleville.

THE large majorities received by the officers who were declared elected, showed that they had the full sympathy of Grand Lodge, and although some aspirants were of course disappointed in not getting elected, we expect next session will see some of them duly installed into office.

THE elections of M. W. Bro. Wm. Gibson, M.P., R. W. Bros. E. T. Malone, Arthur McGinnis and A. B. Greer, make up a set of officers that the Craft in Ontario may well feel proud of.

THE increase in the salary of R. W. Bro. J. J. Mason, Grand Secretary, which was suggested some time ago by the CRAFTSMAN, is one that will be approved of by every member of the Craft in this jurisdiction, as an increase earned by faithful service to Grand Lodge.

IT would be in keeping with the duty of Grand Lodge, if next session the Board of Finance and Audit would recommend an increase to the small salary of the Grand Treasurer. The time and business talents put forth by M. W. Bro. Hugh Murray, in looking after the duties of his high office, should have some small recognition at the hands of Grand Lodge.

THERE is a rumor abroad about irregularities in the election of the members of the Board of General Purposes which we trust is without foundation. We hope the Grand Master will make an investigation and find out the truth of the matter, as "election tactics" cannot be allowed in Grand Lodge.

WHILE finding no fault with the eminent brethren appointed to serve on the Board of General Purposes by the Grand Master, we would like to ask if it is not time that the honors of Grand Lodge were distributed a little? Why the same brethren should be picked out year by year to serve on this particular committee, is what the members of the Grand Lodge cannot understand.

WE have great pleasure, by the kindness of M. E. Comp. Will. H. Whyte, Scribe E., of presenting our readers with an engraving of four of the Grand Z's of the Royal Arch Chapter of the Province of Quebec. We give also short sketches of their lives.

THE defeat at the recent election of the church party, or rather the hierarchy, in the Province of Quebec, has so surprised the good bishops that they name among the chief causes of their defeat the great influence exerted against their church by the masonic order. They, however, acknowledge that the Hon. Wilfred Laurier, the leader who routed their forces, is not a member of the Craft. Since a change of government has taken place, and the enemy is now installed into power, at Ottawa, it appears that the Pope himself is not satisfied with the part the bishops took in the political field. Is Pope Leo, like his predecessor, Pope Pius, a Freemason?

THE local masonic fraternity of Hamilton, have made arrangements to attend a Grand Masonic Demonstration to be held in Stratford, on Thursday, the 20th inst. The demonstration will be a big affair, and will be

participated in by the local and many visiting Knight Commanderies, including Godfrey de Boullion, No. 3, of Hamilton, which will be accompanied by the full band of the Thirteenth.

THE Grand Lodge of Kansas mourns the death of M. W. Past Grand Master Owen A. Bassett, who was called from labor on earth to refreshment in the great beyond, on Sunday July 19th, at his home in Ellsworth, Kansas. Bro. Bassett distinguished himself as a gallant soldier during the late war, retiring with the rank of Lieut.-Col. of the Second Regiment of Kansas Cavalry. He was initiated into the Craft in 1864 and held distinguished positions in every branch of masonry. He was buried on the 21st July, at his old home in Lawrence, with Masonic honors.

THE *Masonic Trowel* thus refers to our journal:

"THE CANADIAN CRAFTSMAN has closed its thirtieth vol. Age has not diminished its value and vigor. It has the zeal of youth with the wisdom of age."

THE *Freemason*, (London), also refers to us in the following complimentary manner:

"We learn from the June number of our respected contemporary, the CANADIAN CRAFTSMAN, that with its issue for that month its 30th annual volume was completed. In respect of such an auspicious announcement as this we can only repeat, but, if possible, with still greater emphasis, what we have said in respect of other previous announcements of a similar character, that we most heartily congratulate the CANADIAN CRAFTSMAN on the very great success which has attended its efforts in behalf of Masonry in the Dominion of Canada. It is one of our

most welcome exchanges, and we never read a number without feeling that we have acquired some further knowledge of Craft policies and modes of procedure and a clearer insight into the spirit by which our brethren throughout the Dominion are actuated. We trust it may continue to flourish ever more and more abundantly."

WE cut the following paragraph from the *Globe* as showing the high esteem in which our Grand and Deputy Grand Masters are held :

" Mr. Wm. Gibson, M.P. for Lincoln, did not seek a seat in the new Liberal Government. We may be sure, however, that he will be a Minister before many years have passed over. But while some of his fellow-members of the Commons were receiving places in the Cabinet, an honor quite as great was bestowed on Mr. Gibson. In this country there are few more exalted or more honorable positions than the Grand Mastership of the Masonic order, and it is doubtful if a more popular or more worthy member of the order ever reached that high post than Mr. Gibson. He is a self-made man, with many of the virtues and few of the faults of that order of being, and he has friends everywhere who rejoice in the honor that he has received at the hands of his fellow-Masons. So Toronto is gratified at the election of Mr. E. T. Malone to the Deputy Mastership, and a host of friends are hoping that in due time he will receive still higher honors from the order in which many years he has been so zealous and unselfish a worker."

WE have received on several occasions invitations to visit St. John's Lodge, Boston, Mass., from our old friend W. Bro. William A. Carrie, who is an old Toronto boy. The St. John's Lodge has done themselves honor in electing W. Bro. Carrie to the important post of Worshipful Master.

THE London *Freemason*, says :

" As for the suggestion contained in the June number of the CANADIAN CRAFTSMAN—'That it would have been a very nice way of celebrating the 21st Anniversary of the election of the Prince of Wales to the Grand East by granting to the Grand Lodge of Quebec full and complete Masonic rights as an independent Grand Lodge,'—we take leave to point out that 21 years ago our Grand Lodge offered to recognise the Grand Lodge of Quebec, on the usual condition, namely, that the rights and privileges of the English lodges in Montreal, which were still desirous of retaining their connection with our Grand Lodge, should be respected. This condition the Grand Lodge of Quebec declined to accept, and it is not in the power of the Grand Lodge of England to deprive those lodges of the rights and privileges secured to them under their respective warrants. In fact, our Grand Lodge has done all it is in its power to do, and if the difficulty is ever to be brought to a close, it must be either by the Grand Lodge of Quebec accepting the conditional recognition offered it in 1875, or by the English lodges in Montreal casting in their lot with the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and determining their connection with the Grand Lodge of England."

We suggested on a previous occasion that a request from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Grand Master of England, to the English Lodges in Montreal, to unite with the Grand Lodge of Quebec for the benefit and stability of the craft, would, without doubt, receive a cordial support ; but this hackneyed cry of "loyalty," or rather "disloyalty" applied to a lodge that takes its place in the formation of a perfectly legitimate Grand Lodge, should be frowned down and the brethren taught their duty to the craft by perfecting that bond of union that

should be the pride of every craftsman. Has the Grand Lodge of England no statesman in its ranks able to settle this difficulty honorably?

BRO. HENRY J. HILL, the energetic Manager of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, the largest and best annual Exhibition held on this continent, is busy perfecting arrangements for the coming event. Hon. Wilfred Laurier, the Premier of the Dominion, has promised to be at the opening. Invitations have been sent to Lord Chief Justice Russell and Sir Frank Lockwood, Q.C., M.P., ex-Solicitor General of Great Britain, and Bro. Hill has also sent an invitation to Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Ambassador, who is to visit Canada as the guest of the Dominion. The Exhibition is to open on the 1st of September, and to remain open until the 12th. As usual there will be cheap rates from all quarters and we would cordially invite our American brethren to pay the Exhibition a visit on American day, when they will be pleased to meet many of their countrymen on the grounds, as well as many of their Canadian brethren who annually make a "pilgrimage" to attend. Exhibitors are already making their entries, and from the numbers already received, this Exhibition promises to be one of the very best held.

WE acknowledge the receipt of a book entitled "The Evidences of Freemasonry from Ancient Hebrew Records," by Rabbi Bro. J. H. M. Chumaceiro. The book is got up in pamphlet form, consisting of 48 pages, and is dedicated by the author to the memory of Hon. Bro. John S. Davidson,

Grand Master of the State of Georgia. Bro. Chumaceiro in his introductory remarks says: "That it is impossible to separate the history and teachings of masonry from those of the bible." He then goes into Hebrew history very fully to show the antiquity of masonry, after which three lectures are given, in which are set forth the various terms used in the Entered Apprentice, Fellowcraft and Master Mason degrees, as well as giving biblical quotations for the truth of same. The book is well worth reading.

FAVORS RECEIVED.

"Proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Minnesota, at the 31st Annual Conclave held at Stillwater, June 22, 1896," R.E. Sir John H. Randall, Minneapolis, G. Com.; R.E. Sir Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul, G. Rec.

"Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana; 84th Annual Communication, Feb., 1896." Albert G. Buce, G.M.; Richard Lambert, G. Sec'y.

"Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Iowa; 53rd Annual Communication, Boone, Iowa, June, 1896." Geo. Washington Ball, M. W. G. Mas.; Theo. Sutton Parvin, M. W. G. Sec'y.

GRAND Z'S OF THE ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF QUEBEC.

M.E. COMP. A. D. NELSON, OF MONTREAL.

Comp. Nelson was elected Grand Z. in January 1892, and reelected in 1893, but declined to accept. Upon the death of Comp. E. R. Johnston in April, '93, who had never been installed, Comp. Nelson who was still acting, continued in office during the second year, upon the rule that he held office until his successor "was elected and installed in his stead."

M.E. Comp. Nelson has been a Mason for many years, is one of the oldest members of Royal Albert Lodge of Montreal, and one of its past Masters. He is also one of the oldest past Z's of Royal Albert Chapter, No. 8.

He has been annually elected to office in the Grand Chapter of Quebec since its formation twenty years ago and has held during that time the office of Grand Treasurer for fifteen years. He is also a member of the Supreme Council 33° A. & A.S.R., for the Dominion of Canada, and is one of the oldest members and officers of the Rite in Montreal.

R.E. COMP. E. R. JOHNSON, B.C.L., OF
SHERBROOKE.

Comp. Johnston was elected Grand Z. in 1893, whose untimely death was greatly felt by the Mason Fraternity of the Province of Quebec. Held the Grand Master's Chair of the Grand Lodge of Quebec during the years 1883, '84 and '85, and was Provincial Prior of the Quebec District of the Great Priory of Knights Templar of Canada in 1889.

M.E. COMP. E. T. D. CHAMBERS, OF
QUEBEC.

