

1894.  
PROCEEDINGS  
—OF THE—  
Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,  
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR,  
—AT THE—  
**ELEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY,**

VOL.



V.

*Held in the Masonic Hall, Toronto Street, Toronto, Ontario,  
Tuesday, September 4th, 1894, A. M. 5898, A. O. 776.*

M. E. Sir Knt. E. E. SHEPPARD, Supreme Grand Master, Toronto, Ontario.

M. E. Sir Knt. DANIEL SPRY, G. C. T., Grand Chancellor, London, Ontario.

**ORDER TO BE READ IN ALL PRECEPTORIES AND PRESERVED.**

LONDON, ONTARIO:  
PUBLISHED BY THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

1894.

NOTE.—Presiding Preceptors are particularly requested to communicate to their respective Preceptories in such manner as may seem best these Proceedings of Great Priory. Extra copies of Proceedings, price 30 cents, and Statutes bound in cloth, price 20 cents each, can be had on application to the Grand Chancellor. Remittances to accompany order in all cases,

✍ All communications and documents for Great Priory should be addressed to the undersigned, and not to the Grand Registrar.

DANIEL SPRY,  
*Grand Chancellor,*  
London, Ontario, Canada.

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1894.

**Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.**

**PROCEEDINGS ELEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY.**

**M**INUTES of the Proceedings of the Eleventh Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta, held in the Masonic Hall, Toronto Street, in the city of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1894, A. M. 5898, A. O. 776.

**PRESENT.**

M. E. Sir Kt. E. E. Sheppard, Toronto, Supreme Grand Master.  
*On the Throne.*

M. E. Sir Kt. E. T. Malone, Toronto, as Deputy Grand Master.

**PROVINCIAL OR DISTRICT PRIORS.**

R. E. Sir Kt. Arthur Carrothers, London, London District.  
R. E. " Gavin Stewart, Woodstock, Hamilton District.  
R. E. " Wm. J. Robertson, Port Hope, Toronto District.  
R. E. " Allan McLean, Kingston, Kingston District.  
R. E. " Will. H. Whyte, Montreal, Quebec District.

**GREAT OFFICERS.**

M. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry, G. C. T., London, Grand Chancellor.  
R. E. " Rev. A. W. Richardson, Brantford, Grand Chaplain  
R. E. " Ben. Allan, Toronto, as Grand Constable.  
R. E. " J. Parker Thomas, Belleville, as Grand Marshal.  
R. E. " O. S. Hillman, Toronto, Grand Treasurer.  
R. E. " E. F. Clements, Yarmouth, N.S., as Grand Registrar

**GRAND OFFICERS.**

V. E. Sir Kt. Geo. Monkman, Barrie, Ont., Grand Vice-Chancellor  
V. E. " Jas. C. Morgan, Barrie, Ont., as Grand Sub-Marshal  
V. E. " David L. Carley, Windsor, Ont., as Grand Almoner  
V. E. " John Parry, Dunnville, Ont., G. 1st Standard Bearer  
V. E. " John H. Gale, Whitby, Ont., G. 2nd Standard Bearer  
V. E. " W. D. Tawse, Guelph, Ont., as G. M.'s Banner Bearer  
V. E. " A. A. S. Ardagh, Toronto, Ont., G. Capt. of the Guard  
V. E. " Thos. Sargant, Toronto, Ont., as G. Sword Bearer  
V. E. " R. A. Mackay, St. Thomas, Ont., as Grand Organist  
E. " C. H. Fitzsimmons, Brockville, Ont., G. Pursuivant  
E. " John H. Pritchard, Toronto, Ont., as Grand Guard.

## MEMBERS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL.

R. E. Sir Kt. D. F. Macwatt, Barrie, Ont.  
 R. E. " N. T. Lyon, Toronto, Ont.  
 R. E. " Henry Griffith, Quebec, Que.  
 R. E. " David Taylor, Ottawa, Ont.

## PAST SUPREME GRAND MASTERS.

M. E. Sir Kt. Henry Robertson, Collingwood, Ont.  
 M. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry, London, Ont.  
 M. E. Sir Kt. E. T. Malone, Toronto, Ont.

The Sir Knights having formed the Arch of Steel, the Supreme Grand Master, attended by his Banner Bearer, and preceded by the Grand Chancellor and Grand Sub Marshal, was conducted to the Dais and received by the Deputy Grand Master. Having taken his seat he directed the Muster Roll to be called, and having ascertained that a constitutional number of Preceptories were represented, the Eleventh Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was opened in **Ample form** at 10.30 a. m., the Grand Chaplain having implored a blessing from the G.A.O.T.U. upon the proceedings.

The Grand Council, as required by the Statutes, having appointed R. E. Sir Knight Daniel F. Macwatt, V. E. Sir Knight I. P. Willson, and Em. Sir Knight, Wm. Roof a Committee on the Credentials of Representatives and Proxies from the Preceptories, before the election of officers was held, they presented the following

## REPORT:

Your Committee on Credentials respectfully report that 32 Preceptories are entitled to be represented at the present Annual Assembly, and there are 241 qualified Preceptors on the Muster Roll of Great Priory, making a total of 337 Sir Knights entitled to seats at the present session. Of this number 8 Preceptories are represented by the duly qualified officers, 17 by Preceptors, members of the Preceptory represented, and 6 by Proxy, and one not represented. There are 54 Past Preceptors present and the total vote entitled to be cast is 127. Your Committee are pleased to report that all Preceptories have sent in their Annual Reports, but 12 have omitted to affix the seal, and 3 of the certificates of installation are only signed by one installing officer, and three by none.

Your Committee recommend that in future no Credentia be received unless it conforms to the requirements of the statutes of the Order in every respect.

The following Sir Knights are present and entitled to seats in Great Priory :

- No. 1. HUGH DE PAYENS, PREMIER, KINGSTON, ONTARIO.  
 E. Sir Kt. W. L. Hamilton ..... Preceptor.  
 R. E. " Allan McLean ..... Preceptor.  
 E. " George Somerville..... "
- No. 2. GEOFFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR, TORONTO, ONTARIO.  
 E. Sir Kt. Wm. Roaf ..... Presiding Preceptor.  
 " Wm. Simpson ..... Constable.  
 " Chris. J. Hohl ..... Marshal.  
 M. E. " Daniel Spry, G. C. T. .... Preceptor.  
 M. E. " E. T. Malone ..... "  
 M. E. " E. E. Shepherd ..... "  
 R. E. " O. S. Hillman ..... "  
 R. E. " N. T. Lyon ..... "  
 R. E. " James Douglas ..... "  
 R. E. " H. A. Collins ..... "  
 R. E. " Geo. McConkey ..... "  
 V. E. " Thomas Sargant ..... "  
 R. E. " James Glanville ..... "  
 R. E. " Benjamin Allan ..... "  
 V. E. " John Hetherington ..... "  
 V. E. " Arthur A. S. Ardagh ..... "
- No. 3. GODFREY DE BOUILLON, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.  
 E. Sir Kt. J. H. Mattice ..... Presiding Preceptor.  
 E. " Charles Smith ..... Constable.  
 R. E. " Gavin Stewart ..... Preceptor.  
 R. E. " John W. Murton ..... "  
 R. E. " Wm. G. Reid ..... "  
 R. E. " O. S. Hillman ..... "
- No. 4. RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, LONDON, ONTARIO.  
 E. Sir Kt. John Norris ..... Presiding Preceptor.  
 R. E. " Arthur Carrothers ..... Preceptor.
- No. 5. NOVA SCOTIA, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.  
 R. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry ..... Proxy.
- No. 6. KING BALDWIN, BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.  
 R. E. Sir Kt. J. Parker Thomas ..... Preceptor.
- No. 7. RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.  
 R. E. Sir Kt. W. H. Whyte ..... Preceptor.

## SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- No. 8. PLANTAGANET, ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO.  
V. E. Sir Kt. Isaac P. Willson ..... Preceptor
- No. 9. SUSSEX, STANSTEAD, QUEBEC.  
R. E. Sir Kt. Will H. Whyte..... Proxy.
- No. 10. VICTORIA, GUELPH, ONTARIO.  
E. Sir Kt. W. D. Tawse ..... Presiding Preceptor.  
M. E. " Henry Robertson ..... Preceptor.  
M. E. " Daniel Spry, G. C. T. .... "  
V. E. " James A. Nelles ..... "
- No. 11. UNION DE MOLAY, ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.  
M. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry, G. C. T. .... Proxy.
- No. 12. MOUNT CALVARY, BARRIE, ONTARIO.  
V. E. Sir Kt. James C. Morgan, M. A. .... Presiding Preceptor.  
M. E. " Henry Robertson ..... Preceptor.  
M. E. " Daniel Spry, G. C. T. .... "  
R. E. " Daniel F. MacWatt ..... "  
R. E. " Samuel Wesley ..... "  
V. E. " Sidney J. Sanford ..... "  
V. E. " George Monkman ..... "
- No. 13. MOORE, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.  
R. E. Sir Kt. E. H. D. Hall, K. C. T. .... Preceptor.
- No. 14. HARRINGTON, NORTH BAY, ONTARIO.  
(Not Represented.)
- No. 15. ST. JOHN THE ALMONER, WHITBY, ONTARIO.  
V. E. Sir Kt. John H. Gale ..... Preceptor.  
R. E. " W. R. Howse ..... "
- No. 16. GONDEMAR, BROCKVILLE, ONTARIO.  
Sir Kt. J. A. Poulton ..... Constable.  
R. E. " David Taylor ..... Preceptor.  
E. " C. H. Fitzsimmons ..... "
- No. 17. ODE DE ST. AMAND, BRANTFORD, ONTARIO.  
R. E. Sir Kt. Rev. A. W. Richardson ..... Preceptor.
- No. 18. PALESTINE, PORT HOPE, ONTARIO.  
R. E. Sir Kt. W. J. Robertson ..... Preceptor.  
R. E. " Robert J. Craig ..... "
- No. 19. ST. BERNARD, DE CLAIRVEAUX, DUNNVILLE, ONTARIO.  
R. E. Sir Kt. John Parry ..... Preceptor.

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ELEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, TORONTO, 1894. 7

No. 20. KENT, CHATHAM, ONTARIO.

R. E. Sir Kt. John R. Battsby, D. D. . . . . Presiding Preceptor.  
 R. E. " Thomas C. Macnabb. . . . . Preceptor.

No. 21. BURLEIGH, ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO.

E. Sir. Kt. N. W. Ford. . . . . Presiding Preceptor.  
 R. E. " Robert A. Mackay . . . . . Preceptor.  
 R. E. " Samuel Dubber. . . . .

No. 22. ST. ELMO, GODERICH, ONTARIO.

R. E. Sir Kt. C. A. Humber . . . . . Preceptor.  
 R. E. " Joseph Beck . . . . .

No. 23. RHODES, PORT ARTHUR, ONTARIO.

M. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry, K. C. T. . . . . Proxy.

No. 24. ALBERT EDWARD, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

R. E. Sir Kt. William G. Bell. . . . . Preceptor.

No. 25. WILLIAM DE LA MORE THEMARTYR, QUEBEC.

R. E. Sir Kt. Henry Griffith . . . . . Preceptor.

No. 26. WINDSOR, WINDSOR, ONTARIO

V. E. Sir Kt. D. L. Carley . . . . . Presiding Preceptor.  
 " Joseph S. Edgar . . . . . Constable.  
 " Robert Weir . . . . . Marshal.  
 E. " P. A. Craig . . . . . Preceptor.  
 V. E. " Thomas Robinson . . . . .  
 R. E. " Robert Maguire . . . . .

No. 27. MALTA, TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA.

R. E. Sir Kt. Henry Griffith . . . . . Proxy.

No. 29. CYRENE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

R. E. Sir Kt. James Glanville . . . . . Preceptor.  
 R. E. " Charles F. Mansell . . . . .  
 R. E. " George J. Bennett . . . . .  
 R. E. " Fred. J. Manley . . . . .  
 R. E. " George G. Rowe, M. D. . . . .  
 E. " George S. Ryerson, M. P. P. . . . .

No. 30. WESTERN GATE, VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

M. E. Sir Kt. E. E. Sheppard . . . . . Proxy.

No. 31. YARMOUTH, YARMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA.

R. E. Sir Kt. E. F. Clements . . . . . Preceptor.

No. 32.

OTTAWA, OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

R. E. Sir Kt. David Taylor ..... Presiding Preceptor.

U. D. ——— CALGARY, ALBERTA, N. W. TERRITORY.

(Not Represented.)

Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL F. MACWATT,  
I. P. WILLSON,  
WILLIAM ROAF.

} Committee.

Toronto, 4th September, 1894.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Daniel F. MacWatt, and

RESOLVED,—That the report of the Committee on Credentials be received and adopted.

Letters were received from R. E. Sir Knights L. B. Archibald, Truro, N. S.; R. W. Crookshank, Deputy Grand Master, Hon. Robert Marshal, St. John, N. B.; F. L. M. Tipton, Dunnville, Ont.; Prof. Henry Walters, Quebec; A. E. Cooper, Dondon, Ont.; J. W. Ruhland, Halifax, N. S.; Joseph Mitchell, Montreal, Que.; H. E. Channell, Stanstead, Que.; John Ross Robertson, from Scotland, and R. Em. Sir Knight Theo. S. Parvin, representative of Great Priory near the Grand Encampment of the United States, regretting their inability to be present, and a telegram from R. E. Sir Knight I. H. Stearns, Montreal, to the same effect.

Memorial was presented from the Preceptory at Calgary, working under dispensation from the Supreme Grand Master, praying for a warrant of confirmation.

Moved by M. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Daniel F. Macwatt, and

RESOLVED,—That said memorial be referred to the Grand Council for report thereon.

The M. E. the Supreme Grand Master authorized the admission of all Knights Templar in good standing during the Assembly of Great Priory.

The Grand Chancellor commenced reading the recorded minutes of the proceedings of the last Annual Assembly, when it was moved by M. E. Sir Knight E. T.



Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Samuel Wesley, and

RESOLVED.—That the minutes of the Proceedings of the Sovereign Great Priory, at its Tenth Annual Assembly held in the City of Ottawa on the 18th day of July, 1893, having been printed and copies forwarded to each Preceptory and Knight entitled to receive them, the same be considered as read, and be now confirmed.

M. E. Sir Knight Edmund E. Sheppard, Supreme Grand Master, then read his

ADDRESS.

*Sir Knights of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada :*

Holding as I do that the most distinguished privilege enjoyed by any member of any secret society is that of being a Masonic Knight Templar, I can assure you that as Grand Master I esteem it to be a very high honor and great pleasure to welcome to the Eleventh Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, the delegates of the subordinate bodies who constitute this Supreme Body.

We have reason to be thankful to God that so many of us have been permitted to return to another Assembly in the enjoyment of health and happiness, but we miss from our midst the kind face and striking figure of R. E. Sir Kt. James Greenfield, who will no longer engage in the deliberations of the Grand Council. He enjoyed the highest respect of the business community, was thoroughly loved by everyone who knew him, and his enthusiasm as a Knight Templar was more than once recognized by the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. His death was particularly saddening to us all, insomuch as it took place on the other side of the Atlantic, far from the ministrations of his family and friends. However, he was lovingly looked after, and his memory will always be cherished by the immense circle of friends who miss him, not only in this Assembly but all over the Dominion of Canada.

Death has also removed from amongst us, R. Em. Sir Knt. John A. Angell, of Victoria No. 10, Guelph, Past Provincial Prior for the Hamilton District. He too was well loved by us all and it is with heartfelt grief we as an Assembly figuratively gather around his grave to

bid him this last good-bye, and write with loving fingers on the tablets of our memory what will some day be written for us, "another comrade gone."

## OFFICIAL RECORD.

The task before me of giving an account of my official acts is lightened and brightened insomuch as I have nothing but congratulations to offer you. Such almost perfect harmony has prevailed, that but one question has been referred to me for settlement. Opposing decisions appear upon our statute books with regard to the meaning of provincial lines. Ottawa Preceptory No. 32 holds that it has a right to a territory extending half way to Montreal, while Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory No. 7, Montreal, contends that Ottawa should recognize the boundary line between Quebec and Ontario, and therefore claims even those candidates in Hull, Que., which is just across the river from Ottawa and many miles distant from Montreal. I have referred the matter to the Provincial Priors in the districts in which both Preceptories are located, to report to me, which report will be submitted to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals. This matter should be settled once for all, as the point is likely to be raised on the boundary line between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

In December, 1893, I received a request from Eminent Sir Kt. A. W. Richardson, asking that I grant a dispensation for the election of officers at a meeting called for another night than the one provided for by the Constitution. Their regular meeting came on Christmas night, and I therefore granted their request.

## RAY PRECEPTORY NO. 23, PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

An application was made by this Preceptory for a dispensation to change its name to "Rhodes," but as the authority to alter, change or vary a warrant in any respect or the terms and conditions upon which it was issued, rests solely with the Sovereign Great Priory and is not within the authority given the Supreme Grand Master by the statutes; I issued an *interim* dispensation authorizing the name "Rhodes" to be used until the meeting of this Assembly, and I now recommend that the request be granted on condition that the warrant be

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returned to the Grand Chancellor to have endorsed thereon, "Name changed to 'Rhodes' by authority of the Sovereign Great Priory," and that the seal be attached with the date. After this has been done, the change to have legal effect, and not before.

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

At the Fifth Annual Assembly of this Sovereign Great Priory the following letter was presented:—

22 CHANCERY LANE,

LONDON, W. C., 14 December, 1887.

*R. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry, G. C. T., Grand Chancellor,  
Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.*

I beg to inform you that at the meeting of the Sovereign Great Priory of England and Wales, held on the 6th inst., the following resolution was passed unanimously:—"That this National Great Priory do sever all connection with, and for the future refuse to recognize, the Great Priory of Canada."

I remain, R. E. Sir Kt.,

Fraternally yours,

WM. TINKLER,  
*Vice-Chancellor.*

As you all remember, this was the culmination of the dispute between the two Great Priories, consequent upon which the National Great Priory of England and Wales—holding that we had invaded their territory in the colony of Victoria, South Australia—withdrew from all intercourse with us. Though this Great Priory made earnest representations to our fratres on the other side of the Atlantic, that if the establishment, under warrants from Canada, of Preceptories in Victoria was an invasion, it had been unintentional, yet for nearly seven years it was impossible to convince them of the truth of this contention. They held that we should apologize and withdraw the warrants. As this would be impossible without, as it were, destroying the legitimacy of the Australian offspring of this Sovereign Great Priory, the unfortunate and unfriendly relations between the two Great Bodies remained unchanged. Notwithstanding many disappointments, my predecessors persevered in their efforts to restore fraternal relations, and no doubt their correspondence had much to do with the final happy settlement of the question, which I have the honor to report. When in England last February I had the pleasure of meeting the

Right Eminent Vice-Grand Chancellor of the Great Priory of England and Wales, and though not officially authorized by this Great Body to present any propositions, I assured him that it was a matter of grief to us that such a rupture had ever taken place, and that anything that this Great Priory could do, while maintaining its self-respect and not placing the members of the Australian Preceptories in an improper position, we would be glad to undertake. I came away happy after my interview with Vice-Grand Chancellor Hay, for he was most courteous and told me that he had no doubt that at the meeting of the Great Priory in May, friendly action would be taken. The following is a copy of the resolution which I received in June, bringing the satisfactory news that the Knights Templar of our beloved Mother Country were no longer estranged from us.

MARK MASON'S HALL,

Great Queen Street, W. C., 21st May, 1894.

DEAR SIR AND MOST EMINENT FRATRE:—

I have the pleasure to inform you, that at the meeting of the National Great Priory of England and Wales, etc., held on the 11th inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

“That whilst re-asserting the position taken up with regard to jurisdiction, this Great Priory having ascertained that the Preceptories, constituted by Warrants from the Great Priory of Canada, are no longer under the jurisdiction of that body, and having received emphatic and satisfactory assurance from the Grand Master of the Order in Canada on the question of jurisdiction, do now rescind the resolution passed by Great Priory on the 9th December, 1887, and resume friendly relations with the Great Priory of Canada.”

I am to express the hope that the unfortunate estrangement which has existed since 1887 between the two Great Pories may now be considered at an end, and that the bond of fraternal union thus reunited may never again be severed.

I am,

Dear Sir and M. E. Fratre,

Yours truly and fraternally,

J. C. HAY,

*Vice-Chancellor.*

E. E. SHEPPARD, Esq.,

Supreme Grand Master,

Sov. Great Priory of Canada.

I would suggest that a resolution expressing the pleasure we feel should be passed at this Assembly of Great Priory and forwarded to the National Great Priory of

England and Wales, and as fraternal relations have been restored, I would recommend that we invite an exchange of representatives with that body.

#### THE SCOTTISH KNIGHTS.

In the matter of the Encampments of St. John and St. Stephens, N. B., which still retain their allegiance to the Chapter General of Scotland, we have had another vexed question, which I hope will soon be as satisfactorily settled as the one upon which I have just reported. The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada never having met in the Maritime Provinces, and but little intercourse having taken place between its officers and members and the officers and members of the Scottish Encampments, I am afraid we have not properly understood one another. As Deputy Grand Master and again as Grand Master I have had the pleasure during the past two years of visiting the Scottish Sir Kts. and of paying my respects to and admiring the fine body of Templars who have not yet seen fit to come under the banner of this Great Priory. According to all I heard of them, and the opportunities I had of meeting them, there are certainly no two Preceptories in Canada that are composed of more representative Masons or enthusiastic Sir Kts. Many of the principal leaders of the Masonic movements in New Brunswick also stand at the head of the Scottish Encampments. Some four weeks ago I had the pleasure of visiting St. John Encampment and was most courteously received. All the work was exceedingly well done, led by R. E. Sir Kts. Watson and Walker, the latter for many years Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, as well as Past Preceptor of St. John Encampment. Divided as we are in that province, we can never expect Templarism to assume the position it should occupy. Even the Sir Kts. who are devoted to the interests of the Scotch Encampment must recognize the fact that two bodies with the same impulses and almost identical in ritual, uniform and in the class of membership, can never exist side by side in a community large enough for but one of them, without a certain amount of friction. Every tenet of Masonry and of Templarism teaches us that it is not only our interest, but our duty, to avoid anything, or the appearance of

anything, that to outsiders would seem a lack of brotherly love, or permit the presence in our ranks of anything that is not kind and gentle and chivalric. I feel convinced that our Scottish friends are disposed to take a more friendly view of the situation, and while prosperous as they are, might be induced by a courteous and fraternal resolution of Great Priory to at once take into consideration the advantages of surrendering their Scottish warrants and uniting their fortunes with ours. I would suggest that such a resolution should be submitted to this Assembly

AS OTHERS SEE US.

I am pleased to see in the many reports for 1894 sent me from the Grand Commanderies of the various States of the Union, many kindly and favorable references to the address of my predecessor, Most Excellent Past Grand Master Malone. It is also with particular pleasure that this Great Priory is preparing to welcome Damascus Commandery No. 42 of Detroit, who this afternoon intend to pay us a fraternal visit. It is the first time a United States Commandery has ever paid a visit to Great Priory, and the interchange of views and the many friendships that will be formed cannot but be pleasant and profitable.

I regret to observe, however, from time to time, extracts taken from some of the American Masonic papers, reflecting on the past and present progress of Great Priory. I am at a loss to understand from what source the information is obtained. For many years Great Priory has steadily progressed and slowly increased in numbers, and by comparison with many of our sister Grand Commanderies I find that in many instances our progress has been greater than theirs. Regarding the past we should bear in mind that our late lamented and much beloved Grand Master Col. W. B. MacLeod Moore, whose memory every true Canadian Knight Templar should revere, was not in accord with the popular ideas regarding Templarism which prevail on this side of the Atlantic, and many of the more modern and progressive members of the Canadian Order from respect to his convictions, refrained from obtruding their opinions upon the old soldier and loyal lover of everything that was British. While, therefore, Templar matters were not as

progressive as many would have wished, it is an entire mistake to say that Great Priory was or is in a semi-dormant state. These reports must originally emanate from Canadian sources, and those who instigate them are certainly lacking in their duty and loyalty to the Order in this Dominion.

#### THE RITUAL.

Again I observe some tendency towards unfriendly criticism of the Ritual recently unanimously adopted after the most careful enquiry and mature consideration by Great Priory. I have failed to find any dissatisfaction among the members that warrants these unfriendly statements. The Ritual appears to give general satisfaction, and it would not be to our credit as intelligent men and Masons if it did not do so, as Great Priory has given to those who clamored for a change the very Ritual of their own choice, and as those who preferred the old method have cheerfully acquiesced in what has been done, surely we ought to be satisfied and not hunt for imperfections after getting what we asked for, and should cease to be chronic grumblers, unless we find fault from a mere desire to be captious.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would recommend, as last year's assembly of Great Priory authorized the Most Eminent Grand Chancellor to insert in the Report of Proceedings photo-engravings of M. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry and M. E. Sir Kt. E. T. Malone, that this year similar authorization be given the Grand Chancellor for completing the gallery of our Past Grand Masters by adding photo-engravings of M. E. Past Grand Masters Moore, Henderson and Robertson.

I would also recommend that at least once a year every Preceptory should have a re-union at which all the members would be expected to be present. I would not suggest any special date common to all Preceptories, as that would prevent visitations from adjacent Preceptories. By establishing this rule and making it a special night for receiving visits, this most valuable aid in keeping up the life and energy of the Order would continually remind the Sir Kts. of their duty to the neighboring Preceptories as well as to their own.

## OUR PROGRESS.

Last year as Deputy Grand Master and again this year as Grand Master, it has been my pleasure as well as my duty to visit the various Preceptories in this Grand Jurisdiction, and I can congratulate Great Priory on the magnificent progress made and the interest taken in the work.

In spite of the tide of hard times, which has been general throughout America, the dues have been promptly paid, the average attendance has increased, and as will be seen by the various reports our membership has been largely added to. In this respect, beginning with 1116 members on Jan. 1st, 1893, on March 31st, 1894, we had 1240, an increase of 124. Deducting the percentage for the longer period which is covered by the latter, we made an increase of 88 members as compared with the increase of 61 in the year previous. There are still two Preceptories to hear from, which will doubtless add to the percentage of gain. As in last year, so again this year, another Preceptory has been added to the list, Calgary No. 33. It starts not only with a good membership, but with splendid material.

As will be seen from the treasurer's report, in 1892-3 the receipts were \$1071.77; in 1893-4, \$1307.85, an increase of \$236.08. On the other hand the expenditures have been decreased from \$1224.95, in 1892-3 to \$909.60 in 1893-4, a decrease of \$315.35, owing partly at least to the cost of the new Ritual being included in last year.

I am sure this is an exceedingly gratifying result, but it does not give me as much pleasure as to know that the work is making even more rapid and important strides onward towards perfection. It must be remembered that our 33 Preceptories extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, that there are great difficulties, owing to the distance separating many of them, in making fraternal visits and in opportunities of thus perfecting themselves. In Western Ontario particularly it gives me pleasure to report that the Preceptories are visiting one another much more frequently and to their great advantage. Much I admit remains to be done, but as may be seen by reference to my official



circulars from Nos. 1 to 4, I have been continually urging all those associated with me in the task of visiting and perfecting the work, to greater efforts and unceasing zeal.

THE MISSION OF TEMPLARISM.

I may be mistaken, but I do not hold that Knight Templarism is a democratic institution; it is chivalric and grand and its membership should be made up by careful selection, not by reckless election. The knights of old, those who fought to protect the pilgrims and the sepulchre, were not chosen from the people but were the outcome of the generous and courageous idea of Christianity and the gentle impulses of chivalry that a superior body of gentlemen could be organized whose task in life would be nobler than the mere making of money, the obtaining of high position, or the preservation of safety and comfort at home.

Never in the history of the world since the Christian fought the Saracen for the retention of those ideas which have ennobled all people who have accepted the truths which Christ came to teach us, has there been a more pressing necessity for a chivalric order than in the present day. This is a hard and work-a-day world, and a cruel and grinding age, when neighbor fights against neighbor for supremacy in business and the practice of a profession, for success as a manufacturer, for fame as an artist or profit as an artizan. Even in the tilling of our farms people glare over the line fences with hate in their hearts because the production of that which the people demand is better done in one field than in the other. In politics and all the avenues of preferment the world is every day becoming more forgetful of the amenities of life, because every man recognizes that he must grit his teeth and clinch his hands, and tramp fiercely and unforgettingly onward if he proposes to be seen even in the foothills of the mountains of fame. It is because I recognize the truth of these hard sayings, because of anarchy, socialism, communism, and all those "mad isms" which belong to the upheaval of the masses in resistance to the cruelest of all oppressions—that of the grinding power of money—that I, in welcoming you to this 11th meeting of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, congratulate you

on belonging to an Order which has a right to claim a nobler impulse than the mere making of beneficiaries out of those who pay a fee, or the multiplication of titles to those who desire cheap eminence.

I reiterate that never in the history of the world since Christianity was threatened with overthrow and its beautiful truths with oblivion, has there been a period so urgent in its demands for a chivalric crusade having in view the preservation of the beauties which were designed to be a part of the Christian gentleman's life. I do not use the word "gentleman" in its snobbish sense, but would divide it into "gentle man" as significant of the kindly features of our Order. For while we have endeavored, and are endeavoring to preserve that glorious impulse which led the knights of old to fight for the cross, our most specific and well defined purpose should be the holding up to humanity of the Christ life, those gentle features made apparent to us by the wonderful example of a Divine man whose love for his fellowman was sweeter and more gentle than the most poetic dream of a man's love for a woman. With the world as hard as it is, with everything as full of the cruelty of competition as we all must find it, the beautiful in life must be found in those sacred groves of friendship, and beside those altars of gentleness and truth where men gather and pledge themselves to devotion not only to one another, but to a cause as well, and to the making of the world a better place to live in.

The greatest weakness of our system of society is the lonesome attitude in which it leaves every man. Fighting fiercely for his place in the profession, or in the business he has chosen, unless a man belongs to an order such as ours, he finds few loyal breasts upon whom he can lean, no strong arm that will encircle him when dazed with competition and defeat, perhaps no kindly ear into which he can pour the secret of his disaster, or his fears of overthrow. Experience has taught us all that the lonely life is a mistaken one, that no hermit can live as secure from the attacks of the world as he who in the midst of sympathetic fellows has all the support of those who surround him. A famous preacher gave the example of the tree on the wind-swept plain. He told us that such a tree had to endure every blast from every point of the compass,

and its roots were tried a hundredfold greater than those of the oak that stood in the forest and there found support and protection from the blasts. So the man who lives alone must feel the full force of every tornado, every cyclone, no matter whether it be of a social or business nature, that endeavors to overturn him. Our noble Order was founded to supply the friendships that root deeply all the human trees that beautify the face of the earth. It is the presence of the fraternal arm, the forest of sympathy and the intertwining boughs of love and gentleness that make life easier for us, happier, more serene. In every Preceptory there is found, or should be found, that strength and stability of citizenship and friendship which make it easier to resist the blast of misfortune and the fierce winds of opposition. Our whole ideal is built on the principle of joining together kindly and similarly constituted men who can shade from the hot sun of adversity those whose gentle impulses can make life beautiful.

Into these pleasant and sacred associations it must be apparent to everyone that no one should be admitted whose life is unbeautiful, whose impulses are improper, or whose association can be degrading. We all know thoroughly well that no Preceptory should admit a member who cannot be introduced into our drawing-rooms, or be made an associate of the tenderest and most impressionable of those we love. In Canada we have fostered the institution with much care, and I am glad to feel that while our membership is smaller than the percentage of Masonry seems to suggest as possible within the limits of propriety, yet I hope that the limitations which have been observed are those which have been demanded by the necessities of making our Order as select and self-respecting as its knightly founders had hoped. I have been favored with special opportunities of meeting those who constitute this Order from the Atlantic to the Pacific. I can testify that everywhere I have met such men as I have tried to describe, and received such receptions as I shall never forget.

#### CONCLUSION.

Thus my task as Grand Master, while it has involved thousands of miles of travel and much time, has been a pleasant one. While I visited nearly all the Preceptories

from Halifax, N. S., to Victoria, B. C., I missed a few nearer home that should not stand so much in need of personal inspection; this was unavoidable, as the tax on my time was indeed very great. The few Preceptories I was forced to overlook, either owing to failure to arrange a date with them, or other reasons, I hope will not feel themselves intentionally neglected. I did my best; no one can do more. I now leave my work in your hands, thanking you for the great honor done me, and wishing you all individually and Great Priory as an institution, peace, progress and prosperity.



EDMUND E. SHEPPARD,  
*Supreme Grand Master.*

Moved by M. E. Sir Knt. E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knt. Will. H. Whyte, and

RESOLVED—That the address of the Supreme Grand Master be referred to the Grand Council to report thereon.

#### DEPUTY GRAND MASTER'S REPORT.

##### FRATERS OF THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY :

Shortly after assuming the functions of Deputy Grand Master of our Sovereign Great Priory, an office to which you so generously elected me in my absence last year, I had the gratification of installing as my successor to the office of Provincial Prior of the District of New Brunswick Sir Knight Robert Marshall, K. C. T., and have had much pleasure in aiding him in the good work of endeavoring to bring about a settlement of Templar matters in this Province.

In accepting the honor which the Great Priory bestowed upon me, I felt it was an honor conferred more as a representative Knight Templar of the Maritime Provinces, than for any individual merits of my own, and am pleased to know that your action has, so far as I am aware, met with the approval of the Frates of the two Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

I am deeply indebted to our Grand Chancellor, M. Em. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, G. C. T., for the valuable assistance which he so cordially at all times rendered me

in discharge of my official duties, and realizing how desirable it is, that the Fratres holding these two important positions of Grand Chancellor and Deputy Grand Master should reside near to each other, would therefore respectfully request that my name be omitted for nomination for office at the present time.

In common with other Fratres of our Order here, I was much pleased to have a visit from our Supreme Grand Master, M. Em. E. E. Sheppard: Nothing but good can result from this visit of our Grand Master to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and I trust that the time is not far distant when our Great Priory shall hold its annual session in this city, or in our sister city of Halifax.

I am courteously and fraternally yours,

R. W. CROOKSHANK,  
*Deputy Grand Master.*

St. John, N. B., Aug. 1894.

Moved by M. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight I. P. Wilson, and

RESOLVED,—That the report of the Deputy Grand Master be referred to the Grand Council for action thereon.

## PROVINCIAL PRIORS' REPORT.

### LONDON DISTRICT.

*To the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada:*

SIR KNIGHTS,—In accordance with the statutes of the Order, I beg to submit my report as Provincial Prior of the London District for the year 1893-94.

Although I visited but three of the five Preceptories in this district, I have, however, kept myself posted in all that pertains to Knight Templarism in the jurisdiction, and have great pleasure in reporting a general improvement in all the Preceptories.

The following statement shows the work done by each for the year ending 31st March inst.:

	No. of Mbs. 31st Dec., 92.	No. of M'ngs	Degrees conf'ed.			No. on Roll M. 31 '94
			R.C.	K.T.	K.M.	
No. 4. Richard Cœur de Lion, London, Ont. ....	58	15	15	16	14	72
No. 20, Kent. Chatham, Ont. ....	12	8	6	6	6	18
No. 21, Burleigh. St. Thomas, Ont. ....	52	12	4	3	3	53
No. 22, St. Elmo. Goderich, Ont. ....	19	6	2	1	1	19
No. 26, Windsor. Windsor, Ont. ....	48	27	10	9	8	48

Richard Cœur de Lion Preceptory No. 4, London, being my mother preceptory, I have had the privilege of attending all of their meetings. I also had the pleasure of installing the officers.

Sir Knight Morris, the Presiding Preceptor, is proficient in the several degrees, and is courteous and indefatigable in his exertions in the cause of Templarism.

The Constable, Sir Knight Dambra, discharges his duties faithfully and well. A number of the Past Officers continue to take a deep interest, and endeavor to advance Templarism at all times, more particularly R. E. Sir Knight Dewar, who is considered the backbone of Templarism in this district.

The official visit of the Supreme Grand Master on March 16th, 1894, has had the effect of rousing the members, and they all seem to take a deeper interest than heretofore; the good counsel and eloquent address of our Grand Master will long be remembered by those who had the privilege of being present on that occasion.

KENT PRECEPTORY NO. 20, CHATHAM.—I regret that I was unable to visit this Preceptory, but I am pleased to be able to make a more favorable report regarding the Preceptory than my predecessors have for some years. They have added six new members to their list, and are holding their meetings more regular.

BURLEIGH PRECEPTORY NO. 21, ST. THOMAS.—I visited this Preceptory on Feb. 26th, 1894, accompanied by the officers, and a number of members of Richard Cœur de Lion No. 4. We were right royally received by Em. Sir Kt. Ford and his excellent staff of officers, who did all they could to make our visit pleasant and profit-

able. Richard Cœur de Lion exemplified the installation and consecration ceremonies very creditably. I did not have the pleasure of seeing Em. Sir Kt. Ford and his officers work any of the degrees owing to a candidate whom they expected not being able to attend, but I am able to report that the Em. Pteceptor is proficient in the several degrees.

ST. ELMO, NO. 22, GODERICH.—I was unable to visit this Preceptory owing to their holding meetings only quarterly, and only received notice of one meeting. The officers and members appear very indifferent as to the prosperity of their Preceptory. In a communication recently received from R. Em. Sir Kt. Radcliffe, he states in reply to an enquiry as to the prospects of the Preceptory, that St. Elmo has yet to learn that Knight Templarism is similar to a mutual benefit association or an insurance company, whose members are expected to canvas for new membership. There is no reason why this Preceptory should not increase in membership more rapidly, having five chapters in its jurisdiction.

WINDSOR NO. 26, WINDSOR.—I visited this Preceptory on the 23rd March (Good Friday), when the several degrees were conferred on five candidates. Em. Sir Kt. L. Carley and his officers are proficient in their work, being well drilled and having the necessary paraphernalia for the conferring of all ceremonies of our ritual, add much to its beauty and solemnity. A number of the Past Officers still take a deep interest in Templarism and give valuable assistance to the Em. Preceptor and his officers.

In conclusion I thank the Sir Knights of London District for their kindness and courteous treatment during my term of office.

I am courteously and fraternally yours,

A. CARROTHERS,

*Prov. Prior London District.*

London, 31st August, 1894.

HAMILTON DISTRICT.

SIR KNIGHTS,—I herewith present my report as Provincial Prior for Hamilton District, and in so doing have to state that from the facts I have had before me I can safely say that this year has been one of the most

successful and satisfactory in the history of Hamilton District.

Upon assuming my duties, I appointed Em. Sir Kt. J. H. Mattice, of Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, as District Secretary, and requested him to advise all Registrars of the different Preceptories in Hamilton District to forward regular and emergent Preceptory notices to M. E. Sir Kt. E. E. Sheppard, Supreme Grand Master, Toronto, myself as Provincial Prior, Woodstock, and to Em. Sir Kt. J. H. Mattice, my District Secretary, Hamilton. This request met with general response, and the notices assisted me much in coming to my conclusion as to the prosperous standing of the Preceptories in the District. My official visits to the different Preceptories have been of the most fraternal and pleasant character. I have had associated with me a large representation of the Sir Knights from Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, my own Preceptory, as well as several from other Preceptories. Among them were R. E. Sir Knights John Malloy, John Tunstead, O. S. Hillman, J. H. Stone, Em. Sir Knights D. J. Peace, J. H. Mattice, Sir Knights Chas. Smith, T. G. Gaston, R. Magness, Thos. James, James Sweetlove, J. Chapman, M. E. Bessey, H. Maxey, F. Staunton and E. A. Schlaudecker, of Godfrey de Bouillon, No. 3, and R. Em. Sir Kt. Rev. Alex. W. Richardson, Em. Sir Kt. J. G. Liddell and Sir Kt. W. H. Inglis, Odo de St. Amand, Brantford, and V. Em. Sir Kt. A. A. S. Ardagh, Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto. Nearly all of these Sir Knights accompanied me on the majority of my official visits, and a good delegation on the balance of the occasions. By invitation of Odo de St. Amand No. 17, Brantford, and St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19, Dunnville, the Red Cross officers of Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, Hamilton, worked the Red Cross degree on five and eight candidates respectively. The fine work of the visiting officers, and the creditable work of the officers of Odo de St. Amand and St. Bernard de Clairveaux added much to the interest of the meetings. My first official visit was made on Dec. 1st last to Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, Hamilton. On this occasion M. Em. Sir Kt. E. E. Sheppard, Supreme Grand Master, also made his official visit. The officers of Godfrey de Bouillon worked the Red Cross degree in a very impressive manner,



showing careful preparation and retaining their record as the banner degree workers for the district. This Preceptory is prosperous and progressive. The attendance of the members was over fifty, and with them many casual visitors, among whom were: Gabriel Chiera, Detroit, No. 1, Detroit; R. E. Sir Kt. Rev. Alex. W. Richardson, Sir Knights J. G. Liddell, W. H. Inglis, Odo de St. Amand, Brantford; Sir Knights C. W. Davis, W. Morden, Jas. Dambra, Alf. Hirst, Richard Cœur de Lion, London; Em. Sir Kt. A. A. S. Ardagh, Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto; Sir Kt. J. W. Lewis, Windsor Preceptory; W. Barclay Stevens, Albert Edward, Montreal.

On Jan. 22nd, I made my official visit to Odo de St. Amand, Brantford, and found that they were doing exceedingly well for a new Preceptory—are doing good work on good material. They have excellent new quarters and are well equipped for working degrees. The books of this Preceptory are the best kept of any Preceptory in the district, which I consider is worthy of special notice, as the success of a Preceptory depends so much on an efficient and systematic Registrar. They have a cash balance on hand of over \$50.

On March 20th I visited St. Bernard de Clairveaux, Dunnville, which was one of the most fraternal and pleasant of my term. This Preceptory is more prosperous now than ever in its history, as stated in the first part of my report eight candidates receiving their Red Cross degrees and several more to follow. They have held all regular and three emergency meetings. They have a cash balance on hand of over \$200.

On April 16th I made my official visit to Victoria Preceptory, Guelph, and found them to the front and full of enthusiasm for the Order. There was a good turnout of the membership. The Knights of Malta degree was worked by their officers on several candidates and was worked well, showing the beauties of that degree of which too little is known, as it is too often conferred instead of being worked as it should be.

On June 11th I visited Plantaganet Preceptory No. 8, St. Catharines, and found them in the best financial position of any Preceptory in the district, having a balance on hand of about \$450. The officers of this Precep-

tory worked the Consecration degree on two candidates with credit to themselves. This Preceptory has not made as many members as some in the district; at the same time the prospects for the future are better than for the past 12 years. Their books are kept in good form and have been in charge of the present Registrar for over five years. Their by-laws call for four regular meetings per year. I think it better that they should amend their by-laws and hold monthly meetings, as they are now arranging about one meeting per month to do the work.

In reference to Ray Preceptory, Port Arthur, I have thought of visiting this distant Preceptory this summer, but time and the long distance made it impossible. From the notices received, and from what I have been informed, it is not in a prosperous condition.

In reference to the new Ritual I think it is an improvement on the old, especially in the adding of the floor work—in fact the Canadian Knights Templar Ritual and floor work, with some slight changes and corrections, in my opinion is the most impressive work of the kind on the continent.

In conclusion I take this opportunity to thank Em. Sir Kt. J. H. Mattice, my District Secretary, for the able assistance he has given me during my term as Provincial Prior of Hamilton District.

Fraternally yours,

GAVIN STEWART,  
*Prov. Prior Hamilton District.*

Woodstock, 31st August, 1894.

TORONTO DISTRICT.

SIR KNIGHTS,—I have the honor to report for the information of the Great Priory on the condition of Knights Templarism in this district.

The very important duties of the Provincial Prior to which I had the honor to be elected were entirely unsolicited for the reason that I would not have the time at my disposal to properly attend to them, and although I have been unable to visit every Preceptory officially, I have endeavored by correspondence to keep posted and attend to my duties to the best of my ability.

Peace, prosperity and fraternal comity exist throughout the district. Templarism shows a steady increase during the past year. From the statistics I have received from the Preceptories, I find we have now a membership of 290; increase 51, (44 inceptions and 7 joinings); decrease by resignations, suspensions and deaths, 27; net increase 24. This is a better showing, for last year's report shows a decrease of 7. I am of opinion that we may look for more real life in the near future for the chapters from which our material is derived have been particularly active throughout this district, and we have now, and will have at once, a great many good and true companions who will be eligible and will embrace Templarism. One Preceptory reports eleven candidates now balloted for and accepted who will enter this fall. Fifty-two meetings have been held, and 139 degrees worked. All are clear on the books of Great Priory to date; in good financial standing, with good prospects and are fully insured. No dispensations have been asked for during the past year.

We are called upon to mourn the loss by death of five Sir Knights that have been reported to me:

Sir Kt. John Shaunessy, died 11th Dec., 1893; Sir Kt. Wm. Smith, 19th March, 1894, of Geoffrey De St. Aldemar, Toronto. Sir Kt. H. B. F. O'Dell, 18th Jan., 1894, of St. John, the Almoner, Whitby. Sir Kt. Alex. Graham, 10th Jan., 1894; Sir Kt. W. H. Hutton, October, 1893, of Mount Calvary, Barrie.