Comp. Chambers held the office of Grand Z. during the years 1894 and 1895, and is the present Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A.F. & A. M. Is a Past Preceptor of Sussex Preceptory, Knights Templar of Quebec, and Grand Constable of The Great Priory of Canada in 1882. Comp. Chambers is a member of the A. & A. S. Rite, and has held the chair of both the Lodge of Perfection and Chapter of Rose Croix in Quebec. He

is widely known as the Chairman of Correspondence for both the Grand Chapter and Grand Lodge of Quebec, for a number of years past, and has earned a wide reputation for his talented efforts in that branch of Masonic work.

M.E. COMP. J. BOTHWELL TRESIDDER, OF
MONTREAL.

Comp. Tresidder was elected Grand Z., in January last (1896), and is therefore the presiding officer of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Quebec. He held the office of D.D.G.M. of the Montreal District of the Grand Lodge of Quebec for the years 1891 and 1892. Is a 32° member of the A. & A.S. Rite in Montreal, and is the present presiding Preceptor of Richard Cœur de Lion Preceptory Knights Templar of Montreal.

THE NEW ZEALAND QUESTION.

The recognition of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand was considered at a special Session of the United Grand Lodge of England held on Wednesday, July 29th, *The Freemason*, says :

"The message from his Royal Highness, the M.W.G. Master, was submitted by the Earl of Lathom, Pro G. Master, and, in accordance with the terms contained in that message, his lordship proposed the resolution contained in the paper of Agenda, to the effect that Grand Lodge requests that H. R. H., the Grand Master will be pleased to take such steps for the recognition of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand as he may consider consistent with the honor of this Grand Lodge and with just consideration for those lodges which may desire to retain their connection with the Grand Lodge of England. This resolution, which was warmly supported by Bro. the Earl of Onslow,

who, at the outset of the proceedings in behalf of the Masonic independence of the Colony, was invited to become the first M.W.G. Master: by Bro. J. S. Cumberland; and by two or three New Zealand brethren who remained, and contemplate remaining, in allegiance to England, but, notwithstanding, were most anxious that the present trouble should be determined. It was not, however, allowed to pass unopposed, but the opposition was never formidable, and the resolution was ultimately accepted with practical unanimity. Thus, if the negotiations proceed smoothly, as there is every reason to believe they will, there will shortly be an end to the disorderly condition in which New Zealand Freemasonry has been placed during the last few years."

While we congratulate our New Zealand brethren on this recognition, so far as it goes, still we think, that the true spirit of Masonry would have been better illustrated if the Grand Lodge of England had given an unconditional recognition and recommended their lodges to cast in their lot with the new Grand Lodge, as their duty to the Craft should be of more importance than merely allegiance to a Grand Lodge, no matter how distinguished that Grand Lodge may be.

In the discussion on the question in Grand Lodge, Judge Philbrick, Grand Registrar, said that "the motion proposed by the Pro G. Master, and seconded by the Earl of Onslow, was identical with that of 1859, with regard to Canada." Our English friends are slow to learn, if after the experience of Canada, they force a system on New Zealand that has proved a failure after nearly forty years trial in Canada,—and in order to aid those desirous of keeping up disunion, they pointedly refer to a clause in their constitution "in which three members at least remain under

the Constitution of this Grand Lodge and of District Grand Lodge, in which three lodges remain and desire." Evidently the book of Constitutions requires amending.

The following paragraph, which we cut from the *Freemason's Chronicle*, Sydney, will show how near a settlement the rights of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand is to supreme Masonic jurisdiction, with District Grand Masters, animated with sentiments expressed as under:

"The District Grand Master, E. C. and S.C. of N.Z., has issued the following notice:—'Understanding that attempts are being made to induce brethren of the English and Scottish Constitutions in our Districts to visit the meeting of the so called Grand Lodge of New Zealand (as advertised), we beg to caution such brethren against attending, as the only result will be suspension from all Masonic privileges, as per instruction from their respective Grand Lodges.' The "*Craftsman*" says:—The "attempts to induce" were in plain English courteous and fraternal invitations to be present at a most important Masonic function, on the lines usually recognized in other parts of the colony. It will be interesting to note the actual result of the stupid threat.

MASONRY IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY,

Recently the new palatial headquarters of the Hungarian Freemasons were opened at Budapest. Austrian and foreign lodges were largely represented. A goblet was presented on behalf of the German lodge known as the Kaise. Friedrich. A member of the Belgrade Lodge assured the Hungarians of the sympathy of the Servian people which, he declared, was not responsible for the passing cloud that had arisen between the two countries.

It is worthy of note that, whereas clerical influence in Austria is still pow-

erful enough to secure the complete prohibition of Freemasonry, the city of Budapest has given the Free Masons the land upon which their new premises have been built. An ill wind of reaction has for some time past been blowing over this half of the monarchy, against which even the Crown itself seems to contend in vain. It is purely and exclusively Ultramontane. It has already withered the weakly plant of liberalism, as cultivated on Austrian soil. If Austrian Free Masonry attempted to raise its head it would most assuredly be suppressed. The inauguration of the new home of Free Masonry at Budapest will not fail to serve as a fresh incentive to the anti Magyar agitation in Austria. It may perhaps be well to observe that the sole objects pursued by the order of Free Masonry in the monarchy are charitable and humane. In this country the craft has no political tendency whatever, yet the Church is no less adverse to it here than elsewhere. It is persistently slandered by the extreme clericals and their mouthpieces in the reactionary camp, but it is beyond the power of its opponents to do it any permanent injury.—*Vienna correspondence, London Times.*

Grand Lodge of Canada.

FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

The Forty-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M., of Canada, in the Province of Ontario, was held in the City of Belleville, on the 15th and 16th days of July last, and was attended by about eight hundred delegates representing some twelve hundred votes.

The Masons and citizens of Belleville did everything they possibly could to make the short sojourn of the representatives to Grand Lodge pleasant. The business thoroughfares of the city had been given a holiday aspect by the

generous display of flags and streamers, as well as many of the residential streets being decorated by various colored bunting, all tending to show that the citizens in general were trying to do their utmost in extending a hearty welcome to the visiting Craftsmen who had come from every city, town and hamlet in Ontario.

Shortly after two o'clock, in the afternoon of the 15th, Grand Lodge met in the Opera House, and a deputation consisting of the Mayor of Belleville, Bro. J. E. Walmsley, and Aldermens Yeomans and Falkiner, presented the following address of welcome:—

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, A. F. & A. M., in Ontario:

The citizens of Belleville, whom I have the honor to represent, unite in extending a cordial civic welcome to yourself and to the distinguished members of the honored fraternity over whom you preside, upon this the auspicious occasion of the first visit of Grand Lodge to our city. Your venerable and respected order has been well and favorably known in this Bay of Quinte district through the generous and systematic charity practiced by your lodges, and through the meritorious lives of many members of your Craft, some of whom have in recent years passed over to the great majority—who would have rejoiced to have joined with us to-day in welcoming those upon whom now lies the responsibility of governing an organization, the tenets of which all good citizens can appreciate and subscribe to, expressed as they are in the comprehensive words "Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth." Composed of loyal citizens, known by their works, actuated by the maxim "let all things be done decently and in order," it is a privilege to any municipality to be afforded the opportunity of entertaining such a large body of representative men, and also incidentally of returning in some measure the hospitality and friendly greetings extended to our own citizens in other

places during the annual meetings at which you gather to devise and carry out means for the furtherance of your fraternity's progress and the amelioration of the lot of many partly depending upon you. In this connection the proposed establishment of a Masonic home meets with our warmest commendation, and should Belleville—so centrally and advantageously situated be chosen as its permanent location substantial pecuniary aid and a free site in a beautiful and healthy locality, are hereby tendered. Let me hope that the results of this great gathering may be all that you have anticipated, both in good work well done, and in the social enjoyment of re-union and co-operation. May the Ideal of a universal brotherhood and truly fraternal citizenship be approached, and may your stay in Belleville and vicinity be among your real 'pleasures of memory,' which (with the knowledge that a warm welcome again awaits you) will, we trust, soon draw you back again to our city and the shores of our Bay of Quinte.

On behalf of the municipality and the citizens of Belleville, I give you hearty greetings.

J. E. WALMSLEY,
Mayor.

The Grand Master, M.W. Bro. W. R. White, Q.C., made an excellent reply on behalf of Grand Lodge to the address presented by the Mayor on behalf of the citizens of Belleville.

The Grand Lodge was then opened in ample form and R. W. Bro. A. McGinnis, P.D.D.G.M., read the following address of welcome from the local members of the Craft:—

To Most Worshipful Brother William R. White, Esq. Q.C., Grand Master of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A. M. of Canada in the Province of Ontario:

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR,—The past masters, masters, officers and members of the Masonic lodges of Belleville tender you and the Grand Lodge a sincere and hearty welcome to the City of the

Bay. For many years it has been the dream of the local fraternity that Grand Lodge should hold its meetings here, and now that the dream has become a reality, now that we have awakened to find our hope realized, it is a sight which gladdens our fraternal eyes. We fully recognize and appreciate the honor done us in the selection of our city as the gathering place of the representatives of the Craft from all parts of Ontario: and we venture to hope that this the first visit of Grand Lodge to Belleville may not be the last. That Masonry is alive and flourishing amongst us, the large and steadily increasing accessions to the Craft amply prove; that your welcome visit may be a healthy stimulus in that direction we confidently trust. To you, personally, Most Worshipful Sir, we extend our sincere congratulations. We feel that to the earnest attention, energy, ability and unflinching courtesy which have marked your course as Grand Master for the past two years, are due the success which has attended your official labors, and the undoubted prosperity of our order. We trust that as you and the other members of Grand Lodge look back upon the communication of 1896, it will be with no feeling but one of satisfaction at your choice of a meeting place and with nothing to regret. Invoking the blessing of the Great Architect of the Universe upon your labors, we again bid you a cordial welcome to our city.

Belleville, July 15, 1896.

The address was signed by A. McGinnis, P.D.D.G.M., chairman; J. E. Walmsley, W.M., Belleville Lodge No. 123, G.R.C.; I. O. Frost, W.M., Moira Lodge, No. 11, G.R.C.; L. R. Terwilliger, W.M., Eureka Lodge, No. 283, G.R.C.

After the usual formalities had been concluded the business of the session was opened with

THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

Brethren of Grand Lodge:

Again we have come together from all parts of the jurisdiction for the pur-

pose of holding in this historic city of Belleville the 41st Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and I have much pleasure in extending to you, one and all, a most hearty and fraternal welcome. Though strictly business meetings, I have always felt that these annual gatherings were not only beneficial to the Craft in general but both profitable and pleasant to the individual Masons who attend them. And nowhere, in my opinion, are such firm, lasting and loyal friendships formed, friendships based upon the soundest of all bases, mutual respect and brotherly love.

LEGISLATION.

Several motions of which notice have been given will probably come before you for your consideration and doubtless will be dealt with by you upon their merits. I can only recommend to you, as I did last year, that, where amendments to the constitution are proposed, you should be exceedingly careful not to disturb the existing order of things unless you are quite sure that you are going to get something very much better. Two years' experience as Grand Master has convinced me that, although our constitution is not absolutely perfect, yet, it is fairly workable and that great care should be exercised in amending it.

BY-LAWS.

I have had submitted for approval during the year and have read, examined and approved the full revised By-laws of 18 lodges and amendments to the By-laws of 23. There has been a marked improvement in the manner of submitting these By-laws to me and my labors have been somewhat lightened thereby. Still, the careful perusal and examination of the By-laws of 41 Lodges has furnished me with a reasonable amount of employment to fill up the intervals between my ordinary avocations.

CORNER STONES.

Special Communications of Grand Lodge have been held during the past

year for the laying of corner stones as follows: On 14th August, 1895, at Sarnia, for laying the corner stone of the General Hospital, a very beautiful and costly building, which, when completed, will be a credit to the citizens of Sarnia. At Rockport, on 3rd June, 1896, for laying the corner stone of an Anglican Church, at which M.W. R. T. Walkem, Q.C., P.G.M., kindly officiated, I being unable to make train connections. At Glamis, on 26th June, 1896, for laying the corner stone of a Presbyterian Church, R.W. Bro. W. Gibson, M.P., D.G.M., officiating.

DISPENSATIONS FOR NEW LODGES.

I have had an unusual number of petitions for dispensations for new Lodges presented to me during the year, and I have granted six and refused three. I refused petitions for new Lodges at Wyoming, Burk's Falls and Creemore, as, in each case, I was satisfied the establishing of a new Lodge would mean the practical destruction of existing Lodges in the same locality.

DEDICATIONS.

During the year five new Rooms have been dedicated for Masonic use: At Kingston, Sudbury, Renfrew, Huntsville and Alvinston. I must express my unqualified approval of those new Lodge Rooms I have seen, and of the enterprise and liberality displayed by the members of all these Lodges in providing tasteful and convenient meeting places.

DISPENSATIONS.

An unusual number of dispensations have been granted for festivals and other purposes, no less than seventy-seven having been issued since last July—strong evidence that the Craft throughout the jurisdiction have been attending to both labor and refreshment.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts of Grand Lodge show a gratifying increase over any preceding year in our history. For the first time, I am informed, the receipts ex-

ceed \$20,000, and the expenditure is lower than last year. A very gratifying condition of affairs indeed.

ALLOWANCE TO GRAND MASTER.

As I am about to resign the gavel into the hands of my successor and quit forever the high and important position which I have occupied during the past two years, I have no delicacy whatever in pointing out to you, for the benefit of my successors, that the present method of allowing the Grand Master his actual travelling expenses, is in my opinion not only impracticable but wholly beneath the dignity of either Grand Master or Grand Lodge. My own experience has been that I have been wholly unable to keep track of my expenses, and I felt that it was not only impossible to do so, but humiliating personally to be asked to do so. I would recommend most strongly that Grand Lodge adopt one of two courses, either revert to the former system of granting the Grand Master an annual allowance of \$500, or let him pay his own expenses. Do not put him to the humiliating necessity of making an entry every time he pays a 5 cent car fare.

GENERAL MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

I have much pleasure in calling your attention to the good work performed by the General Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada, with which this and many of the leading Grand Lodges of the continent are affiliated. By the system and methods adopted by this General Board great benefit has accrued to the Craft. The experience of the past eight years has shown that thousands of dollars has been saved by the jurisdictions of the continent affiliated in the Association, and that the work has been so effective that the energies of the impostor and tramp Mason have not only been materially weakened, but the field of labour has been so surrounded with difficulties that many of them have gone into other pathways, where perhaps the opportunities of

success are greater and the chances of detection less than under the lynx-eyed vigilance of the General Relief Association.

THE SO-CALLED GRAND LODGE OF ONTARIO.

I am very much pleased to be able to report to this Grand Lodge, that during the past year, (pursuant to the authority granted at our last meeting), such arrangements have been made with the members of this organization as effectually sweep this body out of existence for I trust all time to come. Their charter (granted by the Provincial Government) has been transferred to myself and the Grand Secretary, as trustees for this Grand Lodge, all warrants issued to subordinate lodges, the seal and all other books and property of this so-called body have been or are being delivered up and are now in possession of this Grand Lodge. All members of this so-called grand body who have applied have been healed and declared their allegiance to this Grand Lodge. Many of them have applied for affiliation to our Lodges, and are now active and useful members of this Grand Body. The surrender is voluntary and complete—the only concession granted being that members of the extinct body holding the rank of Past Master therein are conceded that rank in any of our Lodges with which they may affiliate or to which they may be admitted.

I am sure every member of Grand Lodge will agree with me in congratulating the Grand Lodge of Canada upon the complete healing of this long-standing sore. It is peculiarly gratifying to myself personally that it should have taken place during my term of office. I desire, however, to say most emphatically that the credit for the happy accomplishment of this very desirable result is mainly due to the arduous, able and untiring efforts of my predecessors in office, and that little remained for me to do but to reap the harvest they had sown. I cannot close my reference to this subject without

expressing my high appreciation of the assistance I received in the settlement of this troublesome matter from the following brethren, viz.: W. Bro. Geo. C. Patterson, W.M. of Harmony Lodge, Toronto, and Bros. Barton and Cooper, former members of the so-called Grand Lodge of Ontario. Indeed, it was largely owing to the patient, intelligent efforts and wise counsel of these brethren that the difficulty has been so happily adjusted. I am also assured that Bros. Keith, Ramsay and Egan (former members of the so-called Grand Lodge of Ontario), aided materially in bringing about the settlement. I most heartily recommend that this Grand Lodge should recognize in some appropriate manner the services of these brethren.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

I have, so far as time and circumstances would permit, visited every portion of the jurisdiction during my term of office, and everywhere have I found the same earnest, enthusiastic feeling animating the brethren. Truly I can say that love for the craft and respect for the Grand Master seem to be distinguishing characteristics of the Masons belonging to this Grand Lodge. I had last winter the pleasure of being present at the dedication of the Masonic Temple in Montreal, an edifice well worthy, both in the building itself and its appointments, of the Masons of that Metropolitan city. That I received a hearty enthusiastic and fraternal reception goes without saying, and I shall never forget the right royal hospitality of the Grand Master, Col. Massey, and the Masons of the Province of Quebec.

RULINGS.

I am again able to state that I have had few questions submitted to me during the past year, much less than during that preceeding. And I am inclined to think that the policy adopted by me and acted upon during my first year of office has had the effect intended, and stopped the propounding of many useless Masonic conundrums.

OUR PROGRESS.

During the past year I have to report an increased interest in Masonic work and generally a very gratifying condition of the Craft throughout the jurisdiction and a satisfactory increase both in membership and in the number of new lodges. Peace and harmony are our watchwords, and so long as they reign among Canadian Masons, just so long will our progress be in every respect as satisfactory as during the past year.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

During the past year, upon my recommendation, the following brethren have been appointed representatives of foreign Grand Lodges near this Grand Lodge, viz.:

R.W. Arthur McGinnis, for G.L. of Colorado.

V.W. James H. Flock, for G.L. of Idaho.

R.W. John Hoodless, for G.L. of North Carolina.

CLOSING OBSERVATIONS.

I have endeavored as briefly as possible to put before you the record of the past year and have aimed at making my address a business document addressed to and to be dealt with by a body of business men. I must confess, however, that I cannot close this address and lay down the gavel without expressing the hope that my occupancy of the chair I am now leaving has been of some benefit to the Craft, as it has been a source of great pride and pleasure to me. When I look back over the past two years and reflect that, as the presiding officer of such a large and intelligent body of men, as those composing the Grand Lodge of Canada, I have been able to discharge the many duties of that office without, insofar as I am aware, forfeiting the esteem and friendship of any of those with whom I have been brought in contact, I feel I have been exceptionally fortunate, and that I can now hand over the gavel to my worthy successor, conscious that I have, to some extent at least, justified the con-

fidence of those who two years ago placed me in the proud position of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada. To the officers who have assisted me during the past year I return my sincere thanks. Indeed I have no words to express my appreciation of the unswerving loyalty shown by every Grand Lodge officer toward myself, and I feel that whatever success I have had as Grand Master has been owing in a great measure to the hearty support I have on all occasions received. I thank you, brethren, one and all for your unflinching kindness and courtesy towards me, and I resign the gavel to my successor, who, I know, is well worthy of the love and confidence of this Grand Lodge.

W. R. WHITE,
Grand Master.

On motion, the Grand Master's address was referred to the Board of General Purposes to report thereon.

The Board of Finance and Audit through their chairman, R.W. Bro. T. Sargent, reported that they found the accounts of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer to be correct. As to the question of the re-investment of Grand Lodge funds, and the increasing of the Grand Secretary's salary, they reported as follows:—

“At the last meeting of Grand Lodge a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to re-invest certain funds of Grand Lodge which had become due and payable. Your Board report that the following amounts were re-invested as follows for five years:

Huron and Erie Loan and Saving Co., \$15,000; London Banking and Loan Co., \$5,000; Ontario Loan and Debenture Co., \$5,000; Canada Saving and Loan Co., \$5,000; And a new investment was made in the British Canadian Loan and Insurance Co. (which included \$5,000 from the General Fund of Grand Lodge), \$15,000.

Your Board have had under consideration the salary of the Grand

Secretary and from the following facts that in 1872 the salary of the late Grand Secretary, T. B. Harris, was \$1,600, with an assistant at \$700 per annum—the number of lodges being at that time 276, membership 14,530, annual income \$13,500, total fund \$30,268—and whereas Grand Lodge has grown as follows: Lodges 356, membership 23,000, annual income \$20,000, total fund \$91,000—your Board are of the opinion that owing to the increase of labour in the office and that no increase of salary has been made during the past twenty-two years, that the said salary should be \$2,000 per annum and recommend the same to the favorable consideration of Grand Lodge.”

R.W. Bro. John S. Dewar, Chairman of Committee of Printing and Supplies, reported an expenditure of \$332.66. The Committee also called the attention of the members of Grand Lodge to the fact that certain reports are printed for their exclusive use previous to their appearance in the annual proceedings of Grand Lodge, and that they regretted, having observed for a number of years past, a disposition on the part of a few to throw these reports around the place of meeting, thereby showing a lack of appreciation for the work undertaken in getting the reports printed, and they hoped that the improved form of presenting the various reports at that communication would prove more acceptable to those who desired to see the business of Grand Lodge conducted in a business-like manner.