On the 8th of June I had the pleasure of making my official visit to Geoffrey de St. Aldemar. It was also the evening of the official visit of the M. E. the Grand Master, and officers and members of Cyrene. The Consecration degree was worked by the E. P. Sir Kt. Wm. Roaf, assisted by E. Sir Kt. Cowan, Presiding Preceptor of Cyrene, in a very able and efficient manner. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar has the largest membership in the district and flourishes; has admitted eight new members, but with two resignations, and six suspensions for N. P. D. The membership has not increased. I have notice of an emergent assembly for 1st Sept., at which some three or four candidates will be admitted. Have held a total of eleven meetings with an average attend-

ance of 28. Financial standing good ; prospects of the best and fully insured.

MOUNT CALVARY No. 12, Barrie—I was unable to visit officially, but from correspondence I have received I can report it in a good healthy condition and progressing ; have admitted six, worked a total of twenty degrees, held twelve meetings, Great Priory returns to date, clear financially, with good prospects and fully insured.

ST. JOHN THE ALMONER No. 15, Whitby—With a membership of 22, holds its own with the larger preceptories ; with five admitted and one death makes a net increase in membership of 4. Have worked 15 degrees, held 8 meetings, have all liabilities paid up to date, and a fair balance in the hands of the Treasurer. The prospects of this Preceptory are reported better than they have been. Paraphernalia insured \$200,

HARINGTON No. 14, North Bay—Was transferred to this district at the last meeting of Great Priory. I had a letter from the Registrar in October last, in which he stated that two meetings had been held, and at their next regular meeting several candidates would be admitted. I was unable to visit this Preceptory and to get any answers to my correspondence since, and I can assure you I have been most importunate, but I am informed by the M. E. the Grand Chancellor that 8 candidates have been admitted and 5 joined, making an increase of 13. Five meetings have been held and all dues paid to date.

PALESTINE No. 18, Port Hope—To this, my mother Preceptory, I have been a regular attendant. Officially visited, 25th of January, the regular meeting and installed the officers. Has admitted 3 and restored 1, but with 3 resigned and 2 suspensions N. P. D. ; the membership has decreased 1 ; has held 6 meetings ; is all right financially, and insurance \$300. The prospects were never better ; have 11 applications balloted for and accepted, who will come in this autumn,

CYRENE No. 29, Toronto—I was unable to visit officially, but had the opportunity of meeting with and seeing its officers work on the evening of my visit to Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, with which it vies as the banner Precep-

tory of the district. During the past year it has been up and doing; has admitted 13, affiliated 2, and with 5 resignations and 6 suspensions N. P. D.; shows a net increase in membership of 4; has held 10 meetings; in good financial standing, and with good prospects.

I herewith beg to hand tabulated statement in detail which is complete with the exception of Harington, that I was unable to get.

I cannot conclude without expressing my sincere thanks to the Registrars for their kind attention to my correspondence, and promptness in sending me copies of notices, and I thank the Fratres of Toronto District for the honor conferred on me in electing me Provincial Prior.

May the good ship of Knights Templarism continue to sail on the placid seas, free from storms without or troubles within, safe from shipwreck or lightning stroke, so long as time shall last.

I have the honor to be M. E. Sir and R. E. Sirs,

Courteously and fraternally yours,

W. J. ROBERTSON,  
*Provincial Prior.*

Port Hope, 30th August, 1894.

TABLE SHOWING WORK DONE IN TORONTO DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH AUGUST, 1894.

No.	NAME.	LOCATION	MEMBERSHIP			DEGREES WORKED.			MEETINGS HELD			Av. Attendance	Members in arrears	Date of Last Returns to Great T.ory.	Total of all Arrearages	Financial Standing	Prospects	Can P. work all Degrees	Ins'ce.			
			Tl. M'bers	In. dur. yr	Decrease	R. Cross	K. T.	K. of M.	Regular	Emerg'nt	Total									Deceased.	Susp'n N.P.D	S. oth. causes
2	Geoffrey de St. Aldemar	Toronto	127	8	8	8	10	15	0	0	2	6	0	2	1st Mh'94	\$10	good	Yes	\$1500 00			
12	Mount Calvary	Barrie	46	6	2	6	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	"	clear	"	Yes	Fully			
15	St. John the Almoner	Whitby	22	5	1	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	"	bal in h. \$68	"	Yes	200 00			
18	Palestine	Port Hope	22	4	5	3	3	3	0	1	3	2	0	0	"	all right	never bet'er	Yes	300 00			
14	Harrington	North Bay	21	13	0	8	8	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	"	"			
29	Cyrene	Toronto	52	15	11	13	13	12	2	0	5	6	0	0	"	Nil	good	of the best	Yes	500 00		
			290	51	27	43	46	50	7	1	10	14	0	5				48	4	52	14	37

W. J. ROBERTSON,  
Provincial Prior Toronto District.

Port Hope, 30th August, 1894.

## KINGSTON DISTRICT.

SIR KNIGHTS: At the last annual meeting of Great Priory, held in Ottawa, I was elected by the courtesy of my Frates to the honorable and responsible position of Provincial Prior for the Kingston District.

Not being present at the installation of officers, I, on my return to Kingston, requested the Preceptor of Hugh de Payens to call an assembly for the purpose of my installation, which he kindly consented to, at which R. E. Past Prov. Prior Robert Mathews, assisted by R. E. P. P. Fleming Rowland and William Waddington, Past Preceptor, performed the ceremony of installation amid a goodly gathering of Sir Knights. Since then I have visited all the Preceptories in my district, with the exception of Moore No. 13, Peterborough, from which I have received no communication, not even in reply to letters. I have attended every assembly of Hugh de Payens No. 1, except one, which chanced to be that called for the purpose of receiving the Most E. the Grand Master, E. E. Sheppard being unavoidably detained through illness, but I received some compensation for this regretted deprivation in a fraternal visit from the Grand Master and the other officers, who called upon me at my home. I installed the officers of this Preceptory and have pleasure in reporting their good work, and under the management of E. Sir Knight Waddington and his officers have every confidence in its continued prosperity and success.

On the 1st of June, at Toronto, whither I had been summoned by the death of a dear sister, I met the M. E. Grand Master, E. E. Sheppard who was about to make an official visit to King Baldwin Preceptory No. 6, Belleville, and accompanied him at his courteous request. We were most kindly treated by the Frates and shown over the picturesque localities in and around their pleasant city, and had the pleasure of meeting in the evening a very large gathering at their assembly to do honor to the M. E. the Grand Master. The work was impressively performed under the able and enthusiastic Frater, V. E. Sir Knight George S. Wright, assisted by his well drilled corps of officers. It is sufficient to say that when everyone seemed to be in his place and thoroughly to

understand their duties, King Baldwin Preceptory has no need to take second place with any in the Dominion. Both the Grand Master and I had the pleasure of expressing our unqualified gratification at the perfection of the work done. An adjournment was made afterwards to the banqueting room, where with the good things provided and songs, anecdotes and speeches the time sped rapidly away until the hour for my departure—midnight. The average attendance since last meeting of Grand Priory is twenty-one, with sixty on the roll, conferred the degrees on six, loss by death, one, that of V. E. Frater D. Pitceathley. Assembled every month; finances, insurance, regalia, etc. in satisfactory condition.

At the beginning of the year I wrote to the officers and different Fratres of Gondemar Preceptory No. 16, Brockville, inquiring into the state of their Preceptory, and the answers received were very discouraging. The Grand Master himself visited Brockville and interviewed some of the leading Fratres, and wrote me after his return desiring me to look into the matter and see if something might not be done towards setting affairs in a more prosperous condition. I went thither accordingly and called upon nearly all that had ever taken any part with us. They were quite disheartened, had no funds, were in debt, had called upon the Fratres to assemble, and could not get them together, also friction between the chapters, etc. I talked the matter over with them and also with some aspirants and counseled them to the best of my ability, and induced them finally to say that they would endeavor to put their best strength and abilities to the work of bringing the Preceptory up to the mark, and once more in working order. And it gives me much gratification to say that they have succeeded in this praiseworthy object, as the following brief settlement will show :

Since May 14 to August 17 Gondemar Preceptory has held eight assemblies with an average attendance of ten; conferred the degree of the Red Cross on eight; Temple, five; Malta four; Affiliated one, and received four petitions, of which three were Past Z's. The preceptory is nearly clear of debt, they have good rooms and a fair attendance and prospects encouraging, under the management of V. E. Sir Knights C. Fitz Simmons,



John Easton M. D. George Gale V. H. Moore M. D. and Sir Knights Poulton, Harrison and others, while on my visit on the evening of the 17th August E. Sir Knight C. FitzSimmons conducted the meeting and conferred the degree of the Red Cross with the assistance of his officers. At this time the Registrar read all the minutes since May 14th and his books were a credit to him and the Preceptory.

They have quantities of good material and will in time, I feel confident have one of the best Preceptories in the district. I regret to say that they have lost through death one of their staunchest members R. E. Sir Knight William FitzSimmons much lamented by all.

In January I visited Ottawa Preceptory No. 32. Unfortunately my visit chanced to occur while a number of the Fratres were absent in Hamilton, still there was a fair attendance, Sir Knight A. Henderson presided, and from his manner of conducting the meeting as well as from personal knowledge of the Fratres present and absent I am satisfied that Ottawa No. 32 is able to give a good account of itself. The Registrar went over the books since July 1893 until my visit, in which time eight assemblies had been held, the degree of the Red Cross had been conferred on three and that of the Temple and Malta on eight; there were also a number waiting for the K. T. and K. M. degrees and several Companions were accepted, number on the roll 36, average attendance 15, books well kept. A complaint came to me from this Preceptory that Ceur de Lion No. 7 in Montreal had infringed upon its jurisdiction in accepting and conferring degrees upon a candidate which the Ottawa Fratres claimed was in their own exclusive right. According to the ruling of our last Grand Master they were right in this claim, but there have been other and opposite rulings, which it is to be feared may cause further misapprehension and trouble in the future. I forwarded the papers in this case to the Grand Master with my report, respectfully requesting him to place the matter in the hands of the Committee on Jurisprudence, that they might bring in a report to the Great Priory with the aim of obtaining a definite and final ruling which should be satisfactory to all concerned. At the same time in

my best judgement I think if the Preceptories in the different localities would use a little courtesy and friendly feeling towards one another and when a doubt or difference exists ask the consent of the other Preceptories, matters would go on more smoothly. A complaint is being made that the printing in the Ritual is in such very small type that it is difficult for any but young and strong eyes to follow. In conclusion I have to thank the M. E. the Grand Master and the Grand Chancellor for many valuable suggestions, and the Sir Knights in this district for many acts of courtesy and kindness while engaged in the discharge of my official duties, with the hope that my successor will be able to bring to the task more time and ability than has fallen to my lot. More good will to its performance he could not possibly have than

Yours courteously and fraternally,

ALLAN McLEAN,  
*Prov. Prior Kingston District.*

Toronto, 4th September, 1894.

QUEBEC DISTRICT.

SIR KNIGHTS: I beg leave to submit my report as Provincial Prior of the Quebec District. There has been little change in Templar affairs during the past twelve months.

RICHARD CŒUR DE LION No. 7, Montreal has met regularly and added three new members to their roll, and have several propositions for consideration at their next meeting.

SUSSEX No. 9, Stanstead, has not added anything to their membership, but has met regularly and expect some new material in the near future.

WILLIAM DE LA MORE No. 25, Quebec, remains in the same position as previously. They meet, but new material does not come forward, but the older members attend, and keep their altar fires burning, awaiting the advent of more prosperous times.

I had the pleasure of visiting Richard Cœur de Lion, in company with the Supreme Grand Master, but as the meeting was called for a Saturday evening the attendance was not very large, although a pleasant evening

was spent. Much dissatisfaction has been expressed in this province over the ruling allowing Ottawa Preceptory to cross into Quebec Province and take material out of Quebec Jurisdiction. I have made a special report on this subject, and trust the matter will be amicably adjusted at this coming session of Great Priory.

I am pleased to report that the grim reaper, Death, has not invaded our Knightly jurisdiction this year.

Fraternally submitted,

WILL H. WHYTE,

*Provincial Prior Quebec District.*

Montreal, 25th August, 1894.

NEW BRUNSWICK DISTRICT.

SIR KNIGHTS: In making this brief report to the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, first of all let me refer to the gratification which the Fratres of the maritime Provinces experienced in the well timed official visit of our Supreme Grand Master during early part of the month of August last past. On the return of the Most Eminent Sir Knight E. E. Sheppard, after having visited Yarmouth, Halifax and Truro, he, on the evening of Wednesday, 8th August, visited the Encampment of St. John at its regular monthly assembly held in the head quarters of that body, in the Masonic Temple in this city. I am informed by leading Fratres of this Encampment of St. John No. 48, Registry of the Chapter General of Scotland, that our Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master received a most cordial and knightly welcome from the Fratres of this city, still of the obedience of the Grand Authority of Knights Templar in Scotland. For the past two or three months the writer has been most sanguine in the hope, that, at the present Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada the long standing difficulty of a divided jurisdiction within the province of New Brunswick would be happily set at rest; and to the accomplishment of this, in my judgment, imperatively necessary state of affairs; both the Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master and your Provincial Prior have subordinated other work of our order, and left no stone unturned, hoping that this too long standing difficulty would at last have been amicably harmonized.

I have officially written to the Noble and Eminent Commander of the Encampment of St. Stephen on the Registry of the Chapters general of Scotland, in the most friendly spirit, urging our Fratres there to take prompt action. Whilst the Sir Knights of St. Stephen do not appear to have any objection to come under the banner of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, yet, they seem inclined to await the action of their sister Encampment No. 48, of this city, above herein before referred to.

The Sir Knights in this City, being members of the Union de Molay Preceptory No. 11, from reasons of expediency, have not deemed it best to revive work in their Preceptory during the year; realizing that the true interests of our Order would be best promoted by a union of the *Encampment* and the *Preceptory* of Knights Templars now located in this city of St. John, under, for example, a warrant, to be styled as suggested in the report of my predecessor last year, "the St. John United Preceptory," I am in complete accord with this idea, and if it can be crystalized would suggest that the new warrant be numbered, say No. 3 A, in compliment to the fact that the warrant of the Encampment of St. John under Scotland was dated in the year A. D., 1856, whilst the warrant of Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, bears date 8 June A. D. 1855. I make this suggestion, the more readily, as we all recognize, that upon the roll of this Encampment of St. John are many of the leading Masons of the Province of New Brunswick; Sir Knights who have taken foremost rank in the work of our chivalric and Masonic orders here.

Since writing the above I have had an interview with one of the leading members of the Scottish Encampment at St. Stephen, who frankly informed me that they were quite prepared to fall into line and come under our banner just as soon as their sister Encampment in St. John decided to do so. I trust that plenary powers will be given at the present assembly of Great Priory to our Supreme Grand Master authorizing him to order the issue of warrants, as well for St. Stephen as for St. John during recess, and also absolute authority to complete and settle all matters relating to these important questions. So that our Sovereign Great Priory shall hereafter have

sole and undivided control of our order throughout the whole of the Dominion of Canada.

Looking forward to the establishment of one or more Preceptories in their own province in the near future.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT MARSHALL, K. C. T.,

*Provincial Prior, New Brunswick District.*

St. John N. B., 25th August, 1894.

MANITOBA DISTRICT.

SIR KNIGHTS: I have the honor to submit for your consideration the following report on the condition of the Preceptories in this district, having had the honor of being elected Provincial Prior of this district at the last annual assembly of Great Priory.

I regret, on account of my absence from this district for a great portion of the year, the duties of this important office were not so properly fulfilled as they should have been.

I had the honor of installing the officers of Albert Edward Preceptory on the night of their regular installation, and it is needless to say this Preceptory is in a very flourishing condition. The degree work is well done by the officers, who take a deep interest in the work. The Registrar is faultless, his books are neatly kept and show a cash balance. No liabilities.

Palestine Preceptory (U. D.), at Calgary, was instituted last June by R. E. Sir Kt. W. G. Bell, assisted by V. E. Sir Kt. A. H. VanEtten and Em. Sir Kt. Billman. I was very sorry indeed that it was impossible to be present at the organizing of this Preceptory. I know from personal acquaintance with the members of this Preceptory that Great Priory can be congratulated on receiving under its banners such fellow soldiers as Palestine Preceptory are composed of.

All of which are respectfully submitted.

JAS. HADDOCK,

*Prov. Prior Manitoba District.*

Winnipeg, 27th August, 1894.

Moved by M. E. Sir Kt. E. T. Malone, seconded by V. E. Sir Knt. I. P. Wilson, and

RESOLVED,—That the reports of the Provincial Priors now presented and read be referred to the Grand Council for examination and to report thereon.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

M. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, Past Supreme Grand Master, Chairman of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, presented the report.

Moved by M. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight J. Parker Thomas, and

RESOLVED—That the report on Fraternal Correspondence be received and printed as an appendix to the Proceedings.

ANNUAL CASH STATEMENT

M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, Grand Chancellor, in account with the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, from 1st January, 1893, to 30th August, 1894.

To Cash received from Preceptories:

No.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Annual Fees.	Certificates.	Cere-monies.	Dispen-sations.	St. War-tants etc.	Total.	Bal. in Ledger.
1	Hugh de Pavens, Premier.	Kingston, Ont.	11 50					13 50	
2	Geoffrey de St. Aldemar.	Toronto, Ont.	78 50	21 00	2 00			120 50	
3	Godfrey de Bouillon.	Lancillon, Ont.	50 00		12 00		6 00	50 00	
4	Richard Cœur de Lion.	London, Ont.	42 00	8 00				50 00	
5	Nova Scotia.	Halifax, N. S.	36 00	28 00	8 00			72 00	
6	King B. Adwin.	Belleville, Ont.	33 00	9 00				42 00	
7	Richard Cœur de Lion.	Montreal, Que.	20 50	7 00	4 00			31 50	1 00
8	Sussexgenet.	St. Catharines, Ont.	18 00	4 00				22 00	
9	Victoria.	Stanstead, Que.	18 00					18 00	
10	Union de Mojay.	Guelph, Ont.	21 00	15 00	6 00		2 40	44 40	
11	Mount Calvary.	St. John, N. B.		20 00	8 00			2 00	60 00
12	Moore.	Barrie, Ont.	25 50					2 00	
13	Harington.	Peterborough, Ont.	5 50		8 00				
14	St. John the Almoner.	N. B. Ont.	23 50	16 00	10 00	1 00	2 40	64 90	1 00
15	Ondemar.	Whitby, Ont.	16 50	6 00				5 50	
16	St. Amand.	Brookville, Ont.	7 00		4 00		20	30 70	
17	St. Bernard de Clairveaux.	Brantford, Ont.	13 50	32 00	12 00			11 60	
18	Palais.	Port Hope, Ont.	31 00	1 00	2 00			79 50	
19	St. Bernard de Clairveaux.	Dunnville, Ont.	15 00	12 00				14 50	
20	Kent.	Chatham, Ont.	32 50	7 00	4 00			34 00	
21	Burleigh.	St. Thomas, Ont.	10 50	3 00		1 00	3 00	40 50	1 00
22	Rhodes.	Pedderich, Ont.	11 00	6 10				13 50	
23	Albert Edward.	Port Huron, Ont.	61 50	15 00	6 00	1 00		92 00	
24	William de la More the Martyr.	Winnipeg, Man.	6 00	3 00	10 00		7 20	16 20	1 00
25	Windsor.	Quebec, Que.	38 00	16 00	12 00		20	66 00	
26	Metropolitan.	Windsor, Ont.	11 50	4 00	12 00			27 50	
27	Cyrene.	Turo, N. S.							
28	Western Gate.	(joined Australia)	39 00	21 00	8 00			73 40	
29	Yarmouth.	Victoria, B. C.	13 00	2 00	16 00		1 40	31 00	
30	Ot-awa.	Yarmouth, N. S.	27 00					27 00	18 00
31	Individuals.	Ottawa, O.	23 50	16 00	8 00	1 00		40 50	
32	Interest.	Calgary, Alberta, N. W. T.					40 00	8 15	
33	Bank of Hamilton.	"					8 15	8 15	
		"					9 90	9 90	
			\$776 00	\$93 00	\$116 00	\$1 00	\$80 45	\$1,307 85	

Cr.

By paid Grand Treasurer..... \$1807 85

RECAPITULATION.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Annual Dues from Preceptories... \$	592 30	\$ 602 00	\$ 776 00
Great Priory Certificates.....	522 80	361 00	291 00
Ceremonies.....	45 00	48 00	156 00
Statutes.....	25 40	60	23 20
Dispensations for Preceptory.....	30 00	30 00	40 00
Dispensations General.....	2 00	5 00	4 00
Interest on Deposits.....		20 17	9 90
Proceedings sold.....			7 75
Warrants.....	10 00	10 00	
Contribution Mrs. Moore.....	70 00		
	\$1297 50	\$1071 77	\$1807 85

DANIEL SPRY,  
*Grand Chancellor.*

Toronto, 4th September, 1894.



OLIVER S. HILLMAN, GRAND TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

1893		1898	
Dr.		Cr.	
July 15—To Balance on hand	\$ 868 86	July 18—By Cash E. T. Malone, travelling exp's	\$ 97 98
Dec. 30— " Cash from Grand Chancellor	100 00	" " " D. Spry, postage and stationery	50 00
" " 30— " Interest to date, Bank of Hamilton	5 10	" " " T. Litho. Co., stone and certificates	57 80
1894.		" " " R. A. Douglas, engraving jewel	
Mch. 31— " Cash from Grand Chancellor	110 00	" " " for Representative	6 57
" " 16— " " "	150 00	" " " H. Robertson, foreign corresp'nce	50 00
" " 4— " " "	140 00	" " " S. Wesley, printing and stationery	84 00
" " 30— " Interest to date, Bank of Hamilton	180 25	" " " G. W. Neal, services Grand Guard	5 00
July 10— " Cash from Grand Chancellor	4 80	" " " T. Litho. Co., engraving pictures of	
Aug. 1— " " "	100 00	" " " M. E. Sir Kts. Malone and Spry.	6 40
" " 22— " " "	250 00	" " " Miller & Richards, electro.	5 00
" " 28— " " "	267 95	" " " Murray Printing Co., engraving.	28 00
	49 75	" " " Toronto Litho. Co., certificates.	7 50
		" " " A. McPherson, printing proceed-	
		" " " ings, etc.	226 10
		" " " Salary, Grand Chancellor.	75 00
		" " " Toronto Litho. Co., certificates.	82 00
		" " " Salary Grand Chancellor.	75 00
		1894.	
		Mch. 19— " A. M. Pape, floral emblem, Sir Kt.	
		" " " J. Greenfield	5 00
		" " " Toronto Litho. Co., envelopes.	8 00
		" " " Salary, Grand Chancellor	75 00
		June 30— " "	75 00
		Sept. 1— " Balance on hand, Bank of Hamilton	1262 41
			\$2171 71

Audited and found correct.  
Toronto, 8rd Sept., 1894.

D. F. MACWATT,  
W. J. ROBERTSON,  
GAVIN STEWART. } Finance Committee.

Moved by M. E. Sir Kt. E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Kt. H. A. Collins, and

RESOLVED.—That the annual cash statements of the Grand Chancellor and Grand Treasurer be referred to the Grand Council for audit and report.

### RED CROSS DEGREE AND ROYAL AND SELECT MASTERS.

FRATRES OF THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY:

I respectfully submit herewith taken from the Proceedings of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters and appendant Orders of New Brunswick, for the year A.D. 1870, an historical account relating more especially to the degree of Red Cross or Babylonialish Pass, which, I trust, may be by your Grand Council deemed of sufficient interest to be given a place in the appendix of the Proceedings of Sovereign Great Priory for the year 1894.

I have had deep pleasure in the persual of our new and beautifully gotten up Ritual, including this degree of Red Cross, and have learned with pleasure that this beautiful Masonic degree will be worked in full, under such excellent arrangements, at the present Assembly of Great Priory.

Courteously and fraternally,

ROBERT MARSHALL, K.C.T.  
*Provincial Prior. New Brunswick Dist.*

St. John, N. B., 23rd Aug., 1894.

Moved by M. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by M. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, and

RESOLVED—That the communication just read be referred to the Grand Council for consideration.

### REPORT ON AUDIT AND FINANCE.

The Grand Council, through its committee on Audit and Finance, has examined and audited the books and accounts of the Grand Chancellor and certifies to their correctness.

The Finance Committee of Grand Council has also examined the Vouchers and accounts of the Grand Treasurer and find them correct.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditure for the period ended 30th June, 1894.

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ELEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, TORONTO, 1894. 43

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand 30th June, 1893.....	\$ 863 86
Cash from Preceptory, annual dues.....	776 00
"    "    Certificates.....	291 00
"    "    Ceremonies.....	156 00
"    "    Dispensations.....	44 00
"    "    Statutes and Proceedings.....	30 95
Cash, interest received.....	9 90
	<hr/>
	\$2171 71

EXPENDITURES.

(As per Grand Treasurer's Statement.)

Grand Chancellor's salary.....	\$ 300 00
Printing Proceedings 1893. A. McPherson.....	226 10
Postage (\$50), Printing and Stationery (\$34).....	84 00
Chairman Foreign Correspondence.....	50 00
Grand Master's expenses.....	97 98
Certificates (\$92.80), Engraving (\$11.57), E. Plates (\$36.90).....	141 27
Geo. W. Neal, Grand Guard.....	5 00
Wreath, R. E. Kt. James Greenfield.....	5 00
Balance on hand 1st Sept., 1894.....	1262 41
	<hr/>
	\$2171 71

The following accounts are recommended to be paid:

Samuel Wesley, printing.....	\$ 52 75
Postage, balance due.....	12 77
Chairman Foreign Correspondence.....	50 00
Grand Master's expenses.....	200 00
Mrs. David McLellan, for proceedings.....	15 00
W. L. Carrie, letter book.....	2 00
Binding Proceedings.....	3 00
	<hr/>
	\$385 52

The Grand Council further recommends the following expenditure necessary to meet the expenses of the current year be authorized:

Grand Chancellor's salary.....	\$300 00
Printing Proceedings, 1894.....	250 00
Grand Master's address, circulars, etc.....	50 00
Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.....	50 00
Printing certificates.....	100 00
Postage, stationery, telegrams and express.....	50 00
Expenses of Annual Assembly.....	20 00
Binding Proceedings (re vote).....	10 00
Printing Statutes.....	50 00
Photo Plates of Past Grand Masters.....	35 00
	<hr/>
	\$985 00

Your Grand Council again recommend that the Grand Chancellor deposit all monies belonging to Great Priory in a chartered Bank at the place where he resides and that he forward a duly initialed deposit receipt to the Grand Treasurer.

Your Grand Council would also recommend that the Grand Treasurer procure a proper cash book as the one in use is not suitable for the purpose.

Application has been made by Union de Molay Preceptory No. 11, St. John, N. B., for a remission of the dues to Great Priory. Owing to the peculiar state of Templarism in that Province, Grand Council recommends that the amount of \$60 due by said Preceptories up to the 31st March, 1894, be remitted, and that a warrant be drawn on the Grand Treasurer for said amount.

Your Grand Council have again to congratulate the Grand Chancellor and Grand Treasurer on the manner in which they have performed the duties of their respective offices.

All of which is courteously and fraternally submitted,

D. F. MACWATT,

*Chairman Finance Committee.*

Toronto, 3rd Sept, 1894.

Moved by M. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Daniel F. Macwatt, and

RESOLVED—That the report of the Grand Council on Audit and Finance be received and adopted.

#### REPORT ON WARRANTS.

The Grand Council have examined all the communications relating to the new Preceptory at Calgary, Alberta, Northwest Territory, and recommend that they be authorized to continue to work under dispensation for one year longer, provided another name is chosen; trusting that they may by that time be in a position to justify the granting a warrant.

Courteously and fraternally submitted,

N. T. LYON,

*Chairman.*

Moved by M. E. Sir Kt. E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Kt. N. T. Lyon, and

RESOLVED,—That the report of the Grand Council on Warrants be adopted.

REPORT ON THE ADDRESS OF THE SUPREME  
GRAND MASTER.

The Grand Council has great pleasure in congratulating the Supreme Grand Master on the condition of Knight Templarism in the Dominion of Canada, and the progress made by the subordinate bodies during the year. The criticisms regarding the state of the Order, referred to by our Grand Master, display a lamentable state of ignorance in those who pretend to write of our affairs. For the last three years Templarism in the Dominion of Canada has made rapid strides; the Fratres are enthusiastic; good material has been introduced; there are few drones in the hive, and the outlook for the future is that of increased strength and continued prosperity.

The personal supervision and inspection over the affairs of the Order exercised by our Grand Masters during the last few years has been productive of great good. The good work has been zealously and conscientiously carried on by the present Grand Master; his subordinates have been imbued with the same spirit, so that the result of the year's work is shown in an increased membership, prompt payment of dues, and a respectable balance to our credit in the Treasury.

The Council heartily endorses the views of the Grand Master on the requirements of the Order, and the character of its membership, and recommends a careful perusal of his remarks by all Knights Templar in the jurisdiction.

The increase in membership and finances for the year is a cause of congratulation, and should be a complete answer to irresponsible and unfriendly critics.

It is to be regretted that grumblings are heard with regard to our Ritual, but it is safe to assert that those opposed to same are few and far between. The Committee who had charge of the work consulted every Preceptory in the Dominion, The present Ritual is in accordance with the wishes of such Preceptories. On what ground then can any complaint now arise? The

views of the Grand Master on this subject are to the point.

The Grand Master is to be congratulated on the fact that harmony prevails and that few questions were submitted to him for adjudication. The rulings given by him are hereby approved of.

The Council recommends that Ray Preceptory be allowed to change its name to that of Rhodes, and that the mode of procedure directed by the Grand Master be adhered to.

The estrangement existing between the Great Priory of England and this Grand Body has been replaced by the most amicable relations. The Grand Master's action in bringing about the renewal of friendly relations is commended and approved of, and the thanks of the Great Priory is due, not only to him, but to the good Fratres across the water who assisted him in obtaining the desired result. Great Priory heartily joins with Vice-Chancellor Hay in his wish "that the band of fraternal union thus re-united may never again be severed." It is recommended that Great Priory, by a formal resolution, express their pleasure at the fraternal reunion with the Mother Grand Body.

It is a matter of much regret that our Scottish Fratres in New Brunswick have not yet deemed it advisable to join their forces with us. The efforts put forth by our Grand Master are appreciated. It is desirable that the matter be allowed to remain in his hands for another year, when it is hoped that his efforts will be crowned with success. It is recommended that the resolution suggested by the Grand Master on the subject be passed by Great Priory.

The Grand Council approves of the recommendation of the Grand Master with reference to placing in our Proceedings photo engravings of our Past Grand Masters M. E. Fratres Moore, Henderson and Robertson, as well as that of our present Grand Master,

The Grand Council is in accord with the Grand Master on the necessity of fraternal visits between the Preceptories, and the benefits to arise from a reunion of the members of each Preceptory on a stated night in each year.

The Grand Council desires to express its sympathy with the relatives of the late R. E. Sir Kts. James Greenfield and John A. Angel. They took a deep interest in the progress of Knight Templarism, and their attendance at our annual meetings could always be relied on. They were enthusiastic Knight Templars and beloved by all who had the pleasure of their acquaintance. We recommend that suitable memorial pages in our Proceedings be dedicated to their memory.

The Grand Council extends a fraternal welcome to the Fratres of Damascus Commandery, and trust that their visit may be the forerunner of many profitable and enjoyable visits between the Fratres on both sides of the line.

The Grand Council has had placed before it the Report of the Deputy Grand Master, R. E. Frater R. M. Crookshank, and recommend that same be printed in the Proceedings. The decision of the Deputy Grand Master to resign his office is to be deeply regretted.

In conclusion, the Grand Council can congratulate the Supreme Grand Master on the able address which he presents to Great Priory. He has given the best of attention to his duties, and has had the hearty co-operation of all his officers. The Templar Order is taking deeper root in Canadian soil, and is recognized and respected by all the Grand Bodies in the world.

All of which is courteously submitted,

E. T. MALONE,  
*Chairman.*

Moved by M. E. Sir Kt. E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Kt. David Taylor, and

RESOLVED,—That the report of the Grand Council on the Supreme Grand Master's address be received and adopted.

#### REPORT ON GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS.

The complaint of Ottawa Preceptory against Richard Cœur de Lion Preceptory for obtaining candidates resident within the jurisdiction of the complainants, together with all the correspondence relating thereto, has been placed before us. The complaint opens up a question which occupied the attention of Great Priory last year,

and resulted in a decision defining the field of operations of the Ottawa Preceptory, and in consequence of such decision, the present complaint is made.

As it is the intention of Great Priory at its present session to definitely fix the limits of each district and the jurisdiction of each Preceptory over candidates, the representatives of the Quebec District and the Ottawa Preceptory, having the interest of Templarism at heart, and desiring to avoid all appearance of friction, arrived at an amicable settlement, and in consequence the charge or complaint has been withdrawn.

Assurances were given by the Provincial Prior of Quebec, that all proper requests of Ottawa Preceptory for leave to confer the degrees and receive into membership Companions residing in the Province of Quebec, but in the neighborhood of Ottawa, would be acceded to by Richard Cœur de Lion Preceptory, and that no claim would be made by the last named Preceptory to share in any part of the entrance or initiation fee of such candidates.

All of which is courteously submitted.

E. T. MALONE,  
*Chairman.*

Moved by M. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight David Taylor, and

RESOLVED—That the report of the Grand Council on Grievances and Appeals be received and adopted.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

CYRENE PRECEPTORY AND PRIORY NO. 29, K. T.,  
Toronto, March 6, 1894.

*D. Spry, Esq., Grand Chancellor, Barrie, Ont.*

Dear Sir and M. E. Frater: Enclosed herewith please find copy of a report from the Council of this Preceptory which was read and adopted at the regular Chapter held on the 16th ult., to which is appended a certified copy of the resolution under which I am instructed to forward the same to you.

I am, dear Sir and Most Eminent Frater,  
Yours fraternally and courteously,

S. HORTON,  
*Registrar.*



Masonic Hall, 1299 Queen St. W.,  
Toronto, Feb. 16, 1894.

*To the Eminent Preceptor, "Cyrene" Preceptory and Priory  
No. 29.*

EMINENT SIR: Your Council, in submitting the accompanying financial statement has much pleasure in congratulating "Cyrene" Preceptory upon its progress and present sound condition.

Your Council desires further to state that its members have had under consideration the report of the Provincial Prior of this district, included in the published proceedings of the Sovereign Great Priory for the last Templar year, and would respectfully direct attention to the remarks of that officer with reference to Cyrene Preceptory, he says:

"The officers for the year are, with two exceptions, without any idea of what the work is. The Preceptor does not work any portion of the ceremonies, and some of this year's officers have not as yet occupied their positions.

This Preceptory has concurrent jurisdiction with the Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, and I think that the best interests of Knight Templarism would be conserved by an amalgamation of the two Preceptories.

The financial position of the Preceptory is not a fair one, they having assets consisting of paraphernalia, furniture, etc. of \$348.05, the greater portion of which is not realizable, and liabilities of \$142.50. The property is covered by insurance."

Your Council is of opinion that while the Provincial Prior's criticism of the officers and their working ability is within his jurisdiction, it is also held that he has overstepped his limits in dealing with matters which his office gave him no right to enquire into, much less to comment upon openly.

The duties of a Provincial Prior, as defined by the statutes of the Great Priory, give him supervision of "the work and principles of the Order" in the several Preceptories, and "to ascertain that their returns are duly made, with all fees that may have accrued."

In dealing with the assets and liabilities of Cyrene Preceptory the Provincial Prior went beyond his province and emphasised his partiality by basing his remarks on a statement furnished to him six months before he prepared his report to Great Priory, and even then without

giving the Preceptory credit for the good work it was doing in liquidating the claims of prior years.

In parading the assets of the Preceptory and supplementing the statement with the official opinion that the "greater portion was not realizable," the Provincial Prior presumed upon his limited authority, and in failing to follow up his self imposed investigation in this respect displayed not only a lack of fraternal justice but left himself open to the suspicion of prejudice.

His recommendation for an amalgamation of the two Preceptories justifies this suspicion, for it cannot be ascertained that either of them have ever expressed a desire to that end, and certainly there is nothing in the record of "Cyrene" that would warrant any inspecting officer in recommending its extinction. The Provincial Prior singled out this Preceptory for his peculiar methods of censorship with motives of which your Council can have but a faint idea, and surprise is expressed that the impulse which prompted him could possibly have received the countenance which the report of the committee on the Condition of Templarism, published in the proceedings, would indicate.

In conclusion, your council would suggest that some recommendation based on this report be forwarded to Great Priory, urging the necessity for choosing officers whose interpretation of the Statutes will enable them to perform their duties within the lines laid down for their guidance. Or if the Preceptories are to be open to the risk of irresponsible Fratres in offices of responsibility, then it is respectfully submitted that their so called reports should in common justice be subjected to some less confiding examiners than those comprising a committee which accepts and endorses without due enquiry the unsupported statements of an individual whose ideas of duty may possibly be of an elastic nature. The publication of such grossly unfair and biased opinions is hardly calculated to benefit a cause which it should be our constant aim to protect and foster, and which, under existing circumstances cannot afford to lose too many friends.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. A. COWAN,  
*Chairman of Council.*

At the regular Chapter of the "Cyrene" Preceptory No. 29, held this day it was

Moved by R. E. Fr. F. F. Manly, seconded by Fr. Douglass Armour, and

RESOLVED, That the report of the Council just read be received and adopted, and that a copy thereof be forwarded to the M. E. the Grand Chancellor.

(SEAL)

S. MORTON,  
*Registrar.*

Moved by M. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Rev. A. W. Richardson, and

RESOLVED, That the documents received and read from Cyrene Preceptory No. 29, Toronto, be referred to a special committee, consisting of R. E. Sir Knights Will. H. Whyte and Daniel F. Macwatt, for report.

The Special Committee subsequently submitted the following report :

Your committee to which was submitted a communication from Cyrene Preceptory No. 29, Toronto, would report that this document is evidently a treatise on the duties of Provincial Priors, a strong criticism on the report of the officer of their district for last year, as well as an attempt to censure the committee of Great Priory who reviewed that report. Explanations are always in order, but Cyrene Preceptory fails to explain away any of the remarks made in the Provincial Prior's report regarding it. This Preceptory evidently does not understand the duties of committees of Great Priory, for the tenor of their document is to make reflections, the trend of which looks rather insubordinate. This your committee think was not really intended and that the document must have been written without due and serious consideration. With regard to the remarks on their Provincial Prior, they are very much of a reflection on the judgment of the representatives of Cyrene Preceptory itself, for the committee would remind them that the selection of their Provincial Prior was the choice of their representatives and district, and not of Great Priory. In taking this lenient view of the present case the committee are of opinion that subordinates of Great Priory must

understand that any such criticism of the actions of Great Priory cannot be tolerated.

Respectfully submitted,

WILL H. WHYTE.  
D. F. MACWATT.

Moved by R.E. Sir Knight Will H. Whyte, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Daniel F. Macwatt, and

RESOLVED, That the report of the special committee on the document received from Cyrene Preceptory, Toronto be received and adopted.

#### REVISED STATUTES, 1894

In accordance with the notice given, and after consideration clause by clause, it was moved by M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, seconded by M. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, and

RESOLVED, That the following revised and amended Statutes be adopted as the Statutes of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada :

#### OF THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY.

1. The public interests of the Orders in the Dominion of Canada shall be regulated by a General Assembly of all the Preceptories holding warrants from or issued by the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, represented by their Presiding-Preceptors, Constables and Marshals, or by their Preceptors or duly appointed Proxies, the Grand and Past Grand Officers, including the Past officers of the former Grand Conclave, and of the National Great Priory of Canada, under the style and title of the *Sovereign Great Priory of Canada*, of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta, and the said Sovereign Great Priory shall have the supreme and exclusive jurisdiction over the united Orders of the Temple and Malta, with power to grant dispensations and issue warrants for forming and holding all Preceptories and Priories and over all Companions of the Red Cross Order, Knights Templar, and Knights of Malta and appendant Orders in and for the Dominion of Canada.

2. The Members of the Sovereign Great Priory shall on all occasions take rank in the following order,

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wise

Mas  
Gran  
Past  
and

Past Grand Officers taking precedence in accordance with the date of their election or appointment, viz.:

- |                           |                                      |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| The Most Eminent Sir Kt.  | the Supreme Grand Master.            |
| "                         | Past Supreme Grand Masters.          |
| The Right Eminent Sir Kt. | the Deputy Grand Master.             |
| "                         | Past Deputy Grand Masters.           |
| "                         | Provincial or District Grand Priors. |
| "                         | Past Prov. or District Grand Priors. |
| "                         | Grand Chancellor.                    |
| "                         | Past Grand Chancellors.              |
| "                         | Grand Chaplain.                      |
| "                         | Past Grand Chaplains.                |
| "                         | Grand Constable.                     |
| "                         | Past Grand Constables.               |
| "                         | Grand Marshal.                       |
| "                         | Past Grand Marshals.                 |
| "                         | Grand Treasurer.                     |
| "                         | Past Grand Treasurers.               |
| "                         | Grand Registrar.                     |
| "                         | Past Grand Registrars.               |
| The Very Eminent Sir Kt.  | the Grand Vice Chancellor.           |
| "                         | Past Grand Vice-Chancellors.         |
| "                         | Grand Sub-Marshal.                   |
| "                         | Past Grand Sub-M Marshals.           |
| "                         | Grand Director of Ceremonies.        |
| "                         | Past Grand Directors of Ceremonies.  |
| "                         | Grand Almoner.                       |
| "                         | Past Grand Almoners.                 |
| "                         | Grand Captain of the Guard.          |
| "                         | Past Grand Captains of the Guard.    |
| "                         | Grand 1st Standard Bearer.           |
| "                         | Past Grand 1st Standard Bearers.     |
| "                         | Grand 2nd Standard Bearer.           |
| "                         | Past Grand 2nd Standard Bearers.     |
| "                         | Grand Master's Banner Bearer.        |
| "                         | Past Grand Master's Banner Bear's.   |
| "                         | Grand Sword Bearer.                  |
| "                         | Past Grand Sword-Bearers.            |
| "                         | Grand Organist.                      |
| "                         | Past Grand Organists.                |
| "                         | Grand Pursuivant.                    |
| "                         | Past Grand Pursuivants.              |
| "                         | Grand Guard.                         |
| "                         | Past Grand Guards.                   |

Preceptors, Constables, and Marshals take precedence according to the dates of the warrants of their Preceptories, or as otherwise expressed in their respective warrants.

N. B.—The Supreme Grand Master, and Past Supreme Grand Masters, are styled "Most Eminent," all Elective Grand and Past Grand Officers are "Right Eminent," all appointed Present and Past Grand Officers are styled "Very Eminent," and Preceptors and Presiding Preceptors are styled "Eminent."

3. Should neither the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, Marshal, or a Preceptor of a Preceptory be able to attend any Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory, such Preceptory, by resolution duly certified, may appoint any Preceptor a member of another Preceptory who is a member of Great Priory, as their representative or proxy, but no Knight shall be permitted to represent more than three Preceptories.

4. Every Knight regularly elected and installed the Presiding-Preceptor of a Preceptory on the Register of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, shall, so long as he is a subscribing member to any Preceptory registered under the Sovereign Great Priory, rank as a Preceptor, and be a member of Sovereign Great Priory, but no Knight shall be entitled to membership in the Sovereign Great Priory by virtue of his past rank unless he shall be, at the time of presenting himself, an active or honorary member of a Preceptory in good standing, and the privileges of rank shall be restricted to those who have obtained rank under this jurisdiction. A Preceptor is entitled to a seat in the East when present at an assembly of a Preceptory.

5. Any Knight of eminence and ability, who has rendered service to the Order, may, by the unanimous vote by ballot of the Sovereign Great Priory, be constituted a member of the same, with such rank and distinction as may be thought proper.

6. The failure of any Preceptory to make its Annual Returns shall disqualify its representatives from attending or voting in Great Priory, and the Preceptory shall be reported by the Grand Council or Grand Chancellor for suspension, until the returns be duly made, unless good cause is shown to the satisfaction of the Grand Council for recommending Great Priory that suspension be deferred. And no Knight shall be permitted to be present as a member of Great Priory unless his name and rank shall have been returned to the Grand Chancellor on the annual roll of Officers and Past Officers.

7. The Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory shall be held on such day and hour, and at such place as shall be selected at the preceding Annual Assembly. A special Great Priory may be held at any

time or place as the Supreme Grand Master may direct. And every Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory shall be convoked by the Grand Chancellor, by a circular letter addressed and mailed to each officer and member of the Grand Council thereof, the Presiding-Preceptor and Registrar of each Preceptory, accompanied with the Agenda of the business to be transacted, at least three weeks before the day of holding such annual assembly.

8. The Supreme Grand Master having taken his position and opened the Sovereign Great Priory, the following shall be the Order of Business:

I.—Reading, or taking as read, and confirming the minutes of previous assemblies.

II.—Reading and referring the Supreme Grand Master's Address.

III.—Reading communications, petitions, appeals, etc., and referring them for action.

IV.—Presenting reports of Provincial Grand Priors, Grand Chancellor and Grand Treasurer, and referring them to the Grand Council.