The Grand Lodge was then called off.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Upon Grand Lodge resuming labor the notices of motion to come up before it were disposed of as follows:—R.W. Bro. J. A. McGillivray's motion to divide the Toronto District No. 11 into two districts, was at the mover's request postponed for a year in order that the individual lodges interested may have an opportunity to pronounce

upon it in the meantime. W. Bro. Walter Barwick's motion to change the mode of election of officers for Grand Lodge was referred to a committee consisting of M.W. Bros. J. M. Gibson, Hugh Murray, J. Ross Robertson, W. Bro. J. W. Dowd and the mover (W. Bro. Barwick) to report at the next annual communication what changes it is desirable to make in the constitution in that regard. The other motions appearing on the notice paper were either withdrawn or else put to a vote and lost.

In the evening the members of Grand Lodge were given a complimentary trip on the steamers Hero and Merrit, and a very pleasant time was spent by all present.

THURSDAY MORNING.

At nine o'clock in the morning, the several Districts met at stated places, discussed matters pertaining to themselves, and elected their D.D.G.M.'s. The nominations which were subsequently confirmed by the Grand Master, are as follows:—

1. R.W. Bro. W. R. Hickey, Bothwell, Erie District.
2. R.W. Bro. B. F. George, Pt. Edward, St. Clair.
3. R.W. Bro. W. G. McMillan, London, London.
4. R.W. Bro. J. W. Shaw, M.D., Clinton, S. Huron.
5. R.W. Bro. J. J. Tennant, M.D., Lucknow, N. Huron.
6. R.W. Bro. T. Allshire, Plattsville, Wilson.
7. R.W. Bro. A. J. Oliver, Galt, Wellington.
8. R.W. Bro. J. E. Laddell, Brantford, Hamilton.
9. R.W. Bro. R. McKnight, Owen Sound, Georgian.
10. R.W. Bro. W. S. Amsden, Dunnville, Niagara.
11. R.W. Bro. Aubrey White, Toronto, Toronto.
12. R.W. Bro. A. M. Ross, Whitby, Ontario.
13. R.W. Bro. Harvey Pringle, Belleville, Prince Edward.
14. R.W. Bro. G. A. Aylesworth, Newburg.
15. R.W. Bro. A. E. McDonald, Iroquois, St. Lawrence.
16. R.W. Bro. E. D. Parlow, Ottawa.
17. R.W. Bro. R. A. Mather, Keewatin, Algoma.
18. R.W. Bro. J. H. Knifton, Parry Sound, Nipissing.

Upon the Grand Lodge resuming labor at 10.45 a.m., the following reports were taken up and disposed of:

The Grievances and appeals committee report contained a numerous batch of unpleasant and intricate cases, one of which from Toronto, was in the nature of an appeal from the decision of suspension passed by Zeta Lodge No. 410 against a member for an alleged serious offence. The committee sustained the appeal and recommended that the sentence of suspension be forthwith removed.

R. W. Bro. John E. Harding, Chairman of the Committee on Benevolence, presented a report in which was shown that during the year 1895, that over \$9,000 had been expended in Benevolence. The report also recommended, "That a general investigation of all grants be again made, as six years have elapsed since the last inspection, and that an enquiry be made into the affairs of all the Local Boards of relief."

R. W. Bro. L. Secord, Chairman of the Board on Warrants submitted a report recommending that warrants be issued to Havelock Lodge, Havelock, Ontario District, No. 12, to be numbered 435. Burn's Lodge, Hepworth, North Huron District, No. 5, to be numbered 436. Tuscan Lodge, Sarnia, St. Clair District, No. 2, to be numbered 437. Harmony Lodge, Toronto District, No. 11, to be numbered 438, and that dispensations be continued to Alexandria Lodge, Alexandria, St. Lawrence District, No. 15, and to Algonquin Lodge, Minden, Ontario District, No. 12. It was also suggested to those interested in the formation of new lodges the advisability of avoiding duplication in naming such lodges.

R. W. Bro. J. J. Mason, Grand Secretary, then presented his annual report. It stated among other things that the receipts for the year had been \$20,215.17, and the expenditure \$15,747.80.

The report of the Grand Treasurer, M. W. Bro. Hugh Murray, showed the following facts:—General fund receipts \$92,312.43, of which \$76,564.63, was still on hand. The asylum fund showed a balance of \$14,477.75. The balance sheet shows a balance of \$10,986.38, and debentures to the value of \$80,000. The main features of the report were the statements of Grand Lodge receipts and expenditures for the year, the latter for general purposes being \$7,280.80, and for benevolence \$8,523, the receipts for the Grand Secretary being \$19,781.17, besides \$434 on account of Asylum Fund. The Grand Treasurer reported a further investment of \$5,000 in British Canadian L. & I. debentures.

R. W. Bro. Geo. C. Davis, Chairman of sub-committee on the Fraternal Dead presented a well worded report. After a lengthly preface it referred individually to some of the distinguished Masons who had died during the Year as follows:—

“No. 3 District loses one of its brightest Masons in the prison of V. W. Bro. Ed. Burke. The D.D.G.M. of the District thus alludes to the event in speaking of St. George’s Lodge, No. 42: “This Lodge mourns the loss of a distinguished brother, a just and upright man, in the highest sense of the word a Freemason, V. W. Bro. Ed. Burke, a brother whose influence was not confined to his own Lodge, and whose manly bearing will long live in the memory of all who had the good fortune to know him.”

No 2 District is bereft of the wise counsels and ripe wisdom of V.W. Bro. Miller, who was one of the most energetic workers of Alexandria Lodge. He was an enthusiastic Mason and his loss is deeply deplored by the brethren who knew him best.

The death at Sault Ste. Marie of V.W. Bro. Hugh Kerr, removes from the Craft a brother who took a deep interest in Masonry. He was a splendid ritualist, and took great pride in conferring the several degrees. He was connected with No. 6 District for a number of years prior to his decease.

No. 7 District mourns the loss of V.W. Bro. Noakes, who by his life and conduct exemplified the principles of Freemasonry.

Toronto District is materially weakened by the death of R.W. Bro. T. F. Blackwood, of Ashlar Lodge. He was the founder of that Lodge and was a most faithful member. He served the District as D.D.G.M., and by his ripe wisdom and rare tact and judgment rendered invaluable service to the cause of Masonry which he loved.

V.W. Bro. C. W. Bunting was also taken from this District. On account of his large business interests he was well known throughout Canada and his untimely demise is a distinct loss to the Craft. In the earlier days of this Grand Lodge he took an active part in affairs.

These, my brethren, are a few of those who since the last communication have gone hence; to the families and friends of those bereaved we offer our heartfelt sympathy and we recommend that their names be inscribed on the memorial pages of our annual communication set apart for that sad purpose.”

R. W. Bro. E. T. Malone, chairman of the committee on the condition of Masonry presented a voluminous report. It spoke of the continued prosperity of the Craft, and also referred in congratulatory terms to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales on completing his term of 21 years as the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England.

The credential committee reported that there were then 395 lodges on the register; 160 lodges were represented by duly qualified delegates; 102 by proxy votes; 12 by past masters of lodges; 520 names were registered

then and the voting capacity was 1160. There were 72 lodges not represented.

The committee on the Grand Master's address reported concurrence in several recommendations, and the report was adopted.

In connection with the matter of recognition of the brethren of the extinct Grand Lodge of Ontario, whose efforts brought about a peaceful settlement of the long standing difficulty, it was decided to leave the disposal of it to the incoming Grand Master.

W. Bro. Barwick presented his report of the Committee on the Asylum Fund, and moved its adoption. They recommended that the committee be re-appointed, with power to add to their numbers. The object of this was to provide a home for old and indigent Masons. The committee do not propose to expend all the money to its credit in a lump sum, but proposed to start in some modest way. Many free sites had been offered similar to that made by Belleville. M.W. Bro. Spry seconded the adoption of the report. R.W. Bro. Kivas Tully and W. Bro. Mikel supported the motion and it passed.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers commenced about noon. The ballot for Grand Master resulting in the election of R. W. Bro. Wm. Gibson, M.P., who received 1,016 votes out of 1,035 cast. The announcement was received with prolonged cheering, which was renewed when the popular Grand Master-elect came forward to acknowledge the ovation. He said that recently he had been addressing audiences in his own and other sections of the province, which were not always of his own ideas, but the audience he addressed then was one which could put other matters to one side in the great cause for which they all laboured, and what they had just done proved that he had a warm place in the affection of his brethren of Grand Lodge, no matter how they might differ politically or otherwise. From the bottom of his heart he thank-

ed them for an honor which he prized above any that had ever been tendered him. He paid a graceful tribute to the merits of the outgoing Grand Master, his late chief M.W. Bro. White, who had come nearer to the hearts and feelings of his brethren than the many able and talented brethren who had preceded him.

The keenest interest centered in the election of Deputy Grand Master, as was indicated by the heavy vote cast. The names of R.W. Bro. Malone, of Toronto; Hungerford, of London; and Harding of Stratford, had been discussed among the brethren for some time. There were 1,140 votes deposited, of which R.W. Bro. Malone, received 660 and was declared elected. The result was received with demonstrations of satisfaction and Bro. Malone was loudly cheered as he came forward to respond. He expressed his deep gratitude for the honor conferred on him in brief, but well chosen remarks.

R.W. Bro. Arthur McGinnis of Belleville, was elected to the office of Grand Senior Warden by acclamation. For Grand Junior Warden, W. Bro. A. B. Greer, of London, received 510 votes out of 845 cast, and was declared elected.

Rev. W. T. Wilkins, of Trenton, was elected Grand Chaplain; M.W. Bro. Hugh Murray, Grand Treasurer, and J. J. Mason, Grand Secretary.

On the second ballot Bro. John Heatherington, Toronto, was elected Grand Registrar.

The five members elected to the Board of General Purposes are Dr. I. Secord, Brantford; J. C. Hegler, Ingersol; D. F. MacWatt, Barrie; Geo. Ingles, Owen Sound; and Benjamin Allen, Toronto.

The five appointed to the Board by the Grand Master are R. B. Hungerford, London; J. S. Dewar, London; J. W. Murton, Hamilton; Wm. Rea, Ottawa; Dr. Martyn, Kincardine.

W. Bro. Fred Cook, moved for an estimate of the cost for reproducing 600-

copies of the annual proceedings of Grand Lodge for past years which are out of print.

M. W. Bro. Hugh Murray moved that the centennial medal struck by Barton Lodge be permitted as a jewel to be worn by the members of that Lodge. The motion carried.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Col. Ponton, and the officers of the 15th Battalion who had generously given up their armoury and quarters for the use of the Grand Lodge.