V.—Presentation of the Reports of the Grand Council and dealing therewith, in the following order:

- (a) On Warrants.
- (b) " Audit and Finance.
- (c) " Grievances and Appeals.
- (d) " Condition of the Order of the Temple.
- (e) " Jurisprudence.
- (f) " Foreign Correspondence.
- (g) " The Fraternal Dead.

VI.—Presentation of the Report of the Committee on Credentials.

VII.—Presentation of Reports of Special Committees.

VIII.—Motions in their order on the Agenda paper, new business, notices of motion, etc.

IX.—Nomination and election of officers and members of the Grand Council.

The order of business shall be read or announced by the Grand Chancellor, and may at any time be suspended or changed for the session by a two-third open vote of Great Priory and not otherwise.

9. Any Knight intending to submit a motion or any business for the consideration of the Sovereign Great Priory, may give notice thereof in writing to the Grand Chancellor, four weeks at least before the day of assembling of Great Priory, in which case the same shall be entered on the Agenda paper, and may be considered; provided always, that no motion for an alteration, amend-

ment, or addition to the Statutes, shall be made or discussed at Great Priory, unless due notice has been given previous to the 31st December preceding the annual Assembly, and said notice shall have been inserted in the Agenda paper.

10. The Sovereign Great Priory may adjourn from time to time to a future day, if the business to be conducted thereat shall render it necessary. And a day shall be then fixed for holding the adjourned Great Priory; and notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given by the Grand Chancellor, if the day so fixed on will admit of it. No business shall be discussed or transacted at any adjourned assembly of Great Priory, except that left unfinished at the Great Priory from which the adjournment shall take place.

11. If the Supreme Grand Master shall not be present at any Great Priory, the chair shall be taken by the Senior Past Grand Master present, the Deputy Grand Master, or in his absence, by the Knight present who shall be highest in rank and seniority.

12. All questions are to be decided by a majority of votes, each preceptory having three; each Grand or Past Grand Officer, one; each Preceptor not holding any other rank, one; and the Supreme Grand Master, or Presiding Officer, an additional or casting vote in case of a tie. Three members of Great Priory may, while Great Priory is in session, immediately after an open vote has been taken on any question, and before any other business has been transacted, demand that a vote shall be taken by ballot, unless Great Priory may by vote think proper to leave any subject to the decision of the Supreme Grand Master, or the Grand Council. On a demand for a vote by ballot being made, such vote shall be taken before the transaction or consideration of any other business.

13. Every resolution of the Sovereign Great Priory shall become law and be binding and conclusive, and shall be carried into effect immediately, without confirmation or further consideration, unless some time is specified when such shall become law.

14. The Sovereign Great Priory shall have power, after due trial and conviction, in accordance with the



regulations respecting trials for Templar offences, to admonish, suspend or expel any Knight, or to suspend or erase, any Preceptory for violating any of the laws or regulations, or for conduct calculated to bring obloquy and discredit on the Order. If the warrant of any Preceptory be suspended or erased as aforesaid, every active member thereof shall thereupon be under suspension, and a Knight under suspension for any cause, shall not be allowed to join or visit any other Preceptory, unless such suspension be removed by an order of the Supreme Grand Master, or of the Great Priory, obtained on the memorial of the Knight so suspended. (See Statutes 22 and 25.)

15. In all cases where appeals or other questions are to be submitted to the Great Priory for confirmation or otherwise, the papers in connection therewith, after they have been before the Grand Council shall be open for inspection at the office of the Grand Chancellor by all duly qualified Members of the Sovereign Great Priory, and all judicial proceedings are subject to the appeals provided by these Statutes.

#### THE GRAND OFFICERS.

16. The Grand Officers shall be elected annually by ballot, a majority of all votes cast being necessary to an election, after open nominations, to be made before the election for each office. When only one nomination is made, the Knight so nominated shall be declared elected, and the Grand Officers elected, with those appointed by the Supreme Grand Master, shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are duly elected, appointed and installed in their stead. They shall be installed and invested in ancient form. All Grand Officers must be Preceptors of the Order, and no Knight shall be eligible to hold office in Great Priory who has not been regularly installed Preceptor in a warranted Preceptory on the Roll of this Great Priory.

17. The Grand Officers elected shall be :

The Most Eminent the	Supreme Grand Master.
The Right Eminent the	Deputy Grand Master.
“ “ “ “	Provincial Grand Priors
“ “ “ “	Grand Chancellor.
“ “ “ “	Grand Chaplain.
“ “ “ “	Grand Constable.

The Right Eminent the Grand Marshal.  
 " " " Grand Treasurer.  
 " " " Grand Registrar.

18. The Grand Officers appointed by the Supreme Grand Master shall be :

The Very Eminent the	Grand Vice-Chancellor.
" " "	Grand Sub-Marshal.
" " "	Grand Director of Ceremonies
" " "	Grand Almoner.
" " "	Grand 1st Standard-Bearer.
" " "	Grand 2nd Standard Bearer.
" " "	Grand Master's Banner Bearer.
" " "	Grand Captain of the Guard.
" " "	Grand Sword Bearer.
" " "	Grand Organist.
" " "	Grand Pursuivant.
" " "	Grand Guard.

#### THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

19. The Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master shall have and exercise within his jurisdiction all the powers and prerogatives pertaining to his office, in accordance with the Statutes, and shall be elected, installed and proclaimed in ancient form at the Annual Assembly of the Supreme Great Priory, or at a Special Assembly duly summoned for that purpose.

20. The Supreme Grand Master may permit any Knight of the Order, not otherwise qualified, to attend Great Priory as a visitor, and may send the Grand Officers to visit any Preceptory he may think proper ; may approve and confirm Provincial Grand Priors for the Provinces or Districts in Canada who have been elected by the Representatives of the Preceptories within the respective Provinces or Districts, present at the Annual Assembly of Great Priory. He shall also fill all vacancies of office, whether elective, appointed, or on the Grand Council, occurring during the time the Great Priory is not in session, until the next Assembly of Great Priory.

21. He may under sanction of Great Priory, by warrant, appoint any Knight of Eminence and skill, not being of less rank than a Preceptor, or Eminent Commander to represent the Great Priory, in any other Great Priory or Grand Encampment for the period of three years.

22. The Supreme Grand Master has authority to grant the following dispensations : (a) For constituting a

Preceptory; (b) for the reception of candidates whose place of residence is within the jurisdiction of another Preceptory; (c) for the admission and the conferring of degrees on a serving Knight without fee; (d) for authority to wear the costume of the Order in public; (e) to confer degrees at a shorter interval than prescribed by the Statutes; (f) to enable a Preceptory to change its place of meeting permanently to some other city, town or place; (g) to remove the suspension of a Knight Templar. (See Statute 14.)

23. An appeal against any ruling or decision of the Grand Master, or Acting Grand Master, may be made to Great Priory. When a Knight appeals against the decision of the Grand Master or Acting Grand Master, while Great Priory is in session, he shall state briefly the grounds for his appeal. The Grand Master, or Acting Grand Master, shall then state the reasons for his decision, quoting the law or statute relating thereto, after which, without debate, the Grand Master, or Acting Grand Master shall put the question, "Shall the decision of the chair be sustained?" When the vote has been taken the decision of Great Priory shall be announced and shall be final.

24. The Supreme Grand Master with the Deputy Grand Master, or in his absence the Provincial Grand Prior, seated on his right and the Presiding Preceptor seated on his left hand, may preside in any Preceptory he may visit.

25. He may, after due trial and conviction, in accordance with the regulations respecting trials for Templar offences, suspend any Preceptory or Knight who is a member of the Order, until the next Assembly of Great Priory, when he shall report his action with all papers and evidence relating thereto for action to be taken thereon. (See Article 14.)

26. All official communications to the Supreme Grand Master shall be made through either the Grand Chancellor or Provincial Grand Prior.

#### THE DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

27. The Deputy Grand Master, during the absence of the Supreme Grand Master from the Dominion, or

during any vacancy in the office of Supreme Grand Master, shall have and exercise all the powers, authorities and privileges, given to and vested in the Supreme Grand Master. He is ex-officio the President of the Grand Council, and shall sign all cheques or warrants authorized to be drawn on the Bank for payments authorized by the Sovereign Great Priory or the Grand Council. He has full authority, unless the Grand Master be present, to preside in any Preceptory he may visit, with the Provincial Grand Prior seated on his right hand, and the Presiding Preceptor on his left hand.

#### THE PROVINCIAL GRAND PRIORS.

28. The Provincial Grand Priors shall be elected by the majority of the Representatives and Preceptors of the Preceptories within their respective Provinces or Districts, present at the Annual Assembly of Great Priory, and if approved by the Supreme Grand Master, they shall be installed and proclaimed in due form, and shall hold office until their successors are elected and appointed; but a Provincial Prior may be removed from office for cause or for neglect of duty. A Provincial Grand Prior must be a Preceptor, and a Presiding Preceptor during his term of office shall not be eligible for election as Provincial Grand Prior.

The following shall comprise the Districts :

1. London District—To be comprised of the following Counties: Essex, Kent, Bothwell, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth and Huron.
2. Hamilton District—To be composed of the Counties of Bruce, Wellington, Halton, Waterloo, Wentworth, Lincoln, Monck, Welland, Brant, Norfolk, and Haldimand.
3. Toronto District—To be composed of the Counties of Algoma, Grey, Simcoe, Cardwell, York, Ontario, Peel, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Victoria and Durham.
4. Kingston District—To be composed of the Counties of Northumberland, Peterborough, Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Frontenac, Addington and Nipissing, east of Lake Nipissing and south of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

5. Ottawa District—To be composed of the Counties of Leeds, Lanark, Renfrew, Brockville, Grenville, Carleton, Dundas, Russell, Stormont, Prescott and Glengarry.

6. Quebec District—To comprise the Province of Quebec.

7. Nova Scotia District—To comprise the Province of Nova Scotia.

8. New Brunswick District—To comprise the Province of New Brunswick.

9. Manitoba District—To comprise the Province of Manitoba and the N. W. Territories.

10. British Columbia District—To comprise the Province of British Columbia.

11. And Great Priory may at any Annual Assembly by resolution re-arrange the present districts or establish such further Districts or Provinces as may be required, after due notice has been given and said notice inserted in the Agenda paper. (See Statute 9.)

29. Provincial Grand Priors are invested with rank, powers and privileges in their respective Provinces or Districts as provided by the Statutes of the Order, and a Provincial Grand Prior may preside in every Preceptory in his District he may visit, with the Presiding Preceptor on his right hand.

30. It shall be the duty of the Provincial Grand Prior to visit all Preceptories in his Province or District at least once during his term of office, and he has power and authority to see that such Preceptories are working in accordance with the Ritual authorized by Great Priory; to examine all books, papers and accounts of Preceptories and to ascertain their financial standing, and to instruct them in carrying out the work of the Order, and to ascertain that their returns are duly made to Great Priory, with all fees that may have accrued or are due. They may hear and determine, in accordance with the regulations for Templar Trials, any subjects of complaint and irregularity respecting Preceptories or individual Knights within their Provinces or Districts, reporting, in any case requiring suspension, full particulars to the Supreme Grand Master for his action in that behalf as provided in Article 25. When present they shall install

the officers of the Preceptories and they shall report generally to the Sovereign Great Priory at the Annual Assembly on the progress and condition of the Preceptories in their Provinces or Districts.

OF THE GRAND CHANCELLOR.

31. The Grand Chancellor shall have the custody of the Seals, and shall affix the same to all patents, warrants, certificates, and other documents issued by the authority of the Supreme Grand Master or the Sovereign Great Priory, in conformity with the Statutes of the Order. His office or department shall be designated "The Chancery of the Order." He shall issue all patents, warrants, certificates, and other documents authorized by the Great Priory, or directed by the Supreme Grand Master to be issued, and shall take care that the same are prepared in due form. He shall also issue all summonses for the meetings of Great Priory and the Grand Council. (See Statute 7.) He shall receive the returns from the several Preceptories, with the fees due thereon, and enter the same in books to be kept by him for that purpose, and forthwith deposit in a chartered bank at the place where he resides all monies received in the name of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, and procure and forward a deposit receipt for the amount deposited to the Grand Treasurer. He shall also receive petitions, memorials, communications, and applications to or for the Supreme Grand Master, or other proper authority; and attend Great Priory or the Grand Council with such books and papers as may be required. He shall receive all notices of motion to be brought before the Great Priory, placing a number thereon, denoting the order in which the same were received, and duly insert the same in the Agenda paper. He shall keep a record of the proceedings of Great Priory and the Grand Council, and publish the former with all dispatch and transmit the same to the members of Great Priory and to the Preceptories, also all such other papers and documents as may be ordered by the Supreme Grand Master or the Great Priory, or as the Grand Council shall from time to time direct. He shall register in a proper book, to be kept for that purpose, all Preceptories holding warrants under the Great Priory, specifying the dates of their respective warrants,

their days and places of meeting, the names and places of abode of members, with the numbers and names and places of meeting of the respective Lodges and Royal Arch Chapters to which they belong, with the dates of their raising and exaltation as Master and Royal Arch Masons, Companions of the Red Cross, Knights Templar, and Knight of Malta. He shall enter in a separate book, to be kept for that purpose, the names of all subscribing Preceptors registered under the Great Priory, specifying the dates of their respective installations as such, and the Preceptory in which they were installed, and the names of the Constables and Marshals of the same for guidance in verifying the Roll of Representatives attending Great Priory.

All or any of the aforesaid duties of the Grand Chancellor may, by the order of the Great Priory, be delegated to the Grand Vice-Chancellor, and Great Priory shall fix from time to time, by resolution, such remuneration as shall be fitting, and to whom the same shall be paid, for the discharge of the active duties of the Chancery of the Order.

OF THE GRAND CHAPLAIN.

32. The Grand Chaplain shall be a clergyman, and shall read, recite, or chant all prayers, and perform all ceremonies of a religious or ecclesiastical nature under the direction of the Supreme Grand Master.

OF THE GRAND CONSTABLE AND GRAND MARSHAL.

33. The Grand Constable shall be the Senior Military Officer of the Great Priory, and command the South Column.

34. The Grand Marshal shall be the Second Military Officer, and command the North Column.

THE GRAND TREASURER:

35. The Grand Treasurer shall receive from the Grand Chancellor a deposit receipt for all moneys payable to the Great Priory which he has deposited in a chartered Bank selected by Great Priory in the name of "The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada," and pay all demands duly authorized by the Great Priory or the

Grand Council, by cheque signed by the Deputy Grand Master and himself, and countersigned by the Grand Chancellor, keeping an account of all his receipts and disbursements in a suitable cash book provided by Great Priory, to be produced, with the proper vouchers, at the Annual Assembly, and an abstract of the same for the audit, and for publication with the Proceedings, in every year, or whenever otherwise required by the Great Priory, Supreme Grand Master, or Grand Council.

THE GRAND REGISTRAR.

36. The Grand Registrar shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Sovereign Great Priory or Supreme Grand Master.

THE GRAND VICE CHANCELLOR AND GRAND ALMONER, ETC., ETC.

37. The Grand Vice-Chancellor, Grand Sub-Marshal, Grand Director of Ceremonies, Grand Almoner, Grand Standard-Bearers, Grand Master's Banner-Bearer, Grand Captain of the Guard, Grand Sword-Bearer, Grand Organist, Grand Pursuivant, and Grand Guard, shall perform such duties as pertain to their respective offices. The Grand Almoner shall, during the sitting of the Great Priory, if ordered so to do, collect alms from the Knights present, and pay the same to the Grand Treasurer. He is further charged with the special duty of ascertaining and reporting to the Grand Council cases of distress requiring fraternal assistance.

38. The Grand Council shall consist of the Supreme Grand Master, the Past Supreme Grand Masters, the elected Grand officers (the Deputy Grand Master being the President) ten members of the Great Priory, not under the rank of a Preceptor, five to be appointed by the Supreme Grand Master, and five to be elected by the Great Priory at each Annual Assembly. If by inadvertence, a Knight is placed on the Grand Council, who is not otherwise qualified, the Supreme Grand Master may appoint a Knight in his stead. See Statute 20.

39. The Grand Council shall meet, five forming a quorum, on the day before the Annual Assembly of Great Priory, and at such other times and places as the



Supreme Grand Master or Deputy Grand Master may determine, or on a requisition signed by a quorum of the Grand Council. The Deputy Grand Master, as President, shall preside, and in his absence the Knight present who shall be highest in rank and seniority; and the Knight in the chair shall have the privilege of giving a second or casting vote on all questions when the votes of the Knights present shall be equal.

40. The Grand Council shall hear and determine all matters referred to them, and, if necessary, report thereon to Great Priory; and any determination of the Grand Council on questions expressly left for their decision by the Supreme Grand Master or the Great Priory, shall not be carried into effect until confirmed by the Great Priory unless the contrary intention be distinctly expressed. They may recommend for the consideration of the Great Priory, any matter or subject relating to the Order which they may think proper, and at their meetings to be held at the Annual Assembly shall audit the accounts of the Grand Chancellor and Grand Treasurer for the year ending on the 31st day of March preceding.

41. The Grand Council may appoint from amongst its members Sub Committees for the purpose of investigating and reporting on any subject or matter relating to the Order, and may summon any Preceptor to attend them, and to produce the warrant, books, papers or accounts of the Preceptory; and may require any Knight to attend and to produce his certificate of registration. And when any Preceptory shall be summoned by the Grand Council it shall be represented by the Presiding-Preceptor, Constable, Marshal, or other duly appointed representatives. (See Statute 74.)

42. All applications, petitions, complaints, or representations to the Grand Council shall be in writing, signed by the person or persons making the same, otherwise the same shall not be entertained; and the Grand Council may in their discretion, or if requested by the parties, proceed to hear or investigate any complaint on the written evidence, without requiring the attendance of parties, but should they decide otherwise, then the hearing shall be deferred until the complainant or complainants shall have been summoned to attend the Grand Council

to answer such complaint, but the Grand Council may proceed on the written evidence should the parties summoned fail to attend; but any Knight dissatisfied with the decision of the Grand Council, may appeal against such decision to the Great Priory.

43. All Proceedings of the Grand Council shall be fairly written by the Grand Chancellor in a book to be kept for that purpose.

#### OF PRECEPTORIES.

44. Every Preceptory must be constituted under a warrant or patent, as set forth in Statute 80, and shall consist of a Presiding-Preceptor, a Constable, Maarshal, a Chaplain, a Registrar, a Treasurer and a Sub-Marshal, to be elected annually; a Captain of the Guards, an Almoner, two Standard Bearers, a Sword Bearer, and an Organist, to be appointed by the Presiding-Preceptor immediately after his installation; one or two serving Fratres as Guards to be chosen by show of hands; and such other Knights as may be installed or admitted members therein.

45. The presence of a Preceptor of some registered Preceptory, and four other Knights at the least, is requisite to constitute a quorum of a Preceptory, for the installation of a Knight into the Order; but any other business may be transacted at an assembly, if three, including a Preceptor, shall be present. This clause shall not apply to a Board of Installed Preceptors, held for the purpose of installing a Preceptor in the Chair, which requires the presence of two Preceptors to form the same. The warrant, or patent of constitution must at all times be in the Preceptory.

46. Every Preceptory shall meet in such place as shall be mentioned in the warrant or patent, or in such other place as shall have been subsequently approved by the Supreme Grand Master, and registered in the Registry of the Great Priory. But any Preceptory may at pleasure resolve on removing to other premises within the same city, town or place, and also on altering the days or times of its assemblies; but no such removal or alteration shall take place until the expiration of one calendar month after copies of the resolutions for such

changes shall have been sent to the Grand Chancellor, and also to the Provincial Grand Prior of the district, and approved by the Supreme Grand Master.

47. If the meeting of any Preceptory at its usual premises shall, from any cause, be impossible or improper, the Presiding-Preceptor may convene a meeting of the Preceptory, to be held at any other premises to consider and determine on the course to be adopted under the circumstances.

48. An Emergent Assembly may be held at any time when duly summoned by command of the Presiding-Preceptor, and every Assembly shall be summoned by the Registrar, seven days' notice being given, except in case of a funeral, when a notice by advertisement or otherwise is permissible.

49. Every Preceptory legally constituted by a dispensation from the Supreme Grand Master, or by a warrant from the Sovereign Great Priory, has authority to adopt the uniform selected by Great Priory, and make or amend By-laws and Regulations for its government, provided they are in conformity with the Statutes of Great Priory, and the General Laws and Regulations of the Order, and do not contain any clause already provided for in the Statutes, or forming any part thereof, and the By-laws of every Preceptory shall state the place in which the Preceptory holds its assemblies, and also the hours, days and times of meetings, and the time for holding the election and installation of officers.

50. The Registrar of every Preceptory shall issue the notices calling each regular Assembly of the Preceptory in accordance with the by-laws thereof, and shall send a copy of the notice calling each meeting to the Supreme Grand Master and the Provincial Grand Prior seven days before each Assembly.

50a. Preceptories may elect any Knight deemed worthy of the honor, as an Honorary member of such Preceptory, subject to the conditions, and in the manner hereinafter provided for by Statute No. 56, except that it shall not be necessary to sign any application.

51. The By-laws of every Preceptory must be submitted to the Provincial Grand Prior, who shall forward them, with his remarks thereon, to the Grand Chancellor

for approval by the Supreme Grand Master, and when they have been examined and approved by the Supreme Grand Master shall become law; a printed or written copy must be sent to the Grand Chancellor to be deposited in the Chancery of the Order. And when any alterations shall be made in the By-laws of a Preceptory, such alterations must in like manner be submitted for approval, and no laws or alterations shall be valid until so approved.

52. Every Preceptory shall have a Seal for the purpose of being affixed to documents proper to be issued by the Preceptory. A draft of the design for the same shall be transmitted to the Grand Chancellor for approval by the Supreme Grand Master, and a perfect impression of the Seal shall be subsequently transmitted to the Provincial Grand Prior, and also to the Grand Chancellor.

53. Every Preceptory shall, as soon as possible after the 31st of March of every year, transmit to the Grand Chancellor, on the forms provided by Great Priory, returns, giving its name, date and number of warrant, place and days of meeting, and the names of its officers, with the dates of the election, appointment and installation, and all changes in the Muster Roll, and the total of the membership for the year ended on the said 31st of March, specifying the same as installed, joined, restored, withdrawn, expelled, suspended or deceased, furnishing their respective Christian and surnames in full, places of abode, their additions, professions, or avocations, the names of the Lodges and Royal Arch Chapters in which they received the degrees, and the dates of their receiving the Degrees as Master and Royal Arch Masons, and Red Cross and of their installation as Knights Templar and Knights of Malta; and, in the case of affiliation in addition, names of the Preceptories in which they were installed, the dates of receiving the several degrees, and their rank in the Order. The return shall further state the names of Knights entitled to attend Great Priory as Preceptors, the Preceptories in which they have respectively served the office of Presiding Preceptors, and the dates of their years of office. It shall contain also a summary of, and be accompanied by, a remittance of all fees and payments due to Great Priory.

54. For the purpose of verifying the Registers, Preceptories shall, when required, make a full report of their Muster Roll to the Grand Chancellor.

CANDIDATES.

55. All candidates for admission into the Order shall be Royal Arch Masons in good standing. They must be personally known to their proposers or seconders, and be well reputed for moral and gentlemanly conduct, and shall receive the degrees in the following order: Companion of the Red Cross (which may be conferred or imparted), Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta.

56. Every Knight desirous of joining a Preceptory shall sign an application in the form prescribed in the Appendix. He must be proposed and seconded at some meeting of such Preceptory, stating his Christian and surname, place of abode, addition, profession or avocation, and the name or title of the Preceptory wherein he was installed and the date of his installation, and the name, number and place of meeting of the lodge and chapter wherein he received the Master Mason and Royal Arch Degrees, with the dates thereof, and his name, residence and the name of the Preceptory of which he was a member shall be inserted in the summons for the next regular Assembly of the Preceptory after he shall have been proposed, otherwise he shall not be eligible to be elected.

57. Every candidate for admission to the Order in any Preceptory shall sign an application in the form prescribed in the Appendix, stating his Christian and surnames, and the place of his abode, and his addition, profession or avocation, and the name, number and place of meeting of his Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter, together with the date of his raising and exaltation as a Master and Royal Arch Mason, which application shall be presented to a Preceptory, with the names of two Knights thereon recommending the same, and such information shall be inserted in the summons for the Assembly of the Preceptory at which the ballot is intended to be passed.

58. No application shall be received nor ballot taken in any Preceptory for the installation of a candidate into the Order who is not a resident of the Province of the Dominion within which he seeks admission, or whose domicile or place of residence is nearer the place of meet-

ing of another Preceptory, without a dispensation in each case of the Supreme Grand Master, except in cities or towns where there is more than one Preceptory, in which case each Preceptory has concurrent jurisdiction, nor until the candidate shall have signed a declaration on his obligation as a Royal Arch Mason, stating that he has not been rejected by any other Preceptory within a year, and no one shall be installed into the Order or be admitted a joining member of any Preceptory, until previously balloted for in open Preceptory, and the ballot must be unanimous. Prior to his installation, he shall sign a declaration that he submits to, and will observe all the usages and customs of the Order and Statutes of Great Priory. No petition shall be received from a candidate who has been rejected by any Preceptory within twelve months after such rejection, nor without corresponding with the Preceptory by which the rejection was made.

59. The jurisdiction of a Preceptory, except in cities and towns as stated in Section 58, extends in every direction half way to the nearest Preceptory or Masonic Hall or place where the Preceptory meets within the Province of the Dominion where held.

60. No Preceptory shall install a Knight into the Order for a less sum than Twenty Dollars, which, however shall include the fee to be paid to the Great Priory for registry and certificate, and a copy of the Statutes. But any Preceptory may admit Serving Knights by dispensation from the Supreme Grand Master, providing no fee be collected from such Knight.

61. No Knight shall be admitted into Great Priory, or any Preceptory unless wearing the proper costume or uniform of the Order, nor wear the costume or uniform of the Order in public, without a dispensation from the Supreme Grand Master.

62. Every Preceptory shall keep in a regular manner the following books:—An Attendance Book, a Minute Book as set forth in the Appendix, a Treasurer's Book, a Guard Book for Applications, and a Muster Roll, which must be produced when required by the proper authorities.

#### ELECTIONS.

63. Every Preceptory shall annually elect their Presiding-Preceptor, and other elective officers, by ballot

at a Regular Assembly in the Month of December in each year, and notice of such election, and the names of all Knights eligible for Presiding-Preceptor, shall be inserted in the notice for the Assembly at which such election is to take place, and at a Regular Assembly to be held in the month of January next following, the Preceptor and other officers elected and appointed shall, on the elections being confirmed, be duly installed and invested.

PRESIDING-PRECEPTORS.

64. In case the election of any such Preceptor or other elective officer or officers elect shall not be confirmed, or if any such Preceptor or other elective officer or officers elect shall, without any reasonable excuse satisfactory to the Preceptory, neglect to attend at the next regular Assembly after his election, for the purpose of being installed and invested, his or their election shall be void, and either at the next subsequent regular Assembly of the Preceptory, or at some Assembly specially called for the purpose, a further election shall take place; and at the next regular or special Assembly of the Preceptory, the Presiding-Preceptor or other elective officer, or officers then chosen, shall, on their election being confirmed, be duly installed and invested.

65. If any such Preceptor or other elective officer, or officers elect, shall, for some reasonable cause, explained to the satisfaction of the next regular meeting after the election, be prevented from attending at such next regular meeting, then he or they shall be installed and invested at some subsequent meeting, which may be either a regular meeting or a meeting especially called for the purpose.

66. No one shall be eligible for the office of Presiding Preceptor unless he shall at the time of his election have served, or will at the next regular day of meeting of the Preceptory have served, for the space of one whole year, the office of Constable or Marshal in some registered Preceptory, except by a dispensation from the Supreme Grand Master, or at the organization of a Preceptory.

67. Every Presiding-Preceptor shall on the evening of his installation appoint all the officers of the Preceptory, other than the elective officers, but the Presiding-Preceptor elect of a Preceptory shall not assume the chair, or have any authority in a Preceptory, until he shall have

been regularly installed. He is responsible for the due observance by the members of his Preceptory of the by-laws of the same, and of the Statutes, laws and regulations of Sovereign Great Priory.

68. Every Presiding-Preceptor should hold an assembly of his Preceptory on the 11th day of March of each year, (if it should occur on a Sunday, then on the following day), in perpetual memory of the noble death and martyrdom of our illustrious Grand Master Jacques de Molai, on the 11th day of March, in the year 1313.

69. The Presiding-Preceptor elect of any Preceptory may in case of necessity, with the consent of the Supreme Grand Master or Provincial Grand Prior of the Province or District, be installed in any other Preceptory, on the production of a certificate of such election, and of the confirmation of the minutes at which the election was held, signed by the Presiding-Preceptor and the Registrar of the Preceptory with the seal attached, of which he shall have been elected Presiding-Preceptor.

70. A Presiding-Preceptor shall not continue in office for more than two years in succession, unless by a dispensation from the Supreme Grand Master.

71. The name and address of every Presiding-Preceptor, and also the names and addresses of the Constable, Marshal, and other officers shall, immediately after their respective installation be sent to the Grand Chancellor by writing, signed by the last Presiding or some other Preceptor and the Registrar, with the seal of the Preceptory attached.

72. If the Presiding-Preceptor of any Preceptory shall die, resign or be removed, or be incapable, or neglects to discharge the duties of his office, a special meeting of the Preceptory shall, as soon as convenient, be summoned for the purpose of electing a Presiding-Preceptor, in the place of such Presiding-Preceptor, and in the meantime, and until a Preceptor shall have been so elected, and shall have been installed, the meeting of the Preceptory shall be summoned by the Registrar or a Preceptor.

73. In case the Presiding-Preceptor of any Preceptory shall be absent, or in the case of a vacancy in the office the chair shall be taken by the last Presiding Preceptor of such Preceptory, or by any other Preceptor present, and if there shall not be any Preceptor present, the Knight



senior in rank may preside and transact ordinary business, but no Knight under the rank of a Preceptor can confer degrees.

74. The Presiding-Preceptor, the Constable and Marshal of every Preceptory are the representatives of such Preceptory, and shall answer all complaints against such Preceptory, and shall attend the Supreme Grand Master and the Grand Council, whenever summoned by the Grand Chancellor, and shall produce the warrant of the Preceptory, and all minute and other books and papers relating to the Preceptory which they may be required by the said summons to produce. A Preceptory may nevertheless appoint any Knight or Knights of eminence to be special representatives for the foregoing purposes, either alone or addition to above. (See Statute 41.)

#### VISITORS.

75. No Visitor shall be admitted into any Preceptory unless he is personally known, recommended or well vouched for as a Knight of the Order, or whose presence would disturb the harmony of the Preceptory. And every visitor must, during his continuance in the Preceptory, be subject to and conform to the by-laws of the Preceptory.

76. A Knight who is not for the time being a subscribing member to some registered Preceptory, shall not be entitled to visit the same Preceptory more than once.

#### NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

77. Any member of a Preceptory who is in arrears for dues to a Preceptory, shall be proceeded against in accordance with the provisions of the By-laws of such Preceptory and the Statutes of Great Priory. His dues shall cease from the time of his suspension, and he cannot be restored until the amount due at time of his suspension has been paid, with \$1 for registration to be paid Great Priory.

78. In case no provision has been made in the By-laws of a Preceptory for notice to, and procedure against, a member for non-payment of dues, the following procedure shall be adopted:—

79. In case the dues of a member remain unpaid for twelve months, it shall be the duty of the Registrar of a Preceptory to read out the name of such member in default at a meeting of the Preceptory, after which a special summons, to appear at the next regular Assembly of the Preceptory, to show cause why he should not be suspended, together with the statement of the amount of dues remaining unpaid, shall be sent to such member. Such summons shall be deemed duly served, if mailed to the last known address of such member.

80. In case such member shall not, before such next regular Assembly of the Preceptory, have paid the amount of his dues, and no such excuse be offered as the Preceptory may deem sufficient, the Presiding-Preceptor shall forthwith declare such Knight suspended for non-payment of dues, and the Registrar shall notify the Knight of such suspension.

81. If any excuse be offered the Preceptory shall decide by a majority of the members then present whether the same is sufficient or not.

REGISTRATION, CERTIFICATES, ETC.

82. Every Knight installed in a Preceptory must be enrolled in the Registry of the Sovereign Great Priory, and shall be entitled, on his installation as a Companion of the Red Cross, Knight Templar and Knight of Malta, to a certificate of his registration, and every Preceptory shall procure forthwith, or when making the annual returns, from the Grand Chancellor a certificate of the Registration of every member installed therein.

FEEES.

83. The following shall be the fees payable to the Sovereign Great Priory.

For a new Warrant granted direct by Great Priory.....	\$50 00
For a Dispensation for a new Preceptory granted by the Supreme Grand Master .....	40 00
For a Warrant from Great Priory confirming the Grand Master's Dispensation.....	10 00
For a new Warrant, in case of loss by fire or otherwise....	10 00
For a dispensation to install a candidate residing without the jurisdiction of the Preceptory.....	10 00

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For a Dispensation to wear Regalia or Uniform in public, or for other purposes.....	1 00
For a certificate of registration as a Companion of the Red Cross, Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta, when combined.....	2 00
For a certificate of Installation as Preceptor.....	1 00
For a certificate of registration as an officer of Great Priory.....	1 00
For a Copy of the Ceremonies of the Order.....	2 00
For Registration of each member admitted.....	1 00
For Registration of a joining or restored Knight Templar.....	1 00
For annual fee of every member of a Preceptory on the Roll on 31st March each year.....	50
For each copy of Statutes.....	20

WARRANTS AND DISPENSATIONS.

84. All petitions for warrants or patents for constituting or holding Preceptorics, shall be signed by at least seven Knights of the Order of the Temple in good standing, and be recommended by the Provincial Grand Prior of the Province or District where said Preceptory is to be held, and shall be transmitted to the Grand Chancellor for presentation to the Supreme Grand Master, and the Knights signing any such petition shall state their respective ranks and the Preceptorics of which they then are, or were, members.

85. Warrants for constituting Preceptorics shall be issued under the direct authority, and under the Great Seal of Great Priory, and be signed by the Supreme Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and attested by the Grand Chancellor and Grand Registrar, authorizing the holding of Councils of the Order of the Red Cross, and Assemblies of Knights Templar, and Priors of the Order of Malta.

86. Provisional Warrants or Dispensations, duly attested by the Grand Chancellor, may be granted in accordance with the Statutes, for constituting or holding Preceptorics at such places as the Supreme Grand Master shall think proper, such Provisional Warrant or Dispensation to remain in force until the next Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory, and no longer.

87. All applications for warrants, dispensations, diplomas or certificates of installation, or of appointment to office, shall be made to the Grand Chancellor, and no such warrant, dispensations, diploma, or certificate

shall be issued untill payment of the fee for the same has been made.

88. The Supreme Grand Master may Grant dispensations for the reception of Candidates, otherwise qualified, whose place of residence is within the jurisdiction of another Preceptory.

89. No. Preceptory shall grant any private certificate whatsoever to any Knight of the Order, except a certificate of withdrawal (see Appendix) or for the purpose of enabling him to procure from the Grand Chancellor a certificate of his registration, and except such as may be required by the Great Priory or Grand Council; and no Preceptory, nor any of the members thereof, shall, on any pretense whatever, make any charge or receive any fee for any of the aforesaid private certificates issued by the Preceptory.

PRIORIES OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, PALESTINE  
RHODES AND MALTA.

90. Pries must be held in every registered Preceptory, and the Presiding-Preceptor of each Preceptory is (if a Knight of Malta) the Prior of the Priory;

The Constable is the Captain-General.

The Marshal is 1st Lieut.-Commander.

The Sub-Marshal is 2nd Lieut.-Commander.

The 1st Standard-Bearer is 3rd Lieut.-Commander

The Captain of Guard is Captain of Outpost

Registrar, Chaplain, Treasurer and Guards, same as in Templar Degree.

91. Every candidate for admission to the Order of Malta must be a Companion of the Red Cross and a Knight of the Order of the Temple, and be unanimously elected by ballot in the Priory.

COUNCILS OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS ORDER OF THE  
RED CROSS..

92. A Council of the Red Cross Degree is covered by the Warrant of the Preceptory, the officers of the Preceptory being the officers of the Council as follows:

Presiding Preceptor—as Sovereign Master.

Constable.

Marshal.

### AS TO COSTUME

93. The following Costume and Insignia shall be worn at the assemblies of the Sovereign Great Priory and at meetings of Preceptories and Priors of the United Orders, unless when in uniform, and no Knight shall, on any pretence, be admitted into Great Priory or subordinate body without his proper regalia.

94. No honorary or other jewel or emblem shall be worn in the Sovereign Great Priory or subordinate bodies which does not pertain to those degrees recognized and acknowledged by Great Priory.

#### THE MANTLE.

95. The habit to be worn by Templars in their Preceptories shall be of white camlet or woollen stuff with a hood and the Red Cross of the Order on the left shoulder in silk or velvet. The hood to be lined with white serge or silk, and have white cords with tassels to fasten round the neck. All who have attained the rank of Preceptor shall use Patriarchal or *double* barred cross  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, the hood to be lined with red serge or silk and to have red cords and tassels of the same color. The cross on the mantle worn by Provincial Priors shall be similar to the jewel worn by these Knights. A white cassock or sleeveless tunic, close fitting, with the red cross on the breast, may be worn in addition by all Knights.

#### IN A PRIORY OF MALTA.

96. Knights shall wear a Black Mantle with a white eight-pointed cross of Malta in silk, linen or velvet on the left shoulder, and a hood lined with white, the cross and tassels to fasten the Mantle of the same color.

It shall be optional in Priors or Commanderies of Malta to adopt a black or red tunic, and the plain white equal limbed cross, on the red tunic, to be placed on the centre of the breast.

#### OF CHAPLAINS AND SERVING BROTHERS.

97. Chaplains shall wear a black tunic with sleeves, having a long red passion cross on the breast to skirt, and a black silk-corded girdle with tassels to fasten round the waist; they may also wear the Mantle of the Templar

or Malta Order over the tunic when officiating in either Ordes. Chaplains are unarmed

98. Serving Brethren shall wear russet brown or dark colored tunics, having the United Order Cross on the breast, and are armed with a sword.

THE SASH.

99. Preceptors shall wear a black silk ribbon, four inches wide, with a gold fringe, to be worn over the right shoulder.

100. Knights shall wear the same ribbon with a black silk fringe.

181. The sash of Grand Officers of the Sovereign Great Priory to be black, intersected with *three* white stripes, and of Provincial Grand Priors and appointed Officers intersected with one stripe.

COLLARS.

102. A black collar four inches wide is to be worn by each officer. The collars worn by Grand Officers and Past Grand Officers of the sovereign Great Priory to be intersected with *three* white stripes, Provincial Grand Priors and appointed Officers with *one* white stripe. The Jewels of office to be suspended from these collars.

GAUNTLETS.

103. Gauntlets, for the wrist to be of black silk or satin-edged with gold lace and fringe for officers of Great Priory and of silver for officers of Preceptories and Priors, with the United Order Cross, in velvet or embroidery.

THE STAR.

104. The Star is to be worn on the left breast, it is to be of silver, with seven points and *ts* have a red passion cross on a white circle in the centre, with the motto *In hoc signo vinces*, round the circle.

THE SWORD.

105. Each Knight shall wear a cross-hilted straight sword, with a silver plated steel scabbard. The hilt and

mountings to be of gilt metal. The sword to be suspended from a black leather waist belt by metal gilt chain slings.

106. The scabbard of all Grand Officers and Preceptors may be of gilt metal.

#### THE JEWELS.

107. The Jewel of the Supreme Grand Master to be the United Order Cross, viz: The red cross of the Temple combined with the eight white pointed Cross of Malta, over all the "*Beauceant*" shield, charged with a sprig of gold maple leaves in chief, and the red cross of Salem in base. A sword and Baculus in saltire behind the shield, ends projecting. The cross surmounted by a Celestial Crown.

108. The Past Grand Masters to have a similar jewel without the crown.

109. The Deputy Grand Master to be the same without the shield.

110. The Past Deputy Grand Masters to have the same without the crown.

111. Provincial Grand Priors, the United Order Cross within a red enameled garter on which in gold letters the name of the Province or district, surmounted by a gold beaver for crest.

112. Past Provincial Grand Priors, the same without the name of the province or district.

Grand Chancellor, the purse and sword, horizontal.

Grand Chaplain, Patriarchal cross and crossier in saltiere.

Grand Constable, crossed swords, points downward.

Grand Marshall, crossed batons.

Grand Treasurer, Crossed Keys.

Grand Registrar, scroll and crossed pens.

Grand Vice-Chancellor, cross pens.

Grand Sub-Marshal, sword and baton crossed.

Grand Almoner, a Palmer's staff and scrip.

Grand First Standard Bearer, the *Beauceant* triple cloven pennon.

Grand Master's Banner Bearer, a square banner charged with triple cross of Salem.

Grand Captain of the Guard, the battle axe with motto, "*Castrum Vigilo.*"

Grand Sword Bearer, the sword erect.

Grand Organist, the harp.

Grand Pursuivant, the Trumpet.

Grand Guard, a spear and sword crossed.

113. The Jewel of Preceptors to be the Red Patriarchal Cross suspended by the ribbon, of the Order worn round the neck, red with white edges  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches wide.

114. All other Knights, the red cross of the Order, viz: a Greek Cross, (Patee) spread out at the extremities, worn on the left breast attached to the same ribbon.

115. The emblems or devices of the officers on the jewels to be placed on a white enameled circle in the centre of the Red Cross Patee, three inches in diameter the circle to be one inch and a quarter in diameter, the Patriarchal staff purse and crossed batons to be red with gold or gilt edges, and the crosier handles of swords, battle axe, cross keys, and poles of pennons to be gold or gilt.

116. The jewels of the Grand Master, Past Grand Masters, Deputy Grand Master, and Provincial Priors, to be suspended from gold or gilt, linked chains laid on crimson velvet.

117. The batons of office (baculus) of these officers to have the United Order Cross at the top, within a gilt octagon.

#### THE JEWELS OF MALTA.

118. Priors or Commanders of Malta, to wear a white enameled eight-pointed cross of Malta, set in gold with gold maple leaves in the four centre angles of the cross and surmounted by a Celestial Crown, to be suspended from the neck by a black watered ribbon.

119. The jewels of all other Knights of Malta to be without the crown and worn suspended by a black silk watered ribbon on the left breast.

120. The Standards of the United Orders to be of a parallelogramic form.



121. The Templars Beauceant, per *fesse sable* and argent, and may have a red passion cross on the white ground.

122. The Vexillum Belli, the red cross Patee, on a white field.

#### ORDER OF MALTA.

123. Standard of St. John, on a red field, a white plain cross with the *Agnus Dei* in the centre, and the letters F. E. R. T., one in each quarter of the cross.

124. Standard of Malta, on a black field, the white eight pointed cross of Malta, charged with the cross (arms) of St. John, on a small red escutcheon.

#### PRIVATE BANNERS.

125. Preceptors and all above that rank may use banners of their armorial bearings, or other devices of a square parallelogramatic form placed behind their stalls or seats.

126. Other Knights may only use swallow tailed pennons.

127. When armorial bearings are used the red cross of the Order should be placed in a chief argent on the shield, for Knights, and the Paratriarchal Cross for Preceptors.

128. The Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, and Provincial Priors, impale their arms with the United Order Cross, having a cross hilted sword and Baculus in saltire behind the shield, ends projecting.

#### THE BARRET CAP.

129. Should it be necessary for the members of the Orders to appear in their *Habits* in any open air ceremonial, they will wear a Red Cap, of maintenance of cloth or velvet, with ermine band, and a cross of the Order in front, of gold embroidery.

#### UNIFORM.

130. Members of Preceptories when in uniform shall wear the following, but when worn at Assemblies of a Preceptory, the Mantle shall also be worn, as described in Statute 95:—

**FULL DRESS**—Black frock coat, black pants, sword, belt, baldric, shoulder straps, gloves and chapeau.

**COAT**—Preceptors, officers and past officers of the Great Priory shall wear a double breasted frock coat of black cloth, the skirts to extend to within 22 inches from the ground. There shall be two rows of oval black buttons on the breast, nine in each row, set in rows of three at equal distance apart, with space between each set of three buttons. The distance between the rows shall not be less than five inches at the top and three inches at the bottom. The skirts to have side edges that extend to the lower tack of the pocket where they are ornamented with a button. The sleeves to have the appropriate cross instead of cuffs. For Sir Knights, the Passion Cross of red velvet, two inches long, edges and rays of silver embroidery; for Preceptors, officers and past officers of Great Priory, the patriarchal Cross of purple velvet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches long, edged with gold embroidery; for the Supreme Grand Master and Past Supreme Grand Masters, the cross of Salem of Purple velvet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long edged with gold embroidery. A standing collar not less than 1, nor more than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches high with plain edge, fronts close to the throat, the lining of coat black, and all buttons cloth covered. For Sir Knights below the rank of Preceptor, the coat shall be single breasted with nine buttons on the front. Pants of black venetian worsted or cloth.

**BALDRIC**—To be of black watered silk  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide, with white silk stripe  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch wide on each side, lined with green silk, with equal limbed red cross on lining. For Sir Knights, silver Star of the Order; for Preceptors, officers and past officers of Great Priory the same, with double cross attached to black side of baldric at proper place on left breast, the ends of baldric to extend seven inches below the point of intersection at the hip.

**CHAPEAU**—For Preceptors and officers and past officers of Great Priory, the regular Templar chapeau, covered with black plush and bound with black silk velvet, two small black plumes on upper edges of chapeau, surmounted with one large black ostrich plume; on left side of chapeau, the patriarchal cross on black satin

rosette, a gold lace band one-inch wide running diagonally across chapeau on each side front and back, and gold tassel on front. For Sir Knights the same chapeau but with passion cross of red velvet three inches high, edged with silver embroidery, and no lace or tassel.

CAP—To be of black silk, or cloth, crown three inches high, straight visor and rounded corners; visor of black patent leather and trimmed as follows, viz: for preceptor and officers of Great Priory, on front the proper cross of their rank, gold wire lace band, one inch wide, gold wire chin cord, gold plated side buttons with cross and crown; for Sir Knights, the same cap with black navy lace band one inch wide, silver side buttons, passion cross of red velvet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches, edges and rays of silver embroidery, on front.

BELT—For preceptors and past and present officers of Great Priory, to be of black leather faced with gold braid, the whole to be  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches wide. Belt plate or clasp of armoral design oval centre gold plated centre to contain patriarchal cross. Straps of black leather faced with gold braid to take the place of barrel chains formerly used for Sir Knights; belt of black enamelled leather stitched with white silk; belt clasp, silver plated with red passion cross in centre, black straps.

SWORD—For Sir Knights, to be of the proper length according to the height of wearer, helmet head, cross handle, metal scabbard, suspended by three metal rings and ornamented with usual Templar designs; scabbard to be nickle-plated and all mountings to be silver-plated. Sword hilt of white ivory bearing a black passion cross, and reverse of hilt may have owner's monogram; for preceptors, present and past officers the same, except they shall have gold-plated scabbard and trimmings.

SHOULDER STRAPS—Can only be worn by preceptors and officers and past officers of Great Priory, and shall be of purple velvet, 2 inches wide by four inches long, bordered with two rows of gold embroidery, the inner row slightly higher than outside with patriarchal cross in centre embroidered in gold. For Supreme Grand Master, the same, except the cross of Salem in centre.

GLOVES—Of white buckskin, kid or lisle thread.

CAPE—Of black beaver lined with red flannel with Templar Cross stitched in on left side, to be of sufficient length to extend to the length of arm and finger, extended, the same to be buttoned with a false fly of three buttons, turn down collar of beaver, the fall of the same to be  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep.

### ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The M. E. the Grand Master appointed R. E. Sir Knights William G. Bell and John Parry, Scrutineers of the Ballot.

The nominations handed to the Grand Chancellor were announced, previous to the vote being taken for each office, after which the ballots were collected and counted, when the Scrutineers reported that

The following Grand Officers were duly elected :

M. E.	Sir Kt. E. E. Sheppard	(re-elected unanimously)	Supreme Grand Master.
R. E.	"	Will H. White, Montreal, Que.,	Deputy Grand Master.
M. E.	"	Daniel Spry, G. C. T., London, Ont.,	Grand Chancellor.
R. E.	"	Rev. J. R. Battisby, Chatham, Ont.,	Grand Chaplain.
R. E.	"	Benjamin Allan, Toronto, Ont.,	Grand Constable.
R. E.	"	Thomas Robinson, Windsor, Ont.,	Grand Marshal.
R. E.	"	Oliver S. Hillman, Toronto, Ont.,	Grand Treasurer.
R. E.	"	James H. Mattice, Hamilton, Ont.,	Grand Registrar.

The following R. E. Sir Knights, elected by the Representatives of the Preceptories and Preceptors from their respective Districts, were approved and confirmed by the Supreme Grand Master as

### PROVINCIAL OR DISTRICT PRIORS.

R. E. Sir Kt.	Robert A. MacKay,	St. Thomas, Ont.,	London District
R. E.	"	John Parry, Dunnville, Ont.,	Hamilton District.
R. E.	"	Chas. F. Mansell, Toronto, Ont.,	Toronto District.
R. E.	"	Wm. L. Hamilton, Belleville, Ont.,	Kingston Dist.
R. E.	"	Henry Griffith, Quebec, Que.,	Quebec District.
R. E.	"	E. F. Clements, Yarmouth, N. S.,	Nova Scotia Dist.
R. E.	"	Hon. Robt. Marshall, K. C. T.,	New Brunswick Dist.
R. E.	"	Albert Harrison Van Etten,	Winnipeg, Manitoba District.
R. E.	"	Alex. R. Milne, Victoria,	British Columbia District

GRAND OFFICERS.

*Appointed by the Supreme Grand Master.*

- V. E. Sir Kt. James Choppin Morgan, M.A., Barrie, Ont., Grand Vice-Chancellor.  
 V. E. " Wm Roaf, Toronto, Ont., Grand Sub. Marshal.  
 V. E. " Prof. Hy. Walters, Quebec, Grand Dir. of Ceremonies  
 V. E. " Geo. L. Pinkham, Coaticook, Grand Almoner.  
 V. E. " Hiram W. Yuill, Truro, N. B., Grand 1st Standard-Bearer.  
 V. E. " Peter A. Craig, Windsor, Ont., Grand 2nd Standard Bearer.  
 V. E. " John J. Jackson, Port Arthur, Ont., Grand Master's Banner Bearer.  
 V. E. " Jas. Domville, St. John N.B., Grand Cap. of Guard  
 V. E. " John Norris, London, Ont., Grand Sword Bearer.  
 V. E. " Arthur C. Garden, Barrie, Ont., Grand Organist.  
 V. E. " Walter J. Quinlan, Victoria, B.C., Grand Pursuivant  
 V. E. " Wm. D. Tawse, Guelph, Ont., Grand Guard.

MEMBERS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL.

ELECTED.

- R. E. Sir Kt. Daniel F. Macwatt, Past Grand Provincial Prior, Barrie, Ont.  
 R. E. " Napoleon T. Lyon, Past Grand Provincial Prior, Toronto, Ont.  
 R. E. " Jas. Glanville, Past Grand Provincial Prior, Toronto, Ont.  
 R. E. " Robt. J. Craig, Past Grand Constable, Cobourg, Ont  
 R. E. " Samuel Wesley, Past Grand Provincial Prior, Barrie, Ont.

APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

- R. E. Sir Kt. David Taylor, Past Grand Provincial Prior, Ottawa, Ont.  
 R. E. " Gavin Stewart, Past Grand Provincial Prior, Woodstock, Ont.  
 R. E. " Allan McLean, Past Grand Provincial Prior, Kingston, Ont.  
 E. " Daniel H. Campbell, Past Preceptor, Halifax, N. S.  
 V. E. " Isaac P. Wilson, Past Grand Captain of Guard, Welland, Ont.

INSTALLATION.

M. E. Sir Knights E. E. Sheppard, Supreme Grand Master, assisted by Past Grand Masters Elias Talbot Malone and Henry Robertson, installed and invested the Provincial Priors and Grand Officers, elected and appointed, present, and the Supreme Grand Master directed those absent to be installed in the Preceptories of which they are members.

## PETITION.

A petition from R. E. Sir Knight John Moore, of Ottawa, who was suspended by the Supreme Grand Master in October 1884, was presented and read by the Grand Chancellor, asking for his restoration, as the causes for which he had been suspended had been removed; he also claimed that he had been harshly dealt with, and ample satisfaction had been made.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, and seconded by R. E. Sir Knight William L. Hamilton,

That the suspension of R. E. Sir Knight John Moore be removed and that he be restored to good standing as an unaffiliated Knight Templar.

After some discussion the resolution was withdrawn, the Supreme Grand Master promising to give Sir Knight Moore's case his immediate attention, as he had the right under the Statutes to remove the suspension.

## REPORT ON THE RED CROSS.

M. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, on behalf of the Committee to whom was referred the communication of R. E. Sir Knight Hon. Robert Marshall, respecting the Red Cross Degree, reported

That as the history of the Degree had been published in the Proceedings at various times and is familiar to most of the members of the Order in Canada, the Committee do not consider it necessary to recommend the publication in the Proceedings, of the able sketch prepared by Sir Knight Marshall, but desire to express the appreciation by Great Priory of his labors in preparing the information contained therein.

Moved by M. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by M. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, and

RESOLVED,—That the report of the Committee just presented be adopted.

## RESOLUTIONS.

## GRANT TO TORONTO KNIGHTS.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight D. F. Macwatt, Barrie, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Gavin Stewart, Woodstock, and

**RESOLVED**,—That in consideration of the large expense incurred by the Templars of Toronto in entertaining Damascus Commandery, K. T., No. 42 of Detroit, Mich., the sum of \$100 be granted by Great Priory towards the reception fund as a special case, such grant not to be considered a precedent.

PLACE OF MEETING 1895.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight J. Parker Thomas, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Henry Griffith, and

**RESOLVED**,—That the 12th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory be held in the City of St. John, Province of New Brunswick, on Friday, the 23rd day of August, 1895.

PRINTING PROCEEDINGS.

Moved by M. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight W. L. Hamilton, and

**RESOLVED**,—That the Grand Chancellor be authorized to have 400 copies of the Proceedings of the present Annual Assembly printed and distributed, containing photo-engravings of Past Grand Masters W. J. B. McLeod Moore, J. A. Henderson, Henry Robertson, and Supreme Grand Master E. E. Sheppard, also a new edition of the Statutes, and that a warrant be drawn in payment of the account for the same.

THANKS TO TORONTO TEMPLARS.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight W. L. Hamilton, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight C. A. Humber, and

**RESOLVED**,—That the thanks of Great Priory be tendered to the Knights Templar of Toronto for the many courtesies extended during the Session, and to the Masonic Hall Board for the free use of the Masonic Hall.

RESTORATION—FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

Moved by M. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, and

**RESOLVED**,—That the Sovereign Great Priory has heard with pleasure the communication received from the Vice-Chancellor of the National Great Priory of England and Wales, informing it of the restoration of friendly relations between the two Grand Bodies.

No more gratifying message could be received than that which heralded the healing of a rupture which has been a cause of regret to all parties concerned, and we feel assured that the reconciliation will be the means of binding us closer to the National Great Priory of England.

In order to cement the re-union, the National Great Priory of England and Wales be invited to exchange representatives,

and to appoint a representative near the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

Moved by M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, seconded by M. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, and unanimously

RESOLVED,—That the cordial and knightly greetings of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada be conveyed to the Encampments of Scottish Knights Templar in St. John and St. Stephens, of New Brunswick.

That the said Sovereign Great Priory of Canada invites the Sir Knights registered under the banners of the Chapter General of Scotland, for the sake of Templar unity in this Dominion, and to assist in the cause of adding to the importance and numerical strength of the chivalric Body in the Dominion of Canada, to give up their warrants under the said Grand Chapter General of Scotland, and to accept warrants and registration suitable to their age and influence under the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

That the said Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, recognizing the present prosperity and knightly standing of the Encampments of St. John and St. Stephen's, makes this request in the most fraternal and kindly spirit and with no other desire than the advancement of the Order of the Temple, the unity of all Knights Templar in Canada, and to effectually quiet the unhappy rumors which continually prevail that our great, chivalric and magnanimous Order is divided in its personnel and purpose in this Grand Jurisdiction.

#### VISIT OF DAMASCUS COMMANDERY, No. 42, K. T. OF DETROIT, MICH.

The Supreme Grand Master announced that the Damascus Commandery of Detroit had been invited to visit Toronto during the annual Assembly of Great Priory by the Geoffrey de St. Aldemar (No. 2) and Cyrene (No. 29) Preceptories, and had accepted such invitation.

Windsor Preceptory No. 26, under the command of V. E. Sir Knight D. L. Carley, and the uniformed Knights Templar present, were directed to proceed to the Union Station to receive the visitors and form an escort in conducting them to the Masonic Hall, where Great Priory was in session. On the arrival of the visiting Sir Knights at the railway station the United States Templars were greeted by their Canadian Sir Knights, and, headed by the Royal Grenadier Band, marched to Toronto Street, where the visitors, under the direction of Capt.-Gen. Sir Knight W.H. Ellis, of Damascus Commandery, marched



into the hall and were received by Great Priory, the following visitors being present: Sir Knights E. A. Burch, R. L. Baillie, M. E. Carleton, George A. Duggan, H. S. Earle, T. N. Fordyce, P. G. Guilloz, E. J. Hall, Joseph Harris, F. H. Hassler, John Harpfer, Robert Morton, C. C. Newberry, L. P. Pettégrin, J. A. Preston, G. F. Pel-lard, R. H. Rothwell, J. P. Reif, H. D. Smith, N. F. Stod-dard, M. Shelley, F. M. Sibley, L. B. Teall, P. T. Vanzile, J. C. Varran, F. E. Wellington, J. M. Young, C. H. Bieber, E. F. Bacon, G. W. Chandler, J. H. Cole, John Desmond, W. H. Ellis, Geo. Forsey, J. A. Gerow, W. H. Wetherbee, Jos. Hawkin, A. J. Kellog, N. W. Keshner, T. J. Langlois, W. T. Livingston, W. E. Macklem, S. B. Macklem, G. L. Kaddolleck, A. H. Raynor, E. L. Roehue, H. G. Smith, W. D. Smith, J. C. Stevens, J. H. Woodman, Jos. Wattman, D. S. Wagstaff, C. G. Zeigler, E. R. Warner, F. H. Warren, G. F. D. Wilson, of Damas-cus Commandery No. 42, and A. M. Patterson, Geo. W. Fowle, Hugh A. Holmes, E. R. Harris, Frank Wakefield and John Hanna, of Detroit Commandery No. 1. The Sir Knights having formed a hollow square in solid front, Em. Sir Knight W. H. Ellis saluted the Grand Master and introduced "the Damascus Commandery and ac-companying Templars of Detroit."

M. E. Sir Knight E. E. Sheppard, Supreme Grand Master, said: "It is the first time that we have had the pleasure of welcoming a Commandery from the United States, and on behalf of Great Priory I welcome you to Canada, and on behalf of the Knights Templar of the city of Toronto, I thank you for your acceptance of our invitation. I hope you will enjoy your stay with us as much as I know we shall, and that you will take away pleasant memories of this occasion.

Em. Commander Philip T. VanZile responded, thanking the Sir Knights for the invitation and the warm reception received.

The visitors then retired and were escorted to the Queen's Hotel, where they were suitably entertained.

Great Priory was called off at 6 p. m.

The Great Priory resumed labor at 8 P. M. M. E. Sir Knight E. E. Sheppard, Supreme Grand Master, on the throne, and the several officers in their proper places

and about three hundred Knights Templar were in attendance.

The Red Cross Degree was exemplified in the most perfect and satisfactory manner by R. Em. Sir Knight Philip T. VanZile and the officers and members of Damascus Commandery, after which it was

Moved by M. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight Wm. Roaf, and

**RESOLVED**,—That the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada desires to convey to Damascus Commandery No. 42, Detroit, on the register of the Grand Commandery of Michigan, its cordial and knightly thanks for the exemplification of the Red Cross and Templar work at this, our 11th Annual Assembly.

That it be placed on record that the splendid exemplification of work, perfect in all its details, and eloquent with the spirit and expression of the Ritual of the Order, met with our unqualified admiration, and we trust it will be the means of inciting in our Sir Knights a greater desire to aim at perfect exemplifications of Ritual and a greater love for the Order.



The business of the Sovereign Great Priory of Knights Templar of the Dominion of Canada being concluded, it was closed in **Ample Form** at 11 o'clock p. m.

# *E. E. Sheppard*

*Supreme Grand Master*

7 # *David Spry* G. C. F.

*Grand Chancellor.*

APPENDICES

—TO—

SUPREME GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

{ OFFICE OF THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER,  
{ Toronto, Sept. 18th, 1893.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR No. 1.

*R. Em. Sir Knights :*

I sincerely thank you all for my elevation to the office of Grand Master; it is a high and honorable position and, in the United States, one that is esteemed the highest place in Masonry. In Canada I hope that it shall be held only by those who will do credit to themselves and bring new honors and greater advancement to the Order.

In following the term of M. E. Grand Master Malone I am glad to be able to say my task has been lightened by his assiduous labor, and that the Order has been made hopeful by a year of great prosperity. At the same time I am aware that my work will naturally be compared with his, and I ask you all to assist me to fill the office as worthily and with as good results as marked the past term. I have already had a taste of how exacting the duties are, as I was called upon as Deputy Grand Master to visit all the Preceptories outside of Ontario. I hope to be able to see all of you in your own Preceptories and to be always at your call should my advice be needed or my presence necessary.

PROVINCIAL PRIORS.

*R. Em. Sir Knights.*—The Preceptories in your district are placed under your direction and supervision, and it is your duty to visit them and to see that they are properly and efficiently conducted. Zeal and energy are required in your position and I trust you will at once proceed to the efficient discharge of the important duties entrusted to you. Let me advise you to at once procure the names and addresses of the Presiding Preceptor and Registrar of each of the Preceptories in your district and see that you are regularly informed and receive a circular calling each meeting. If they are not regularly received and the Assemblies not regularly held, ascertain the cause by correspondence and, if necessary, promptly visit the Preceptory and obtain from the proper officers a satisfactory explanation, for neglecting these imperative duties. Let me urge you to avoid the example of those Provincial Priors who did little or nothing during their term of office and reported to the Great Priory that they did not or could not obtain notices of the time of holding the regular Assemblies and therefore they had not made the official visits which it was their duty to have made to each Preceptory at least once in each year. This per-

functory way of discharging the duties of the high office which you hold renders it an useless appendage of Great Priory and confirms the opinion so often expressed that Provincial Priors as a rule are of no practical use to the Order. Let me ask then for your best efforts in the discharge of the important duties entrusted to your keeping and for a report of each of your official visits as soon as possible after made.

#### ELECTED OFFICERS :

Having been elected to honorable offices by the Knights present at Great Priory, I have a right to look upon you as leaders among Templars and to expect that you will aid me in the discharge of the duties entrusted to my charge as head of the Order. Each of you should be my trusty lieutenant in the locality where you reside and should be an example to others in advancing the interests and maintaining the honor of the Order of the Temple. Your regular attendance at the Assemblies of your own Preceptory aiding and encouraging the Presiding Preceptor in the working of the Preceptory is the least that can be expected of you, and you should also make it your business to see that the regular Assemblies are held, and if not to ascertain the cause for neglecting such duty. Should the Presiding Preceptor fail to give you a satisfactory explanation and continue to neglect having regular Assemblies held, you should promptly notify me and the Provincial Prior of your district. Without doing this you fail to do your duty.

#### APPOINTED OFFICERS.

*V. E. Sir Knights*.— You have been recommended for appointment to office by your friends who have, in each case, assured me that you had earned official recognition, and I have had pleasure in complying with these requests. Having placed you in position I expect to have the benefit of your further services by the good work which you will perform among your fellow-craftsmen in pointing out to them the honor to be attained by becoming a Knight Templar and by being permitted to associate with the "poor fellow-soldiers of the Cross." In many ways you can be of great service to the Order and to me, the most important of which are regular attendance at the Assemblies of your Preceptories, and reporting to me any matter that may be of importance to the Order of the Temple occurring in your section of my jurisdiction.

#### PRESIDING PRECEPTORS.

*Eminent Sir Knights*.— The duties which you have promised at your installation to perform require more than ordinary energy and ability, and it is expected that you will prove worthy of the confidence reposed in you by the Knights of your Preceptory. I have to remind you that it is your duty to have regular Assemblies of your Preceptory held, and on no account to have them postponed or omitted. The statutes demand obedience and where there is a failure to comply with the requirements respecting the regular Assemblies it becomes my duty to arrest the warrant.

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While it would be an unpleasant task to suspend a warrant, I must not fail to do my duty and most certainly will not.

Some Preceptories have held no meetings during the past year, some only one or two, and others have been irregular in assembling. This method of complying with the statutes should cease, and life and energy be displayed along the whole line. You as Presiding Preceptors or Captains of Companies must obey the command "Forward," or leave the field to be occupied by more energetic men. Half-dormant Preceptories or Companies must reorganize now or fall to the rear and be disbanded. Let me hope all will "march" and "onward" will be the watch-word. You should insist upon every officer and member knowing his duty and doing it. For this purpose you should furnish your members with copies of the statutes so that they may be familiar with our laws and know what is expected of them. Another matter is worthy of your best attention. I refer to the payment of dues. Members are often permitted to fall in arrears for dues until the amount becomes large, then harsh means are adopted and many are suspended who, if required to pay promptly when the amount was small, would continue honored members of the Order. An effort should be made to quietly collect what is due by a member, and also to ascertain whether he is in a position to pay before adopting the harsh course of suspending him and depriving him of opportunities of meeting with his Frates. Let us not forget that every Sir Knight is our friend and brother whose honor and good name we should protect as zealously as we would our own.

#### CANADIAN TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE.

*Sir Knights.*—In the address delivered by M. E. Grand Master Malone and adopted by Great Priory, at its last meeting a Triennial Conclave of the Canadian Knights Templar was outlined. It is intended to hold such a reunion of Knights Templar in Canada every third year, as the name suggests, beginning at our next meeting in September, 1894. I, as Deputy Grand Master, last year received many recommendations from the Preceptories outside of Ontario looking towards the organization of this movement. Representatives from distant bodies can hardly be expected to attend in large numbers oftener than once in three years, and then they hope by making the meeting a notable one to come in force. The Templars of Victoria, B. C., and Winnipeg, Man., and of the Maritime Provinces believe that large contingents could be organized to visit us. The time of the meeting was fixed in the first week of the Industrial Fair in this city, when low excursion rates are procurable and Toronto is most attractive to visitors. It is suggested that a number of the leading and best drilled Commanderies of the United States be invited to give a display of their drill and work, which will give many Canadian Knights Templar their first opportunity of witnessing the wonderful efficiency and enthusiasm shown by the Sir Knights in the country to the south of us. The Sir Knights of Toronto and Hamilton feel that upon them would be left the larger part of the burden of entertaining such visitors. The expense will be considerable and, while we contemplate no extravagance, I think I

have a right to ask each Preceptory for suggestions and as to whether they are willing to contribute a moiety of the expense and how many representatives they think they can send to our meeting. Victoria and Winnipeg have each promised at least fifteen well-drilled Sir Knights, while hoping to send five or ten more. We shall have an opportunity of attracting some attention to our Order, and the enthusiasm and kindness likely to be generated by such a meeting must be of great benefit to every Preceptory taking part. I shall be glad to hear from every Preceptory regarding this matter and request you to consider it at once that your reply may not be delayed over a month or six weeks. Having separated our meetings from those of Grand Lodge—a movement that could no longer be delayed, as it was insisted upon by the representatives from every province outside of Ontario—we must demonstrate our ability to make our Great Priory meetings more successful and in every way more profitable to the Order than they have been in the past.

The season for rest has passed and we are returning to our homes from the seaside, the watering-places and the camp-fires. The husbandman has gathered in the bountiful harvest with which the Father of All has blessed our beloved Canada, and the time for our fraternal societies to resume labor has come. Let us then all unite in making this another active year in the Order of the Temple, and may the Captain of our Salvation guide each and all of us.

In the Bonds of the Order, I am, ever yours,

Courteously and fraternally,

[Attest.]

DANIEL SPRY,  
Grand Chancellor.

EDMUND E. SHEPPARD,  
Supreme Grand Master.

{ OFFICE OF THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER,  
Toronto, January 1st, 1894.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR No. 2.

*To the Right Eminent District Priors of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada:*

Before leaving for England on 10th inst., to be absent a month, I desire to call attention that I have already received complaints from several Preceptorics that the District Priors have not yet manifested any signs of vitality. One of them, I am assured, has entirely ignored his elevation to this responsible position. Such inexcusable neglect of duty must result in great injury to the Order, and I ask that every District Prior in my jurisdiction shall by the 1st of February report to me what he has done and when it will be most convenient for him to accompany me in my official visits.

*Eminent Preceptors:*

As you will observe in the preceding short circular I have

sent to the District Priors, I do not feel that all of those occupying those responsible positions are as mindful of their duty as they should be. Be kind enough to report to me by the 1st of February if you have been visited by the one in charge of your District. I also beg to call your attention to my circular of 18th September last, asking for your opinion as to what can be done with regard to holding a Triennial Conclave. So far I have received but three answers to my circular. The one from Winnipeg guarantees to send from that distant Preceptory twenty-five uniformed Sir Knights who will pay all their expenses here, their maintenance while here, and will contribute their proportion of the general expense. This generous response should be sufficient to stir other Preceptories to efforts rivalling the chivalric and progressive spirit of Albert Edward Preceptory No. 24. As the Annual Assembly of Great Priory will be held during the first week of the Industrial Fair in Toronto, during September, the annual returns will have to include all work done up to 31st March, 1894, instead of 31st December, 1893. The Grand Chancellor will, however, send you the blank form for the return of officers installed during the present month, and I have to request you to have this return properly made out, including therein the names of all Preceptors, and forward the same to the Grand Chancellor not later than 31st inst. Some of the returns of Preceptors made in former years said, "same as last year," such returns are worthless.

Hoping that an early and favorable reply will await me on my return,

I am, courteously and fraternally yours,

[Attest.]

DANIEL SPRY,  
Grand Chancellor.

E. E. SHEPPARD,  
Supreme Grand Master.

## BANQUET.

## SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY.

On Tuesday evening, the 4th September, the Toronto Preceptories entertained the members of Great Priory, and officers and members of Damascus Commandery No. 14, of Detroit, of the Grand Commandery of Michigan, at a banquet in McConkey's restaurant, King street west, Toronto. Over 125 Sir Knights were present, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. V. E. Sir Kt. Wm. Roaf, Presiding Preceptor of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory 2, occupied the chair, and Em. Sir Kt. John A. Cowan, Presiding Preceptor Cyrene No. 29, occupied the vice-chair. The gathering was a most representative one. Amongst those present were M. E. Sir Kt. E. E. Sheppard, Grand Master Knights Templar; M. E. Sir Kt. E. T. Malone, Past G. M.; R. E. Sir Kts. Will H. Whyte, Deputy G. M.; J. W. Murton, 33°, Sovereign Grand Commander Supreme Council 33°, A. & A. S. R.; J. A. Nelles, M. Ill. Grand Master Grand Council Royal & Select Masters; James Glanville, W. J. Robertson, David Taylor, H. A. Collins, Oliver S. Hillman, Henry Griffith, E. F. Clement, C. F. Mansell, F. F. Manley, John Parry, and numerous other Sir Knights of Great Priory, including all the Preceptors in attendance at Great Priory. Also R. E. Sir Kt. J. A. Gerow, Grand Recorder Grand Commandery, Michigan; V. E. Sir Kt. Vanzile, officers and members of Damascus Commandery No. 14, of Detroit, Mich. The usual loyal and Templar toasts were proposed and responded to. An excellent musical programme was given, in which Sir Kts. Sol Smith Russell, J. Lester Nichols, W. Hewlett, F. F. Manley, A. E. Curran, F. F. Warrington and J. C. Morgan took prominent part. Letters of regret were received from M. W. Bro. W. R. White, Grand Master A. F. & A. M.; M. Ex. Comp. J. Ross Robertson, Grand Z. Grand Chapter; M. E. Sis Kt. Daniel Spry, Grand Chancellor, and M. E. Sir Kt. Hugh A. McCurdy, Grand Commander Grand Encampment, U. S. A.

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HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY.

- M. E. Sir Knight H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, London, England, Grand Master Grand Lodge of England, and Supreme Grand Master of Convent General, of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta; Honorary Past Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight H. I. H. Prince Demetrious Rhodocanakis, Scio, Athens, Greece; Honorary Grand Master (*ad vitam*) Grand Lodge of Greece; Sovereign Grand Commander of the Hellenic Supreme Council, A. & A. S. Rite, 33°, and Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Emra Holmes, K. C. T., Provincial Grand Provost, Barnstaple, Devonshire, England, Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight T. B. Whytehead, Provincial Grand W. of R. N. & C. G., Past Grand Captain of the Guard, South Parade, York, England, Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior, Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight George Otis Tyler, K. C. T., Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, Burlington, Vermont; Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior of Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Theodore Sutton Parvin, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Iowa; Past Grand Commander, Grand Commandery Knights Templar, Iowa; and Past Grand Recorder, Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the United States; and Honorary Deputy Grand Master of the Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Frank W. Baxter, of Highgate, Vermont, Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Rev. Francis Clark, LL. D., Boyle, Ireland; Deputy Grand Master of Connaught; Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior, Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight William James Hughan, of Torquay, England, Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

REPRESENTATIVES

AT THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- M. E. Sir Knight Elias Talbot Malone, Toronto, Ont., from Great Priory of Ireland.
- M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, G. C. T., London, Ont., from Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria, Australia.
- M. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, Q. C., LL. B., Collingwood, Ont., from the Grand Encampment of the United States.

## SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

## FROM THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- R. E. Sir Knight (Vacant) at the Great Priory of Ireland.  
 M. E. Sir Knight Theodore S. Parvin, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, at the Grand Encampment of the United States.  
 R. E. Sir Knight York Bramwell, Murchison, Melbourne, at the Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria, Australia.

## APPOINTMENTS BY H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

## KNIGHTS GRAND CROSS OF THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE.

- R. E. Sir Knight James Kirkpatrick Kerr, Q. C., Toronto, Ont., Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge; Past Grand H. Grand Chapter of Canada, and Past Provincial Grand Prior Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.  
 M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge; Past Grand Z. Grand Chapter, Past Grand Master Grand Council Royal and Select Masters of Canada; Honorary Past Supreme Grand Master Great Priory of Canada and Great Priory of Victoria, Australia, Grand Chancellor of Great Priory of Canada, and Past Illustrious Deputy for the Province of Ontario; and Grand Chancellor Supreme Council 88° A. & A. S. R. of Canada.

## KNIGHTS COMMANDER OF THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE OF CANADA.

- R. E. Sir Knight A. A. Stevenson, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and Past Provincial Grand Prior of Canada.  
 R. E. Sir Knight Isaac Henry Stearns, Montreal, Que., Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Quebec; Past Grand Z. of the Grand Chapter, and Past Provincial Grand Prior of Quebec.  
 R. E. Sir Knight Hon. Robert Marshall, St. John, N. B., Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, Past M. P. Grand Master Grand Council Royal and Select Masters, and Provincial Grand Prior of New Brunswick.  
 R. E. Sir Knight Lawrence H. Henderson, Belleville, Ont., Past D. D. G. M. Grand Lodge; Past Grand Z. Grand Chapter of Canada, and Past Grand Chancellor of the Great Priory of Canada.  
 R. E. Sir Knight A. G. Adams, Montreal, Que., Past Grand Senior Warden Grand Lodge of Quebec; Past Grand Superintendent Montreal District, Grand Chapter of Quebec, and Past Grand Marshal Great Priory of Canada.  
 R. E. Sir Knight E. H. D. Hall, Peterborough, Ont., Past District Deputy Grand Master, Ontario District, Grand Lodge of Canada; Past Grand Registrar, Grand Chapter; Past Provincial Grand Prior, Kingston District, Great Priory of Canada.  
 R. E. Sir Knight George Otis Tyler, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, Burlington, Vermont; and Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

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PRECEPTORIES ON THE ROLL  
OF THE  
SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

1.—HUGH DE PAVENS, PREMIER, Kingston, Ont. Warrant dated 12th February, 1824. Meets the second Monday in January, April, July, October, December, and second Friday in May.

- V. E. Sir Kt. Wm. Waddington, jr., 322 King St., Pre. Preceptor.  
 " Henry J. Wilkinson, Constable.  
 " John Hewton, Marshal.  
 R. E. " Fleming Roland, 160 Earl Street, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E. Sir Kt.	John Kerr, Kingston	1859
R. E. "	Donald Ross, Picton	1877
R. E. "	W. D. Gordon, Frederickton, N. B.	1879
R. E. "	Fleming Roland, Kingston	1883
V. E. "	Robt. V. Matthews, "	1884
V. E. "	S. W. Scobel, "	1885
R. E. "	Wm. Waddington, jr., "	1886
E. "	Allan McLean, "	1889-90
E. "	Wm. M. Drennan, "	1891
E. "	George Sommerville, "	1892
R. E. "	Wm. L. Hamilton, Belleville	1893

2.—GEOFFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR, Toronto, Ont. Warrant dated 18th November, 1854. Meets second Friday in every month.

- V. E. Sir Kt. William Roaf, 65 King St. W., Presiding Preceptor  
 " William Simpson, Constable.  
 " Christopher James Hohl, Marshal.  
 " Spencer Love, 75 Yonge Street, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E. Sir Kt.	James K. Kerr, G. C. T., Toronto	1869
R. E. "	Frederick J. Menet, Toronto	1873
M. E. "	Daniel Spry, G. C. T., London	1875
V. E. "	Thomas Sargant, Toronto	1876
R. E. "	Rich'd J. Hovenden, "	1877
V. E. "	Wm. Hamilton, jr., "	1882
R. E. "	Napoleon T. Lyon	1883
M. E. "	E. T. Malone, "	1885

100 SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

R. E. Sir Kt.	Geo. S. McConkey, Toronto	1886
R. E.	O. S. Hillman,	Affiliated
R. E.	William R. Howse, Whitby	Affiliated
V. E.	John Hetherington, Toronto	1887
R. E.	James Glanville,	1889
R. E.	H. A. Collins,	1891
R. E.	Benjamin Allen,	1892
R. E.	W. C. Morrison	1873
R. E.	J. Ross Robertson	1881
R. E.	Philip J. Slatter.	1882
R. E.	James Douglas,	1884
V. E.	John Simpson,	1886
M. E.	Edmund E. Sheppard,	1887
R. E.	Robert L. Patterson,	1888
V. E.	Arthur A. Ardagh,	1893

3.—GODFREY DE BOUILLON, Hamilton, Ont. Warrant dated 8th June, 1855. Meets first Friday in every month.

R. E. Sir Kt.	Jas. Harvey Mattice, <i>Globe</i> office, Presiding Preceptor
"	Charles Smith, Constable.
"	William Heeney, Marshal.
"	Wm. R. Pray, 88 King St. West, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E. Sir Kt.	John W. Murton, Hamilton	1867
R. E.	John J. Mason,	1877
R. E.	William Gibson, M. P., Beamsville	1878
R. E.	Charles Magill, Hamilton	1879
R. E.	John H. Stone, Toronto	1882
R. E.	Edwin A. Dalley, Hamilton	1888
V. E.	W. J. Field, Binghampton, N. Y.	1884
R. E.	Thomas Hood, Hamilton	1885
R. E.	William G. Reid,	1886
R. E.	John Malloy,	1887
R. E.	John Tunstead,	1888
R. E.	O. S. Hillman, Toronto	1890
R. E.	Gavin Stewart, Woodstock	1892
E.	Daniel J. Peace, Hamilton	1898

4.—RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, London, Ont. Warrant dated 29th May, 1857. Meets on the second Friday in each month.

V. E. Sir Kt.	John Norris, Presiding Preceptor
"	Joseph Dambra, Constable.
"	Samuel Jenkins, Marshal.
R. E.	John S. Dewar, <i>Free Press</i> office, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E. Sir Kt.	Alfred G. Smyth	1874
R. E.	D. Burleigh Burch, Lambeth	1867
V. E.	William Hawthorne, Buffalo, N. Y.	1884
R. E.	James Sutton, M. D., Clondeboye	1882

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V. E. Sir Kt.	John Ferguson, London	.....	1884
R. E. "	John S. Dewar, "	.....	1885
R. E. "	H. C. Simpson, "	.....	1889
R. E. "	Albert G. Cooper, "	.....	1891
V. E. "	Arthur Carrothers, "	.....	1892
V. E. "	Henry Stratford, "	.....	1893
V. E. "	J. B. Bishop, Hamilton	.....	

5.—NOVA SCOTIA, Halifax, N. S. Warrant dated 11th October, 1858. Meets first Friday in every month.

E. Sir Kt.	Jas. Halliday, Barrington St., Presiding Preceptor.
"	Henry W. Brown, Constable.
"	Edward Farmer, Marshal.
"	Wm. H. Soper, 6 Gas Lane, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E. Sir Kt.	James Dempsey, Halifax	.....	1880
R. E. "	John W. Ruhland, "	.....	1886
R. E. "	Clarence J. Spike, "	.....	1887
R. E. "	Alexander Ross, "	.....	1891
E. "	Daniel H. Campbell, "	.....	1892

6.—KING BALDWIN, Belleville, Ont. Warrant dated 7th June, 1861. Meets third Tuesday in each month, except July and August.

V. E. Sir Kt.	George S. Wright, Church St., Presiding Preceptor.
"	George Teale, Constable.
"	Charles Parsons Hunter, Marshal.
"	A. McGinnis, 358 George St., Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E. Sir Kt.	Lawrence H. Henderson, K. C. T., Belleville	.....	1866
V. E. "	Wm. Doctor, "	.....	1876
R. E. "	Samuel S. Lazier, "	.....	1881
R. E. "	J. Parker Thomas, "	.....	1886
E. "	J. P. Thomson, "	.....	1889
E. "	J. J. Farley, M. D., "	.....	1890
V. E. "	George S. Wright, "	.....	1892

7.—RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, Montreal, Que. Warrant dated 5th December, 1863. Meets fourth Thursday in every month.

V. E. Sir Kt.	Wm. LeMessurier, 18 Common St., Pres. Preceptor.
"	H. S. Couper, Constable.
"	J. B. Frisidder, Marshal.
"	C. A. Humphrey, 523 Sherbourne St., Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E. Sir Kt.	Alexander A. Stevenson, K. C. T., Montreal	.....	1886
R. E. "	E. M. Copeland, Berthier	.....	1872
R. E. "	Isaac H. Stearns, K. C. T., Montreal	.....	1873
R. E. "	G. W. Lovejoy, M. D., "	.....	1876

R. E.	Sir Kt. John McLean,	Montreal	1879
R. E.	" Alexander G. Adams, K. C. T.,	"	1881
V. E.	" William S. Evans,	"	1884
V. E.	" William Le Messurier,	"	1885
R. E.	" William H. Whyte,	"	1890
E.	" William Hill, Winnipeg, Man.		1891
R. E.	" Joseph Mitchell, Montreal.		1892

8.—PLANTAGANET, St. Catharines, Ont. Warrant dated 14th November, 1866. Meets second Monday, January, April, July, October and December.

- E. Sir Kt. Chas. H. Connor, Queen St., Presiding Preceptor.  
 " John W. Coy, Constable.  
 " Charles Burch, Marshal.  
 " A. E. Swayze, 85 St. Paul St., Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

V. E.	Sir Kt. Edwin Goodman, M. D. St. Catharines.	1869-84
V. E.	" Isaac P. Wilson Welland	1871-72
E.	" Levi Yale, St. Catharines	1885
V. E.	" George Burch,	1890-91
E.	" J. H. Ingersol,	1892
E.	" Charles H. Connor,	1893

9.—SUSSEX, Stanstead, Que. Warrant dated 25th May, 1867. Meets Thursday preceding full moon in January, March, June, September and December.

- E. Sir Kt. Geo. L. Pinkham, Coaticook, Que., Pres. Preceptor.  
 " H. A. Channell, Constable,  
 " C. M. Thomas, Marshal.  
 R. E. " H. E. Channell, Stanstead, Que., Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

V. E.	Sir Kt. Charles H. Kathan (s), Stanstead.	1882
V. E.	" Edson Kemp (s) (r)	1873
R. E.	" Sylvester Lebourveau, Sherbrooke	1884
R. E.	" H. E. Channell, Stanstead	1885
E.	" W. B. Schofield, Sherbrooke	1887
R. E.	" Fred D. Butterfield, Stanstead	1888
V. E.	" George D. Wyman, Apple Gate, Cal.	1889
E.	" A. N. Thompson, Stanstead	1890
E.	" R. C. Parsons,	1891
R. E.	" J. H. Graham (Affiliated), Richmond	—
R. E.	" J. H. Stearns, Montreal	—
V. E.	" Wm. M. Pike, Stanstead	1892
V. E.	" Alexander Ames, Sherbrooke	1893

10.—VICTORIA, Guelph, Ont. Warrant dated 10th April, 1860. Meets third Monday in every month.

- V. E. Sir Kt. W. D. Tawse, George St., Presiding Preceptor.  
 " Hugh Macdonald, Constable.  
 " Thomas Francis Livesey, Galt, Marshal.  
 " H. N. Barry, 66 London Road, Registrar.

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*Preceptors.*

M. E.	Sir Kt. Henry Robertson (Honorary), Collingwood	1869
M. E.	" Daniel Spry (Honorary), London	1880
V. E.	" Henry Lockwood, Goderich	1884
R. E.	" Hugh Walker, Guelph	1887
V. E.	" John A. Nelles,	1888
V. E.	" Wm. Watson,	1889
R. E.	" F. W. Randall,	1891
E.	" Robt. Gemmell,	1892
E.	" H. N. Barry,	1893

11.—UNION DE MOLAI, St. John, N. B. Warrant dated 1st May, 1869. Meets fourth Thursday in every month.

R. E.	Sir Kt. Robert W. Crookshank, Presiding Preceptor.
"	William C. Goodsoe, Constable.
"	Charles D. Trueman, Marshal.
"	Chas. N. Hanford, 67 Sewell St., Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E.	Sir Kt. Hon. Robt Marshall, K. C. T., St. John, N. B.	1868
V. E.	" T. A. D. Foster, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.	1870
V. E.	" James Donville, St. John, N. B.	1871
R. E.	" S. F. Matthews,	1875
R. E.	" J. C. Hatheway, M. D.,	1878
E.	" James H. Pullen,	1887
R. E.	" William Crookshank,	1888

12.—MOUNT CALVARY, Barrie, Ont. Warrant dated 15th April, 1870. Meets second Tuesday in each month,

V. E.	Sir Kt. James Choppin Morgan, M. A., Presiding Preceptor
"	John Rogerson, Constable.
"	Andrew Urquhart, Marshal.
"	W. J. Hallett, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

M. E.	Sir Kt. Daniel Spry, G. C. T., London	1880
R. E.	" J. McLean Stevenson, Barrie	1882
V. E.	" Fred. Wilmot, Brighton, N. Y.	1883
M. E.	" H. Robertson (Honorary), Collingwood, elected	1883
V. E.	" John Nettleton,	1883
V. E.	" Charles Cameron,	1883
V. E.	" E. R. Carpenter,	1883
V. E.	" Wm. Downie, Vancouver, B. C.	1885
V. E.	" Robert A. Douglas, Barrie	1886
R. E.	" Samuel Wesley,	1887
V. E.	" Arthur C. Garden,	1888
R. E.	" Daniel Fraser Macwatt	1889
V. E.	" Sidney J. Sanford,	1890
V. E.	" James H. McKeeggie,	1891
R. E.	" John V. Ellis (Honorary), St. John, N. B.	1892
R. E.	" Hugh A. Mackay, Berlin	1892
V. E.	" Robert Esten Fletcher, Barrie	1892
V. E.	" George Monkman,	1893

## SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

13.—MOORE, Peterborough, Ont. Warrant dated 27th May, 1870.  
Meets second Monday in January, March, April, June,  
September and December.

E. Sir Kt. David Spence, 38 Bethune St., Presiding Preceptor.  
" T. H. Horner, Constable.  
" John Bell, Marshal.  
E. " Chas. Cameron, 502 George St., Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E.	Sir Kt. Rev. V. Clementi, B. A., Peterborough	1871
R. E.	" E. H. D. Hall, "	"
E.	" Duncan Cameron, "	1879-84
R. E.	" Benj. Shortly, "	1888-89
E.	" Charles Cameron, "	1891
E.	" David Spence, "	1892
		1893

14. HARRINGTON, North Bay, Ont. Warrant dated 7th February,  
1871. Meets 1st Monday in every month.

V. E. Sir Kt. Wm. H. Burgess, North Bay, Presiding-Preceptor.  
" William Henry Thomas, Constable.  
" Melton Carr, Powassan, Marshal.  
V. E. " Wm. T. Plummer, P.O. Box 295 North Bay, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

V. E.	Sir Kt. John Elliott, Almonte	1885
E.	" David Sheppard, "	1887
E.	" Robert Pollock, "	1888
E.	" John M. Munroe, "	1889
E.	" William Smith, "	1890
E.	" Ralph Hill, "	1891
E.	" John Ballantyne, "	1892
V. E.	" Wm. H. Burgess, "	1893

15. ST. JOHN THE ALMONER, Whitby, Ont. Warrant dated 8th  
March, 1872. Meets second Tuesday in each month.

E. Sir Kt. Alexander M. Ross, Presiding Preceptor.  
" A. G. Henderson, Constable.  
" Charles King, Marshal.  
" Joseph White, P. O. Box 52, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E.	Sir Kt. George H. F. Dartnell, Whitby	1872
V. E.	" C. A. Jones, "	1877
E.	" John Stanton, "	1878
R. E.	" W. R. Howse, "	1885
E.	" Philip Taylor, "	1888
V. E.	" John H. Gale, "	1890-91
E.	" Alexander M. Ross, "	1892-93

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16. GONDEMAR, Brockville, Ont. Warrant dated 3rd May, 1872. Meets Thursday nearest full moon in January, April, July, October and December.