The local brethren were also thanked for their unbounded hospitality and kindness.

Brantford, on motion of Dr. Secord, was after a brief discussion selected as the meeting place of Grand Lodge next July.

Grand Lodge was then called off.

At the afternoon session the Grand Lodge officers were installed by P.G.M., M.W. Bro. J. Ross Robertson.

The Deputy Grand Master, Grand Treasurer, and Past Grand Master J. Ross Robertson were appointed a committee to prepare a fitting testimonial for the retiring Grand Master.

The business of the Grand Lodge being concluded it was closed at 3:45, by singing Auld Lang Syne and God Save the Queen.

THE GRAND MASTER.

M.W. Bro. William Gibson, M.P., the new Grand Master, was born in Peterhead, Scotland, on the 17th August, 1849, and came to this country when a young man. He first saw Masonic light in Barton Lodge, No. 6, Hamilton, on July 12, 1871, and five years he was installed as Worshipful Master. Subsequently he was elected Master of Ivy Lodge, No 119, Beamsville. In 1886 he was honored with the appointment of Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Victoria, Australia, near the Grand Lodge of Canada, and he still holds that commission. He held the important office

of District Deputy Grand Master of Niagara District for 1883-4-5, and has been a member of the Board of General Purposes since that time. In July, 1894, he was elected Deputy Grand Master at Hamilton, and held that position for two years. In Royal Arch Masonry he has also taken an active interest. He received the degrees of Mark Master, Past Master, and Most Excellent Master in St. John's Chapter, No. 6, Hamilton, in 1872, and was exalted to the Royal Arch in October, of the same year. He was installed as Third Principal in 1875, Second Principal in 1877, and First Principal in 1878. At the close of his term of office he was the recipient of a silver tea service by his Companions. He also filled the office of Grand Superintendent of Works of Hamilton District in 1882. In the higher degrees Bro. Gibson is also an active worker. In 1873 he was Thrice Illustrious Master of Salem Council, No. 9, of the Royal and Select Masters, and is a Past Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Council. He is a Knight of Harrington Conclave, No. 3, Knight of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, and a member of Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Cleveland, Ohio. In Knight Templary Sir Knight Gibson has also held honorable positions. He was admitted a member of Godfrey de Bouillion Preceptory, No. 5, Hamilton, in September, 1873, and installed Eminent Preceptor in 1878. He is also a Past Provincial Prior of the Hamilton District. He was initiated into the Order of Scotland, at Hamilton, in January, 1894, and has taken all the degrees in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite up to the 32^d degree, receiving the 14th and 18th at the annual reunion of that Body in 1883, and that of the 32nd in 1894. He was elected D.D.G.M. of Hamilton District, July, 1894. The Grand Master was elected by the Liberals of Lincoln at the general election of 1891, and again at the recent election. He has been a successful contractor, and is a man very

popular, not only with the Craft, but with everyone with whom he comes in contact.

THE DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

R.W. Bro. E. T. Malone is one of Toronto's prominent barristers, and is a member of the firm of Edgar & Malone. He is a native of King's County, Ireland, and is 43 years of age. He was initiated into Zetland Lodge, No. 326, Toronto, in 1876, and was made Master of the Lodge in 1879. In 1882 he was Grand Registrar of the Grand Lodge, and in 1888 was D.D.G.M. for Toronto District, and has been chairman of the Committee on the condition of Masonry for the past eight years. He is a Past Grand Scribe N. of the Grand Chapter of Canada, and is a P.G.M. of the Great Priory, K.F. He is a thirty-third degree Mason of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

THE GRAND SENIOR WARDEN.

R.W. Bro. Arthur McGinnis, D.D.G.M., whose elevation to the office of Grand Senior Warden, is a native of Quebec, where he was born in 1853. He has, since an early age, been a resident of Belleville, and is one of its most respected citizens and a highly popular member of the civil service, being in the employment of the Customs Department. His Masonic career commenced in 1877, when he was initiated into Moira Lodge, No. 11, and in the same year was appointed Secretary, which office he held until 1882, when he was elected Senior Warden. He was Master of the Lodge during 1883 and 1884, and in 1885 and 1886 held the office of D.D.G.M. for Prince Edward District. In 1888-89 he again held the office of Master of the Lodge, and since that time has been and is yet, the Lodge Treasurer. He is a P.Z. of Moira Chapter, No. 7, and Secretary of King Baldwin Preceptory, K.T. He is also Representative of the Grand Lodge of Colorado. Personally, Bro. McGinnis is a very genial man and one whom his fellow Craftsmen highly respect.

THE GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN.

R.W. Bro. A. B. Greer, of London, is one of the prominent citizens of that city. He is a native of that city, and is 47 years of age. Bro. Greer was initiated into Masonry in St. John's Lodge, No. 20, London, in 1869, and elected Master for 1877, and again in 1886. He became a member of St. John's Chapter in 1896, and a Scottish Rite Mason in 1894-96. He has been chairman of the London Board of Relief for five years and one of the oldest Masters of St. John's Lodge.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

We have taken the following extracts that we think will be of general interest to the Craft, from the Report on Foreign correspondence, which will appear as the appendix to the proceedings of 1896 of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

"In Georgia any member of a Lodge in good standing is eligible to the office of Master, fitness for the position being the only qualification required."

"Several American jurisdictions are encouraging the use of suitable music in the ceremonies of degree work. It adds greatly to the impressiveness of the ritual as viewed from the standpoint of the candidate, and it is much more interesting to the brethren. Bro. William H. Gerrish, of Boston, has compiled and published appropriate Lodge music for all the degrees."

The Grand Master of Alabama, M.W. Bro. George P. Harrison, "decided that having illicit intercourse with a Master Mason's daughter, who is without chastity, is a violation of the Masonic obligation. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported against this decision, arguing that while such act might be a Masonic offence, it was not a violation of that particular portion of the obligation referred to; but the Grand Lodge sustained the Grand Master."

The following resolution has been adopted by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky:—*Whereas*, The retail of spiri-

tuous liquors has been so abused as to become a great evil in the social life of our country, so that the prosecution of that business by a Master Mason is inconsistent with his profession of moral character and conduct, and calculated to bring the Order into public disrepute: therefore, be it *Resolved*, That this Grand Lodge disapprove the conducting of such business by a Master Mason."

SOCIAL FEATURES.— "It is said that the old sociability of Masonic gatherings is fast disappearing in some quarters. The rush of the busy life in cities is partly responsible for this. So also is the low estimate of the institution held by brethren who have not been properly instructed in its higher principles, and who look upon Masonry more as a means to an end than as a fraternity worthy of love and respect for its own sake. By all means should the social feature be encouraged. Our Craft is something more than a degree-conferring machine. After the actual work of the lodge is over, opportunity should always be given for fraternal intercourse, to make the members better acquainted with one another, and to realize that we are really a brotherhood, having a common aim, and desirous of perpetuating true friendship."

The American Jurisdictions having Lodges of the largest membership are in the following order:—Minnesota, Minneapolis No. 19, Minneapolis, 746; Connecticut, Hiram No. 1, New Haven, 710; New York, Genesee Falls No. 507, Rochester, 651; Illinois, Covenant No. 526, Chicago, 648; Colorado, Denver No. 5, Denver, 600; Michigan, Grand River No. 34, Grand Rapids, 598; District of Columbia, La Fayette No. 19, Washington, D.C., 567; Pennsylvania, Washington No. 59, Philadelphia, 525; Massachusetts, *Last year report*, 489; California, California No. 1, San Francisco, 477; Ohio, Magnolia No. 20, Columbus, 476.

The Masons of Seneca Falls are to erect a temple—one that the town will be proud of.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The regular communication of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, was held at the Masonic Hall, Castlereagh Street, Sydney, on Wednesday, June 10, at 7.50 p.m. The R.W. Deputy Grand Master opened Grand Lodge and delivered the following address:—

The Deputy Grand Master stated that at the last annual meeting he had addressed the brethren on the state of the Craft. He told them that for the years 1894-5 there was a membership of 8,012; they had initiated 700 during the year, and 140 had joined the various lodges. Owing to the absence of the necessary returns he had been unable to say what their losses were. They were now in his hand, and disclosed the fact that the losses were greater than their gains. While by initiations and affiliations they gained 840 members, they had lost 1,254, leaving a net loss of 414. For the year 1895-96, which closed that night, their membership was 7,698. During the year they had initiated 685, and admitted by affiliation 100, making a total of 8,428, but their losses by death and other causes when ascertained, would have to be deducted. There had been received in Grand Lodge dues £703 3s 5d, and for dues to the Fund of Benevolence £1,410 18s 4d, showing a decrease compared with the previous year of £94 3s 6d. The total income from all sources was £3,347 16s 1d, which compared with the previous year showed a decrease of £449 18s 6d. One new warrant had been granted, and three warrants had been returned. During the year 120 dispensations had been granted, and instead of a falling off in the revenue there had been a total increase of £520 14s 5d. The total revenue of the Benevolence Fund was £1,105 3s 6d, showing an increase of £49 2s. Though there had been a loss of members, in the light of his knowledge, he

felt there was no real cause for regret. The Order was not a commercial or public organization, and their success was not to be rated by their income or increase in membership. He had for years been strongly impressed with the fact that their success as Masons depended more upon quality than quantity, and he was convinced that the wholesale entrance of members was more an element that weakened the best interests of the Craft. He also believed that their decrease was due to the fact that a large number of undesirable members had dropped out, and greater caution was exercised in the issuing of warrants for new lodges. It was with feelings of pleasure and satisfaction he had noticed in his numerous visits how largely the members of lodges were cultivating the spirit of benevolence and charity, and that the brethren generally seemed to be truly fraternal and while not neglecting hospitality lodges spent far less of their incomes in the direction of refreshments. The expressions of loyalty of the Grand Lodge had been extremely gratifying and the feeling was embarrassing, for often kindness was carried to such an extent that the officers of the Grand Lodge were required to be in several places at one and the same time. In conclusion he testified to the able assistance of the Grand Lodge officials to the members of Grand Lodge.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Sir J. P. Abbott.
 Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Thomas E. Spencer.
 Senior Warden, R.W. Bro. H. Passmore.
 Junior Warden, R.W. Bro. W. C. Marshall.
 Chaplains, the Rev. V.W. Bro. the Bishop of Bathurst, and Rev. Patrick Fitzgerald.
 Treasurer, V.W. Bro. John Starkey.
 Registrar, V.W. Bro. Donnelly Fisher.
 President Board of General Purposes, R.W. Bro. Alfred Rofe.