E. Sir Kt. C. H. Fitzsimmons, Presiding Preceptor.  
 " James Alex. Poulton, Constable.

V. E. " William Harrison, Marshal.  
 John Easton, M. D., Court House Square, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

V. E.	Sir Kt.	John Dumbrille	.....	1878-74
V. E.	"	John Easton, M. D.	.....	1875
E.	"	V. H. Moore, M. D.	.....	1875
R. E.	"	David Taylor, Ottawa	.....	1883
E.	"	George Gale	.....	1885
E.	"	Thomas Kearns	.....	1886
E.	"	C. H. Fitzsimmons	.....	1889

17. ODO DE ST. AMAND, Brantford, Ont. Warrant dated 7th May, 1872. Meets first Friday of every month.

E. Sir Kt. James G. Riddell, Presiding Preceptor.

" William F. Patterson, Constable.

" John E. Taylor, Marshal.

" W. L. Hughes, 27 Lorne Ave., Registrar.

*Preceptor.*

R. E. Sir Kt. Rev. A. W. Richardson, Brantford.....1891-93

18. PALESTINE, Port Hope, Ont. Warrant dated 31st May, 1872. Meets forth Thursday in every month.

E. Sir Kt. A. R. Hargraft, King St., Cobourg.

Samuel H. Munro, Constable.

E. " Robert Deyell, Marshal.

" R. C. Smith, Augusta St., Port Hope, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

E.	Sir Kt.	James Moore Irwin, Port Hopes	.....	1872
V. E.	"	Robert Nicholls,	"	1881
E.	"	P. J. Lightburn, Cobourg	.....	1888
R. E.	"	Robert John Craig,	"	1889
E.	"	William Rankin	"	1890
R. E.	"	W. J. Robertson, Port Hope	.....	1891
E.	"	J. Walker Quinlan,	"	1892
E.	"	Robert Deyell,	"	1893

19. ST. BERNARD DE CLAIRVEAUX, Dunnville Ont. Warrant dated 16th October, 1874. Meets second Thursday in every month.

E. Sir Kt. R. F. Lattimore, Presiding Preceptor.

E. " T. J. Galbraith, Constable.

E. " Samuel Amsden, Marshal.

George Middaugh, Dunnville, Ont. Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

V. E.	Sir Kt.	William F. Braund, Dunnville.....	1874
V. E.	"	John Parry, ".....	1875
V. E.	"	M. C. Upper, ".....	1877
V. E.	"	John Taylor, ".....	1878
V. E.	"	Archibald Couper, ".....	1882
V. E.	"	Samuel Cornick, ".....	1883
V. E.	"	Thomas J. Galbraith, ".....	1885
V. E.	"	Samuel Amsden, ".....	1886
V. E.	"	Robt. Hall, Ridgetown.....	1888
E.	"	T. A. M. Tipton, ".....	1889

20. KENT, Chatham, Ont. Warrant dated 7th August, 1877  
Meets on Thursday on or before full moon of each month.

R. E.	Sir Kt.	Rev. John R. Battisby, the Manse, Pre. Preceptor.
	"	E. Johnston, Constable.
	"	Charles K. Van Gunten, Marshal.
R. E.	"	Thomas C. MacNabb, 150 King St. W., Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E.	Sir Kt.	Thomas C. MacNabb, Chatham, .....	1877-1883
R. E.	"	Frederick Bates, ".....	1883-1886
V. E.	"	William Ball, ".....	1887-1888

21. BURLEIGH, St. Thomas, Ont. Warrant dated 11th Oct. 1878.  
Meets fourth Monday of each month.

E.	Sir Kt.	N. W. Ford, Presiding Preceptor.
	"	J. G. Graham, Constable.
	"	H. A. McIntyre, Marshal.
E.	"	W. E. Idsardi, 8 Elgin St., Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E.	Sir Kt.	Robert A. MacKay, St. Thomas.....	1880
E.	"	William H. King, ".....	1881
R. E.	"	E. H. Raynor, Omaha, Nebraska.....	1882-1883
R. E.	"	A. N. Pettit, Windsor, Ont.....	1884-1885
R. E.	"	Samuel Dubber, St. Thomas.....	1886-1887
E.	"	W. Doherty, ".....	1888
E.	"	W. E. Idsardi, ".....	1889
V. E.	"	Luke Slater, ".....	1890-1892

22. ST. ELMO, Goderich, Ont. Warrant Dated 18th March, 1880.  
Meets first Tuesday in January, March June, September  
and December.

R. E.	Sir Kt.	Joseph Beck, Salford, Presiding Preceptor.
R. E.	"	Richard Radcliffe, Constable.
R. E.	"	Charles A. Humber, Marshal.
	"	William Craig, sr., Trafalgar St., Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

V. E.	Sir Kt.	Isaac Toms, Goderich	.....1880
R. E.	"	Richard Radcliffe, "	.....1883
R. E.	"	Joseph Beck, Salford, Ont.	.....1884-1885
R. E.	"	F. F. Lawrence, Goderich	.....1886-1887
R. E.	"	Charles A. Humber "	.....1888-1891
V. E.	"	M. Nicholson, "	.....1892

23. RHODES, Port Arthur, Ont. Warrant dated 9th March, 1880. Meets first Wednesday in every month.

V. E.	Sir Kt.	John J. Jackson, Presiding Preceptor.
V. E.	"	William J. Clark, Constable.
E.	"	R. E. Mitchell, Marshal.
V. E.	"	William J. Clarke, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

M. E.	Sir Kt.	Daniel Spry, London, G. C. T.	..... (Charter) 1880
V. E.	"	Thomas Sargant, Toronto	..... " 1880
V. E.	"	James Wilson, C.P.R.	..... " 1880
V. E.	"	S. Wellington Ray, Port Arthur	..... 1880
V. E.	"	William J. Clark,	..... 1888
E.	"	Robert E. Mitchell,	..... 1887-1892

24. ALBERT EDWARD, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Warrant dated 27th April, 1880. Meets second Tuesday of each month.

E.	Sir Kt.	Thos. H. Billman, James St., Presiding Preceptor.
"	"	M. W. Ruble, Constable.
"	"	Thomas Clouston, Marshal.
"	"	S. G. G. Thompson, P. O. Box 696, Registrar.

*Preceptors,*

R. E.	Sir Kt.	E. G. Conklin, Winnipeg	.....1880
R. E.	"	J. Headly Bell, "	.....1881
R. E.	"	William G. Bell, "	.....1887-1888
R. E.	"	Thomas W. Taylor, "	.....1889
V. E.	"	W. C. B. Graham, East Sound, Ord's Is. Terr.	1890
R. E.	"	A. H. VanEtten, Winnipeg	.....1890
R. E.	"	H. S. Westbrook, "	.....1891
R. E.	"	James Haddock, "	.....1892
V. E.	"	William Hall, "	.....1898

25. WILLIAM DE LA MORE THE MARTYR, Quebec, Que. Warrant dated 1st May, 1880. Meets fourth Wednesday of January, April, September and December.

V. E.	Sir Kt.	Prof. H. Walters, Morrin Col., Presiding Preceptor.
R. E.	"	Charles Knowles, Constable.
R. E.	"	Henry Little, Marshal.
R. E.	"	Henry Griffith, 6 Stanislaus St., Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E.	Sir Kt. E. T. D. Chambers, Quebec	1882
R. E.	" Henry Griffith, "	1884
R. E.	" Charles Knowles, "	1885
E.	" David S. Rickaby, "	1886
V. E.	" S. Wilson Drum, "	1887
V. E.	" Carl L. H. Kuhring, "	1888
V. E.	" Alfred F. A. Lay, "	1890

26. WINDSOR, Windsor, Ont. Warrant dated 9th September, 1882. Meets first Tuesday of every month.

V. E.	Sir Kt. David L. Carley, Sandwich St., Presiding Preceptor.
"	Joseph S. Edgar, Constable.
"	Robert Weir, Marshal.
"	George Irwin, 39 Aylmer St., Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E.	Sir Kt. Joseph Park, Windsor	1882
R. E.	" Joseph W. Barringer, Windsor	1884
R. E.	" George Duane Adams, Detroit, Mich.	1885
R. E.	" Robert Maguire, Windsor	1887
R. E.	" Thomas Robinson, "	1888
V. E.	" Peter A. Craig, "	1889
V. E.	" Frank I. Armstrong, "	1892

27. MALTA, Truro, Nova Scotia. Warrant dated 1st November, 1885. Meets second Monday of every month.

E.	Sir Kt. A. H. Holland, Presiding Preceptor.
"	George McLeod, Constable.
"	A. H. Learment, Marshal.
R. E.	" L. B. Archibald, 71 Queen St., Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E.	Sir Kt. L. B. Archibald, Truro, N. S.	1885
R. E.	" T. V. Cook, Moncton, N. B.	1887
R. E.	" S. J. Waddell, Truro, N. S.	1888
V. E.	" W. E. Logan, "	1889
R. E.	" W. B. Alley, "	1890
V. E.	" John Hay, "	1891
V. E.	" H. W. Yuill, "	1892
E.	" C. F. W. Bell, "	1898

28. METROPOLITAN, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Warrant dated 1st May, 1886.

(Now under the jurisdiction of the Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria, Australia.)

29. CYRENE, Toronto, Ont. Warrant dated 12th July, 1887. Meets fourth Friday of every month.

E.	Sir Kt. John A. Cowan, Custom House, Presiding Preceptor
"	W. Walker, Constable.
"	H. B. Howson, Marshal.
"	S. Horton, 52 Macdonald avenue, Registrar.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, TORONTO, 1894. 109

*Preceptors.*

R. E.	Sir Kt.	John Ross Robertson, Toronto (Charter).....	1887
R. E.	"	George J. Bennett	"
R. E.	"	George G. Roe, M. D., " " .....	1887
R. E.	"	Charles F. Mansell, " " .....	1887-88
V. E.	"	C. W. Postlewaite, " " .....	1889
R. E.	"	F. F. Manley, " " .....	1890
V. E.	"	Fred. M. Morson, " " .....	1891
E.	"	Geo. S. Ryerson, M. D. " " .....	1892
V. E.	"	John Hetherington, " " .....	1893
R. E.	"	R. J. Hovenden, " " .....	Affiliated
R. E.	"	James Glanville, " " .....	Affiliated

30. WESTERN GATE, Victoria, British Columbia. Dispensation dated 28th May, 1891. Warrant dated 21st July, 1891. Meets first Monday in each month.

V. E.	Sir Kt.	W. J. Quinlan, Presiding Preceptor.
"	"	B. Williams, Constable.
"	"	W. A. Richardson, Marshal.
"	"	C. E. Renouf, Yates St., P. O. Box 86, Registrar.

*Preceptors*

R. E.	Sir Kt.	Alex. Roland Milne, Victoria, B.C.....	1891
V. E.	"	Angus McKeown, " " .....	1892-93
V. E.	"	William Downie, Vancouver.....	1891

31. YARMOUTH, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Dispensation dated 1st March, 1892. Warrant dated 19th July, 1892. Meets fourth Monday of every month.

E.	Sir Kt.	Geo. W. Johnson, Main St., Presiding Preceptor.
"	"	T <sup>h</sup> V. B. Bingay, Constable.
"	"	U. J. B. Tooker, Marshal.
"	"	A. M. Perrin, M. D, P.O. Box 365, Registrar.

*Preceptor.*

R. E. Sir Kt. Edward F. Clements.....1892

32. OTTAWA, Ottawa, Ontario. Dispensation dated 24th February, 1893. Warrant dated 18th July, 1893. Meets third Wednesday of each month.

R. E.	Sir Kt.	David Taylor, 204 Bridge St., Presiding Preceptor.
"	"	A. A. Henderson, Constable.
"	"	J. H. Salmon, Marshal.
"	"	W. A. Bangs, 419 Somerset St., Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

V. E.	Sir Kt.	E. B. Butterworth, Ottawa (Charter).....	1893
R. E.	"	David Taylor, " " .....	1893

110 SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

U.D. 88. CYPRUS, Calgary, Alberta, N. W. T. Dispensation dated 2nd July, 1894. Meets second Friday of each month.

E. Sir Kt. Reginald N. Kirkpatrick, Presiding Preceptor.  
 " Neville James Lindsay, Constable.  
 " James Walker, Marshal.  
 " George Murdoch, Registrar.

LIST OF PRECEPTORIES BY DISTRICTS.

LONDON DISTRICT.

Prov. Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. Robt. A. Mackay, St. Thomas, Ont.  
 No. 4, Richard Cœur de Lion, London..... County Middlesex  
 " 20, Kent, Chatham..... " Kent.  
 " 21, Burleigh, St. Thomas..... " Elgin.  
 " 22, St. Elmo, Goderich..... " Huron.  
 " 26, Windsor, Windsor..... " Essex.

HAMILTON DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. John Parry, Dunnville.  
 No. 8, Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton..... County Wentworth  
 " 8, Plantaganet, St. Catharines..... " Lincoln.  
 " 10, Victoria, Guelph..... " Wellington  
 " 17, Odo de St. Amand, Brantford..... " Brant.  
 " 19, St. Bernard de Clairveaux, Dunnville. " Monck.

TORONTO DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. Chas. F. Mansell, Toronto, Ont.  
 No. 2, Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto..... County York.  
 " 12, Mount Calvary, Barrie..... " Simcoe  
 " 14, Harington, North Bay..... " Nipissing  
 " 15, St. John the Almoner, Whitby..... " Ontario.  
 " 18, Palestine, Port Hope..... " Durham.  
 " 29, Cyrene, Toronto..... " York.  
 " 28, Rhodes, Port Arthur..... " Algoma.

KINGSTON-OTTAWA DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. Wm. L. Hamilton, Belleville, Ont.  
 No. 1, Hugh de Payens, Premier, Kingston.. County Frontenac  
 " 6, King Baldwin, Belleville..... " Hastings.  
 " 12, Moore, Peterborough..... " Peterboro'  
 " 16, Gondemar, Brockville..... " Grenville.  
 " 31, Ottawa, Ottawa..... " Carleton.

QUEBEC DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir. Kt. Henry Griffith, Quebec, Que.  
 No. 7, Richard Cœur de Lion, Montreal..... County Montreal.  
 " 9, Sussex, Stanstead..... " Stanstead.  
 " 25, William de la More the Martyr, Quebec " Quebec.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, TORONTO, 1894. iii

NEW BRUNSWICK DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. Hon. Robt. Marshall, K. C. T.,  
St. John, N. B.

No. 11, Union de Molay, St. John, N. B. . . . . County St. John

NOVA SCOTIA DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. Edmund Franklin Clements,  
Yarmouth, N. S.

No. 5, Nova Scotia, Halifax . . . . . County Halifax.  
" 27, Malta, Truro . . . . . " Colchester  
" 85, Yarmouth, Yarmouth . . . . . " Yarmouth

MANITOBA DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. Albert H. VanEtten,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

No 24, Albert Edward, Winnipeg . . . . . County Selkirk  
u. d.—Cyprus, Calgary, Alberta . . . . . Northwest Territory

BRITISH COLUMBIA DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. A. R. Milne, Victoria, B. C.  
No. 80, Western Gate, Victoria . . . . . County Victoria

RECAPITULATION.

1—London District . . . . .	5	Preceptories
2—Hamilton District . . . . .	5	"
3—Toronto District . . . . .	7	"
4—Kingston District . . . . .	5	"
5—Quebec District . . . . .	3	"
6—New Brunswick District . . . . .	1	Preceptory.
7—Nova Scotia District . . . . .	3	Preceptories
8—Manitoba District . . . . .	2	Preceptories
9—British Columbia District . . . . .	1	Preceptory.

SUSPENSIONS NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

- No. 2. GEOFFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR, Toronto, Ontario.  
 David Bell.....8th December, 1898  
 George C. Patterson....." "  
 W. E. Southgate....." "  
 Taylor Harrison Gates....." "  
 No. 3. GODFREY DE BOUILLON, Hamilton, Ont.  
 Harry A. Mackelcan.....1st December, 1898  
 John B. Anderson....." "  
 James Garland....." "  
 Richard Fish....." "  
 No. 18. PALESTINE, Port Hope, Ontario.  
 Harvey B. Hall.....28th December, 1898  
 Arthur F. H. Jones....." "  
 No. 21. BURLEIGH, St. Thomas, Ontario.  
 E. H. Brown.....28th December, 1898  
 No. 29. CYRENE, Toronto, Ontario.  
 D. A. Thurston.....17th March, 1898  
 W. L. Weatherley.....16th " 1884  
 Octavius L. Hicks.....16th " "  
 William H. Taylor.....16th " "  
 John Chambers.....16th " "  
 C. W. Peniston.....16th " "

RESTORATIONS.

- No. 1. HUGH DE PAYENS, Kingston, Ontario.  
 John Breden.....8th January, 1894  
 No. 18. PALESTINE, Port Hope, Ontario.  
 George Reading.....1898  
 No. 26. WINDSOR, Windsor, Ontario.  
 James Livesey.....6th March, 1894

WITHDRAWN FROM PRECEPTORIES.

- No. 1. HUGH DE PAYENS, Kingston, Ont.  
 James Walters.....10th April, 1898  
 No. 2. GEOFFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR, Toronto, Ont.  
 Thos. Hills.....13th January, 1898  
 Christopher Dempsey.....12th " 1894  
 No. 4. RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, London, Ont.  
 Frank Chapple.....9th March, 1894  
 No. 6. KING BALDWIN, Belleville, Ont.  
 E. M. Cook, M. D.....16th January, 1894  
 No. 7. RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, Montreal, Que.  
 Frederick A. McGuinness.....22nd May, 1894  
 John Love.....25th January, 1894  
 No. 9. SUSSEX, Stanstead, Que.  
 Joseph Eames.....27th September, 1898

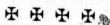
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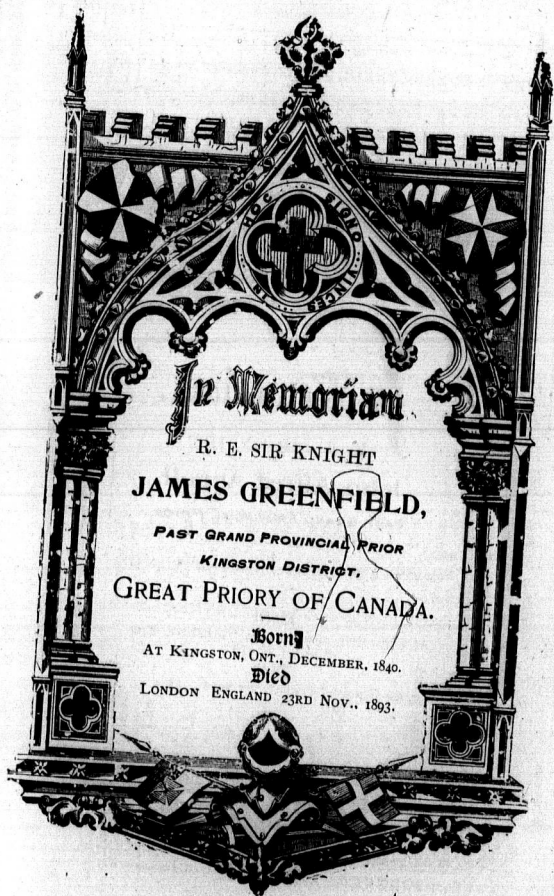
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No. 11. UNION DE MOLAY, St. John, N. B.		
Albert Thos. Foster, M. D. ....		1893
No. 16. GONDEMAR, Brockville, Ont.		1893
W. H. Neilson .....		
Morton A. Edwards .....	31st December,	1893
Robert G. Harvey .....	"	"
Alexander A. Henderson .....	"	"
Wm. Fitzsimmons .....	"	"
George McEathron .....	"	"
George Byron Mayel .....	"	"
PALESTINE, Port Hope, Ont.		
Alfred Hyter Houghton .....	18th July,	1893
Walter G. Colvin .....	27th February,	1894
Wm. Chas. Howard .....	5th	"
BURLEIGH, St. Thomas, Ont.		
E. D. Young .....	26th January,	1894
W. A. Dier .....	27th February,	1893
No. 24. WILLIAM DE LA MORE, THE MARTYR, Quebec, Que.		
Henry Russell, M. D. ....	27th September,	1893
No. 26. WINDSOR, Windsor, Ont.		
Thomas McGregor .....	7th February,	1893
No. 29. CYRENE, Toronto, Ont.		
Joseph E. Rogers .....	19th January,	1894
David S. Fisher .....	"	"
Geo. S. Booth .....	16th March,	1894
John P. Dunning .....	"	"
Walter G. Tubby .....	"	"
No. 30. WESTERN GATE, Victoria, British Columbia.		
Daniel Spry, G. C. T. ....	11th April,	1893
James C. Morgan .....	"	"
George Monkman .....	"	"
Wm. Lount, Q. C. ....	"	"
Jas. H. McKeggie .....	"	"
Arthur C. Garden .....	"	"

## In Memoriam.



- No. 1. HUGH DE PAYENS Premier, Kingston, Ont.  
 James Greenfield ..... 22nd November, 1893  
 Robert Ambrey Irwin ..... 1st February, 1894
- No. 2. GEOFFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR, Toronto, Ont.  
 Marcellus Crombie ..... 8th December, 1893  
 John Shannassy ..... 11th December, 1893  
 William Smith ..... 20th March, 1894
- No. 6. KING BALDWIN, Belleville, Ont.  
 David Pitceathley ..... 21st November, 1893
- No. 7. RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, Montreal, Que.  
 James Frederick Walker ..... 21st May, 1893
- No. 9. SUSSEX, Stanstead, Que.  
 E. R. Johnson ..... 29th April, 1893
- No. 10. VICTORIA, Guelph, Ont.  
 John A. Angell ..... 13th April, 1893
- No. 11. UNION DE MOLAY, St. John, N. B.  
 John Sweet ..... 7th February, 1894  
 Samuel Elgell ..... 1894
- No. 12. MOUNT CALVARY, Barrie, Ont.  
 Lt.-Col. Wm. H. Hutton, Montreal.. 9th October, 1893
- No. 15. ST. JOHN, THE MARTYR, Whitby, Ont.  
 H. B. F. O'Dell ..... 18th January, 1894
- No. 17. ODO DE ST. AMAND, Brantford, Ont.  
 John A. Angell ..... 13th April, 1893
- No. 21. BURLEIGH, St. Thomas, Ont.  
 George Penwarden ..... 14th February, 1894
- No. 22. ST. ELMO, Goderich, Ont.  
 Addison Worthington ..... 6th February, 1894
- No. 26. WINDSOR, Ont.  
 John Turnbull ..... 1893



*In Memoriam*

R. E. SIR KNIGHT

**JAMES GREENFIELD,**

*PAST GRAND PROVINCIAL PRIOR  
KINGSTON DISTRICT.*

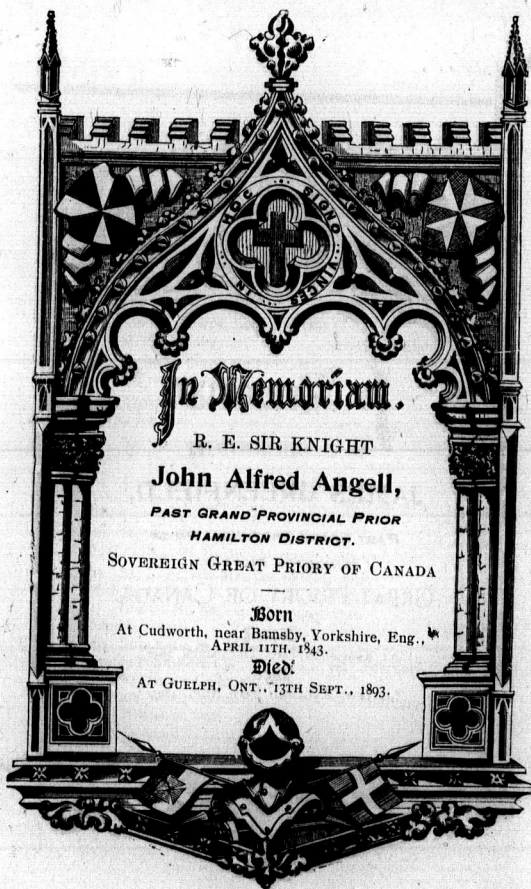
**GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.**

**Born**

AT KINGSTON, ONT., DECEMBER, 1840.

**Died**

LONDON ENGLAND 23RD NOV., 1893.



TABULAR STATEMENT OF PRECEPTORIES FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1893, TO END OF TERM 31ST MARCH, 1894

No.	NAME.	DEGREES CONFERRED	P	W	T	P	P
17		2					
18		2					
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ELEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, TORONTO, 1894. 117

TABULAR STATEMENT OF PRECEPTORIES FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1893, TO END OF TERM 31ST MARCH, 1894

No.	NAME.	LOCATION.	DEGREES CONFERRED			No. meet- ings held.	No. Meets 31st Dec. 1892	No. Meets 31st March, 1894	Died.	Suspended	Withdrawn	Restored.	Joined.	Reinstated.	Whithrawn	M.D.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Red Cross	Malta	Temp.													
1	Hugh de Payens Premier	Kingston, Ont.	4	4	4	9	19	21										
2	Geoffrey de St. Aldemar	Toronto, Ont.	14	13	18	14	121	127	6									
3	Godfrey de Bouillon	Hamilton, Ont.	15	16	14	14	115	124	11									
4	Nova Sa Cœur de Lion	Halifax, N.S.	16	16	14	15	56	72	14									
5	King Baldwin	Halifax, N.S.	15	22	22	22	36	75	22									
6	Richard Cœur de Lion	Belleville, Ont.	9	4	3	4	16	16	0									
7	Plantagenet	Montreal, Ont.	8	6	3	4	16	16	0									
8	Vussex	St. Catharines, Ont.	8	2	2	2	1	35	2									
9	Victoria	Staneshead, Que.	10	7	7	4	1	30	35	2								
10	Mont Calvary	Sudbph, Ont.	5	7	7	4	1	58	36	2								
11	Moore	St. John, N. B.	12	8	8	8	1	27	28	5								
12	Harrington	St. John the Almoner, Ont.	7	8	8	8	1	27	28	5								
13	Gondemar	North Bay, Ont.	12	8	8	8	1	36	43	7								
14	Padre de St. Amand	Whitby, Ont.	7	8	8	8	1	36	43	7								
15	St. Estime	Brockville, Ont.	8	4	4	5	6	11	13	1								
16	St. Bernard de Clairveaux	Brantford, Ont.	8	4	4	5	6	11	13	1								
17	Kent	Port Hope, Ont.	11	16	17	17	2	16	21	5								
18	Burleigh	Chatham, Ont.	8	2	2	2	1	20	14	5								
19	St. Elmo	St. Thomas, Ont.	8	6	6	6	1	20	37	17								
20	Rhodes	St. Thomas, Ont.	8	6	6	6	1	23	21	2								
21	Albert Edward	Port Arthur, Ont.	12	4	3	3	4	18	25	7								
22	William de la More the Martyr	Port Arthur, Ont.	12	4	3	3	4	18	25	7								
23	Windsor	Winnipeg, Man.	6	2	1	3	4	12	18	6								
24	Metropolitan	Quebec, Que.	15	7	9	0	7	108	115	7								
25	Maldor	Quebec, Que.	6	3	3	3	3	16	19	3								
26	Metropolitan	Windsor, Ont.	10	9	8	10	3	52	53	1								
27	Cyrene	Truro, S. Australia	15	3	2	2	2	115	117	2								
28	Western Gate	Truro, S. Australia	15	3	2	2	2	115	117	2								
29	Oramouth	Toronto, Ont.	10	12	12	12	1	13	13	0								
30	Ottawa	Toronto, Ont.	10	12	12	12	1	13	13	0								
31	Cypress	Yarmouth, N. S.	12	12	12	12	1	43	48	5								
32	INCREASE.	Ottawa, Ont.	25	21	25	12	5	6	6	2								
33		Calgary, Alberta.	14	25	21	25	12	5	6	2								
			211	208	194	175	30	3	37	17	17	1116	1273	176	19			

118 SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

RECAPITULATION

OF THE RETURNS OF PRECEPTORIES FOR THE TERM ENDED  
31ST MARCH, 1894.

Preceptories established.....	35
ceded to Great Priory of Victoria, Australia.....	3
Number on the Roll.....	32

DEGREES CONFERRED.

	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893-94
Red Cross.....	64	54	109	90	211
Templar.....	82	71	107	106	208
Malta.....	54	62	90	80	194

MEMBERSHIP ROLL.

Number of members 31st December, 1892.....	1116
Admitted 1st Jan. 1893, to 31st March, 1894.....	195
Joined from other Preceptories.....	30
Restored.....	3

Withdrawn.....	1344
Suspended Non-payment dues.....	37
Deaths.....	17
	— 71

Membership in good standing 31st March, 1894.....	1273
Increase 1893-94.....	157

PRECEPTORIES AND MEMBERSHIP BY PROVINCES.

PROVINCE.	NO. PRECEPTORIES.	NO. MEMBERS.
*Alberta, N. W. T.....	1	20
British Columbia.....	1	24
Manitoba.....	1	115
New Brunswick.....	1	85
Nova Scotia.....	3	119
Ontario.....	22	896
Quebec.....	3	84
	—	—
	32	1293

\*Not included in annual return.

Year.  
1855.  
1856.  
1857.  
1858.  
1859.  
1860.  
1861.  
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1866.  
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Year.  
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Year.  
1876.  
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So  
Year.  
1885.  
1886.  
1887.  
1888.  
1889\*.  
1890.  
1891.  
1892.  
1893.  
1894.  
  
\*Three

ELEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, TORONTO, 1894. 119  
 STATISTICAL RECORD.

PROVINCIAL GRAND CONCLAVE.

Year.	Preceptories.	Receipts.	Expenditure
1855.....	8		
1856.....	8	£29 0s 0d	£29 0s 0d
1857.....	4		
1858.....	4		
1859.....	5	£22 0s 0d	£13 11s 3d
1860 (no meet'g)			
1861.....	6		
1862.....	6		
1863.....	6		
1864.....	6		
1865.....	6		
1866.....	6		
1867.....	7		

GRAND PRIORY FORMED 1ST MAY, 1868.

Year.	Precep's.	Memb's	Adm'ns.	Members.	Receipts.	Expend'e
				Incr'se Dec'se.		
1868.....	8					
1869.....	10					
1870.....	13					
1871.....	18				\$490 42	\$ 254 44
1872.....	17				857 68	174 59
1873.....	16				596 09	753 28
1874.....	19				990 64	944 88
1875.....	19	58	4	68	762 74	635 25
					911 00	1220 73

NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY FORMED 10TH AUGUST, 1876.

Year.	Precep's.	Memb's	Adm'ns.	Members.	Receipts.	Expend'e
				Incr'se Dec'se.		
1876.....	19					
1877.....	20	420	45		\$ 785 53	\$ 428 30
1878.....	21	587	40		310 05	842 05
1879.....	21	608	37	21	874 90	846 40
1880.....	25	636	74	28	596 33	735 62
1881.....	25	676	86	40	650 51	593 14
1882.....	26	710	78	34	1089 00	1042 37
1883.....	26	761	105	51	1146 86	958 18
1884.....	26	795	107	34	912 70	757 82
					980 00	1105 55

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY FORMED 8TH JULY, 1884.

Year.	Precep's.	Memb's	Adm'ns.	Members.	Receipts.	Expend'e
				Incr'se Dec'se.		
1885.....	26	855	145	60	\$ 928 00	\$ 737 64
1886.....	28	880	102	35	848 75	987 92
1887.....	31	918	103	38	842 69	875 01
1888.....	31	990	104	72	1191 06	1004 54
1889*.....	28	944	85		981 60	1006 83
1890.....	28	990	82	46	822 00	766 02
1891.....	29	1008	86	18	1278 20	1331 72
1892.....	30	1058	151	50	1297 50	786 62
1893.....	31	1116	132	61	1071 77	1224 95
1894.....	32	1273	105	157	1807 85	909 30

\*Three Preceptories withdrew to form Great Priory, Victoria, Australia.

## ROLL OF PRECEPTORIES FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING 1ST JANUARY, AND INSTALLATIONS JANUARY, 1894.

NO.	NAME.	WHERE HELD.	DATE OF ORGANIZATION	NIGHT OF MEETING.	PRESIDING PRECEPTOR.	REGISTRAR.
1	Hugh de Payens, Prem	Kingston, Ont.	11th Feb., 1874	2nd Monday in Jan., April, July, Oct.	W. Waddington jr	E. Rowland
2	Geoffrey de St. Aldemir	Toronto, Ont.	8th March, 1874	2nd and 3rd Friday in May	Wm. Roaf	Spencer Love
3	Godfrey de Bouillon	Hamilton, Ont.	18th Oct., 1874	Friday of each month	Jas. H. Mattice	Wm. R. Pray
4	Richard Cœur de Lion	London, Ont.	25th Oct., 1874	1st Friday of each month	John Morris	John S. Dewar
5	Nova Scotia	Hallifax, N. S.	20th Oct., 1878	2nd Friday of each month	Geo. Wright	Wm. H. Soper
6	King Baldwin	Belleville, Ont.	9th June, 1869	1st Tues. in Jan., Ap., July, Oct., Dec	N. M. Lemessurier	A. McLaughlin
7	Richard Cœur de Lion	Belleville, Ont.	16th June, 1869	4th Thursday in each month	C. H. Connor	A. E. Swamy
8	Plantagenet	St. Catharines, Que.	5th Dec., 1869	1st Monday in Jan., Mar., June, Sep., Dec	Geo. L. Pinkham	H. E. Channell
9	Sussex	St. Catharines, Que.	30th May, 1869	4th Thursday of each month	W. D. Tawse	H. N. Barry
10	Victoria	St. John, N. B.	1st May, 1869	2nd Tuesday of each month	W. C. Wokshank	C. W. Hanford
11	Union de Molay	Barrie, Ont.	12th April, 1869	2nd Tuesday of each month	David Spence	C. W. J. Halton
12	Mount Calvary	Peterboro, Ont.	27th May, 1870	2nd Monday in Mar., Ap., June, Sep., Dec	Wm. H. Burgess	W. T. Plimmer
13	Moore	North Bay, Ont.	14th April, 1871	1st Monday in each month	Alex. M. Ross	Joseph White
14	St. John the Almoner	Windsor, Ont.	8th March, 1872	2nd Tuesday in each month	C. H. Fitzsimons	John Easton
15	Gondemar	Brockville, Ont.	3rd May, 1872	Thursday nearest full moon in Jan., July, October and December	J. G. Liddall	W. L. Hughes
16	Odo de St. Amand	Brantford, Ont.	7th May, 1872	1st Friday of each month	R. F. Hargratt	R. C. Smith
17	Palestine	Port Hope, Ont.	31st May, 1872	4th Thursday of each month	Rev. J. K. Battisby	Thos. C. Maugh
18	St. Bernard de Clairvaux	Dunnville, Ont.	16th Oct., 1874	2nd Thursday of each month	N. W. Ford	W. E. Jolard
19	St. Elmo	Georgetown, Ont.	17th March, 1877	Tuesday on or before full moon each month	Joseph Beck	Wm. Craig, sr
20	St. Elmo	Georgetown, Ont.	17th Oct., 1878	1st Tues. in Jan., Mar., June, Sept., Dec	John J. Jackson	W. J. Clarke
21	Rhodes	Pt. Arthur, Ont.	6th March, 1880	1st Monday of every month	Thos. H. Billman	S. G. G. Thompson
22	Wm. de la More the M <sup>r</sup>	Winnipeg, Man.	27th April, 1880	1st Wednesday of every month	Prof. Hy. Walters	Henry Griffith
23	Albert Edward	Quebec, Que.	1st May, 1880	1st Tuesday of every month	John A. Holman	Geo. Irwin
24	Windsor	Windsor, Ont.	9th Sept., 1880	1st Tuesday of every month	John A. Holman	Geo. Irwin
25	Wm. de la More the M <sup>r</sup>	Quebec, Que.	1st May, 1880	1st Tuesday of every month	M. J. Quinlan	C. E. Renout
26	Malta	Truro, N. S.	1st Dec., 1885	3rd Friday of every month	Geo. W. Johnson	A. M. Ferrin, M.D
27	Syrene	Toronto, Ont.	12th July, 1891	1st Monday of every month	David Taylor	Wm. A. Bangs
28	Yvonne	Victoria, B. C.	28th May, 1891	1st Monday of every month	R. N. Kirkpatrick	Geo. Murdoch
29	Windsor	Windsor, Ont.	24th Feb., 1893	1st Wednesday of every month		
30	Windsor	Windsor, Ont.	24th Feb., 1894	2nd Friday of every month		
31	Ottawa	Ottawa, Ont.	24th Feb., 1894	2nd Friday of every month		
32	Ottawa	Ottawa, Ont.	24th Feb., 1894	2nd Friday of every month		
33	Cyprus	Calgary, Alb ta	2nd July, 1894	2nd Friday of every month		

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ROLL OF PAST OFFICERS AND PRESENT MEMBERS OF  
SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

FROM ITS FORMATION, 10TH AUGUST, 1876, TO 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1894.

*MEMO—Sir Knights whose names appear in the following list are members of Great Priory so long as they remain members in good standing of a Preceptor. Only the highest office held is named, and names of those who have withdrawn from the Order are omitted.*

*Preceptor is the rank and title of a Knight who has presided over a Preceptory. Presiding Preceptor is the title while in office.*

- Adams, George D., Prov. Grand Prior London District, 1885,  
227 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
- Adams, A. G., K. C. T., Grand Marshal, 1881, 89 Mackay Street,  
Montreal, Que.
- Alley, W. B., Prov. Grand Prior, New Brunswick District,  
1892, Truro, N.S.
- Allen, Benjamin, Grand Constable, 1894, 351 Church Street,  
Toronto, Ont.
- Ames, Alexander, Grand Pursuivant, 1893, Sherbrooke, Que.
- Amsden, Samuel, Grand Second Standard Bearer, 1887, Dunn-  
ville Ont.
- Archibald, L. B., Prov. Grand Prior Nova Scotia District, 1887,  
Truro, N.S.
- Ardagh, A. A. S., Grand Captain Guard, 1893, 57 Yonge Street,  
Toronto, Ont.
- Armstrong, Frank W., Grand Sub. Marshal, 1892, Chicago, Ill.
- Ball, William, Preceptor, 1887-88, Chatham, Ont.
- Ballantyne, John, Preceptor, 1892, Almonte, Ont.
- Barringer, J. W., Prov. Grand Prior London District, 1892,  
Windsor, Ont.
- Barry, Harvey N., Presiding Preceptor, 1893, 66 London Road,  
Guelph, Ont.
- Bates, Frederick, Grand Chaplain, 1886-91, Chatham, Ont.
- Battisby, D. D., Rev. John R., Grand Chaplain, 1894, Chatham,  
Ont.
- Beck, Joseph, Provincial Grand Prior London District, 1887,  
Stratford, Ont.
- Bell, C. F. W., Preceptor, 1893, Truro, N. S.
- Bell, J. Headley, Grand Assistant Sub. Marshal, 1881, Winnipeg,  
Man.
- Bell, W. George, Prov. Grand Prior, Manitoba, 1887-88, Winni-  
peg, Man.
- Bennett, George J., Grand Registrar, 1889, The "Telegram,"  
Toronto, Ont.
- Bishop, James B., Grand Sub. Marshal, 1881, Hamilton, Ont.
- Billman, Thos. H., Presiding Preceptor, 1894, James Street,  
Winnipeg, Man.
- Braund, W. N., Grand Pursuivant, 1884, Dunnville, Ont.
- Burch, D. B., Prov. Grand Prior London District, 1878-82,  
Lambeth, Ont.

- Burch, George, Grand Pursuivant, 1891, St. Catharines, Ont.  
 Burgess, W. H., Grand Organist, 1893, North Bay, Ont.  
 Butterfield, Lieut.-Col. F. D., Grand Marshal, 1889, Stanstead, Que.  
 Butterworth, E. B., Grand Master's Banner Bearer, 1880, Ottawa, Ont.
- C
- Cameron, Charles, Grand First Standard Bearer, 1880, Collingwood, Ont.  
 Cameron, Charles, Preceptor, 1892, Peterboro, Ont.  
 Cameron, Duncan, Preceptor, 1888, Peterboro, Ont.  
 Campbell, Daniel H., Preceptor, 1893, 47 Argyle St., Halifax, N. S.  
 Carley, David L., Grand Almoner, 1893, Sandwich St., Windsor, Ont.  
 Carpenter, E. R., Grand Assistant Sub. Marshal, 1877, Collingwood, Ont.  
 Carrothers, Arthur, Provincial Grand Prior London District 1893, P. O. Dept., London, Ont.  
 Channell, H. E., Grand Marshal, 1888, Stanstead, Que.  
 Chambers, E. T. D., Grand Constable, 1882, Quebec, Que.  
 Clarke, W. J., Grand Guard, 1883, Port Arthur, Ont.  
 Clementi, Rev. V., Grand Chaplain 1876-85, Peterboro, Ont.  
 Clements, Edward F., Provincial Grand Prior, 1894, Collins Street, Yarmouth, N.S.  
 Collins, Harry A., Grand Registrar, 1892, King Street West, Toronto, Ont.  
 Conklin, E. G., Prov. Grand Prior Manitoba District, 1881, Winnipeg, Man.  
 Connor, Charles H., Presiding Preceptor 1893-94, Queen Street, St. Catharines.  
 Cooke, T. V., Provincial Grand Prior, Nova Scotia District, 1888, Moncton, N.B.  
 Cooper, -Albert E., Grand Marshal, 1892, Princess Avenue, London, Ont.  
 Copeland, E. M., Grand Sub. Prior, 1872, Berthierville, Que.  
 Cornick, Samuel, Preceptor, 1883, Dunnville, Ont.  
 Couper, A., Grand Pursuivant, 1882, Dunnville, Ont.  
 Cowan, John A., Presiding Preceptor, 1894, Custom House, Toronto, Ont.  
 Craig, Peter A., Grand Second Standard Bearer, 1894, Windsor, Ont.  
 Craig, Robert J., Grand Constable, 1890, Cobourg, Ont.  
 Crookshank, R. W., Deputy Grand Master, 1893, St. John, N.B.
- D
- Dalley, Edwin A., Provincial Grand Prior Hamilton District, 1884, Hughson Street, Hamilton, Ont.  
 Dartnell, Judge G. H. F., Prov. Grand Prior Toronto District, 1877, Whitby, Ont.  
 Dempster, James, Prov. Grand Prior Nova Scotia District, 1883-85, Halifax, N.S.  
 Dewar, John S., Grand Registrar, 1885, "Free Press," London, Ont.

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- Deyell, Robert, Preceptor, 1893, Walton Street, Port Hope, Ont.  
Doctor, William G., Grand Warden Regalia, 1877, Belleville, Ont.  
Doherty, W. B., Preceptor, 1888, St. Thomas, Ont.  
Domville, James, Grand Captain Guard, 1894, St. John, N.B.  
Douglas, James, Grand Marshal, 1885, 86 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.  
Douglas, Robert A., Grand Vice-Chancellor, 86 Dunlop Street, Barrie, Ont.  
Downie, William A., Grand Sub. Marshal, 1885, C. P. Railway, Vancouver, B.C.  
Drennan, William, Preceptor, 1891, Kingston, Ont.  
Drum, S. Wilson, Grand Pursuivant, 1887, Quebec, Que.  
Dubber, Samuel, Prov. Grand Prior London District, 1890, St. Thomas, Ont.  
Dumbrille, John, Grand Organist, 1887, Maitland, Ont.

E

- Easton, John, M.D., Grand First Standard Bearer, 1886, Brockville, Ont.  
Ellis, John V., Preceptor (Honary), "The Globe," St. John, N.B.  
Elliott, John, Grand First Standard Bearer, 1887, Almonte, Ont.  
Evans, W. S., Grand Pursuivant, 1883, 33 Argyle Avenue, Montreal, Que.

F

- Farley, J. J., M.D., Perceptor, 1890-91, Belleville, Ont.  
Ferguson, John, Grand Guard, 1884, London, Ont.  
Field, William J., Grand First Standard Bearer, 1884.  
Fitzsimmons, C. H., Preceptor, 1890, Brockville, Ont.  
Fletcher, Robert Esten, Grand Vice-Chancellor, 1892, 13 High Street, Barrie, Ont.  
Ford, N. W., Presiding Preceptor, 1894, 33 St. George Street, St. Thomas, Ont.  
Forster, T. A. D., M.D., Grand Captain Guard, 1878, Philadelphia, Pa.

G

- Galbraith, T. J., Grand Second Standard Bearer, 1885, Dunnville, Ont.  
Gale, John H., Grand Second Standard Bearer, 1893, Whitby, Ont.  
Gale, George, Preceptor, 1893, Brockville, Ont.  
Garden, Arthur C., Grand Organist, 1894, Mary St., Barrie, Ont.  
Gemmell, R., Preceptor, 1892, 75 Liverpool Street, Guelph, Ont.  
Gibson, William, M.P., Prov. Grand Prior Hamilton District, 1885, Beamsville, Ont.  
Glanville, James, Prov. Grand Prior, Toronto District, 1892, John MacDonald & Co., Toronto, Ont.  
Goodman, Edwin, M. D., Grand Sub. Marshal, St. Catharines, Ont.  
Gordon, Major W. D., Prov. Prior Ontario East 1881, The Barracks, Fredericton, N.B.  
Graham, J. H., LL.D., Grand Treasurer, 1869, Richmond, Que.  
Griffith, Henry, Provincial Grand Prior, 1894, 6 Stanislaus Street, Quebec, Que.

## H

- Haddock, James, Prov. Grand Prior Manitoba District, 1893, Winnipeg, Man.
- Hall, E. H. D., Prov. Grand Prior Kingston District, 1885-86, Peterboro, Ont.
- Hall, Robert, Grand Sword Bearer, 1888, Dunnville, Ont.
- Hall, William, Grand Sword Bearer, 1898, Winnipeg, Man.
- Halliday, James, Presiding Preceptor, 1894, Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S.
- Hamilton, jr., William, Grand Second Standard Bearer, 1882, Toronto, Ont.
- Hamilton, W. L., Provincial Grand Prior, 1894, P. O. Box 597, Belleville, Ont.
- Hagraft, A. R., Presiding Preceptor, 1894, King and Division Streets, Cobourg, Ont.
- Hatheway, J. C., M.D., Prov. Grand Prior New Brunswick, 1885, St. John, N.B.
- Hawthorn, William, Grand Second Aide-de-Camp, 1880, Buffalo, N.Y.
- Hay, John, Grand Captain Guard, 1891, Truro, N.S.
- Henderson, L. H., Grand Chancellor, 1875, Belleville, Ont.
- Hetherington, John, Grand Captain Guard, 1887, 74 Argyle Street, Toronto, Ont.
- Hill, Ralph, Preceptor, 1891, Almonte, Ont.
- Hill, William, Preceptor, 1891, Winnipeg, Man.
- Hillman, Oliver S., Grand Treasurer, 1892-94, 54 Wellington Street, Toronto.
- Holland, A. H., Presiding Preceptor, 1894, Truro, N.S.
- Hood, Thomas, Prov. Grand Prior, Hamilton District, 1886, Hamilton, Ont.
- Hovenden, R. J., Provincial Grand Prior, Ontario Centre, 1881, King Street West, Toronto.
- Howse, W. R., Grand Constable, 1887, Whitby, Ont.
- Humber, C. A., Prov. Grand Prior London District, 1891, Goderich, Ont.
- I
- Idsardi, W. E., Preceptor, 1889, St. Thomas, Ont.
- Ingersoll, J. H. Preceptor, 1892, St. Catharines, Ont.
- Irwin, James M., Grand First Captain Guard, 1878, Peterboro, Ont.
- J
- Jackson, John J., Grand Master's Banner Bearer, 1894, Port Arthur, Ont.
- Jones, Charles A., Grand First Aide-de-Camp, 1878, Oshawa, Ont.
- Johnston, George W., Presiding Preceptor, 1894, Main Street, Yarmouth, N. S.
- K
- Kathan, C. H., Grand Chamberlain, 1870, Stanstead, Que.
- Kearns, Thomas, Preceptor, 1889, Brockville, Ont.
- Kemp, Edson, Grand Registrar, 1876, Stanstead, Que.
- Kerr, John, Deputy Provincial Grand Commander, 1870, Kingston, Ont.

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Kerr, J. Kirkpatrick, Q. C., G.C.T., Prov. Grand Prior Ontario Centre, 1876, Toronto, Ont.  
 King, W. H., Preceptor, 1871-93, St. Thomas, Ont.  
 Knowles, Charles, Grand Marshal, 1891, Quebec, Que.  
 Kuhring, C. L. A., Grand Almoner, 1889, Quebec, Que.

L

Lattimore, R. F., Presiding Preceptor, 1894, Dnnuville, Ont.  
 Lay, Alfred F. A., Grand Sub. Marshal, 1891, Quebec, Que.  
 Lawrence, F. F., Preceptor, 1886, Goderich, Ont.  
 Lazier, S. S., Prov. Grand Prior, Kingston District, 1883-84, Belleville, Ont.  
 Lebourveau, S., Grand Marshal, 1884, Sherbrooke, Que.  
 Lemessurier, William, Grand Almoner, 1888, 18 Common Street, Montreal, Que.  
 Lightburne, P. J., Preceptor, 1888, Cobourg, Ont.  
 Liddel, J. G., Presiding Preceptor, 1894, 78 Marlborough Street, Brantford, Ont.  
 Lockwood, H., Grand Master's Banner Bearer, 1884, Goderich, Ont.  
 Logan, W. E., Grand Organist, 1889, Truro, N.S.  
 Lovejoy, G. W., M.D., Grand Registrar, 1890, 2428 St. Catharine Street, Montreal, Que.  
 Lyon, N. T., Prov. Grand Prior, Toronto District, 1890, 141 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

Mc

McConkey, George S., Grand Registrar, 1888, King Street West, Toronto, Ont.  
 McGuire, Robert, Grand Constable, 1891, Windsor, Ont.  
 McKeggie, J. H., Grand Vice-Chancellor, 1891, Dunlop Street, Barrie, Ont.  
 McKeown, A., Grand First Standard Bearer, 1893, Victoria, B.C.  
 McLean, Allan, Prov. Grand Prior Kingston District, 1893, The Asylum, Kingston, Ont.  
 McLean, John, Grand Marshal, 1879, 42 Crescent Street, Montreal, Que.  
 MacKay, Hugh A., Prov. Grand Prior Ontario West, 1877, Berlin, Ont.  
 Mackay, Robert A., Prov. Grand Prior 1894, St. Thomas, Ont.  
 MacNabb, Thos. C., Grand Registrar, 1881, Chatham, Ont.  
 Macwatt, Daniel F., Prov. Grand Prior, 1891, 3 Owen Street, Barrie, Ont.

M

Mansell, Chas. F., Prov. Grand Prior, 1894, 859 Berkley Street, Toronto, Ont.  
 Magill, Lieut.-Col. Chas., Grand Constable, 1880, Hamilton, Ont.  
 Manley, Fred F., Grand Constable, 1898, Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, Toronto, Ont.  
 Malloy, John, Prov. Grand Prior Hamilton District, 1890, Hamilton, Ont.  
 Malone, Elias T., Grand Master, 1892, Toronto.  
 Marshall, Hon. Robert, K.C.T., Prov. Grand Prior, New Brunswick District, 1898-94, St. John, N. B.

- Mason, John J., Grand Registrar, 1877, Hamilton, Ont.  
 Matthews, R. V., Prov. Grand Prior Kingston District, 1887,  
 Kingston, Ont.  
 Matthews, S. F., Prov. Grand Prior New Brunswick, 1889-91, St.  
 John, N. B.  
 Mattice, James H., Grand Registrar, 1894, "The Globe" office,  
 Hamilton, Ont.  
 Menet, Fred J., Grand Constable, 1876, Toronto, Ont.  
 Milne, Alex. R., Prov. Grand Prior British Columbia, 1891-94,  
 Victoria, B.C.  
 Mitchell, Robert E., Preceptor, 1892-93, Port Arthur, Ont.  
 Mitchell, Joseph, Grand Marshal, 1893, 310 St. Urbain Street,  
 Montreal, Que.  
 Monkman, George, Grand Vice-Chancellor, 1893, 92 Dunlop Street  
 Barrie, Ont.  
 Moore, V. H., M.D., Preceptor, 1893.  
 Morgan, James C., M.A., Grand Vice-Chancellor, 1894, Barrie, Ont.  
 Morrison, W. C., Grand Marshal, 1878, King St. West, Toronto.  
 Morson, Judge F. M., Grand Pursuivant, 1892, Toronto, Ont.  
 Munro, John McN., Grand Guard, 1893, Almonte, Ont.  
 Murton, John W., Prov. Grand Prior, 1871, Hamilton, Ont.

## N

- Nelles, James A., Grand Captain Guard, 1888, Guelph, Ont.  
 Nettleton, John, Grand First Aide-de-Camp, 1879, Collingwood,  
 Ont.  
 Nicholls, Robert, Grand Organist, 1881, Port Hope, Ont.  
 Nicholson, M., Grand Guard, 1892, Goderich, Ont.  
 Norris, John, Grand Sword Bearer, 1894, London, Ont.

## P

- Park, Joseph, Prov. Grand Prior London District, 1889, Windsor.  
 Parry, John, Provincial Grand Prior, 1894, Dunville, Ont.  
 Parsons, R.C., Preceptor, 1891, Stanstead, Que.  
 Patterson, Robert L., Grand Constable, 1889, Miller & Richard,  
 Toronto, Ont.  
 Peace, D. J., Preceptor, 1893, 107 King St. East, Hamilton, Ont.  
 Pettit, A. N., Grand Constable, 1884, Windsor, Ont.  
 Pinkham, George L., Grand Almoner, 1894, Coaticooke, Que.  
 Pike, William M., Grand Almoner, 1892, Stanstead, Que.  
 Pollock, Robert, Preceptor, 1888, Almonte, Ont.  
 Postlethwaite, C. W., Grand Sub. Marshal, 1890, Dept'y Harbor  
 Master, Toronto, Ont.  
 Pullen, James H., Preceptor, 1887, St. John, N. B.

## Q

- Quinlan, J. Walker, Preceptor, 1892, Port Hope, Ont.  
 Quinlan, Walter J., Grand Pursuivant, 1894, P. O. Box 51, Victo-  
 ria, B.C.

## R

- Radcliffe, Richard, Grand Constable, 1885, Goderich, Ont.  
 Randall, F. W., Prov. Grand Prior Hamilton District, 1892,  
 Guelph, Ont.  
 Rankin, William, Preceptor, 1890, Cobourg, Ont.

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- Ray, Lieut.-Col. S. Wellington, Grand First Captain Guard, 1880, Port Arthur, Ont.  
 Raymour, E. H., Prov. Gr. Prior London District, 1886, Omaha, Neb.  
 Reid, William G., Prov. Grand Prior Hamilton District, 1886, Hamilton, Ont.  
 Richardson, Rev. A. W., Grand Chaplain, 1892-98, Brantford, Ont.  
 Rickaby, D. S., Preceptor, 1886, Toronto, Ont.  
 Roaf, William, Grand Sub. Marshal, 1894, Toronto, Ont.  
 Robertson, J. Ross, Prov. Grand Prior Ontario Centre, 1882, Toronto, Ont.  
 Robertson, Henry, Q.C., Grand Master, 1891, Collingwood, Ont.  
 Robertson, W. J., Prov. Grand Prior Toronto District, 1893, Port Hope, Ont.  
 Robinson, Thomas, Grand Marshal, 1894, Windsor, Ont.  
 Ross, Alexander, Prov. Grand Prior Nova Scotia District, 1893, Halifax, N. S.  
 Ross, Andrew Miller, Presiding Preceptor, 1893-4, Whitby, Ont.  
 Ross, Donald, Prov. Grand Prior Ontario East, 1879-80, Picton, Ont.  
 Rowe, George G., M.D., Grand Constable, 1888, 1829 Queen St. West, Parkdale, Ont.  
 Rowland, Fleming, Grand Registrar, 1883, Kingston, Ont.  
 Ruhland, J. W., Prov. Grand Prior, Nova Scotia District, 1891, Halifax, N. S.  
 Ryerson, George G., M.D., M.P.P., Preceptor, 1893, 60 College St., Toronto, Ont.
- S
- Sanford, Sydney James, Grand Vice-Chancellor, 1890, Court House, Barrie, Ont.  
 Sargant, Thos. Grand Vice-Chancellor, 1876, P.O. Box 517, Toronto  
 Schofield, M. B., Preceptor, 1887, Sherbrooke, Que.  
 Scobell, S. W., Grand Master's Banner Bearer, 1888, Kingston, Ont.  
 Sheppard, Edmund E., Grand Master, 1893-94, 9 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Ont.  
 Sheppard, David, Preceptor, 1887, Almonte, Ont.  
 Shortly, Benjamin, Prov. Grand Prior, Kingston District, 1892, Peterborough, Ont.  
 Simpson, H. C., Prov. Gr. Prior London District, 1888, London.  
 Simpson, John, Grand Guard, 1887, Toronto, Ont.  
 Slater, Luke, Grand Captain of Guard, 1890, St. Thomas, Ont.  
 Slatter, Philip J., Prov. Grand Prior, Toronto District 1884, King and Yonge Streets, Toronto, Ont.  
 Smith, William, Preceptor, 1890, Almonte, Ont.  
 Smyth, Alfred G., Grand Registrar, 1880, London, Ont.  
 Sommerville, George, Preceptor, 1892, Kingston, Ont.  
 Spence, David, Presiding Preceptor, 1893-4, Peterborough, Ont.  
 Spike, Clarence J., Prov. Grand Prior Nova Scotia, 1889, Halifax.  
 Spry, Daniel, G.C.T., Past Grand Master, 1893, Grand Chancellor, 1876-94, 288 Princess Avenue, London, Ont.  
 Stanton, John, Preceptor, 1878.  
 Stearns, I. H., K.C.T., Prov. Grand Prior, Quebec District, 1878-88, 27 Bellemont Street, Montreal, Que.

- Stevenson, Lieut.-Col. A. A., Prov. Grand Prior Quebec District, 1873, 122 MacKay Street, Montreal, Que.  
 Stevenson, J. McL., Prov. Grand Prior Toronto District, 1885, Barrie, Ont.  
 Stewart, Gavin, Prov. Grand Prior Hamilton District, 1898, Woodstock, Ont.  
 Stratford, Henry, Grand 1st Standard Bearer, 1893, London, Ont.  
 Stone, J. Henry, Prov. Grand Prior Hamilton District, 1883, Toronto, Ont.  
 Sutton, James, M.D., Prov. Grand Prior London District, 1883, Clandeboye, Ont.

## T

- Tawse, Wm. Donald, Grand Guard, 1894, George St., Guelph, Ont.  
 Taylor, David, Prov. Grand Prior Kingston District, 1889, 204 Bridge St., Ottawa, Ont.  
 Taylor, John, Grand Chamberlain, 1879, Dunnville, Ont.  
 Taylor, Philip, Preceptor, 1888, Whitby, Ont.  
 Taylor, T. W., Prov. Grand Prior, Manitoba District, 1890-91, Winnipeg, Man.  
 Thomas, J. Parker, Grand Marshal, 1887, Belleville, Ont.  
 Thompson, A. N., Preceptor, 1890, Stanstead, Que.  
 Thompson, J. P., Preceptor, 1889, Belleville, Ont.  
 Tipton, T. L. M., Preceptor, 1893, Dunnville, Ont.  
 Toms, Judge Isaac F., Grand Chamberlain, 1880, Goderich, Ont.  
 Tunstead, John, Prov. Grand Prior Hamilton District, 1889, Hamilton, Ont.

## U

- Upper, Martin C., Grand Asst. Chamberlain, 1878, Dunnville, Ont.

## V

- Van Etten, Albert H., Provincial Grand Prior, 1894, Winnipeg, Man.

## W

- Waddell, S. J., Prov. Grand Prior Nova Scotia District, 1890.  
 Waddington, jr., Wm., Grand Master's Banner Bearer, 1887, 322 King Street, Kingston, Ont.  
 Walker, Hugh, Prov. Grand Prior, Hamilton District, 1888, Guelph  
 Walters, Prof. Henry, Grand Director of Ceremonies, 1894, Morin College, Quebec, Que.  
 Watson, William, Grand Second Standard Bearer, 1890.  
 Westbrook, H. S., Prov. Grand Prior Manitoba District, 1892, Winnipeg, Man.  
 Wesley, Samuel, Prov. Grand Prior, Toronto District, 1889, "The Advance," Barrie, Ont.  
 Whyte, William H., Deputy Grand Master, 1894, 12 Place de Armes, Montreal, Que.  
 Wilmot, Fred, Grand First Captain of Guard, 1883, P. O. Box 43, Brighton, N. Y.  
 Wilson, Isaac P., Grand Captain of Guard, 1870, Welland, Ont.  
 Wilson, James, Grand First Standard Bearer, 1879, C. P. R., Toronto, Ont.  
 Wyman, George D., Grand Second Standard Bearer, 1889, Apple-gate, California.

## Y

- Yale, Levi, Preceptor, 1885, St. Catharines, Ont.  
 Yuill, Hiram W., Grand First Standard Bearer, 1894, Truro, N.S.  
 Total number of Permanent Members, 241.



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ROLL OF GRAND OFFICERS—1894-95.

- M. E. Sir Kt. E. E. Sheppard, Toronto, Ont., (2)..... Supreme Grand Master  
 R. E. " Will. H. Whyte, Montreal, Que. (7) (Pres. G. Council) Dep. G. Master

DISTRICT OR PROVINCIAL PRIORS.

- R. E. Sir. Kt. Robt. A. Mackay, St. Thomas, Ont (21)..... London District  
 R. E. " John Parry, Dunnville, Ont (19)..... Hamilton District  
 R. E. " Charles F. Mansell, Toronto, Ont (29)..... Toronto District  
 R. E. " William L. Hamilton, Belleville, Ont (1)..... Kingstons District  
 R. E. " Henry Griffith, Quebec, Que (25)..... Quebec District  
 R. E. " Hon. R. Marshall, K.C.T., St. John, N.B., (11) New Brunswick "  
 R. E. " Edward Franklin Clement, Yarmouth, N.S.(31) Nova Scotia District  
 R. E. " Albert Harrison VanEtten, Winnipeg, Man. (24) Manitoba District  
 R. E. " Alex. R. Milne, Victoria, B. C., (30).... British Columbia District

GRAND OFFICERS, ELECTED.

- M. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry, G.C.T., London, Ont., (12)..... Grand Chancellor  
 R. E. " Rev. John R. Battisby, D. D., Chatham, Ont. (20) Grand Chaplain  
 R. E. " Benjamin Allan, Toronto, Ont (2)..... Grand Constable  
 R. E. " Thomas Robinson, Windsor, Ont (26)..... Grand Marshal  
 R. E. " Oliver S. Hillman, Toronto, Ont., (2)..... Grand Treasurer  
 R. E. " James H. Mattice, Hamilton, Ont (3)..... Grand Registrar

GRAND OFFICERS—APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

- V. E. Sir Kt. James C. Morgan, M.A., Barrie, Ont., (12).... Grand Vice Chancellor  
 V. E. " William Roaf, Toronto, Ont., (2)..... Grand Sub-Marshal  
 V. E. " Prof. Hy. Walters, Quebec, Que. 25... Grand Director of Ceremonies  
 V. E. " George L. Pinkham, Coaticooke, Que., (9)..... Grand Almoner  
 V. E. " Hiram W. Yuill, Truro, N. S (27)..... Grand 1st Standard Bearer  
 V. E. " Peter Alex. Craig, Windsor, Ont (26).... Grand 2nd Standard Bearer  
 V. E. " Jno J. Jackson, Port Arthur, Ont.(23) Grand Master's Banner Bearer  
 V. E. " James Domville, St. John, N. B (11)..... Grand Capt. of the Guard  
 V. E. " John Norris, London, Ont (4)..... Grand Sword Bearer  
 V. E. " Arthur C. Garden, Barrie, Ont (12)..... Grand Organist  
 V. E. " Walter I. Quinlan, Victoria, B. C. (30)..... Grand Pursuivant  
 V. E. " William D. Tawse, Guelph, Ont (10)..... Grand Guard

MEMBERS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL—ELECTED.

- R. E. Sir Kt. James Glanville, Toronto, Ont. (29).... Past Grand Provincial Prior  
 R. E. " Robt. J. Craig, Cobourg, Ont (18)..... Past Grand Constable  
 R. E. " Samuel Wesley, Barrie, Ont., (12).... Past Grand Provincial Prior  
 R. E. " Daniel Fraser Macwatt, Barrie, Ont., (12) Past Gr. Provincial Prior  
 R. E. " Napoleon T. Lyon, Toronto, Ont (2).... Past Grand Provincial Prior

MEMBERS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL—APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER

- R. E. Sir Kt. David Taylor, Ottawa, Ont (32)..... Past Grand Provincial Prior  
 R. E. " Gavin Stewart, Woodstock, Ont (3).... Past Grand Provincial Prior  
 E. " Daniel H. Campbell, Halifax, N. S (5)..... Preceptor  
 R. E. " Allan Maclean, Kingston, Ont (1).... Past Grand Provincial Prior  
 V. E. " Isaac P. Wilson, Welland, Ont. (8)..... Past Grand Capt. of Guard

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

- M. E. Sir Kt. Henry Robertson, Q. C., Collingwood, Ont., Past Grand Master.  
 N. B.—Numbers after the names show Preceptory of which Sir Knight is a member. All elected officers are members of the Grand Council.

130 SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

PAST SUPREME GRAND MASTERS.

M. E. Sir Kt. Henry Robertson, Q. C. .... Collingwood, Ont.  
M. E. " E. T. Malone ..... Toronto, Ont.  
M. E. " Daniel Spry, G. C. T. .... London, Ont.

COMMITTEES.

SUPREME GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.—M. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, Chairman ; R. E. Sir Knights Will H. Whyte, Hon. Robert Marshall.

FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE.—M. E. Sir Knights Henry Robertson, Chairman ; Daniel Spry, R. E. Sir Knight Alexander R. Milne.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.—R. E. Sir Knights Daniel F. Macwatt, Chairman ; Robert J. Craig, E. F. Clement, Allan McLean,

STATE OF THE TEMPLAR ORDER.—R. E. Sir Knights Gavin Stewart, Chairman ; James H. Mattice, Samuel Wesley, Benjamin Allan, David Taylor.

GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS.—R. E. Sir Knights William L. Hamilton, Chairman ; Charles F. Mansell, James Glanville, Isaac P. Wilson.

WARRANTS.—R. E. Sir Knights Henry Griffith, Chairman ; Nap. T. Lyon, O. S. Hillman, Robert A. MacKay.

FRATERNAL DEAD.—R. E. Sir Knights Rev. John R. Battisby, D. D., Chairman ; John Parry, Thomas Robinson, A. H. VanEtten, D. H. Campbell.

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DATE OF ORGANIZATION, WITH NAME AND ADDRESS OF GRAND COMMANDERS AND GRAND RECORDERS, ALSO CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE, FROM THE LATEST PROCEEDINGS RECEIVED SINCE LAST REPORT.

GRAND COM- MANDERIES.	DATE OF OR- GANIZATION.	DATE OF LAST MEETING	NAME AND ADDRESS OF R. E. GRAND COMMANDER.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF E. GRAND RECORDER.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.
Alabama	Dec. 1, 1869	May 9, 94	Chas. Wheelock, Birmingham	E. R. Hastings, Montgomery	Geo. F. Moore, Montgomery
Arizona	Nov. 14, 1893	Nov. 19, 93	George J. Kuskrudge, Tucson	Douglas Snyder, Tucson	
Arkansas	Mar. 25, 1872	Apr. 9, 94	Sam. W. Williams, Little Rock	James Henry Little Rock	F. J. H. Rickon, Little Rock
California	Aug. 10, 1858	Apr. 19, 94	Edw. W. Sumner, San Francisco	Thos. H. Cullen, San Francisco	Wm. A. Davies, San Francisco
Colorado	Mar. 14, 1876	June 6, 93	Alb. W. Gauffey, Denver	Ed. E. Parmelee, Denver	Harper N. Orakhood, Denver
Connecticut	Sept. 13, 1860	Mar. 29, 94	G. Herrick, Meriden	Samuel P. Hamilton Savannah	Ros. K. Wheeler, Hartford
Georgia	Oct. 25, 1827	Oct. 24, 93	Harvey Milton Hall, Atlanta	Wilbert W. Barnard, Chicago	John C. S. Hall, Macon
Illinois	Oct. 1, 1827	Apr. 16, 94	Charles W. Slick, Mishawaka	Alf. W. Snythe, Indianapolis	Nicholas R. Ruckelshaus, Indianapolis
Iowa	June 16, 1864	July 12, 94	D. W. Clements, West Union	D. Crosswails, Des Moines	J. C. W. Cox, Washington
Ireland	Dec. 29, 1868	May 9, 94	Alex. C. Connaught, London, E	Dwight Brington, Leavenworth	Dwight Brington, Leavenworth
Kentucky	Oct. 5, 1847	May 16, 94	Jas. D. Leob, McPherson	L. D. Croainger, Covington	John A. Gerow, Louisville
Louisiana	Feb. 4, 1864	Feb. 16, 94	Charles F. Brock, New Orleans	Richard Lambert, New Orleans	J. O. A. Fallow, New Orleans
Maine	May 3, 1857	May 3, 94	Wm. J. Landers, Gardiner	Stephen Berry, Portland	Stephen Berry Portland
Maryland	Jan. 23, 1827	Nov. 28, 91	James P. Clark, Baltimore	J. H. Miller, Brown's Wharf, Baltimore	F. J. S. Gorgas, M. D., Baltimore
Massachusetts	May 6, 1805	Oct. 25, 94	Samuel C. Lawrence, Meadford	Boniamis W. Kowell, Lynn	Rev. H. W. Rugg, Providence, R. I.
Michigan	Jan. 15, 1867	May 25, 94	H. Somero, Saginaw, E. S.	John A. Gerow, Detroit	John A. Gerow, Detroit
Minnesota	Oct. 28, 1855	June 25, 94	S. W. Wright, St. Paul	Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul	Thos. Montgomery, St. Paul
Missouri	Jan. 22, 1857	Feb. 16, 93	W. F. Ferguson, Greenville	John L. Power, Jackson	Wm. George DeLap, Natchez
Montana	Jan. 14, 1888	Apr. 24, 94	Thos. R. Barron, Billings	Wm. H. Mayo, St. Louis	Wm. George DeLap, Natchez
Nebraska	Dec. 28, 1860	Oct. 10, 93	Albert L. Babcock, Omaha	Cornelius Hedges, Helena	Cornelius Hedges, Helena
New Hampshire	Aug. 21, 1760	Apr. 25, 94	James A. Tulley, Concord	Wm. Bowen, Omaha	W. T. Whitehedges, Helena
New Jersey	Feb. 14, 1860	May 8, 94	Daniel Crane Roberts, Concord	Charles Perigo, Concord	Albert S. Wait, New York
New York	May 18, 1813	May 8, 94	James McCain, Trenton	R. Macy, 319 Broadway, Trenton	Charles Bechtel, Trenton
North Carolina	June 10, 1881	Sep. 4, 94	Alphonso H. Cobb, Asheville	Horace H. Munson, Wilkiny, N. Y.	Jesse B. Anthony
Ohio	June 4, 1890	June 9, 93	John A. Warren, Canton	Frank J. Thompson, Fargo	John C. Chase, Wilmington
North Dakota	Oct. 24, 1887	Oct. 12, 93	John M. Hudson, Port Townsend	James Nelson Bell, Dayton	Frank C. Thompson, Fargo
Oregon	Apr. 13, 1867	May 23, 93	George H. Rathmam, Mitchell	James F. Robinson, Eugene	Frank C. Thompson, Fargo
Pennsylvania	Apr. 14, 1884	June 20, 94	Wm. J. McMakin, Terraville	Moses F. Smith, Philadelphia	J. M. Hedges, Philadelphia
South Dakota	May 14, 1884	June 20, 94	Wm. J. McMakin, Terraville	W. H. Holt, Sioux Falls	Lee S. Smith, Philadelphia
Tennessee					Geo. A. Pettigrew, Flaudrean

DATE OF ORGANIZATION, WITH NAME AND ADDRESS OF GRAND COMMANDERS AND GRAND RECORDERS—Cont'd.  
 ALSO CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE, FROM THE LATEST PROCEEDINGS RECEIVED SINCE LAST REPORT.

GRAND COM- MANDERIES.	DATE OF OR- GANIZATION.	DATE OF LAST MEETING	NAME AND ADDRESS OF R. E. GRAND COMMANDER.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF E. GRAND RECORDER.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.
Scotland	Oct. 12, 1859	May 9, 93	White Melville, Edinburgh	Lindsay Mackersey, Edinburgh	Willbur F. Foster, Nashville.
Tennessee	Jan. 12, 1825	Apr. 4, 94	Chas. H. Eastman, Nashville	Willbur F. Foster, Nashville	R. M. Elgin, Houston.
Vermont	Aug. 14, 24, 91	Oct. 12, 93	E. J. Fry, Marshall	Robert Brewster, Houston	R. Haskins, Brattleboro.
Virginia	Nov. 27, 1822	Oct. 12, 93	Blanch O. Perkins, Windsor	W. G. Richards, Burlington	Wm. B. Isaacs, Richmond
West Virginia	June 2, 1857	Sep. 10, 94	Ed. Dovanan, Alexandria	Wm. B. Isaacs, Richmond	Yancey C. Blacklock, Walla Walla
Wisconsin	Feb. 25, 1874	May 9, 94	Geo. W. Alexander, Seattle	Y. C. Blacklock, Walla Walla	Wm. S. Long, George Davis
Wyoming	Oct. 28, 1850	June 11, 04	W. W. Wilkie, Parkersburg	R. C. Dunnington, Fairmont	Wm. C. Swain, Milwaukee
Grand Enc't mt Gt. Pr'y Canada	June 8, 1888	May 9, 94	Eugene S. Elliott, Milwaukee	John W. Ladfin, Milwaukee	John C. Baird, Cheyenne
	June 5, 1886	Sep. 4, 94	Hugh McCurdy, Corrunna Mich	Wm. B. Isaacs, Richmond, Va	W. B. Isaacs, Richmond
Eng'd & Wales			E. E. Sheppard, Toronto, Ont	John C. Baird, Cheyenne	John C. Baird, Cheyenne
			KL. Hon. the Earl of Lathom G. C. T.,	Wm. Spry, G. C. T., London, O	Henry Robertson, Collingwood, Ont
G. Pr'y Victoria			A. Aitken, Melbourne, Aus...	{ May, London, O } { Hall, London, O } { Charles Chapman, G. M. Eng- bourne, Australia }	

GRAND MASTER, 1891-92

*My Dear Brother*







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# GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

1894.

## REPORT ON CORRESPONDENCE

HENRY ROBERTSON, *Chairman.*

*To the Most Eminent Grand Master and the Great Priory of Canada.*

Your Committee on Correspondence beg leave to present the following report :

All the Proceedings which have come to hand have been carefully read and the extracts given will be found to contain the most important and interesting matters that have occurred in the various Templar jurisdictions since our last report.

A list will be given at the close of the report of the Proceedings which have been reviewed.

### Alabama.

Thirty-fourth Conclave, Birmingham, May 9, 1894.  
Charles Wheelock, Grand Commander.

The reports of the Grand Officers are very satisfactory, and the prospects are bright for the future.

The following resolutions were adopted :

*Resolved*, That the first four officers together with the Grand Recorder, be appointed a committee to make all necessary arrangements to enable the Grand Commandery to attend the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, to be held in the City of Boston, Mass., on the 27th day of August, 1895, and that the sum of four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for that purpose.

*Resolved*, That the sum of fifty dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary be appropriated for the purpose of providing phototypas of two Past Grand Commanders, to be inserted in the next annual proceedings of this Grand Body.

WHEREAS, The Grand Commandery of Alabama remembers with sorrow that the Cross, the symbol of our faith, was displayed on the doors of saloons at the Triennial conclave held in Denver in 1892, and at other Conclaves.

*Therefore be it resolved*, That the Grand Commandery of Alabama earnestly petition Grand Master Hugh McCurdy to use his influence to prevent the unseemly use of the Cross at the next Triennial Conclave, to be held in Boston.

*Resolved, 2.* That these resolutions be sent to the M. E. Grand Master by the R. E. Grand Commander of Alabama, together with such memorial letter, going to emphasize the sentiments of this Grand Commandery, as he may deem expedient.

*Resolved,* That the Grand Recorder of this Grand Commandery be directed to send to the several Grand Commanderies in the United States, a copy of the resolution adopted by this body in reference to the improper use of the Cross, and ask their co-operation in making the resolution effective.

They have ten Commanderies and 368 members, an increase of eleven.

Frater George F. Moore presented his sixth report on Correspondence, giving a running commentary on all matters of interest. Our Proceedings for 1893 receive kindly mention. He very justly ridicules the idea of a Templar "Pilgrimage" from one jurisdiction to another. His personal preference is to attend church not in uniform. The more he sees of their new ritual, the less he likes it.

Charles Wheelock, (Birmingham,) G. C.

Edmund R. Hastings, (Montgomery,) G. R.

### Arizona.

This is a new star in the galaxy. The representatives of the three Commanderies in Arizona assembled in convention on November 14th, 1893, and under a warrant from the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, proceeded to organize a Grand Commandery for Arizona. A Constitution was adopted and officers elected in due form.

On November 16, 1893, the First Annual Conclave was held at Phoenix, the officers were installed, and the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved,* That the Grand Commander be empowered to levy an assessment, *pro rata*, on each of the subordinate Commanderies in this jurisdiction, of an amount sufficient to defray the expense connected with the printing of the proceedings of the Convention just held, and of this present Conclave, and for procuring the supplies necessary for the transaction of the official business of the Grand Commandery.

*Resolved.* That the uniform of this Grand Jurisdiction shall be the same as that prescribed by the Grand Encampment of the United States for the use of subordinate Commanderies.

*Resolved,* That the Commanderies in this jurisdiction take rank and number in the order under which they were chartered by the Grand Encampment, and that the Grand Recorder be and

he is hereby authorized and instructed to have struck off new charters, which shall be furnished free of charge, to the several subordinate Commanderies now holding original charters.

We extend a hearty welcome to the new Grand Commandery.

George J. Roskrug, (Tucson,) G. C.  
Douglas Snyder, (Tucson,) G. R.

### California.

Thirty-fifth Conclave, San Francisco, April 20. 1893.  
Jacob Hart Neff, G. C.

In the opening paragraphs of his excellent address, Frater Neff gives the members some good advice:

We cannot be too often or too forcibly reminded of our solemn duties in the important matter of admitting new members into this noble Order. The qualifications of a candidate for the honors of Knighthood should be of a positive nature; it is insufficient that nothing of a vicious character is known respecting an applicant. The question should be: "Is he truly a virtuous man, one who fears God and works righteousness?" An individual whose moral character is defective should never be admitted under the hope that he may thereby be made better. If it is our earnest wish and desire that our Order should endure and be able to bear the buffetings of the storm of prejudice and the criticisms of our enemies, we must take heed that the material which is to compose it be sound to the core. If the honors of Knighthood are conferred only on those who are thus carefully selected our noble Order will endure as everlasting as the universe.

I now pass to the consideration of a matter which I believe to be of great importance as touching the welfare, the safety and the perpetuity of this magnanimous Order. It cannot be gainsaid, controverted or denied that there is a growing tendency among our Knights Templar towards overindulgence in the intoxicating cup. Wine flows freely at many of our festal boards, and the "Knighthly toast" too deeply quaffed and too often repeated, becomes at last but a vapid emanation from a muddled brain, instead of a dignified sentiment prompted by a high and holy impulse and flowing from a pure and generous heart. The "social glass" has become so fashionable an indulgence that it often takes first place in the exchange of Knighthly courtesies, and leads its participants into places where it is a positive disgrace for a Christian Knight to enter or remain.

Intemperance is the gateway to all the vices. Let a man become captive to it and the doors of all vicious indulgences stand ajar in his presence. Easy is the descent, and moral, social and spiritual degradation is as sure to follow as the night to succeed the day. Is it not time that we should hang out the danger signal? Is it right, is it consistent for us to teach our novitiates to follow the example of the Immaculate Jesus,—to direct their

minds to Calvary's Sacred Mount, and then place before them, or even tolerate examples that lead them into dens of dissipation set along the pathway of their lives? Think of it, Sir Knights, and God grant that your thoughts may speedily crystalize into action.

While dwelling on this unpleasant subject, it is gratifying to find relief in the knowledge that other and nearly all Grand Bodies of Knights Templar in this country are taking positive measures for the eradication of this evil of intemperance. Not only have they decreed that a Mason who is addicted to the use of alcoholic stimulants as a beverage is material unfit for the Temple, but that no Sir Knight, over whom they hold jurisdiction, shall engage in the manufacture or sale of such intoxicating liquors. Is not this subject, I ask in all candor and sincerity, of sufficient importance to command your most thoughtful consideration? There are voices calling, "Watchman, what of the night?" Can we answer "All is well."

The Commanderies are generally in a prosperous condition, and harmony prevails throughout the jurisdiction, not a single case of grievance having been brought during the year.

The Grand Commander decided that the Orders of Malta and St. John are appendant to the Order of the Temple and must be conferred either in full form or by being communicated and without them the character of a Knight Templar is not complete. The ritual requires a candidate to be obligated in these Orders, and he must be invested therewith.

A curiosity appears in the issue of a dispensation to allow a Commandery to appear in full uniform on the occasion of the delectation of the 350th anniversary of the discovery of San Diego Bay. We are always adding to our stock of historical knowledge, and as we were not previously aware that the Templars had discovered San Diego Bay, we must now make a mental note that, in 1542, our valiant ancestors, the descendants of Bertrand Du Guesclin, some 200 years after the suppression of the Order in Europe, are found peacefully sailing o'er the beautiful Pacific, "from lands of snow to lands of sun."

They have 33 commanderies and 2790 members, an increase of 28.

Frater Reuben Hedley Lloyd, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment was received and welcomed in a manner befitting his exalted rank. He then presented to the Grand Commandery a beautifully framed

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picture, containing the photographs of the distinguished Sir Knights who compose the Ritual Committee of the Grand Encampment.

The following report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, which was adopted by the Grand Commandery, shows very plainly their position with regard to sects in the Christian Church, and emphasizes the fact, that in the United States, a belief in the doctrine of the Trinity is not essential to membership in the Templar body:

What is the Christian religion which we, as Knights Templar, profess to believe and are bound to defend? Is it the religion of a sect or denomination, or is it broad enough to embrace all those who profess to believe the doctrines of the New Testament? The question was asked by members of *Oakland* Commandery by reason of a discussion arising therein upon a motion made for the land. Objection was made, as we are advised, on the ground that the Unitarian Church was not a Christian church within the meaning of our ritual. The question was referred to this committee in order that the Grand Commandery might give an authoritative answer to the question. We have carefully examined our rituals and the requirements that are made of every one who seeks to receive the Orders of Knighthood, and we are unable to find that anything is required beyond this, that the applicant shall be able honestly and sincerely to declare his belief in all that is required of him in the petition which he signs and in the ritual under which he receives the Orders, and that it is not within the province of any Commandery or Grand Commandery to give any additional definitions or any theological views to which the applicant may be required to subscribe beyond those which the ritual contains. This is the language of Section 2, Title LIV of the Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment (Proceedings 1889 page 275): "Sec. 2. The ritual contains those things which a Knight obligates himself to believe and perform. The Grand Master has no authority to give additional definitions nor can any addition, alteration or explanation be made in the ritual except by the authority of the Grand Encampment." We would add to this that the ritual not only contains all those things which a Knight obligates himself to believe and perform, and all those things which it is competent for any Commandery or Grand Commandery to require of him, but that our profession of belief is broad enough to include all those who profess to believe the Christian religion in its broadest and most comprehensive sense, and that it is broad enough to include Catholics, Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Episcopalians, Unitarians, and Universalists. We are not ourselves in favor of a Commandery attending service at any place of public worship in uniform, and we much prefer that they should go to church on certain days set apart, or on all days when worship is had, as citizens, without directing any particular attention to the mere matter of dress; but if they are to attend church as a body we see no reason why

they cannot attend a Unitarian, Universalist or Baptist, or any other church, without any danger of detriment to their faith as Christian men. If we do not believe any of the particular doctrines or tenets of a particular church it will not harm us to hear what those doctrines are. We do not believe that a Universalist would get harm from hearing a Presbyterian sermon, or that a Trinitarian would get harm from hearing a Unitarian sermon. It is not at all probable that on any of the days when a Commandery would be in attendance the sermon preached by a Unitarian, Universalist or Presbyterian would be doctrinal, at least such a sermon would be very much out of place; and if there are any among us who are so strictly devoted to the peculiar tenets of their own sect that they cannot listen to the teachings of one of another sect, let them stay at home or go by themselves to their own place of worship. We cannot see why there should be or should have been any serious discussion or dissension among the members of *Oakland* Commandery upon the question proposed, and trust that all dissensions among them will cease for there neither was nor is any occasion for them.

Frater Edward S. Lippitt again reports on Correspondence. Canada for 1892 receives special mention.

1894.

Thirty-sixth Conclave, San Francisco, April 19, 1894.  
William Vanderhurst, G. C.

In his introductory remarks, he gives the following good advice:

If our Order ever assumes that dignity of place which belongs to it, it will be because its members recognize their individual responsibility to the entire order, and so conduct themselves as not to degrade it. In this connection I desire to allude to that portion of the address of my predecessor referring to "over-indulgence in the intoxicating cup," which has my unqualified endorsement and should have that of every member of our Order.

I am pleased to say to you, Sir Knights, that either through the kindly admonitions of my predecessor, or through the natural evidences presented to the minds of the Sir Knights of this jurisdiction, there exists a strong and growing inclination among the Commanderies to curtail the indulgence of wine on festal occasions; and I take this opportunity to appeal to the better judgment of the members of this noble Order, and ask that they exert themselves to still further moderate its use, both in quantity and expense. I realize that it is unpleasant to refer to this subject, but at the same time I deem it my duty to present the matter for your calm and careful consideration, and trust that these illusions to a very delicate yet very important subject, may not only meet with your approval but also have the desired effect.

Frater Vanderhurst visited 28 out of the 33 commanderies in the State, and found them generally in good

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condition and zealous in their work. The new ritual gives unqualified satisfaction :

So far as has come to my knowledge, the utmost harmony and good feeling prevail among the Commanderies and membership of our entire jurisdiction. There seems to be no controversies or differences to settle, but all are imbued with that fraternal fellowship and earnest devotion to our principles which insures the steady growth and prosperity of our Order.

No grievance has been presented by any one for adjudication and notwithstanding the financial stringency and consequent hard times, our Order is in a generally prosperous condition. There has been no dispensation asked for the formation of any new Commandery, the reason for which I attribute to the prevailing condition of financial troubles and low prices of our products.

The reports from the several Inspectors of Sections gave full details of the subordinate Commanderies, and show that these officers have faithfully performed their duties, and that their system of inspection is a success.

Frater William A. Davies has an excellent report on Correspondence. In his review of our Proceedings for 1893, he gives several extracts from the address of Grand Master Malone, and then says :

Fortunate Canada, in having a Grand Master that not only possessed the conscientious belief that installation vows mean something, but had also the courage to correct the evil when found, and at the cost of personal friendship. With such a leader in charge success is never doubtful.

We are fully in accord with his views on the subject of perpetual jurisdiction :

We of California, while loyal to the authority of the Grand Encampment, fraternally dissent to the decision declaring that there is no limit to the jurisdiction of a Commandery over rejected material, or, in other words, we cannot approve the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction.

Perpetual jurisdiction antagonizes our entire system from Grand Lodge to Grand Commandery.

We hold that in all matters Masonic, the Grand Lodge is the supreme authority in its acknowledged jurisdiction, and that it has the right to determine and declare the prerequisites of applicants for its mysteries. The Grand Lodge of California exercises that right when it declares that a man of good report, who has been a resident of the State one year, and who has not within twelve months past been rejected by any lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, is lawful material. So the Grand Chapter and the Grand Commandery, each in its respective sphere, exercises the same right, and declares that having required the necessary residence required by the organic law of each, the applicant must be a Master Mason in good standing, and a Royal Arch Mason in

good standing, to be entitled to the right of petition for advancement to the Orders of Knighthood, his status being always fixed and under control of the Grand Lodge.

It follows that a Royal Arch Mason in good standing coming from another jurisdiction, having gained the required residence, is entitled to apply for the Orders in this jurisdiction, notwithstanding he may have been rejected in another before his removal to California. Such is our law. We think it founded in equity, and that the Grand Encampment will, after a full and exhaustive consideration, so determine.

Large bodies move slow, but the verdict will be with the right in the end. So mote it be. Life is too short and human nature too imperfect for perpetual jurisdiction.

On the same subject, the following report of the Committee on Reports of Grand Officers was adopted:

We endorse the opinion of the R. E. Grand Commander in the matter of the demand of the Grand Commandery of Illinois concerning perpetual jurisdiction over a companion, who has made application in our jurisdiction to receive the Orders of Knighthood. If it is not already exploded, we trust the action of the R. E. Grand Commander will lead to its abandonment at the next Grand Encampment, and we trust the Committee on Jurisprudence will carefully and fully consider the same and declare the law of this jurisdiction concerning the matter.

As also the following report of the committee on Jurisprudence:

The complaint of *Elwood* Commandery of Springfield, Ill., that our *Ceur de Lion* Commandery of Los Angeles had infringed its jurisdiction by receiving and acting upon the petition of one who had been rejected by it, without first having obtained a waiver of jurisdiction. The Grand Commander, in his address, gives the correspondence between himself and the Grand Commander of Illinois, and states that he has been required by the Grand Master to shew cause why or under what authority *Ceur de Lion* Commandery took such action as it did in the matter.

As we understand the facts of the case, the answer to the query is very simple.

The facts as stated to us are that in January or February, 1888, James Henry Dickerson moved to, and became a resident of, Los Angeles, and that, having resided there more than one year, he made application in the form prescribed by our Statutes to *Ceur de Lion* Commandery for the Orders; that he was at the stated meeting on the 2nd day of May, 1889, elected, and thereafter received the Orders in that commandery; and further that he had been rejected by *Elwood* Commandery on the first day of December, 1887; that he is still a resident of Los Angeles a physician by profession, and in every respect a good citizen and worthy Knight, and that *Ceur de Lion* Commandery was not advised that he had ever made any previous application.