ALLEGORICAL HIRAM AND HISTORICAL HIRAM.

Masonry speaks a language unintelligible to the profane, the language of allegory and symbolism, derived from remote antiquity; and no initiate can have a true conception of our institution and a full comprehension of the depth and beauty of Freemasonry until he has studied and mastered this language. Our legends are all allegorical, like the parables of Christ, and whatever historical truth there may be in some of them it is only as allegories and legendary symbols that they are of importance to us. Thus the allegorical Hiram, handed down to us by Masonic tradition, is quite a different personage from the historical Hiram of Holy Writ.

The allegorical Hiram is represented as being an architect, drawing out plans for the Temple and superintending thereof.

The historical Hiram was neither an architect or a builder, and had nothing to do with furnishing designs for the Temple, but was a man filled with wisdom and understanding, and cunning to work all works in brass, and Josephus says of him that his chief skill lay in working in gold, silver and brass, and that by him were made all the mechanical works about the Temple according to the will of Solomon.

The allegorical Hiram inspected the work every day, drew up fresh designs on the tracing board whereby the craftsmen could pursue their labor, and prayed three times a day in the Temple.

The historical Hiram was engaged on the plains of Jordan more than fifty miles away from Jerusalem between Succoth and Zaradatha, casting in moulds of clay the two great pillars of brass, Jachin and Boas, the molten sea of brass with twelve oxen under it, ten lavers with their bases, ten candlesticks, all the sacred vessels and other articles required for the use and adornment of the House of the Lord.

The allegorical Hiram met with a

violent death in the midst of his labors and with many of his designs unfinished.

The historical Hiram lived till all his work was finished, and how much longer he lived history has not recorded.

But for the historical Hiram we have no use, while the allegorical or traditional Hiram is an important character in Masonry, illustrating some great fundamental principles of the Fraternity.—*Dispatch*.

SUITABLE PROFICIENCY.

“ ‘Suitable proficiency’ means, that the brethren must be able to at least satisfactorily answer the questions in the first section of the lecture of the degree.”

This was plain and unequivocal. It meant, of course, the *whole* of the first section, which necessarily includes the obligation. But some zealous brother (I know not who) moved in the Grand Lodge to add the words, “and repeat the obligation,” unfortunately the motion was carried, and the result has been that in many Lodges the law has been construed to be, that a candidate need learn the lecture only as far as and including the obligation. How absurd it is that a candidate, who has not even learned the A B C of Masonry should be “whanging” at our doors and demanding “further light in Masonry.” Many years ago I was present at the examination of an entered apprentice, a bright young man, who was exceedingly imperfect in his knowledge of the lecture. I did not wish to black ball him, and, therefore, in his presence, I raised the question that he had not made “suitable proficiency,” and requested him to withdraw his application for advancement. Years afterwards, when exalted to one of the highest positions the Craft could confer, I received a letter from him, from which I copy: “I felt somewhat offended at you when you objected to my advancement; but I have thanked you a thousand times since. To that fact I owe

all the interest I have since taken in Masonry, and all the honors, and all the pleasures I have derived from it.” I was present in a Lodge some time ago, when the Master asked me to preside. It had been the habit, as I afterward learned, for the Master to rap his gavel as soon as the obligation had been repeated, thus terminating the examination, not knowing the custom, I didn’t rap at the proper time. A brother, however, came to the rescue, and moved, that as the candidate was evidently well posted, further examination be dispensed with. I refused to entertain the motion, and the next question brought forth from the candidate the statement: “That’s all I know,” and, like the inquisitive passenger on the train, I said, mentally: “I thought so.”

I believe that a large majority of the Lodges aim to carry out the law in its spirit and intention, and it is to be hoped that all will endeavor to do so.—*Allan McDowell in The Masonic Constellation*

BUNCOMBE IN MASONRY.

We have often wondered why there were so many stories told of the wonderful “preservative” character of Masonry. Our friend, *The Tyler* gives a number of apocryphal incidents that have been told with great parade and show, published time and again until some brethren have almost come to the point of believing that they are true. There is a power in Masonry that is potent. There is a regard for obligation and respect for signs that is commendable. No doubt many thrilling incidents have occurred to prove the value of the fraternal bond that binds the Order together, and those that are actually true are sufficiently stirring and powerful to carry conviction to every heart, so there is no necessity to manufacture blood curdling “road-agent” stories. Here are a few samples as served up by Bro. Brownell:

“Of late years there has been a vast amount of apocryphal incident added to Masonic literature, upon which *The*

Tyler for one would like to see an injunction placed. Setting aside the years of research spent in laboring to reach the primal origin of Freemasonry, and with such we have no special contention, we are favored with incidents of blood curdling interest in which Freemasonry has been beheld stepping forward as a savior. Sometimes a 'road agent' on the plains holds up a stage, filled with passengers, and 'goes through' the crowd. But he comes to one who gives him a sign and that settles it. He finds the road agent is a free and accepted, and the latter, plunged into remorse at the terrible act of robbing a stage coach, with a brother Mason in it, immediately restores all the 'loot' and mounts his horse, with a wave of his hand, bids them God speed on their journey. So much for being a Mason.

"Or again on the high seas a vessel is boarded by a remorseless pirate, who hoarsely demands 'sur-render or blood.' The passengers are terrified and the crew are told to walk the plank. The pirate captain stands giving his merciless orders, leaning on his unsheathed sword, when the supercargo Ralph Rackstraw, or some humble Dick Deadeye among the crew give the sign of a Master Mason, and presto, all changes. The pirate captain rushes up and in token of the continuance of his brotherly love and regard, extends his hand and with body erect returns the sign and advances the token. Hurrah! the ship is saved! the plank business adjourned and the cut-throats ordered back to the pirate bark, while the captain descends to the cabin and partakes of a glass of grog. He then tells the thankful crowd how he was made a Mason in dear old String Beans Lodge, and his obligation still holds him. He then burst into a torrent of tears, blows his nose on a red bandana, shakes hands with all hands and the cook, and sighs a fond adieu as he passes over the side. 'Hail Masonry divine,' sings the saved ones.

"Lately we noticed in a Masonic exchange how a captain of a British

ship which had run out of water on the bleak coast of Africa, hoisted a Masonic flag at the fore peak. It was not long before a canoe load of the natives came off and the chief went through the signs to the full satisfaction of the waterless captain. The chief then came on board and hot and perspiring as he was passed the word on the fourteen points of heel and toe. The captain then passed the word for a jug of rum, which he and the chief 'raised' by the strong grip and the dry lip. The chief then passed the word to his dusky subordinates to go ashore and bring a running spring on board the ship, which was quickly done and the spring was planted in the hold and made to run in the ship's run. So much for Masonry in a dry and barren land.

"Or the story takes another turn round the windlass and we have the persecuted orphan, whose father forty years ago died a Mason. The lodge takes her under its protection and finally the enthusiastic young W. Master marries the friendless maiden because her father was a Mason. O rodents! Or it is the aged widow with the mortgage on her wash tub about to be foreclosed and she shows the cruel, heartless money lender the certificate of her husband's Masonry. He starts back, turns pale, smites his brow and relents. Never, no never—well, hardly ever—will he disturb the widow of a brother, and pressing a roll of bills into the astonished woman's hands, he tears the mortgage to pieces and departs submerged in tears, and Masonry saves the wash tub."

Many other as ridiculous stories find their way into print and with each repetition they are more highly colored, until they become transparent nonsense. Such is buncombe in Masonry. The teachings of the fraternity are foreign to any such parade. We are taught that "Truth is a divine attribute," but the telling of such tales of miraculous escape from instant death, do not savor of the "divine attribute." We think there is entirely too much of the "bun-

combe" talk about the greatness of Masonry, and the power of its obligations. As we said before, the truth is sufficient without the hideous paintings of "road agents," "pirates," and "swarthy savages." An institution worthy of the consideration of thinking men, does not need any such false representations of its strength. And the more such stories are told the less good people will think of the fraternity. Tell the truth about Masonry, it needs nothing more. Its grand doctrines are elevating and worthy of consideration, but the "huncombe" stories have no place in it.—*N. Y. Dispatch.*

WAR ON THE MASONS.

The anti-Masonic congress, which is to meet at Trent, in the Tyrol, on Sept. 29, will be attended by Catholic clergymen or by nominees of clerical ruled bodies in Rome, Paris, London and Vienna. American and English Freemasons have but small concern in a congress which utterly misconceives their charter and their aims. But a congress of Freemasons, which has just been held at The Hague, will give color and excuse for the attacks on Masonry which are certain to emanate from the Trent meeting. The Hague conference contained under the auspices of the Grand Orient of France, all Dutch, Belgian and Italian lodges affiliated to the Grand Orient. It has long been known that duly constituted lodges in America, Great Britain and throughout the world, refuse to recognize the Grand Orient since the ritual of the body became irreligious. The Hague congress confirmed the worst features of the Grand Orient and added a platform of a politico-socialist character, utterly at variance with Freemasonry as accepted outside the Grand Orient. Upon the doings of this congress at The Hague the Trent critics can seize but the great Masonic bodies throughout the world disregard both The Hague and Trent congresses.

When you can say a good word to a

brother, say it. It helps him in his work and encourages him to greater effort. A brother may be despondent because he fears his labors are not appreciated, and he may be ready to give up the contest, when a word from you would dispel the clouds of discouragement and send a sun ray of hope into his soul. Do not fail to speak a good word when you can.—*W. J. Duncan.*

MASONS IN THE WORLD.

Some years ago we prepared a table for the *Token* giving a reasonable estimate of the masons in the world, to correct the wild estimates going the rounds of the public press. We now give another estimate corrected to date, so far as possible:

	Lodges.	Members.
Argentine Republic	60	3,000
Brazil,	111	3,300
Belgium,	20	1,550
Chili,	8	240
Cuba,	37	1,200
Costa Rico,	7	350
Denmark,	19	3,634
Dominica,	15	750
Egypt,	11	500
England,	1,874	91,000
France,	476	23,800
Germany,	364	18,000
Greece,	6	250
Holland,	86	4,398
Hungary,	40	2,781
Ireland,	396	20,000
Italy,	175	5,250
Japan,	3	250
Luxembourg,	1	61
Mexico,	245	22,492
New Zealand,	148	7,700
Norway,	10	2,021
Peru,	26	541
Porto Rico,	20	1,100
Portugal,	70	2,850
Roumania and Bulgaria,	24	1,200
Scotland,	540	27,000
Spain,	268	6,000
Sweden,	33	4,000
Switzerland,	31	2,774
Turkey,	5	250
Uruguay,	33	1,650
Venezuela,	40	2,000
Victoria,	177	8,500
	5,319	270,392
United States and Canada,	11943	783,644

17,262 1,054,036

We are aware that there are some

omissions, such as New South Wales, Tasmania, and some in Europe. On the other hand we know that some are still overstated, which we cannot correct at this time, and some included in Italy and other jurisdictions, which are mentioned also by themselves. Italy, for instance, has thirty seven foreign lodges. These discrepancies will probably nearly balance each other, and it is evident that North America has almost three times as many masons as all the rest of the world, and they are increasing much faster. England can only be guessed at, as they refuse to give statistics. But she has only 1874 lodges, and 50 members each is a liberal allowance when we consider how many of the lodges are small ones in the colonies. The figures for the United States and Canada are absolutely reliable, and include only active lodges and affiliated members. Many of the foreign masons are doubtless like our unaffiliated masons, whom we do not count.