This Grand Commandery at its organization in 1858 adopted a Code of Statutes.

Chapter III of those Statutes relates to Subordinate Commanderies, and Section XXII relating to qualifications for the Orders makes these provisions:—

"No application for the Orders shall be received by any Commandery from one who within twelve months next preceding shall have been rejected by any Commandery, nor unless the applicant shall have resided one year next preceding within its jurisdiction, except by permission of the Commandery nearest his place of residence." It also adopted a form of By-Laws for Subordinate Commanderies in Section I, of Article V, of which it was provided: "All applications to this Commandery for the Orders of Knighthood shall be made in writing, in the form prescribed by the Grand Commandery." It also prescribed the form of application, which, so far as relates to the matter here under consideration, is in these words: "That he has resided in the State of California more than one year, and at the place below named more than three months next preceding the date hereof; that he has not within twelve months past been rejected by any Commandery of Knights Templar."

The only change since made in the Statute, By-Law or petition in respect to this matter was made in 1889 by striking out the word "twelve" and inserting in its place the word "six." This Code and form of petition was at the time reported to and approved by Grand Master Hubbard, who had for more than ten years been the Grand Master of the Order.

The procedure of *Cœur de Lion* Commandery, in receiving and acting upon the petition in this case, conformed to all the requirements of our Statutes.

It seems to us therefore, that whatever fault there was in that matter should be charged to and must be assumed by this Grand Commandery, and it is only just to state that in 1888 this Body upon being advised that its Statutes were not in all respects in harmony with the Statutes and Edicts of the Grand Encampment then in force, appointed a committee to examine the matter and to report in 1889 such amendments as in their judgment should be necessary to make our Statutes conform to the Statutes and Edicts of the Grand Encampment. The Chairman of this Committee was the Chairman of that Committee of Revision. That committee intended to prepare and propose such amendments as would secure entire conformity, and did, in 1889, report several amendments which were adopted. But the Statute or Edict in regard to jurisdiction over rejected candidates escaped the attention of the committee.

Turning now to proceedings of the Grand Encampment for 1886, we find this rule stated in the "Supplement to the Code of Statutes or Digest of Templar Law," p. 195, under jurisdiction:

76. A rejected candidate cannot apply to another Commandery without the consent, by a unanimous vote, of the one by which he was rejected. 1877.

77. The same rule applies to an elected candidate who fails to present himself to receive the Orders. 1877.

This language is explicit and leaves no room for doubt that *Cœur de Lion* Commandery in receiving and acting on the petition of James Henry Dickerson technically infringed the jurisdiction of *Elwood* Commandery, but that under the circumstances the real fault should be charged to the Committee of Revision, and that this Grand Commandery should answer for it.

The action of our Grand Commander in the matter shows great care and circumspection, and commands our approval. As in respect to this matter of perpetual jurisdiction, our Statutes are clearly in conflict with the rule of the Grand Encampment as above stated, we recommend that another Committee of Revision be appointed by the Grand Commander with directions to report at our next annual meeting.

They have 33 Commanderies and 2819 members, being an increase of 34.

Frank W. Sumner, (San Francisco,) G. C.  
Thomas H. Caswell, (San Francisco,) G. R.

### Colorado.

Eighteenth Conclave, Denver, June 6th, 1893.

Alphonse A. Burnand, G. C.

A new commandery was formed at Denver with 45 charter members.

It is compulsory on each applicant for the Order of the Temple to provide himself with a uniform before the degree is conferred.

The following reports were adopted :

We, your committee to whom was referred that part of the Grand Commander's address pertaining to drill, would most respectfully recommend: That the Grand Commandery request each subordinate Commandery to perfect themselves in Grant's Tactics to be able to compete at the next annual conclave of this Grand Commandery for the trophy which this Grand Commandery has already provided.

Your committee, to whom was referred that part of the Grand Commander's address about the new ritual, respectfully report and recommend that upon the receipt of the ritual, the Grand Recorder, under the direction of the Grand Commander, distribute the same to the subordinate commanderies, with proper rules and instructions for the preservation and delivery of same to succeeding officers, and that the Commanderies be requested to use the new ritual at once; but that in any event all the subordinate Commanderies must be prepared to use the same on and after the first day of January next as required by the action of the Grand Encampment.

They have 23 commanderies and 1583 members, gain 187.

The report on Correspondence is again by Frater Harper M. Orahood. Canada for 1892 receives due notice.

Albert B. McGaffey, (Denver,) G. C.  
Ed. C. Parmelee, (Denver,) G. R.

### Connecticut.

Sixty-seventh Conclave, Danbury, March 20, 1894.  
James B. Wildman, G. C.

The following resolutions were adopted :

*Resolved*, that this Grand Commandery at this conclave, elect a Sir Knight for the term of five years, whose title shall be "Grand Inspector," and whose duties shall be, at least once during each year to visit each subordinate Commandery in this Grand Jurisdiction, and thoroughly inspect the work, drill, equipments, and appointments and general condition of the subordinate Commanderies, and to offer such suggestions and criticisms as in his judgment may have a tendency to elevate the standard, or be of benefit to such subordinates, and at each annual conclave hereafter make a complete report of his doings to the Grand Commandery (not to be printed in the proceedings unless so ordered), and the necessary expenses of such official visitations shall be paid from the treasury of the Grand Commandery.

*Resolved*, that the resolutions adopted at the annual conclave of 1893, making this a part of the duty of the Grand Commander be and the same is hereby repealed.

They have 11 Commanderies and 2099 members, gain 73.

The Grand Recorder reports on Correspondence and has a good notice of Canada for 1893.

G. Herrick Wilson, (Meriden,) G. C.  
Joseph K. Wheeler, (Hartford,) G. R.

### Georgia.

Thirty-third Conclave, Atlanta, May 9, 1894.

Washington P. Baldwin, G. C.

All the Commanderies report more or less work. A new Commandery was opened at Fort Valley. They have ten Commanderies and 647 members, being an increase of 50.

Canada for 1893 receives fraternal mention at the hands of Frater Roland B. Hall.

Park Woodward, (Atlanta,) G. C.

Samuel P. Hamilton, (Savannah,) G. R.

### Illinois.

Thirty-seventh Conclave, Chicago, Oct. 24. 1893.  
Charles G. Mac, G. C.

Owing to the delay in the promulgation of the rituals, the work for the year was not as large as it would have been under ordinary circumstances. A new Commandery was opened in West Chicago. They have 62 Commanderies and 8881 members, being an increase of 296.

The Grand Recorder now occupies three rooms on the 19th floor of the Masonic Temple at a rental of \$70 per month, on a lease for 20 years.

The minimum fee for the degrees in Chicago is \$75, and for the rest of the State, \$40.

Frater John Corson Smith continues his very entertaining sketches of travel in the Holy Land, and the exquisite engravings of photographs taken by his talented daughter add much to the pleasure of persual:

There, upon a hill, we saw the fortified city of Jaffa with its 25,000 or more inhabitants, its walls and its fortresses. Masonic tradition is correct. Its banks are precipitous, and it was only by assistance being rendered from above that we were able to ascend. Our steamer came to anchor about one mile from the shore, which is rockbound. A reef about one-third of a mile from shore rises several feet above the water, and through this is a narrow passage for small sailing craft and the ship's boats. Heavy seas were breaking over these rocks, and many of our passengers were wet to the skin. We were very fortunate to escape with so slight an annoyance, as frequently many lives are lost in this passage. Inside the reef the water is more smooth, and small boats ride at anchor near the city.

On entering this narrow passage between the rocks, your attention is called to one upon which ancient mythology informs us that Andromeda, the daughter of Chepheus and Joppa, was chained and left to be eaten up by a great sea monster, but she was saved by Perseus, and the poet tells us,

"Still in the heavens her captive form remains,  
And on her wrists still hang the galling chains."

You are also reminded of the fact that it was from this port that Jonah sailed upon his whaling expedition. Having passed all danger and our boat touching the shore, we saw several work-

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men above to whom we extended our hands, and involuntarily exclaiming "Joppa," they grasped our hands, assisted us up the steep bank of the quay—and into the arms of the customs officers. The following is the entry we made in our diary and upon the spot where we landed.

"Jaffa—This city is situate upon a steep hill, has a difficult sea front, and a dangerous reef. We landed safely, but many of our passengers were wet with the seas breaking over the boat. We were assisted up the bank by workmen above and passed through as villainous a crowd of all nationalities as we ever saw, and into as narrow and dirty a looking street as was ever seen anywhere.

We had no occasion to enquire for "a vessel bound to Ethiopia," as there were several lying in the roadstead, and we had just come from there; so instead of fleeing the country, we were on our way to the temple. The only objects of biblical interest in this city are the light-house, which stands on the slope of the hill, and is said to occupy the site of the dwelling of Simon the Tanner, near which is the well from which he drew water.—Acts ix : 43; and the site of the house of Tabitha.—Acts ix : 36.

As now we were in the land of the Moslem and Bedouin, it became necessary to travel in company or with dragoon and guards, although we were going over a frequently traveled road and but forty miles from Jerusalem. The distance "as the crow flies" is just *thirty three* miles (another evidence of its Masonic character), but you never can tell distances in the Orient by miles—the reckoning being by time—hence the distance from Jaffa to Jerusalem is twelve to fourteen hours. Preferring to travel by easy stages, we selected three conveyances called carriages, which reminded one of a combination of the old Conestoga freight wagon and an early Concord stage. Our travelling companions were excellent company. We first met them on the steamer Mahallah, at Alexandria, Egypt, and became friends immediately. We divided up as follows: In the first "carriage," Right Rev. Mr. Blyth, the English Bishop of Jerusalem, and his "Kawass" armed attendant; daughter Ruth and myself in the second; and in the third, the Rev. Z. J. de Beer and wife, missionaries from South Africa. Leaving Jaffa at 5:30 p. m., we arrived at Ramleh in two hours, stopping at the hotel Ramleh, where, on signing the register, we saw the well known signature of General Grant, who, with his party, when travelling in the Holy Land in 1878, had stopped over night at this same hotel. The journey thus far had been delightful, being in the early evening, and over the beautiful plains of Sharon. Orchards of tropical fruits and vineyards were numerous, and the lands sown were in wheat, sesame and barley, with here and there fields of beans, and the everlasting cucumber which the native eats as our children do an apple. Here we had our first introduction to the lepers, a hospital for whom is near by, and a score or more are found hanging around near the entrance to the hotel yard. The night was cool, and we had a pleasant rest, rising early in the morning to view the Ramleh Tower

erected by the Crusaders in which to station guards for the protection of pilgrims going to Jerusalem.

It seems almost incredible, yet it is true, that along this road from Jaffa to Jerusalem that every two or three miles there is erected a strong tower or guard house, in which are stationed Turkish guards to protect the traveller from robbery and perhaps murder. You here begin to appreciate the value of a government such as the United States gives its people, and is found in England and its colonies—perfect safety to person and property. Here at Ramleh as at Jaffa and along the wayside, are to be found huge cactus hedges enclosing private grounds and residences, orange groves and other fruits. The population is said to be about 8,000, one third of whom are Christians. The buildings are low, with flat roofs, upon which all manner of rubbish is thrown to dull the strong rays of the burning sun. From the sea-coast to the mountains, and in fact all through the ranges known as the Hills of Judea are to be found small villages in which the natives shelter, for they do not live in any comfort—not so much as our Digger Indian, are of little historical interest, and should be avoided unless you want to be annoyed by lepers and the constant demand from old and young, male and female, for “bakhshish.”

On leaving the Mosque El-Aksa and the Temple area “we pursue a westerly course” to the “Muristan,” the ruins of the hospice of the order of the Hospitalers, or Knights of St. John, now known as the Knights of Malta. This is a beautiful ruin as may be seen from the pictures here given, and is just south of the Church of the Sepulchre.

About the middle of the eleventh century some Italian merchants from the city of Amalfi, obtained permission of the Mohammedan authorities to erect a chapel and hospitals on the site of the Muristan; the one for the men was dedicated to St. John the Almoner, and the other for females to St. Mary Magdalen. From this beginning came the Hospitalers of Jerusalem, and in these buildings were cradled that grand order of St. John, the Knights Rhodes, and Malta, which for centuries stood the bulwark of Christianity, and prevented Europe from being overrun by the Moslem. On the 19th day of July, 1099, Jerusalem fell before the fierce assault of the crusaders, and one of the first acts it is said, of Godfrey de Boullion, was to visit the hospital of St. John, where many of the wounded crusaders were being cared for; and finding the rector, Peter Gerard, and being well pleased with his care of the wounded, endowed the hospital with valuable possessions. It was under Gerard that the Hospitalers were organized into a regular religious body, taking upon themselves three obligations to observe, poverty, obedience, and chastity. In 1113, the Pope recognized the Hospitalers in a bull which we have seen in the knights' armory at Malta, as “The Illustrious Knights of St. John of Jerusalem.”

The habit worn by the order was a plain black robe bearing upon the left breast a white cross with eight points, significant of the eight beatitudes.

The good old rector, Peter Gerard, died of old age in 1118,

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and Raymond du Puy was elected the first grand master. Immediately upon assuming charge of the order, upon the recommendation of de Puy, and with the approval of Baldwin I., then King of Jerusalem, "The Illustrious Knights of St. John of Jerusalem," took upon themselves the additional vow of "bearing arms in defence of their religion," and how faithfully they kept that vow let the annals of the crusades, the siege of Rhodes, and the defence of St. Elmo and Malta, attest. Grand Master Raymond died in 1180, in the hospital of St. John in Jerusalem, at the age of eighty years, sixty of which he had devoted to warfare in the cause of his faith; and it is recorded that during all his life "there was no act of his that would not have become a saint, a true soldier, a gentleman and a Christian.

The magnificent buildings, of which ruins are now to be seen, must have enclosed an area of two hundred by three hundred or more feet, the principal ones of which were erected by Grand Master Raymond de Puy in 1140.

Canada for 1893 receives an excellent notice. In our criticism of the use of the title "Sir Knight" instead of "Frater" we were fully aware that the former was used in our own Proceedings, but nevertheless we felt ourselves at liberty to dissent. The hankering after titles is not confined to any particular portion of the earth's surface by any means, but for ourselves we prefer the simpler titles for all our Masonic designations.

Harvey M. Hall. (Olney,) G. C.

Gilbert W. Barnard, (Chicago,) G. R.

### Indiana.

Fortieth Conclave, Indianapolis, April 18, 1894.

Simeon S. Johnson, G. C.

All the 36 subordinates have made returns and paid dues. The Order is everywhere prosperous and harmony prevails. Their net increase was 54, number of members, 3309. On the subject of Inspection, the Grand Commander says:

A slight disturbance with New York furnishes another argument for the use of those who are opposing the system of Grand Representatives. The commission of the Representative of Indiana near New York having expired, the Grand Commander of Indiana re-commissioned the same party. At this the Grand Commander of New York took umbrage, on the ground that he should have been consulted before the re-appointment was made, and that he did not desire the re-appointment

because the appointee already represented a State in the Grand Lodge. The Grand Commander of Indiana refused to acknowledge the right of the Grand Commander of New York to dictate to him as to whom he should appoint, and the Grand Commander of New York promptly suspended the exchange of Representatives with Indiana. The Grand Commandery of Indiana upheld their Grand Commander by adoption of the following report:

We, the committee to whom was referred so much of the Grand Commander's address as relates to his correspondence with the Grand Commander of New York, beg to submit the following: That the Grand Commander, in re-appointing Sir P. M. W. Verhoeven to be Grand Representative of the Grand Commandery of Indiana near the Grand Commandery of New York, acted in accordance with Section 8 of the Code of Statutes of this Grand Commandery.

Sir Kt. Verhoeven having served this Grand Commandery as its Grand Representative faithfully and without reproach for the period of twelve years, and there being no fault found in his personal or knightly character by the Grand Commander of New York, we think the Grand Commander justified in re-appointing Sir P. M. W. Verhoeven, and recommend that his action be and is hereby approved.

Fratr N. R. Ruckle presented another of his excellent reports on Correspondence. In his review of Georgia, we find the following sensible remarks on Masonic Homes:

Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh; but it is only out of the fullness of the pocket that an "institution" can be maintained. We question the policy of a Masonic Grand Body assuming the conduct of any enterprise, however laudable its object. The management of a Widows' and Orphans' Home is no more a function of a Grand Lodge or Grand Commandery than would be the establishment of an insurance company for the purpose of paying a sum of money to the widows and orphans of Masons.

It may not be the worst thing that can be done with a poor widow to place her in a "Home" instead of making other provision for her; but certainly the gathering up and herding together of children in any public "institution" is not the best thing that can be done for them. Let Lodges and Chapters and Commanderies do their duty by the widow and orphan before it is necessary to send them to a Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home, or any other asylum. It will cost them more money, but it will be better for the children at any rate.

Canada for 1893 receives due notice.

Charles W. Slick, (Mishawaka,) G. C.

William H. Smythe, (Indianapolis,) G. R.

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## Iowa.

Thirtieth Conclave, Templar Park, July 12th, 1893.  
E. Olin Soule, G. C.

Their prosperity is phenomenal, a steady growth and unity of purpose characterizing each Commandery. On the observance of Templar days, the Grand Commander says :

All of the subordinate Commanderies, with but few exceptions, observed either Easter Sunday or Ascension Day. The following report indicates an increased interest in these distinctive Templar days. The number of Commanderies and Sir Knights reported being larger than in preceding years. Especially is this the case with Ascension day, the Commanderies in nearly every case making a pilgrimage to their cemeteries, paying tribute to their Knightly dead, and, with appropriate exercises, sprinkling the bright spring flowers on their graves. It is gratifying to note the increasing interest in the observance of this Knightly ceremony. It is a pleasurable thought that one day of the beautiful spring is set apart to the memory of the departed Sir Knights, and that we "are not forgotten when we are gone."

It was decided to be contrary to law and repugnant to the spirit and unknighly, to confer the Order of the Temple on more than one person at the same time.

The following resolution was adopted :

Ordered,—That the Committee on Knightly Courtesy and Jurisprudence be directed to prepare a design for a jewel to be worn by and to designate the wives and daughters of Knights Templar, and that they report their selection at the next annual conclave for adoption.

The Sir Knights were so pleased with their beautiful park on the shores of Spirit Lake, and its delightful opportunities, that they decided to make further improvements in the park, and to meet there again next year.

They have 55 Commanderies and 4,202 members; gain 152.

Frater J. C. W. Coxe reports on Correspondence in a very interesting manner. Canada for 1892 has due mention. In his review of Vermont, he has the following sensible remarks :

The Grand Commander recites in full his official decrees in preparation for the part which the order took in the dedication of the Bennington battle monument, and glories in the remembrance of the display there and then made. We are sure that his glowing words are all justified, but we are equally sure that the display

was not warranted by any fair construction of the law of the Grand Encampment. It is only by resort to the famous dictum that words were intended to conceal thought that the noble and patriotic occasion can be considered even remotely as "Masonic." We do not pronounce on the wisdom of the law, but we do demur to the propriety of ignoring it so long as it is law. We do not even plead for the value of the Grand Encampment, but it is certainly entitled to respect so long as it is a sovereign body to which we acknowledge allegiance. We yield to none in admiration for the brave achievements of our national heroes, whether of earlier or later periods of our history, or in loyalty to their memory; but we insist upon it that the claims of loyalty are based upon our citizenship and not upon our Masonic or Templar record. Upon this ground we have uniformly criticized Templar parades on Memorial day—the occasion is not Masonic. That day belongs distinctly to the Grand Army of the Republic, and under the general direction of that organization it is fitting that all citizens unite in appropriate services in honor of the dead; but for Knights Templar, as such, Ascension day is a far more fitting occasion for decorating the graves of departed fratres, commemorating their virtues, and inspiring a Christian faith in "the resurrection of the dead." With kindest regards for the Green Mountain State—our home for more than a decade—we write these words of honest and earnest conviction.

Washington I. Babb, (Mt. Pleasant,) G. C.

Alfred Wingate. (Des Moines,) G. R.

### Kansas.

Twenty-fourth Conclave, Topeka, May 9th, 1893.

Edward C. Culp, G. C.

He thus refers to the death of their Grand Recorder, whose departure is mourned by many friends outside of his own jurisdiction :

We assemble to-day in the shadow of a great grief. For twenty-two years the Templars of Kansas have annually gathered and received the hearty welcome, seen the genial smile, and profited by the wise counsel of that distinguished, noble and faithful soldier of the cross, R. E. Sir John Henry Brown, who for that period, has discharged the duties of Grand Recorder of this Grand Commandery. He is not with us to-day. There is indeed a taper extinguished in our asylum. The poverty of words precludes the possibility of a fitting tribute to this great Templar, whose life's work was in the cause of masonry; whose manly, noble nature has been impressed on many a heart, and whose labors have left, on every hand, enduring monuments to his zeal and fidelity. It was on a peaceful Sabbath, March 12th 1893, that the spirit of our beloved frater winged its flight to the asylum of eternal rest. He had been ill for several weeks, but his death

was unlooked for. Though sudden, it was peaceful and calm, like sweet sleep to tired Nature.

Peace to thy gentle shade, and endless rest;  
Blest in thy genius, in thy love, too, blest.

No less than four new commanderies were formed.

The returns show a very satisfactory amount of work done in nearly all the commanderies, and that they are in a healthy and prosperous condition. They have 38 commanderies and 2,938 members; gain 390.

Steps are being taken by all the masonic bodies in Kansas to found a Masonic Home. About \$20,000 have been subscribed. The Grand Commandery donated to this worthy object the unexpended balance of their Triennial fund.

A committee was appointed to prepare a suitable ritual for celebrating the Christmas Festival, and the use of it is to be mandatory.

The report on Correspondence is by Frater Dwight Byington, and among the rest he reviews our proceedings for 1892.

Clark Gray, (Larned,) G. C.

Dwight Byington, (Leavenworth,) G. R.

### Kentucky.

Forty-sixth Conclave, Mammoth Cave, May 17th, 1893.

Charles H. Fisk, G. C.

On account of the locality, there was no grand procession formed, but the Knights Templars "Office of Public Worship" was conducted by the Grand Prelate, Rev. Reginald H. Thompson, who delivered an eloquent sermon.

The Grand Commander reports prosperity and material growth in numbers. He is justly severe on the "invasion" nonsense, holding that there is no necessity for a dispensation to allow a commandery in Kentucky to "invade" the jurisdiction of Indiana, and he refused to grant any such requests.

The fee for the degrees is \$50, and the Grand Commander ruled, and correctly so, that Ministers could not be admitted for less. Why Ministers should ever want

this invidious distinction of pauperism, is something we never could understand.

A new commandery was formed at Ashland.

Frater Charles R. Woodruff is now, since the death of Frater Innes, of Michigan, the Dean of the Corps, and his lengthened experience enables him to present a first-class report. In his notice of Alabama, he says:

We do not think that any place is too elegant or too fine for a legislative body of the dignity of a Grand Commandery of Knights Templar to meet in, and it was a most handsome courtesy extended to the Kentucky Templars by the custodian of the State House in inviting the Grand Commandery to occupy the Senate Chamber. Whenever the Grand Commandery has met at Frankfort the same high appreciation of it has been manifested.

We remember that the Grand Encampment of the United States deliberated in the Ohio Capital in 1865, and in fact but few subordinate Commandery Asylums are sufficiently large to accommodate any Grand Body.

Canada for 1891 has due mention, and he concludes his twentieth annual report as follows:

It is gratifying to realize that during this score of years our beloved Order has so greatly widened its sphere of usefulness, and has been blessed with so much prosperity, having increased its membership one hundred per cent, in the United States, and showing even a larger gain in this jurisdiction. It is only reasonable to expect that our Order will continue to increase its strength and influence, calmly pursuing its mission of peace and good will to men, and steadfastly teaching from its lofty position so distinct from ecclesiasticism, the plain and simple lessons drawn from the Christian religion, and enjoining upon its votaries the practice of the Christian virtues.

For a laudable object in the near future, the National Templar Capitol must not be forgotten by any means. Let the Templars of America endeavor to conceive the plan of a magnificent structure, and bring the best artistic taste of our Order to its design, and unite the best financial talent of our Order to secure the millions needed for a desirable completion of the idea; so that on some bright day early in the twentieth century the sun may shine upon a finished edifice, a splendid realization of Masonic studies of architecture, that shall in every way reflect the culture and art of the highest American civilization.

Thomas J. Flournoy, (Paducah,) G. C.

Lorenzo D. Croninger, (Covington,) G. R.

1894.

Forty-seventh Conclave, Paducah, May 16th 1894.

Thomas J. Flournoy, G. C.

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The Order is prosperous throughout the State. While the returns for the past year do not show an increase in numbers so great as in former years, still their growth is encouraging. The financial reaction and business depression have no doubt in some measure retarded their progress. Among the dispensations issued by the Grand Commander was one to a commandery in Covington to appear in public in uniform, to act as escort to the Grand Lodge upon the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of the first Christian Church in that city. We always had an idea that Covington was too near Cincinnati, but now that they really have a Christian Church there, things will doubtless improve.

The following is the first note of warning we have seen as to the danger of indulging in the prevalent "Christmas libations," and it is well that it should be sounded:

I did not intentionally neglect to call attention to the recommendation of the Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States relating to Christmas Day greetings. I would most gladly enter with our fratres at home and abroad into an interchange of Knightly sentiments and greetings, but I regard this as rather a dangerous innovation. In the accounts that we have of these gatherings, the flowing bowl is the prominent feature.

There are few Eminent Commanders who have not felt the weight of responsibility resting upon them on account of one or more weak brothers, who became their watchful care to see that these did not fall. Would it not be more in accord with the true spirit of our Order if we would separate from it all appearances of evil, and everything that would tend to dishonor its name? We should do all in our power to comfort and help the weak among us, and remove the temptations that lie thickly in their pathway; for have we not at the same altar offered up the same petition, "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil?"

Let us remember that our Order is strictly Christian, and endeavor to understand and appreciate its principles and sacred object.

We also copy in full the remarks of Frater Flournoy on their Masonic Home. The serious question as to the maintenance of these institutions is the financial one. Unless they are heavily endowed at starting, there is always a danger of failure:

Last though not least, I come to a subject that I know is nearest and dearest to your hearts—the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home. It was my pleasure to visit the Home in March last. I found Superintendent Sir Knight Campbell H. Johnson

recovering from a severe illness, and though weak and confined to his room, he gave me much information concerning the affairs of this grand institution. The expenses involved in the maintenance of this charity are necessarily very great. The demands upon it are increasing—extensions will soon have to be made, and no doubt the financial question is often a serious one to the management. Its income is derived from endowments, voluntary contributions and assessments through the Most Worspful Grand Lodge of Kentucky and under its control, and although you contribute to its support through your respective lodges, yet it is your blessed privilege still to give. This Grand Commandery has in the past been liberal in an irregular way. The statistics show that rarely has an appropriation for the Home been made in a triennial year, but appropriations for expenses at Headquarters at the triennial gatherings have never been overlooked or neglected, thus showing that we are always ready to give provided it does not interfere with our pleasures.

My two immediate predecessors in office recommended that an annual appropriation be made by this Grand Body, without stating the amount. No appropriation was made in either case. It is the regular and systematic giving to any cause that is the most effective, and if our contributions were made regularly and were to be depended upon, it would be a vast help and relief to the management. Would it not be a satisfaction to us, and add greatly to our happiness and enjoyment at these annual gatherings, if we made provision for the needy around us? The poor we have always, and it is by our fruits we are known. In the Holy Scriptures we are told often of the tithes to feed the poor. Even the Pharisee of old was wont to give one-tenth of all that he possessed to feed the poor. I would, therefore earnestly recommend that you at once provide that not less than one-tenth of the gross and annual receipts each year be set aside and paid over to the management of the home.

The demands upon this institution for the current year will be unusually great by reason of the rapid growth of the city, which has required that Second Street west of the Home property shall be graded and paved. The Home proportion of this tax will be about \$3,000, and must be met. There is also imperative necessity, from a sanitary point of view, for renewing and improving its water pipes and sewerage, which must be perfected to prevent disease. This will cost about \$3,000.

The following resolutions were adopted, but one cannot help thinking that the Home was more in need of the \$200 than the distinguished Fraters were in need of the jewels:

*Resolved*, That an annual appropriation of an amount, not less than two hundred dollars be made for the purpose of buying Jewels for the Past Grand Commanders of this Grand Jurisdiction to be purchased by the Grand Commander, and at each succeeding Conclave to present the same to the oldest affiliated Past Grand Commanders, in the order of their seniority. Nothing in this

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resolution will be construed to prohibit the Grand Commandery from increasing the appropriation.

*Resolved*, That the Grand Recorder be and he is hereby instructed to notify the Past Grand Commanders, from year to year, entitled to receive Jewels under the resolution above, to be present at the Conclaves of the Grand Commandery to receive said Jewels; and that the Grand Recorder furnish to the Grand Commander annually the names of those entitled to receive Jewels at the next succeeding Conclave.

The sum of \$100 was voted to the Home.

They have 25 commanderies and 1869 members, an increase of 48.

In his twenty-first report on Correspondence, Frater Charles R. Woodruff has an excellent review of our proceedings for 1893. On the subject of Representatives, he says;

Looking at the usage seriously and calmly, it must be confessed that, while among the Grand Lodges, which are independent bodies, there may be a shadow of excuse for it, there can be no valid reason found for the exchange of Representatives between Grand Commanderies, which are subordinate to a Supreme Body, and among them the whole thing is farcical in the extreme and entirely absurd, - quite as much so as if practiced between Commanderies subordinate to a Grand Commandery.

But if the apparently pleasant and innocent appointment of Grand Representatives is found to contain the elements of bitterness and gall, of envy and uncharitableness, and has become the prolific source of strife and "interdictions"—adding to acknowledged uselessness the quality of mischief—then let us abandon the system out of hand, and have done with it once and for all!

These very results have been actually developed in a recent experience of two Grand Commanderies, and the continuance of this custom is now no longer a question even of policy.

The whole thing has outlived any usefulness it may have possibly possessed, and having become a hateful agent of discord it must be forthwith abolished, thus removing in good time from the Templar horizon such a balefull influence.

James D. Lewis, (Bowling Green,) G. C.

Lorenzo D. Croninger, (Covington,) G. R.

### Louisiana.

Thirty-first Conclave, New Orleans, Feb. 16, 1894.

Charles F. Buck, G. C.

The Grand Commander had absolutely nothing to do. Nothing of any special import has occurred during the year. The returns show a fair amount of prosperity.

Their finances are at a low ebb, but fortunately their wants are few. They have three commanderies and 293 members, a gain of nine.

The observance of Ascension Day for church service was left with the new Council.

The report on Correspondence, by Frater J. Q. A. Fellows, is mainly taken up with the Grand Encampment. Our Proceedings of 1893 were received.

Charles F. Buck, (New Orleans,) G. C.  
Richard Lambert, (New Orleans,) G. R.

### Maine.

Forty-second Conclave, Portland, May 4th, 1893.  
Thomas P. Shaw, G. C.

The reports of visitations by the Grand Officers to the several subordinates show that they are in a prosperous condition, and that the visitors had a good time.

The rituals passed at Denver were adopted as the only authorized work to be used in the jurisdiction. In relation to the effect of removal from the State upon the position of a member, the following report was adopted:

- (1.) That when an officer of the Grand Commandery removes from the state, he vacates his office in the Grand Commandery.
- (2.) But such removal does not effect his membership in his commandery; nor in the Grand Commandery, (unless his membership therein grows out of holding an office therein) so long as he remains a member of a commandery in good standing in this jurisdiction.

Further time was granted to the Committee on Costume.

They have 19 commanderies and 2645 members, an increase of 62.

Frater Stephen Berry presented his eighteenth report on Correspondence in which Canada for 1892 receives a good notice. Following his statistical table are the following remarks:

All the jurisdictions in this country show an increase, with the exception of Arkansas and Louisiana, and some of them a heavy increase. The total gain in the United States is 5,555 against 5,780 last year, a little short of six per cent.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island now stands at the head of the list, having passed both New York and Pennsylvania, and the next two years will probably increase the lead.

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## CORRESPONDENCE.

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## COMPARISON OF NORTH AMERICAN STATISTICS.

Date.	Templars.	Royal Arch.	M. Masons.	Percentage of Templars to M.M.'s.
1870	25,844	96,275	488,585	5
1880	50,681	127,025	579,317	8.84
1890	84,928	157,898	651,028	18
1891	88,094	165,198	673,643	18.077
1892	98,874	174,282	695,198	18.5
1898	99,429		722,783	18.757

The comparison shows that the percentage of Templars is still growing, it having run up from thirteen and a half to thirteen and three-quarters during the year.

Horace H. Burbank, (Saco,) G. C.  
Stephen Berry, (Portland.) G. R.

## Maryland.

A special Conclave was held at Baltimore, Sept. 14, 1893, for the purpose of consecrating the new Asylum in the reconstructed Masonic Temple on North Charles Street, at which a splendidly arranged program interspersed with beautiful music, was duly carried out.

Twenty-third Conclave, Baltimore. Nov. 28, 1893.  
William H. Ruby, G. C.

His duties were pleasant, as little had occurred during the year except routine work. On the work he says:

The several Commanderies stationed in Baltimore have gone to work promptly, and are now using the new Ritual. I have had the pleasure of being present at all the Commanderies and witnessed the rendition of the new work, and feel highly gratified with the precision with which it has been done. As all will recognize, it is much more difficult for an officer to unlearn the work he has been using than to learn new work, especially when he is led on by similarity of word and act. I have followed each officer in his work, and desire to congratulate all for the correctness with which they have rendered it. A few months will suffice to make each one perfect, and I have no doubt Maryland will not be behind her sister jurisdictions in a proper and correct rendition of the work.

They have eight commanderies and 956 members, gain, 36.

Frater F. J. S. Gorgas presented his seventeenth report on Correspondence, reviewing 39 jurisdictions, including Canada for 1893, in an able manner.

James P. Clark, (Baltimore,) G. C.

John H. Miller, (Baltimore.) G. R.

## Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Eighty-seventh Conclave, Boston, Oct. 26, 1893.  
William H. H. Soule, G. C.

This is now the largest jurisdiction on the Continent. They have 44 commanderies and 9911 members, being an increase during the year of 322. The death rate has largely increased, it being one in 56. Last year it was one in 66. The average membership is the largest in the world, being 225. Boston Commandery, notwithstanding its large loss by death and otherwise, still retains the proud honor of being the largest in the world, its membership being 729. Bethlehem Commandery is the smallest in the jurisdiction, there being 57 members on its roll.

On his visitations, the Grand Commander says;

Every Commandery in the jurisdiction has been visited by the Grand Commander during the present year, and pleasant opportunities have been afforded of becoming familiar with their general condition and mode of work, and I cannot too gratefully express my appreciation of the constant courtesy, generous hospitality and many kindly acts that have been extended to me as your official representative. The memory of these visits and the strong ties of friendships formed will serve to keep our hearts united through the coming years.

My experience in this connection prompts the suggestion that the Grand Commander should be relieved from personal inspections, so that he may be in freedom to make his visits, as opportunity affords, and whenever in his judgment the interests of the Order will be promoted thereby. I would therefore recommend that personal inspections by the Grand Commander be at his option, and, if necessary, he may designate any Grand officer to perform this duty for him.

The report on Correspondence is again by Frater Henry W. Rugg and P. Voorhees Finch. In his review of Kentucky Frater Rugg has the following remarks on the proper title of members of the Order of the Temple, and we are glad to agree with him:

Our conviction is that Grand Commander Fisk is mistaken in his statement that representatives from "every jurisdiction in the United States" agreed that the proper title is Knights Templar.

But should the statement be literally correct we should still hold to our opinion that the best literary usage favors Knights Templars. Until 1856 the Grand Encampment records make use of the title in this form—and it so appears in the first Constitution.

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The change was made without any express authority of Grand Encampment. At the Triennial Conclave of 1871, the attention of the Grand Encampment being called to this matter, it was affirmed "that they had no authority to determine questions of historic truth, literary usages and the philology and grammar of the English language." What other standards but those named could properly be invoked? And if we go to the dictionaries, encyclopedias and similar works shall we not find the preponderance of usage to favor the title, Knights Templars?

Charles C. Fry. (Lynn,) G. C.

Benjamin W. Rowell, (Lynn,) G. R.

### Michigan.

Thirty-seventh Conclave, Bay City, May 16th, 1893.  
Jefferson S. Conover, G. C.

For the first time in its history, Michigan is honored by having the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, U. S., chosen from amongst its membership. M. E. Frater Hugh McCurdy is famous as a most learned Templar and a most eloquent speaker. In his reply to the address of welcome by the Grand Commandery, we find the following beautiful thoughts;

This welcome, Sir Knights, is in perfect accord with your unchanging attitude towards me in all our relations as Masonic brethren. Your ways and words have been ways and words of pleasantness, and all my paths to your highest gifts have been paths of peace. That I enjoy the highest official honor in the gift of my fraters, I must regard only as their definition of the principle which we as Masons teach and practice.

It has been said that eminence means the existence of a class lower down—a majority not eminent. It is the glory of Masonry that it recognizes no such definition of eminence. Its scripture is, "Whosoever would be chief among you, let him be your servant." Our perfect freedom is in perfect service. Our excellence is in labor. We are all laborers in the quarries and vineyards of life, each alike receiving a penny a day. We do not claim to dignify labor—labor dignifies us. Positions may not honor men—men honor positions. Our saints, scholars and gentlemen are all ordinary men. Here all honor lies, in being a man. This is the true glory of life. Only so far as masonry contributes to manhood has it value.

Our ornaments, garb, jewels, design are the working tools, the equipment of workingmen. Our definition of charity is helping others to help themselves. Masonry exists for the betterment of mankind. Herein lies its only right to the devotion of men. It exists to help men to keep the first great commandment and the second, which is like it: Thou shalt love thy God, thy neighbor and thyself. We believe that the more a man loves

and respects himself; the more he will love and honor his God and fellow men. The more faithful he is in the discharge of his duties to himself, the more faithful will he be in the discharge of his duties to his God and to his neighbors. Benevolence, the service of others, says Lotze, constitutes the focal point of ethical ideas. This is the focal point of Masonic ideas. The effort to concentrate all possible excellence in one's own person is at bottom only a "shining vice," but true freemasonry, like true morality, consists in the complete surrender of one's self, and in self-sacrifice for others. No man should be permitted to enter our asylum and participate in our work who is not willing to sacrifice self for the benefit of our Order and the general good of man.

In our Order there is an entire absence of everything that fosters caste—spirit—entire absence of everything that separates man from his brother, and a presence of everything that draws man to man. It is idle to talk of a belief that does not manifest itself in works. It is idle to talk about a welcome that does not manifest itself in works and ways, even more eloquently than in words. Your works and your ways are your welcome. Your record as the builders of the beautiful homes, school houses, churches and business blocks of this City of the Bay, voices a glad welcome to all your honored guests. Especially Sir Knights, is this true of your guests of the Grand Commandery here to-day. What a joyous welcome to all here assembled in this temple—this temple of beauty and art. Art, says Emerson, always conspires with all exalted sentiments—the great works are always attuned to moral nature. Beauty depends forever on the necessary and useful. The plumage of the bird has a reason for its rich colors in the constitution of the animal. The most perfect form to answer our end is so far beautiful. The origin of the finest things in the world is in simple local necessities. Love and fear laid every stone of the gothic cathedral. All these principles of art found expression in this beautiful temple. Like the miracles of music, it sprang out of genuine enthusiasm; for beauty, truth and goodness spring eternal in the heart of man, and that eternal spirit whose triple face they are moulds from them forever for his immortal child's image to remind him of the infinite and fair. Thus, Sir Knights, should we build our lives—should define our creed. Men are influenced by what we are, not by what we profess to be.

The Grand Commander made a number of official visitations and reports the commanderies as doing good work.

The special committee to examine localities with a view of purchasing a suitable site for a permanent State Encampment, asked for further time to report and the request was granted.

The sum of \$500 was granted to the Michigan Masonic Home.

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On the ritual question, the following was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the ritual for the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, and the Valient and Magnanimous Order of the Temple, adopted by the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, at its session in Denver, in August last, be, and the same is hereby declared to be the only authorized ritual for those orders in the State of Michigan.

Provided, however, that the ritual now in use may be used until the authorized rituals are distributed.

They have 42 commanderies and 5000 members a gain of 227.

The report on Correspondence by the Grand Recorder is as extensive and elaborate as usual. It covers over 260 pages and Canada for 1892 receives a goodly share of his attention.

Henry L. Anthony, (Sturgis,) G. C.

William P. Innes, (Grand Rapids,) G. R.

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Since the Conclave. Frater Innes has passed over to the silent majority. He was a thorough Mason in every respect and was well beloved by all for his numerous good qualities. We tender our sympathy to his sorrowing Fraters.

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### Minnesota.

Twenty-eighth Conclave, Minneapolis, June 24th, 1893.

T. W. Hugo, G. C.

The address of the Grand Commander is a most excellent paper, giving full details of all his official actions and thoroughly sifting all questions of interest. Frater Hugo has proved himself to be a most efficient Grand Commander. From the closing paragraphs of his address we extract the following:

Stripped of all verbage, our object is to make and build up men, true men; men in whom reliance can be placed at all times and under all circumstances; men whose word is their bond; men who have conquered themselves and hold their appetites and passions under control; men who will maintain their rights,

and faithfully guard the liberties of the people; men who will make the honorable title, Knight Templar, synonymous with all that is manly, noble, vigorous, progressive, sympathetic, gentle.

And whenever and wherever the efforts made to "improve the order" carry us away, so that accessories mentioned in the first instance, or the sentiments referred in the other are liable to overshadow this grand central idea, then must a halt be called and a reckoning made.

As adjuncts these are well enough, but an institution that depends on the strained or superficial can expect nothing but ultimate disaster, and the order that relies on its reputation for sanctity or austerity is in sore straits.

Fraters, let us not lose sight of the grand principles of our order and be led away by false gods, whether these be found in the uniform and feathers of the order, or under the shadow of a church observance.

They have 24 commanderies and 2243 members, being an increase of 97. The average membership is 93. The largest commandery has 324 members and the smallest, 31.

The following reports were concurred in:

Your committee to whom was referred that part of the address of the Right Eminent Grand Commander, referring to Christmas observance, beg leave to report that having examined into the subject as fully as circumstances will permit, and taking into consideration the very enthusiastic and favorable report of all Sir Knights who participated in the ceremonies last Christmas, that in their opinion the Christmas observance should be permanently continued in this jurisdiction, and respectfully suggest that each Commander be urged to take the subject up with his command at the proper time, so that the beautiful ceremony referred to in the letter of Grand Commander Hugo, dated Dec. 12, 1892, may become thoroughly understood and universally observed.

Your committee on Grievances take pleasure in reporting that no complaints of grievance have been brought before us, and we congratulate the Grand Commandery that peace and harmony prevail throughout the entire jurisdiction.

Your committee to whom was referred the resolutions to fix a place of meeting for this Grand Body, would respectfully recommend that action on the same be indefinitely postponed.

The Grand Recorder reports on Correspondence and notices Canada for 1892.

J. W. Nash, (Minneapolis,) G. C.

Thomas Montgomery, (St. Paul,) G. R.

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## Montana.

Sixth Conclave, Helena, October 10, 1893.

E. D. Aiken, G. C.

The address of the Grand Commander is highly original. There is nothing stereotyped about him. It is greatly refreshing to read such paragraphs as these :

Sir Knights—We meet at the Sixth Annual Conclave under rather depressing circumstances. Owing to the financial stringency, precipitated, as some of us fancy, by the over exertions of those who sought to discredit the silver dollar, work has stopped and wages as well. Those who usually have money find it locked up in suspended banks, and the money in our treasuries has in many cases shared the same fate, so that the available cash is perilously close to the due point. However annoying and inconvenient these circumstances may be, they are as nothing compared to the great blessings of health and the thousand privileges we enjoy from living in this most enlightened land—in this most enlightened age. Indeed, as we look around us and carefully inquire what has been lost, it would be hard to answer. Our mines, lands, herds, flocks, our houses and places of business, all remain as before, and we are brought to the conclusion that nothing is the matter but a temporary lack of confidence, occasioning a paralysis of business. Fratres, it is part of our business to restore and maintain that mutual confidence on which society, government and progress rest as their foundation. We profess to be the followers of a risen Saviour. Let us rise to the mountain tops of our privileges and do good unto all men as we have an opportunity, especially to the household of faith. About there being plenty of opportunity there can be no doubt. These crowd around us and we stumble over them at every step. As we pray for daily bread, let us remember that our spirits need it as much as our bodies, and let us see that others have it. As we ask to have our debts forgiven, let us reflect on what terms we are to ask it, and think of the consideration due to our debtors. When we ask not to be led into temptation and for deliverance from evil, let us not rush blindly and headstrong into temptation and evil.

Fratres, if we were honest in our professions and have been faithful to our vows, we have been waging incessant warfare against the lying vanities of the world; we have been wielding our swords in defence of maiden innocence, neither doing nor thinking evil—no nor listening to it. How many destitute widows and helpless orphans have we relieved? Have we thought of them or looked for them? As sworn defenders of the Christian religion, what have we said or done that the world may have known us as such? How have we acquitted ourselves in the eyes of the great Captian of our salvation, who sees where men cannot see, and judges not as men judge? Do we think to lay aside our vows with our uniforms and to draw our swords only when practicing our ritual? If so when we approach the door of the spiritual asylum we need not expect to hear the welcome plaudit:

"Well done, good and faithful servants or soldiers of the cross, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." These are not matters in which each is to judge the other, but each must judge for himself as he expects to be judged by the Searcher of all hearts, and with eternal interests at stake. If our treasures are in heaven, we need not fear that the banks will close or that thieves will break through and steal.