In addition to the white masons, there are, about 21,000 colored masons in North America, and perhaps 2,000 more in Hayti, Liberia and other countries.—*Masonic Token*.

Craft Tidings.

AMERICAN.

Three new Grand Commanderies were organized the past year. Florida Aug. 15, Indian Territory Dec. 27, 1895, and the District of Columbia Jan. 14, 1896.

Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, of New York, recently held its 136th annual meeting. In all these years of its existence it has never failed to hold a meeting.

The Grand Council of Mississippi has made a law that two black balls shall be necessary to reject a candidate.

Lock Wing, Vice-Consul of the Chinese legation, was recently made a member of Hope Lodge, No. 244, New York.

Can any one tell why so many indigent Masons with credentials from Shamrock and Thistle Lodge, No. 275, Glasgow, Scotland, apply for relief?—*Masonic Token*.

Bro. Theodore Masters, of St. Louis, was given the alternative of giving up his membership in the masonic fraternity or in the United Presbyterian Church, and he chose Masonry.—*Buffalo News*.

The *Eastern Star*, Indianapolis, has a brewery advertisement. Well! well! If that was in our paper the whole world would talk about the inconsistency of Texas Freemasons, and especially the degeneracy of Santone-Wonder if Sister Ransford takes the advertisement out in trade.—*Texas Freemason*.

It is a subject of frequent remark that the few and not the many among Masons are readers, the few and not the many contribute to the support of Masonic journals. This is because Masonic journals gather all their subscribers from the thoughtful—not from the crowd. The crowd care only for the spectacle, and there is no spectacle in a Masonic paper. But there is legitimate information, news of the Craft, reasoning concerning the highest Masonic subjects of thought, and stimulating paragraphs, any one of which is of far more value than a single copy of a journal costs.—*The Keystone*.

Prominent members of the fraternity in Jersey City have formed a permanent organization with the purpose of erecting a Masonic temple to cost not less than \$100,000.

Alex. McGregor, tyler for all the Masonic bodies in Detroit for 35 years, and Grand Sentinel of the Grand Lodge of Michigan for 26 years, died at his home there Sunday afternoon. He had been ailing only a short time. He was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1830.

M.W. Bro. Jefferson S. Conover, G-Secretary of the Grand Lodge, is preparing a comprehensive history of Michigan Masonry, from 1767 to 1895.

The work will contain, many illustrations, and in extent embrace over 1,000 quarto pages.

William J. Bryan is a Presbyterian. William McKinley is a Methodist, Mason, Knight Templar and a Shriner.

The Masonic directory of Chicago embraces seventy-two Lodges, twenty-three Royal Arch Chapters, seven Councils Royal and Select Masters, and twelve Commanderies Knights Templar. Truly, Chicago is a large city.

The Tennessee Masonic Home is caring for seventeen widows and eighty-three orphans.

In North Carolina the Grand Lodge celebrated the 24th of June by visiting the Masonic Home at Oxford. There were music, speeches and a dinner. A collection was taken up, and nearly seven hundred dollars realized.

FOREIGN.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Grand Prior of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England, accompanied by the Duke of York, Sub-Prior, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge, and Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, conferred, at Marlborough House on Tuesday afternoon, several medals and certificates of honor, which had been awarded by the Chapter for acts of gallantry in saving life on land at imminent personal risk. Among those present were Bro. Lord Loch, Sir Hubert Parrott (Secretary), Bro. Sir Albert Woods, Viscount Knutsford, Bro. General Sir George Willis, Bro. Sir Thomas Sutherland, and the Earl of Ranfenley.—*The Freemason*.

Aden, on the Red Sea, has a Masonic Lodge under the Scottish jurisdiction, and on its Altar are four sacred writings—the Holy Bible, Koran, the Buddha, and a copy of Zoroaster. Some years ago the Prince of Wales visited here and presided in the East.

At the recent installation ceremonies in connection with Hercules Lodge, Tapanui, a presentation of paid-up scrip was made to the M.W. Grand Master in appreciation of his visit. If

this example is followed, it opens up vast possibilities in the future. We should like to make a series of official visits to the Thames, Coromandel, Paeroa, &c., and would offer no objection to introductions to wealthy Waihi shareholders.—*N. Z. Craftsman*.

We regret to announce the death at his residence, Fairholme-road, West Kensington, on Monday, the 20th instant, of Bro. Charles Dickens, eldest son of the great novelist. The deceased was 59 years of age, and leaves a widow and family to mourn his loss.

We respectfully, and, at the same time, most cordially congratulate his Royal Highness the M.W. Grand Master and his illustrious consort, the Princess of Wales, on the marriage of their youngest daughter, the Princess Maud, with H. R. H. Prince Charles of Denmark. The solemn ceremony was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury in the private chapel of Buckingham Palace on Wednesday, at 12.30 p. m., in the presence of her Majesty the Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Crown Prince and Princess of Denmark, and other members of the Royal Family, and later in the afternoon the bride and bridegroom drove to St. Pancras, where a train was in waiting to convey them to Appleton Hall, Sandringham, to spend the honeymoon. We congratulate their Royal Highnesses and trust their union may prove a source of infinite happiness to both.—*The Freemason*.

The great "Irish liberator," Daniel O'Connell, was a zealous Mason and W.M. of lodge 189, Dublin. In 1838 he was induced by the clergy of his church to withdraw from the Order.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales as Duke of Cornwall, has contributed £100 to the fund being raised in that country for the relief of the distress among the Cornish miners.

From a speech by the Great Archivar of the "National Grand Lodge to the Three Globes," at Berlin, Germany, it is learned that the orthodox faction objected to the placing of Masonic em-

blems in the windows of Emperors William and Frederick memorial Church, but the protector, Prince F. Leopold of Prussia, succesfully opposed the objections.

One hundred and seventy years ago this month the first Freemasons' lodge was established in Carmarthen to meet on the first Tuesday in every month at the Bunch of Grapes.—*South Wales Daily News.*

The Duke of Wellington was a Freemason, and his father, Garrett, the first Earl of Mornington, was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ireland in 1777.

Bro. Heinriche Schlaegel, of Memel, Prussia, has donated to Lodge Memphis, of which he is a member, 10,000 marks for charitable purposes.

The Masons of Hamburg, Germany, propose erecting a monument to the memory of Bro. Kurb Von Goessel, who was captain of the ill-fated steamship "Elbe."

The lodge "Three Anchors to Love and Truth," at Stettin, Germany, recently celebrated its 125th Anniversary. Emperor William presented the Lodge with his likeness and attached his autograph.

The "Lodge to the Three Swords," at Halle, Germany, recently celebrated its 150th anniversary, when Prince F. Leopold presented it with an appropriately engraved gold square and compass.

The "Alpina" shares with all Switzerland in the great rejoicing with which Bro. Adrien Lachenal has been greeted on account of his election to the position of President of the Swiss Confederation for the year 1896. He is a worthy and sympathetic brother who has at all times lent his decided activity, intelligence and devotion for the progress of Masonry. The sincere wishes of all Masons accompany him in the discharge of his mission as magistrate, citizen and Mason.

The Rev. W. C. Hubbard preached in the Rochester Cathedral recently to a congregation of Freemasons, who

wore the full regalia of their Order. The sermon abounded in appropriate references to the Craft, and was extremely interesting. Bro. Hubbard brought with him from America a present to the Cathedral from the Freemasons of Rochester, N.Y. After the service there was a meeting at the Exchange, which was presided over by the Mayor of Rochester. Dean Hole, who recently made a tour of the United States in the interests of the Cathedral, presented to Bro. Hubbard an illuminated address to the American brethren. Several warmly fraternal speeches were made.

Miscellaneous.

THE MASONIC GOAT.

BY MRS. W. L. COOPER.

Once upon a midnight dreary, while I waited,
 lone and weary,
 For my absent husband, gone to join the
 ancient Mason's corps,—
 Suddenly my heart went jumping, for I heard
 a dreadful bumping
 And a wierd and awful thumping, thumping
 at my front hall-door.
 "Tis some drunken wretch," I muttered,
 "mistaking it for his hall-door ;
 Only this and nothing more."

Ah, distinctly I remember, it was not in bleak
 December,
 But wet April, and it rained as it had never
 rained be'ore.

Eagerly I watched the clock-hand, thinking
 that that horrid lodge-band
 Surely would its members home land ; some-
 time ere the night was o'er,—
 Ere this ghastly ghostly night, this fear-some,
 gruesome night was o'er.
 But a voice moaned. "Nevermore."

Soon the voice wailed loud and stronger and
 I could not stand it longer.
 "Man," I screamed, "or demon maybe, get
 you gone from my front door.
 Stop that everlasting thumping, or I soon will
 send you jumping,
 With a shot I'll send you jumping, jumping
 headlong from my door."
 Then I summoned all my courage and I opened
 wide the door.
 Still the voice cried, "Nevermore."

Deep into the darkness peering, scared I stood
 there, trembling, fearing,

Feeling tremors which no mortal woman ever
 felt before.
 Suddenly the lightning flashing, showed a
 shape that toward me dashing,
 From his coat the raindrops splashing, entered
 in at my front door,
 Without sign of recognition, took his stand
 upon the floor,
 A goat it was, and nothing more.
 Such a poor bedraggled Billy, that I could re-
 main but illy,
 Having from my fright recovered, laughing at
 the mien he bore.
 Not a sound or movement made he, on my
 best rug silent stayed he,
 Till I really was afraid he would stand there
 forevermore.
 While the water from him tickling, running
 on my hardwood floor,
 Spoiled my rug forevermore.
 "Billy," said I, "beast uncanny, don't stand
 like some ancient granny,
 In an attitude which never any goat assumed
 before.
 Did some mishap sad befall you, did some de-
 mon mad enthrall you,
 That uninvited you install you, where you
 ne'er have been before?
 Do you mean to stay here always? Tell me,
 tell me, I implore."
 Quoth the goat, "Forevermore."
 This reply with sorrow spoken, with streaming
 eyes and accents broken,
 Filled me with a consternation, which I had
 not felt before,
 "Tell me, sirrah most respected, why appear
 you thus dejected,
 Have you mayhap been ejected from some
 home you had before
 From some happy home you had in hopeful,
 happy days of yore?"
 "Yes," the goat replied, "and more."
 "I was reared among my brothers in the hills
 with many others.
 We were reared for noble purpose, so said they
 who looked us o'er.
 Destined were we to take part in sacred rites
 of Masons' art in
 Giving members their first start in mysteries
 ne'er known before.
 In deep mysteries of ancient and accepted Ma-
 sons' lore.
 This to do forevermore.
 'Twas a grievous change when lately, I was
 placed in chambers stately,
 Taken from my childhood's quarters where I'd
 always lived before.
 True they gave me kindly greeting when they
 heard my lonesome bleating
 And at every lodge's meeting, there were
 things to eat galore.
 Yet this was no compensation for my comrades
 loved of yore,
 And I missed them evermore.
 But to-night the worst befell me, lady kind I'd
 have you tell me
 If in my place you could muster courage to
 return there more.
 They a third degree were giving, to your hus-
 band as I'm living,
 And he had to ride me whizzing, round and
 round about the floor.
 While some brothers jeered and shouted,
 others did but wildly roar.
 Screamed and yelled and nothing more.
 When I could not stand it longer, and the
 cries waxed loud and stronger,
 They led me where an opening wide yawned
 deep and dark beneath the floor.
 I must jump across this chasm, with my bur-
 den in a spasm,
 Scared almost to protoplasm, at sight of
 water 'neath the floor.
 His tremendous weight, oh lady, his tremen-
 dous weight I bore;
 But I'll do it nevermore.
 Just when I was madly leaping, my rider scarce
 his balance keeping,
 Clutching with both hands my windpipe,
 robbed me of my breath in store.
 In the ice-cold water splashing went steed and
 rider helpless flashing,
 The frightened Masons forward dashing, their
 brother quickly hauled ashore.
 And the horror stricken Tyler, leaving without
 guard the door,
 I escaped forevermore.
 Down the frightful stairs I stumbled, down in-
 into the street I tumbled;
 Stunned and bruised, my pride offended, every
 limb and muscle sore.
 Up the hill I hastened running, till I saw your
 light was burning
 And my footsteps toward it turning, rested
 gladly at your door;
 For my intuition told me, here was sympathy
 in store,
 And I'll leave you nevermore."
 Gaunt his goatship still is standing, by the
 stairway near the landing,
 Visible to me his form is, motionless before the
 door.
 Every lodge-night he keeps droning, echoing
 my inward groaning
 And together we make moaning, cherishing
 our grievance sore;
 Victims of the lodges' sessions, keep repeating
 o'er and o'er,
 "Nevermore, nevermore!"
 —*The Freemason and Fez.*

"How burdensome? Some Masons
 think one dollar a year a heavy burden
 to be borne when paying it for the sup-
 port of a Masonic Home, but very often
 these brethren would think nothing of
 spending much more than that many

times in the year for that which is no benefit to themselves or their families. We have no patience with that kind of Masonry." The same is true of Craftsmen who think it a burden to pay for a Masonic paper, or magazine, or book. Many dollars for pleasure—no dollars for real Masonic light—is their acted motto, and, consequently, they live and die in Masonic ignorance.—*A. M. Callahan, Kansas.*

HEROIC TREATMENT.

At the recent annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of New York, Grand Master Stewart, in his annual address, reported his action in arresting the charter of a Lodge, and causing charges to be preferred against the Master, Junior Warden and three members, which resulted in their expulsion. The Grand Lodge approved his action and forfeited the charter of the Lodge. The following is the case as presented :

"Shortly after the close of the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, information came to me that Zerrubbabel Lodge was admitting to membership persons of questionable reputation, that its communications were conducted in a manner inconsistent with the landmarks and laws of the Fraternity, and that many of its right-minded brethren, for these reasons, absented themselves from its communications. I communicated the information imparted to me to R.W. George W. White, District Deputy Grand Master of the 6th Masonic District, in which said Lodge is located, with instructions to make a thorough investigation, and to prefer charges, if necessary, to arrest the evil. I regret to say the investigation disclosed a condition of affairs so entirely foreign to the usages of Masonry, and so absolute a violation of the Constitution and Statutes, that it became necessary, in order to preserve the good name of our Craft, to act promptly. Accordingly, I arrested the warrant of the Lodge, and, on presentation of charges, appointed commissioners to try the Mas-

ter, Junior Warden, and three other brethren, one of whom was the last candidate initiated. I need not enter into a detail of the trial further than to mention the fact that on the evening the last candidate was initiated the disreputable place kept by him was raided by the police. All against whom charges were preferred were found guilty, and promptly expelled from the rights and privileges of Masonry.

While those in charge of the affairs of the Lodge were responsible for its wrong-doing, the fact remains that the great majority of its membership was composed of brethren, good men and true, who, rather than be participants in scenes of wrangling and discord, remained away from the lodge meetings. Recognizing the stigma placed upon these brethren by the disgrace of suspended warrant and the expulsion of the Master and others, and not believing it either right or just that it should remain upon them, I directed the Grand Secretary to receive, from the brethren of that lodge whose reputation and standing could not be questioned, the amount of dues charged against them, and thereupon issue a certificate enabling them to affiliate with other lodges. Fifty-four of these brethren, to whom such certificates were issued, petitioned for a dispensation to establish a new Lodge, which I granted, and fifty brethren affiliated with other lodges.

I believe the duty of the Grand Lodge is to forfeit the warrant of Zerrubbabel Lodge, and thereby close a chapter in the history of the Craft which, let us trust, is never to be repeated.—*Masonic Advocate.*

A narrow-minded man is out of place in a Masonic lodge. There must be some breadth of thought and ideas in the true Mason. He should have magnanimity and generosity of feeling. He should have respect for the opinion of other people. The teachings of Freemasonry, by word and symbol, are very poorly illustrated by those Craftsmen who are full of prejudices, and who

would, like to force their brethren to follow their wishes in all matters. Freemasonry bears the stamp of tolerance and liberality, and its best representatives are those brethren who do not cherish resentments, who take broad views of all subjects, and who can walk and work with their brethren of different religious creeds and political opinions.—*The Illinois Freemason.*

A brother who has waxed old and infirm, or who through misfortune has become poor and destitute, ought not to feel obliged to demit from his lodge on account of inability to pay dues, nor should he be permitted to do so. A remission of his dues and a cordial welcome is by right his due. A lodge so mercenary as to refuse to do so forgets the first principles of Masonry, and ought not to have an existence.—*The Masonic Tidings.*

We read in the book of Ruth concerning their manner of changing and redeeming, that "to confirm all things a man plucked off his shoe and gave it to his neighbor." That was a testimony in Israel. This therefore we do, testifying in the strongest manner possible the sincerity of our intentions in the work in which we are engaged.—*Monitor.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

The following subscriptions have been received since our last issue, and we shall be obliged if our brethren will favor us with notice of any omissions that may occur :

W. G. Eakin, \$1.00 ; Arch. S. McGregor, \$2.00 ; J. J. Mason, \$1.00 ; John Taylor, \$1.00 ; Robt. H. Brown, \$1.00 ; A. Sennatt, \$1.00 ; E. Volkert, \$1.00 ; Robt. Orr, \$1.00 ; W. B. McArthur, \$1.00 ; Neil Mackelvie, \$1.00 ; W. H. Cooper, \$4.86 ; Jas Alexander, \$1.00 ; Ben. Allan, \$1.00 ; Hon. John Yeo, \$1.00 ; Burlington Lodge, \$1.00 ; E. T. Malone, \$1.00 ; Jas. H. Burrill, \$1.00 ; Peter Crosby, \$1.00 ; W. Campbell, \$1.00 ; J. C. Little, \$1.00 ; Hon. J. M. Gibson, \$1.00 ; W. J. H. Sanders, \$1.00 ; David Spence, \$1.00 ; E. W. Case, \$1.00 ; J. W. B. Kelley, \$1.00 ; Andrew Park, \$1.00 ; C. R. Fitzgerald, \$1.00 ; A. B. Jardine, \$1.00 ; W. L. Blair, \$2.00 ; John Scoon, \$1.00 ; W. M. Angus, \$1.00 ; R. H. Hutcheson, \$1.00 ; John Hayfield, \$1.00.

PLEASANTRIES.

"There is a charming elasticity about Miss Dolly Flitters." "Yes. She is a maiden of seventeen springs, you know."

"Don't you think Dr. Flowery makes charming Lenten addresses?" "Yes; and they're so appropriate, too. There's so little meat in them."

The professor (awakening): "Is there anybody in this room?" The burglar: "No, sir." The professor: "Oh, I thought there was." (Falls asleep again.)

First Farmer: "Has the lawsuit between you and Heysede been settled?" Second Farmer: "Yes; and so are the lawyers." "How do you mean?" "They're settled on our farms."

"There's no coal, mum," said Bridget; "and the fires are going out." "No coal! Why didn't you tell me before?" "I couldn't tell you there was no coal, mum, when there was coal!" answered Bridget.

"O doctor, I have sent for you, certainly. Still, I must confess that I have not the slightest faith in modern medical science." "Oh, that doesn't matter in the least. You see, a mule has no faith in the veterinary surgeon, and yet he cures him all the same."

A correspondent sends the Listener a rare bit of English. It was written by a woman excusing her tardiness in answering an inquiry that had been addressed to her: "I would have written before, but I have been sick with a dog-bite in the arm. The man that owns the saw mills' dog bit me in the road." The excuse was accepted as sufficient.

Little Dorothy, who was playing with her kitten one day, turned to her mamma and said, "Where will my kitten go when it dies?" Her mamma, for lack of a better answer, said, "You had better ask your papa." "Oh, yes," said Dorothy, "that is too hard a question for ladies to answer."

A supply committee spent Sunday, May 17, in a city not a hundred miles from Boston, and, after hearing a stimulating sermon from the minister, whom they had been sent to judge, weigh, and appraise, were nearly confounded when he gave out the hymn whose second stanza reads —

Let strangers walk around
The city where we dwell,
Compass and view thy holy ground
And mark the building well,
The order of thy house,
The worship of thy court,
The cheerful songs, the solemn vows,
And make a fair report,

First Amateur—"There is such a difficult scene in the second act." Second Amateur—"What is it?" First Amateur—"The hero tells me that he never loved until he met me, and I have to look as if I believed him."