Sir Knights and Fraters, ours is a comparatively small body and generally self governed, so that there is not enough for a Grand Commander to do to remind him of his official duties and responsibilities unless he goes around hunting for business, which is not our conception of the proper part he should play. The year following Triennial is generally regarded as an off year—a rest from the toils of pilgrimage, when we resuscitate and digest what we have devoured—perhaps in superfluity—and allow the financial reservoirs to fill up. It was decidedly an off year with us, for we were off hunting for health, recreation and smaller game, all unconscious of your earlier meeting, when you made the great mistake of choosing us Grand Commander. How could we have supposed that our prowess in arms, feats of horsemanship at Denver, familiarity with the new ritual, and general Knightly bearing, by day as well as by night could have so impressed a body of discriminating men like you as to have caused you to choose us Grand Commander? But if there has been a mistake made it is yours, not ours, for we have not done anything that we were conscious of where a mistake was possible. We have not been around to drill and instruct you in the new ritual, for that has only recently come to hand. We have not called you out for field encampment duty for fear it might frighten somebody and possibly bring about Indian hostilities. We have not issued any edicts, for there are more out now than you can keep track of. We have rendered no decisions, for no questions have been raised so far as we are informed and believe that could not be answered as well by those who raised them as could have done if we had been as wise and learned as we have been sometimes suspected of being. That report of the committee on uniform which was presented last year, ordered into print and to lay over, has caused us many anxious days and sleepless nights. We were afraid it was not receiving the attention it deserved. There are no military tailors that we could consult, and we naturally felt delicate about enquiring of our lady friends who are really the most expert critics in matters of taste and dress. Seriously, we think it was an error not to have adopted it when and as first presented. Don't send it to another committee, nor let it hang over another year, to breed moths perhaps. Take it down manfully from its wardrobe, turn it over, try it on, and vote for it with energy and decision.

They have eight commanderies and 334 members, a gain of two.

The Grand Recorder has a capital report on Correspondence. In his review of California he says;

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The R. R. our Frater says, the great civilizer, has already acquired a foot hold in the Holy Land and it would be a very small matter in these days of great enterprise, to connect by rail every corner of the country, to cover it with reservoirs and irrigating canals, fruitful fields of happy homes. But wouldn't the Jews rush in and crowd Christians out, if it were really opened and good government assured? That raises another question, whether Christians do not owe the Jews some reparation for centuries of persecution. If my memory serves me, Christ and all his apostles were Jews according to the flesh, and Christ declared that he came to fulfill and not to destroy the law. Jew beating is the meanest occupation a professed Christian ever engaged in. If any vengeance remains to be inflicted on this much persecuted people, let it be remembered that it is written in the scripture "vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord," and let no man presume to intrude upon the Lord's prerogative. We are not going into any theological discussion, though the case of Oakland Commandery in attending service in a Unitarian church, may provoke it on the part of some in whom sectarianism is more pronounced than simple religious faith.

At the risk of being called a poor Presbyterian, we must confess that our creed broadens as we grow older, and we believe there are good Christians in every denomination, even among Mormons and Mahommedans; yes! among pagans or even infidels. He who looks upon the heart and men's motives will judge very differently from human judgments. If we heed the admonition "Let him among you who is without guilt throw the first stone," there will not be so much stone throwing, and it will be much nearer a Christian world than it has ever yet been.

There is no doubt that Templarism is Trinitarian in its structure, but all Trinitarians unite in the belief that there is but "one only living and true God," whether under three or more or less persons or manifestations. For ourselves we are quite ready to confess that we cannot, and in this life, never expect to clear off the mystery connected with these questions.

If there is any fighting to be done, we will fight to keep peace among all Christian sects of any and every name. And we could commune with any of them in the spirit, "Lord be merciful to me a sinner."

Albert L. Babcock, (Billings,) G. C.

Cornelius Hedges, (Helena,) G. R.

### Nebraska.

Twenty-first Conclave, Fremont, April 11th, 1893.

Edgar C. Salisbury, G. C.

He reports the past year as one of unusual prosperity to the order. All the commanderies were visited by one of the inspectors, whose reports show in detail the condition of each body.

A supply of Grant's Tactics and Connor's Shibboleth was ordered to be provided for sale at cost, one of the latter to be issued to each commandery and to each officer of the Grand Commandery.

The report on Correspondence is by Fraters Davidson, Bullard and Whitmarsh. Frater Davidson thinks that the American, as well as the English ritual, excludes every one who does not believe in the Trinity. If that is so, there are a great many Templars in the United States who should not have been admitted to the Order.

In his review of Mississippi, Frater Bullard protests vigorously against forced affiliation, and we are glad to agree with him on this matter, as we have been arguing on the same lines for a number of years past:

A brother may be financially unable to keep up his dues in lodge, chapter and commandery, and if allowed to elect the commandery and concentrate his interests and ability there, does as valiant service for Masonry as any other man. The scheme of this enforced affiliation is begotten of a fear that men will become so infatuated with the fuss and feathers of a commandery, that the lodge and chapter will fall into innocuous desuetude, but there is almost nothing upon which to base it. The men who are as a rule most active and energetic in the lodges are those who have become also members of chapters and commanderies, and those who do see nothing but the feathers and tinsel are of no value to the fraternity in any degree.

1894.

Twenty-second Conclave, Norfolk, April 3rd, 1894.  
William R. Bowen, G. C.

His long previous experience as Grand Recorder enables the Grand Commander to present a most excellent address, from which we quote the opening paragraphs:

*Sir Knights of Nebraska*—I congratulate you Freemasons that you being sincere and earnest Masonic Knights Templar are abreast with the foremost standard of these last days of the nineteenth century. In the lodge we were taught belief in God, a personal God, in the power of prayer and in the resurrection to a life hereafter. In the chapter we learned of the worship due our Creator and of his names and attributes. In our Order of the Red Cross the power of truth was impressed upon us. And in our asylum we have heard the story of self sacrifice—the most elevated idea that humanity is capable of comprehending. Freemasonry is of the earth, earthy; an organization devised by man for the benefit of men; it was never intended to take the place

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of the church or the state; requiring belief in God and in our order, faith in Christ, it is thus far a religion; but it is in no respect or degree a church, nor meant to take its place.

I congratulate you Masonic Knights Templar that you have by your profession of faith in Christ our Redeemer solved these problems that do, and ever must, cause one who is both a Christian and a Freemason (but not a Knight Templar) to ponder on the seeming antagonisms that confront the thinker; whether it is right to have an altar in our lodge; whether a Christian can hope for response to any prayer not made in the name of Christ; and other problems that set one thinking as he passes from the Apprentice Degree to the august Royal Arch.

And I congratulate you Knights Templar that by your adherence to the principles of our order, by your continued membership, by your frequent participation in our ceremonies, you have thus renewed your vows with knowledge of their scope and import. This full knowledge may not have impressed when you first entered our asylum, and had you found our teaching unacceptable or our practice uncongenial, your abandonment of our order might be deplored, but your sincerity would have been appreciated. But having adhered to your professions it only remains for us to remain steadfast to the end, with faith in God, hope for immortality and charity for our fellows.

A new commandery was formed at St. Paul.

They have 23 commanderies and 1656 members, gain, 76.

James A. Tulleys, (Red Cloud,) G. C.

William R. Bowen, (Omaha,) G. R.

### New Hampshire.

Thirty-fourth Conclave, Concord, Sept. 26th, 1893.

Thaddeus E. Sanger, G. C.

The duties of his office were neither severe or arduous. No jar of discord reached his ears. Among the dispensations issued, there were four "to make a pilgrimage." This absurdity will surely pass away some time.

From the beautiful obituary notice of Frater John Bell, we make one extract. He was a Mason for nearly 44 years:

His masonic career was one of the most remarkable within our knowledge. During his connection with the grand bodies in Maine and New Hampshire he performed a very large amount of work on various important committees, and was always zealous and watchful in attending to those duties, which are oftentimes of the greatest consequence to the craft. As an indication of the

fidelity with which he discharged his duty as a mason, it is noteworthy that of the fifty-seven annual and semi-annual communications held by the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, after he became a member he was present at fifty-four, and that two of the three exceptions occurred while he was in Europe. He served eight years upon the Committee on Lodges, seven years upon the Committee on Trials and Appeals, and nine years upon the Committee on Correspondence, in our own Grand Lodge, also in numerous posts of importance in the Grand Chapter, and upon the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of this Grand Commandery, having been chairman of that Committee for several years.

Probably one of the most important services rendered to the fraternity was his preparation of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, 1869, a statement of fundamental law which has stood the test of time, with little need of change, and is conceded to be one of the soundest grand constitutions in the country.

He was an able masonic jurist, a skillful and accomplished ritualist, and a well informed historian. There have been few members of the fraternity throughout the country possessed of such a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the history, laws, rituals and doctrines of masonic institutions, in the various organizations; a knowledge not only of principle and theory, but eminently practical, with a power of generalization and application which made it useful to the fraternity.

A standard uniform was adopted.

A Committee was appointed to revise the Constitution.

They have ten commanderies and 1821 members, gain, 81.

Charles C. Hayes, (Manchester,) G. C.

George P. Cleaves, (Concord,) G. R.

### New Jersey.

Thirty-sixth Conclave, Trenton, May 8th, 1894.

Warren Dobbs, G. C.

In the arrangements for the visitations of the subordinate commanderies, five were assigned to the Deputy Grand Commander, five to the Grand Generalissimo, and six to the Grand Captain-General:

The officers detailed visited every commandery, and reported all the commanderies in good financial condition; that the records of each are well-kept, and a majority of them show work in encouraging numbers as well as quality, and that peace and harmony prevail. From these reports, I feel confident that the officers of the Subordinate Commanderies will strive to attain

proficiency in the new Ritual, and sustain the well earned reputation of our jurisdiction for correct and impressive work.

When I entered upon the discharge of my duties it was my intention to accompany the Council Officers on each of their official visits; but I was compelled to omit two, by reason of illness at the time. I afterwards visited every Commandery in the State, and some of them more than once. This involved many miles of travel, considerable time, and at some physical and mental strain; but the distinguished and Knightly courtesies extended to me everywhere, and the pleasant acquaintance made, old friendships renewed and new ones established, have much more than compensated for the time or labor involved, and have made the year one of the pleasantest of my Templar life.

In the report of the committee on Doings of Grand Officers we find the following recommendation, which was adopted;

Fourth. Your committee commend the collection of photographs of members of this Grand Body, and recommend that the Grand Recorder be directed to secure the photograph of each living member, and, as far as possible, to obtain photographs of the deceased Grand Officers from the families of deceased members, so that the proposed album shall be complete.

They have 16 commanderies and 1659 members, gain, 29.

The Grand Recorder presented his eleventh report on Correspondence, reviewing 39 Grand Bodies including Canada for 1893.

James McCain, (Trenton,) G. C.

Charles Bechtel, (Trenton,) G. R.

### New York.

Eightieth Conclave, Buffalo, Sept. 12th 1893.

Edward L. Gaul, G. C.

At Gloversville, in February, the Grand Commander knighted Thomas H. Brown, who had attained the remarkable age of 102 years.

They have 57 commanderies and 10,018 members, being an increase in membership of 601. New York is now the largest Templar Grand Jurisdiction in the world, a position heretofore held by Pennsylvania. Every commandery in the State, with one or two exceptions, is larger than it was twelve months ago. In the commandery at Saratoga, 62 were created knights during the year and in the one at Albany, 53 received the same

honor. Every subordinate has paid its dues and they have a balance in the Grand Treasury of \$9611.66.

The Grand Recorder's paper this year is on "The Knightly Courtesies of the Christian Order of Knighthood." It concludes as follows;

Knighly courtesy embraces the Beatitudes—Faith, Hope, and Charity. These to the true Knight are his sheet anchor and his hope. Hope is the spirit that buoys him up and sustains him in adversity's darkest hour; it also teaches him that behind the dark and forbidding clouds of fate is a lining of silver and gold.

Knighly Charity doth not consist of almsgiving. It is not the quality that reaches out its wretched dole to starving want. Knighly Charity and Courtesy is the quality that stands up for his absent friend, when malice assails him and he can no longer defend himself; that palliates his offence, that shelters him and shields him when all others assail; that stands by him when others forsake, and if needs be, in the end accepts his punishment rather than betray him. This is the supreme knighly test.

Lastly comes the beatitude of Faith, the twin sister of Hope, which must lead us hand in hand till the end. To enjoy true happiness here below, a Knight must have faith in the honor of his mother; in the virtue of his wife; in the chastity of his daughters; in the friendship of his friends, and tranquility of mind. As you knelt before the altar to assume your Knighly vows, you vowed to have faith in the promises of God, and that the volume on the altar should be your guiding star. We are willing to assist man, and afford him rational enjoyment, as we would throw a warm garment over things that seem cold, hard and disconsolate. Ours to do is the supreme authority in this life, however limited it may be, to give a helping hand, to improve, to elevate.

And so, my brothers, armed at every point, conscious in the fulfillment of every Knighly duty, we can patiently and courageously await the Grand Commander's call.

"If it be now. It is not to come.

If it be not to come, it will be now.

If it be not now, it will come,

The readiness is all.

As no man taketh out of the world

More than he bringeth into it,

So let it be. There is a special providence

Even in the sparrow's fall."

A proposal to have a permanent place of meeting for the Grand Commandery was indefinitely postponed.

The salary of the Grand Recorder was increased from \$500 to \$1000.

It was decided that suspension for non-payment of dues by a lodge or a chapter does not deprive a member

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of his standing in his commandery, and a regulation of New York to the opposite effect was held void as being in contravention of the rule of the Grand Encampment.

The Grand Commander suspended relations with the Grand Commandery of Indiana, because of an appointment of Representative without his previous approval, and the Grand Commandery sustained their Grand Commander.

Another excellent report on Correspondence was presented by Frater Jesse B. Anthony. Canada for 1892 has due notice.

John H. Bonnington, (Brooklyn,) G. C.  
Robert Macoy, (Brooklyn,) G. R.

### North Carolina.

Fourteenth Conclave, Charlotte, May 8, 1894.

Francis M. Moye, G. C.

On the condition of the Order, he says :

Viewed from every standpoint, I am most happy to report, so far as my knowledge extends, the satisfactory condition of the Order in the State. No contention has arisen among us; no vexed question has come up to mar the peace and harmony which prevails throughout the jurisdiction.

One new commandery has been organized during the year, and most of the subordinate commanderies will, I think, show some increase in membership for the same period. The financial condition of the Grand Commandery is most gratifying, our Treasury showing a comfortable balance in our favor. With our sister Grand Jurisdictions relations of the most cordial and fraternal nature exist, while I am glad to note pleasant and complimentary mention of us by some of their correspondents.

The work of the Grand Commander's office has been exceedingly light and in every way most agreeable the past year.

On the matter of uniform, the following report was adopted :

Your committee to whom was referred the matter of Uniform beg leave to report that subordinate commanderies request petitioners for the orders of Knighthood to deposit a sufficient sum with the Recorder to insure the purchase of uniforms, to the end that they may be fully qualified before the Knight Templar Order is conferred.

In future a General Order is to be issued, permitting the various commanderies to observe either or all of the following named days for attending divine service in full

Templar uniform, namely, Christmas, Good Friday, Easter Sunday or Ascension Day.

They have 12 commanderies and 339 members, gain 53.

Fratr John C. Chase reports on Correspondence, and gives due prominence to our Proceedings for 1893.

Alphonso H. Cobb, (Asheville,) G. C.

Horace H. Munson, (Wilmington,) G. R.

### North Dakota.

Fourth Conclave, Jamestown, June 9, 1893.

Robert E. Wallace, G. C.

They have had a prosperous year. Their finances are in excellent condition, better than at any time in their history. All the commanderies have added to their membership with the best of material. Three new commanderies were formed. They have seven commanderies and 352 members, a gain of 23.

The following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That a reasonable compensation be allowed to the Grand Commander or his duly appointed deputy, for instituting the new commanderies and for instructing the commanderies in the new ritual.

The sum of \$250 was appropriated for the relief of the sufferers by the disastrous fire at Fargo.

Roswell W. Knowlton, (Fargo,) G. C.

Frank J. Thompson, (Fargo,) G. R.

### Ohio.

Fifty first Conclave, Columbus, October, 10, 1893.

Martin J. Houck, G. C.

He very properly declined four requests for commanderies to appear in public in Templar uniform to join in the celebration of Columbus Day, holding that it was not a Masonic occasion. A new commandery was organized at Ashtabula.

The following report on ritual was adopted.

The Ritual Committee, to whom was referred that portion of the Right Eminent Grand Commander's address, referring to the amended National ritual, report that inasmuch as it is stated that in the Ritual, in some cases, two or three different ways to



work the different parts of the Order of the Temple are given your committee recommend that the Ritual Committee examine the revised rituals, and those parts of same where more than one form of work is provided. We further recommend that the committee in such case define the particular form to be used, in order that uniformity shall prevail in the work in this Grand Jurisdiction; the action of the committee to be subject to the approval of the Right Eminent Grand Commander, and when approved by him, he shall cause the same to be promulgated to the commanderies.

They have 52 commanderies and 7376 members, gain 242.

A very interesting Historical Sketch of the Grand Commandery from 1843 to 1893, by Frater D. N. Kinsman appears in the appendix.

Prater Enoch D. Carson presented his eighteenth report on Correspondence. Canada for 1893 receives an extended notice, and numerous extracts are given from our Proceedings. We copy a few of his comments :

Is it not possible that in the United States we are making too many Knights Templars, and that we are making some of them out of improper material? It does not always follow that the greatest number indicates the greatest prosperity.

We fully agree with what the Grand Master says. Our nation is eminently a Christian one. We are members of an Order that teems with the teaching of the Saviour. We say, therefore, that our Order is not a place for latitudinarians, or those who are lax in their religious views. It would be well for our brethren in Canada to go slow, and most carefully consider whether it is desirable for them to increase their membership in the same ratio that we have increased in the United States. We have serious doubts on the subject.

He says that notwithstanding the custom in Canada of retaining a Chief Executive in office for two years, he believes that Templar interests would be better served by a one year term. We don't agree with him. We believe that it is a great mistake to adopt the one year system as a rule. If the presiding officer is an accomplished gentleman, and brings credit and honor to the Order, the longer he can be retained the better.

Theodore S. Parvin, the Representative of the Great Priory of Canada, near the Grand Encampment of the United States, submitted a written report of the proceedings of the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, held in Denver. Referring to the ritual, he says: "When promulgated officially I will see that you shall receive a copy. It would be a consumation devoutly wished should it meet with your approval and that of the Sovereign Great Priory, and so become the ritual of American Templars as well as those of the United States."

We shall see if it has that elasticity in it that will admit Jew,

Mohammedan and Theosophist, as well as believers in the Christian religion. We don't think that it will be adapted to the climate of Canada or England, that is, if they are true to the religion of their fathers.

In view of these historical facts, should we not, when we invest a candidate in the Masonic Order of the Knight of Malta, inform him that we do not pretend to invest him with the old civil and military Order of the Knights of Malta, still in use in Europe. When we, as one of the committee, were preparing the American Ritual for the Knights of Malta, we had an address incorporated in it which explained the difference between the still existing Order of Knights of Malta and our Masonic Order of Malta. Much against our wishes, however, it was stricken out.

Under Massachusetts and Rhode Island, referring to the Denver Triennial, and questioning the propriety of the expenditure of such large sums of money at our Triennials, he says: "It is the waste of money that we condemn, and our friend (Massachusetts) must have closed his eyes at Denver if he did not see all around him ample evidences of the too great profusion of entertainment." You are right, Brother Robertson, the whole business has become offensive and disgusting to the cool headed, calm and deliberate men of the Order. That seventy thousand dollars should have been spent in a pageant lasting three or four days, by a Christian Order, is piling it up rather too strong.

Henry P. McIntosh, (Cleáveland,) G. C.

John N. Bell, (Dayton,) G. R.

### Oregon.

Seventh Conclave, Eugene, October 12, 1893.

S. M. Yorán, G. C.

Prosperity and harmony are apparent in every subordinate. The death is noticed of Frater Thomas McF. Patton, Grand Prelate, P. G. M., P. G. H. P., and Correspondence reporter for 18 years. Two new commanderies were organized during the year. They have six commanderies and 368 members, being an increase in membership of 42.

Frater J.M. Hodson again reports on Correspondence. Our Proceedings were not received. On the ritual and Holy Days, he says :

#### NATIONAL RITUAL.

Every expression we have seen or heard has been like a sigh of gratified relief, that the agony is over ; and the jurisdictions that have been fortunate enough to secure it and have it exemplified are unanimously loud in its praises.

## HOLY DAYS.

There seems to be more attention given than formerly to the proper observance of Easter, Ascension and Christmas days, and the sentiment is almost universal that each commandery should properly observe, at least once each year with public religious exercises. In some quarters there is a feeling amounting to a desire that such observance should be made obligatory, but the vast preponderance is on the side of perfect freedom in such observances.

John M. Hodson, (Portland,) G. C.  
James F. Robinson, (Eugene,) G. R.

**Pennsylvania.**

Fortieth Conclave, Wilkesbarre, May 23, 1893.  
James H. Coddling, G. C.

The year has been one of abundant activity and prosperity. All of the Division Commanders performed their duties satisfactorily and made detailed reports of the actual condition of all the subordinates. From these reports the Grand Commander finds:

That the general relations of our subordinates are unquestionably harmonious, and that this statement marks not merely the usual condition, but an improvement.

That the average attendance during the past year has been eighteen per cent. of the membership.

That the officers show fair knowledge of the work, though the circumstances are unfavorable for accurate committal.

That the observance of "Asylum Tactics" is not what it should be; there is too much "informal" formation.

That there are, here and there, fragments of the observance of "short ways" in work.

And more important than any other feature, and best of all, comes from some divisions the word that the sublime lessons of our ritual are not lost upon our members; that the results are shown in better lives and more gracious conversation, and that from the commanderies emanate the glorious impulses which lead to righteousness and peace. So may it ever be.

They have 71 commanderies and 9628 members, gain 404.

The following is the report of Frater M. Richards Muckle, the Representative of their Masonic Home:

Sir Knights: It is gratifying to be able to report the prosperous condition of the Masonic Home of Pennsylvania, which while it is quietly moving along and doing its work in an unostentatious manner, has secured a reputation among the many charities with which this City and State are favored. The

membership, at present consists of 116 Masonic Bodies, 20 life members, 81 individual members, 69 annual contributing and 3 honorary members, making a total of 297, an increase of 19 over that of the previous year.

The number of inmates at present is 30, being three more than were in the Home at the close of the year 1891.

The aggregate assets, including real estate, personal property, cash, mortgages and ground rents, amounted to \$63,543.05 at the close of the year.

The result of the Donation Day realized over \$6,000, the largest sum ever received by any similar effort made by the management.

In concluding the Annual Report of the organization, the President, in speaking of the labors of the Committee having in charge the donation work, uses the following language, viz:

"The outcome of the work of this committee should teach us two important lessons: 1st. That when in our work we need the help of Brethren, we should not hesitate to ask for it, earnestly and persistently, and the reply will be ever, as it always has been a liberal response to our appeal; and,

"2nd. That when those whom we represent are asked for aid, as they are on this occasion, they will satisfy themselves that the cause presented to them is a worthy cause, and their contributions will be as prompt, as general and as generous as need be.

"The most important point of all, however, is the discovery of the best way to assure a permanent source of income for the Home.

"When large sums are needed for improvements and enlargements, let the Brethren and Masonic Bodies blest with large possessions give large sums for such purposes, but when annually recurring expenses call for annual contributions, let them be asked of, and expected from, all who are bound by the same ties of brotherly love and affection to those who compose our family; let the 70,000 Master Masons, Royal Arch Masons and Knights Templar contribute, each and every one of them, a stated sum at a stated time, and our yearly growing expenses will be more than met by our yearly increasing income.

"The scanty pittance of 25 cents per annum from every member of this vast army would be ample for the support of a much larger number of inmates than we shall have for several years to come."

The order should not lose sight of the fact that the honor of our craft is involved in the support and maintainance of this noble institution; and when we consider that of the 70,000 members in our jurisdiction, connected with over 600 Masonic bodies of which we can claim at present only 178 Brethren and 124 bodies as members, is information that does not look well in print to be presented to the Brethren at large, much less to the profane world which has such an exalted opinion of our charities.

The Home is again commended to your generous consideration.

On the important question of territorial jurisdiction, the following report was presented by the committee on Templar jurisprudence, but it was not adopted, being on motion referred back to the committee for further consideration:

Your Committee on Jurisprudence to which was referred the question of territorial jurisdiction of subordinate Commanderies, beg leave respectfully to report.

Appreciating the desire of the Grand Commandery, as expressed in the resolution proposed by the Committee on the Doings of Grand Officers to be an "Amendment by which the constant clashing and misunderstandings may be avoided," your committee fully realize the difficulties surrounding the question. It is repeatedly presented to the Grand Commanders, and our proceedings are replete with their actions and the decisions of the Grand Commandery thereon. The tendency has certainly been to abolish geographical limits entirely in the Order of the Temple, as being derogatory to the dignity of the Order and the progressive spirit of the age. Such obtruse and ancient law as that the "air-line and not the road should govern the question of jurisdiction," must give way to convenient locations of Asylums, congenial associations, and the best interests of the order. Are they subserved by requiring Royal Arch Masons to be deprived of any selection in the choice of a Commandery they may desire to unite with? Should we confine the applicant for the Order of the Temple to any particular locality, and have him witness an unseemly struggle over the few as a supplemental feature to his admission. The vows of Knighthood, every lesson of our ritual negative any such idea. It must, therefore, be our duty to cast aside local prejudices and feelings, and regard the Order of the Temple as an institution, admission to which shall not be dependent upon location or residence, but upon the moral and mental requirements of our laws and traditions. We therefore offer the following:

*Resolved*, That the territorial jurisdiction of the commanderies of the State shall be regarded as co-extensive with each other throughout its entire limits, and enquiries made to Commanderies nearer to the place of residence of the applicant than that to which application has been made for the Order of Knighthood shall be confined to the Masonic fitness of such applicant.

This indicates that perhaps Pennsylvania will adopt some jurisdictional rule, instead of their present practice of each Commandery having jurisdiction over the whole State. Certainly a candidate is best known where he resides, and although the danger of the admission of unworthy material is not so great as it would be in the case of a candidate for initiation into Masonry, still we think that each Commandery should have its own well defined limits.

Frater Lee S. Smith, Pennsylvania's Representative on the Ritual Committee of the Grand Encampment, presented a very interesting report showing how the new ritual was perfected, and it is so interesting that we must copy it nearly in full :

Each Grand Commandery was requested to present to the Committee the ritual as used in its jurisdiction, prior to adoption of ritual at St. Louis. This was done for our Grand Commandery by E. Sir Samuel S. Yohe. This copy was acknowledged to be the most artistic and complete presented.

In addition to these the committee obtained copies of all other known rituals of England, Scotland, Canada, etc., so that they might have all the light possible on the subject before it.

A Sub-Committee was created for the purpose of reading and considering these various rituals and formulating one for consideration and use of the General Committee. This committee had two meetings during the interim between the Conclaves of the Grand Encampment, and by aid of a correspondence with members of the General Committee, formulated a ritual for consideration of the General Committee.

The General Committee met, as per instructions, in the city of Denver, Aug. 2, 1892, and continued in session day after day until the meeting of the Grand Encampment,

At the first meeting of the committee, a copy of the proposed ritual was presented to each member of the committee. It was first read as it was ; then it was taken up section by section, considered as to its origin, its derivation, harmony, grammatical construction, etc.; if a quotation, as to its correctness,—in short the entire committee agreed upon the desirability of presenting a ritual as nearly perfect as it was possible to make it. Of course there were differences of opinion as to certain parts of the work ; in fact it could not have been otherwise when we consider the great variety of rituals in use throughout the various Grand Commanderies prior to the adoption of the ritual at St. Louis. But notwithstanding these differences and frequent arguments *pro* and *con*, as to advisability of certain expressions, words, etc., he it said, to the credit of all the members of the committee, that all discussions were carried on in the most courteous manner, and each part when passed upon, was accepted by all, and thus the work progressed from day to day until its completion, when by an unanimous vote of the committee, it was adopted and recommended as the ritual of the Order.

To show that the committee did not slight the work given it, I might add that, so carefully was each part of the entire work considered, corrections, or changes made, etc., that the original copy as prepared, was changed on every page, and in many instances in every sentence ; the changes being made in deference to the wishes of different representatives, to simplify or perfect the work ; the one prime object always in view, viz : to adhere as nearly as possible to the old rituals of our Order.

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On the second day of Conclave of the Grand Encampment the report of committee was made, the ritual as prepared read, and the same adopted by a unanimous vote of the Grand Encampment. The same to be promulgated immediately, and to be made obligatory throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment on and after January 1, 1894, its preparation being referred to a special committee.

In conclusion, I would add that as your representative, I accept every item of the new ritual. In the ritual of the Order of the Red Cross there have been a number of changes made, but they were all made in the interest of history, harmony, consistency and good English, and, I feel satisfied, will be recognized as eminently proper.

As to the Order of Knights Templar, it is very close to our old Pennsylvania ritual, and I am of the opinion that any slight changes or corrections made will be recognized as improvements. As it would not be proper to refer to changes in this report, I will do so verbally.

I say, through no desire to be egotistical in any sense, or to praise my humble labors as a member of the committee, but I say it through a feeling of justice to the committee as such, when I state that this is the most perfect ritual ever offered to the members of the Order.

A word as to the personnel of the committee. I confess, that knowing the wide divergence of opinions existing in the various jurisdictions on the subject of ritual, and the pronounced opinions of many of the members of the Committee, I entered upon my duty with considerable misgiving and trepidation, expecting continuous disagreement and clashing of opinions, but I must say, in justice to the Committee, that I was agreeably disappointed.

It is true that the Committee was composed largely of pronounced ritualists, having opinions of their own, and not afraid to state and defend them, but they were also courteous Knights Templar, and accepted the rulings of the Committee, whether for or against them, and our association together formed a bond of respect, esteem and friendship among the members of the Ritual Committee of 1889—1892 that death alone can sever here, and I trust one that will be throughout eternity in that "Grand Asylum above, to which we are all hastening."

I might add that I have no sympathy whatever with the extreme position taken by some members of the Order, a sample of which has found its way into our proceedings for 1892 under Report of Committee on Correspondence in the following language: "We believe the ritual, as reported to and adopted by the Grand Encampment before the present essentials, and known as the old Webb work, is the old work, the original work, and the only correct work. The grammar used in it has been criticised severely, but to our mind that gives it the strong flavor of age and antiquity." Such language is tiresome, and this Grand Commandery by action taken on report of the then Grand Commander, as well as a committee consisting of a member from each Grand Commandery in the United States, and last but

not least the Grand Encampment itself, unanimously disagrees with the writer. Such ideas are mouldy and moth-eaten; in my humble opinion, nothing is either too good or too nearly perfect for our beloved Order, and, while holding due reverence for all that is ancient, let us not be so far carried away by the antique craze as to forget that we live in the last decade of the nineteenth century, and that it is our duty to keep step with the age by giving our best learning and labors to all our work. More than that, I do not believe with this antique class of thinkers, that imperfect grammatical construction belongs solely to the originators of the work, but has crept in as many other discrepancies and imperfections through transmission from man to man. Let our motto ever be—Retain the work, but have it as near perfect as it can be made.

The report on Correspondence is again by Frater Charles E. Meyer, and in his review of Canada for 1892 he has the following remarks:

The series of orders or degrees, are different than with us, although attempts have been made to adopt the American Templar uniform for their public display, and the Red Cross (of Babylon). The Temple and Malta are peculiarly different from the American system. By the way the attempts to harmonize the rituals and uniform has proved a great source of trouble to Great Priory and weighed heavily on the frail form of the late deceased Grand Master, Col. McLeod Moore. An American Knight Templar visiting a Canadian or English, Scotch or Irish Priory, or Preceptory, would not recognize that he was among his fraters of the Temple, yet the modes of recognition are the same, the teachings of Christ the same, our Prophet, Priest and King.

We remember with pleasure, the reception given in Denver to the Canadian Preceptory, and how gloriously they welcomed all these callers at headquarters.

We are very sorry to learn that on account of ill health, Frater Meyer has retired from office. He has done yeoman service for over a quarter of a century, and his services to the Order have been very valuable. We sincerely hope that in his retirement he will find rest and comfort after his many years of arduous labor.

Charles C. Baer, (Pittsburg,) G. C.

Mont. H. Smith, (Philadelphia,) G. R.

Frater Baer did not enjoy his honor long. In March 1894, he joined the "innumerable throng," and his companions sorrow.

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**South Dakota.**

Tenth Conclave, Huron, June 19, 1893.  
George W. Burnside, G. C.

He was not called upon during the year to make any decisions or to settle any grievances. He could see no connection between Columbus, or Columbus Day and Templarism, and therefore refused to allow a commandery to parade on that day. On the state of the Order, he says:

The Sir Knights of this jurisdiction have great reason for congratulation upon the prosperous condition of our beloved order. At the close of the last Templar year we had a total membership of 588 and 8 commanderies. During the year 87 have been dubbed and created, 20 have been added by affiliation, 6 have been lost by death, 27 by dimit, 6 by suspension, giving us a net gain of 72.

George H. Ratham, (Mitchell,) G. C.  
W. H. Holt, (Sioux Falls,) G. R.

**Tennessee.**

Thirty-second Conclave, Lookout Mountain, May 9, 1894.

William M. Brooks, G. C.

The subordinates, almost without exception, are gainers in efficiency and prosperity. The Grand Commander made a number of official visits, and it was a revelation to him that he found everywhere so much interest, devotion and zeal among the members. In his excellent address we find the following reference to the death of their most distinguished member, George C. Connor:

On March 9, 1894, I was startled by a telegram from Sir A. N. Sloan. Eminent Commander of Lookout Commandery, No. 14, announcing the death of our Grand Recorder, Sir George Cooper Connor. I was aware that he had been for some time in failing health, but could not realize that the end had been reached, and the news came like a shock. I communicated instantly with Sir Sloan as to the wishes of our deceased Frater, and learning that it was his desire to be buried as a Templar, I wired details of arrangements for the funeral; and on Sunday, March 11, opened the Grand Commandery in the city of Chattanooga, Sir Connor's residence, and aided by my official staff, together with Lookout Commandery, No. 14; La Valette, No. 17; Nashville, No. 1; and Cœur de Lion, No. 9, carried out his wishes, and laid

our dear Frater quietly to rest in the beautiful cemetery of Forest Hills, just at the base of Lookout Mountain. Such a resting place eminently befitted our brother. In physique and in intellect he was a giant amongst his fellows, and here by his grave we left a mountain to guard his remains. I have appointed a committee to present to this Grand Body a suitable memorial to be placed on our records. The loss of such a man as George Cooper Connor is felt throughout our land. Possessed of a mind and temper readily susceptible to the touch of the great and good; firm in purpose; inflexible in carrying out his ideas of right; trained to a logical and thorough examination of causes and effects; eloquent and ready of speech—he was a man to leave his impress upon any organization to which he belonged, and he leaves behind memories of humane and kindly acts which a generation cannot efface. His whole character was but a type of the teachings of Masonry, and our hearts will mourn him whilst their beats throb within us. May the glad sunshine he loved make his resting place ever happy with flowers, and his soul rest in peace with the merciful Saviour whom he loved!

By Order No. 8, I made official announcement of the death of Sir Connor, and it is proof of his high standing in the Order that our Grand Master, Most Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy issued a memorial of his death, couched in such beautiful language of grief and sorrow that I ordered it reproduced and distributed amongst the Fratres of Tennessee. I have received copies of memorials issued also by other Grand Jurisdictions, and, indeed, throughout the Templar world I find evidence of the deep grief caused by the death of this distinguished Mason.

They have 16 commanderies, and 1094 members.

Frater Wilbur F. Foster, has a capital report on Correspondence. We are glad to copy his valuable remarks on public parades, which occur in his notice of California:

Two commanderies were granted permission "to appear in public in full uniform on the occasion of the celebration of the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of San Diego Bay."

No patriotic spectacles could possibly make this look like a Templar or Masonic occasion, and so Grand Commander Neff pleads with the twinges of his own honest conscience that it was an historical event of such importance to his beloved State that he could not refuse.

Was there not another discovery, some years ago, in the vicinity of Satter's Mill, that might justly claim to be of equal importance? And if so, why not dispensate for that anniversary also?

The fact is, that whenever we pass the boundary line fixed by the statute we are without rule for our guidance, and are deprived of the legitimate reason for declining numberless applications. Occasions of all kinds arise, patriotic, religious, charitable; all

praiseworthy and deserving of sympathy and encouragement to such an extent that we are bewildered and know not where to stop or how to decline. Our friends who think that memorial days, monumental days, patriotic anniversaries, etc. are occasions which we should delight to honor, cannot possibly have more respect for such praiseworthy observances than does this writer. We do, most cordially approve and heartily sympathise with the spirit that prompts them. And yet we believe that a Commandery of Knights Templar in its organized place is out of form on such occasions. The purposes of their organization are specific, and it is not wise or appropriate that they should engage in matters however praiseworthy, not embraced within the limits of their own distinctive ceremonies. Religious services of Christian character and funeral ceremonies conducted by Masonic or Templar ritual, in our opinion, fall within their special province.

Having taken this opportunity thus early in our report to express our views, we shall orate no more upon this subject, but wish to be understood as believing all dispensations which authorize the public parade of Knights Templar upon occasions not distinctively Templar or Masonic in their character to be unwise and at present illegal.

Canada for 1893 receives due mention.

Charles H. Eastman, (Nashville,) G. C.

Wilbur F. Foster, (Nashville,) G. R.

### Texas.

Thirty-ninth Conclave, Galveston, April 12th, 1893.

D. C. Procter, G. C.

On the state of the order he says:

The clouds of business stagnation and financial unrest and depression which lowered over the State at the close of our last annual conclave have passed away, and confidence, progress and prosperity now encourage the hearts of our people. Our noble Order has shared in this general prosperity, and I am able to make report to you that there has been a marked increase in accessions to our ranks, indicating a most encouraging and healthy condition in the Commanderies of this jurisdiction, and that a spirit of zeal, unity and harmony therein prevail.

A new commandery was organized at Trinity.

No less than nine Representatives of other Grand Bodies made reports, which are published in full in the Proceedings.

The committee on Templar History presented and read some historical reminiscences, which were referred to the Grand Recorder for safe keeping.

It was resolved that the Grand Commander here-

after should grant no dispensation for a new ballot when the ballot has been taken and announced.

In his review of Wisconsin, Frater R. M. Elgin has the following remarks on dispensations :

A dispensation is a license to do something forbidden by law, or to omit something commanded or required by law, or the exemption of some particular person or persons from the obligations imposed by law. In either case it is not a thing required by law that the Grand Commander shall do, but, on the contrary, it involves the setting aside and overriding of the law. Consequently the granting of a dispensation is the exercise of a high prerogative, dependent alone upon his judgment and discretion. It is a power which should only be used on extraordinary occasions, and when absolutely necessary. It is so despotic in principle that a Grand Commander should never be blamed for its non-use, though he might well be for its abuse. In the case under consideration the law expressly provided that the officers should be elected on a certain day. An election held at any other time would be illegal and void. An officer elected at the time appointed failed to come forward and be installed. The law provided that the incumbent should hold over until his successor was elected and installed. There did not then, in the opinion of the Grand Commander exist such a case as justified the exercise of the extraordinary prerogative. Besides it was a bad example. There was no precedent for it in this State, neither in Lodge, Chapter or Commandery. We do not remember of an instance in which an election has ever been held, except at the time appointed by law. Had this application been granted, perhaps next year the election should have come when it was a disagreeable night, or when there was a circus in town, or a camp-meeting in progress, and the members would have reasoned among themselves "There is no particular necessity to attend to-night; if we don't have a quorum we can get a dispensation and have the election on some pleasant moonlight night when there is nothing in the way, and we will have a good time."

Canada for 1892 receives a good notice.

1894.

Fortieth Conclave, Austin, April 4th, 1894.

T. J. Beall, G. C.

He opened three new commanderies.

The Grand Officers who were detailed to visit the several subordinates all made full reports, from which we infer that the Order is in good condition, prosperity and harmony prevailing throughout this very extensive jurisdiction.

Twelve of the Grand Representatives made reports.

We copy the following from the report of the committee on Grand Officers reports:

It is to be regretted that the Grand Commander did not visit the several Commanderies, any one of which would have been proud to have welcomed him and to have submitted to the strictest scrutiny; but when we take into consideration the great distance that he resides from any of the Commanderies and the exacting professional duties with which he is intrusted, it could not have been expected. The duty has been well performed by his subordinate officers to whom he intrusted the work, under such judicious subdivision of labor as to cause no great inconvenience to them.

His dispensations for the conferring orders out of the usual time seem in some instances to have been rather too liberal, but they were within the scope of his authority and, no doubt, his discretion was judiciously exercised, and the committee recommend the approval of his acts in these as well as the dispensations for appearing in public and for other purposes.

We commend the cautious action of the Grand Commander in regard to questions submitted to him, and arising out of the change of ritual, and we join with him in congratulating the Sir Knights, not only of this State but of the whole country, in having a uniform ritual throughout the United States; one, too, which we believe will be acceptable to all, and which when learned and the various jurisdictions shall have become used to, will be conceded to be an improvement on any heretofore in use.

Your committee recommends the approval of the action of the Grand Commander in granting dispensations for new chapters at Vernon and Laredo—two extreme points in our great State. These are thriving towns, each with a population larger than many of the other towns had when Commanderies now old, and prosperous, were first chartered. We trust that their work will come up in such shape as to meet the approval of the experienced committee to whom the duty of examining the same was assigned.

They have 31 commanderies and 1975 members, gain, 80.

Fratr Robert M. Elgin presented another of his very excellent reports on Correspondence.

E. J. Fry, (Marshall,) G. C.

Robert Brewster, (Houston,) G. R.

### Virginia.

Seventy-first Conclave, Richmond, October 12, 1893.  
Fred. Greenwood, G. C.

A new commandery was opened at Radford. They have 19 commanderies and 1251 members, a gain of 38.

The annual dues to the Grand Commandery were increased from seventy-five cents to one dollar, and the increase is to go to the Educational Fund of their Masonic Home. The following resolutions were adopted :

1. *Resolved*, That a committee of three to be known as "The Committee on Educational Interests of the Masonic Home," be appointed by the Grand Commander for the respective terms of one, two or three years, and at each Annual Assembly of the Grand Commandery, the short term committeeman will be filled by appointment by the Grand Commander for the term of three years.

2. *Resolved*, That the said committee take charge of all matters pertaining to the educational interests of the Institution, and all funds annually appropriated by the Grand Commandery for said purposes.

3. *Resolved*, That said committee shall make an annual written report to the Grand Annual Assembly of the Grand Commandery as to the progress of its work, and such other recommendations as they deem proper to bring before said Grand Commandery.

4. *Resolved*, That the committee be instructed to attend the first meeting of the Board of Governors held after passing these resolutions, and request that the educational interests of the Institution be turned over to the Grand Commandery of Virginia for its exclusive charge and maintenance.

5. *Resolved*, That an annual appropriation of the sum of three hundred dollars be and is hereby made for the use of the educational committee in carrying out the foregoing resolutions, and the Treasurer is hereby instructed to pay the same upon the order of the Chairman of the Educational Committee.

E. E. Dowham, (Alexandria,) G. C.

William B. Isaacs, (Richmond,) G. R.

### Washington.

Sixth Conclave, Tacoma, June 9, 1893.

Edward R. Hare. G. C.

The reports show a steady and healthy growth and in some cases great prosperity.

A committee was appointed to take under advisement some form of Tactics to conform to the new ritual, and report at next Conclave.

They have eight commanderies and 509 members, gain 95.

The following report was adopted :

As to the proposed amendment submitted by Ivanhoe Commandery No. 4, amending section 1, Article 9, of their By-laws,

which reads as follows: "That the fee may be divided if so desired by the applicant, viz: seventy dollars (\$70.00) to accompany the petition, and sixty-five dollars (\$65.00) before the candidate receives the illustrious order of the Red Cross. We have carefully considered the same, and are of the opinion that it conflicts with Sections 1 and 2, of Article 8, of the Statutes and Regulations of the Grand Commandery, said section as aforesaid provides a penalty for any subordinate commandery, under any pretense whatever, that shall refund, remit, directly or indirectly, to any candidate any portion of the fees for orders conferred, and Section 2 provides that no commandery shall upon any pretense whatever or at any time elect a candidate or confer the order of Knighthood on credit, but should in all cases require the fees to accompany the petition, and shall require each Knight created therein to be uniformed, etc. We therefore deem it unnecessary to say further than that the proposed amendment conflicts with the Statutes and Regulations.

The Grand Recorder occupies over 160 pages with an elaborate report on Correspondence, in which Canada for 1892 has due notice.

Eugene T. Wilson, (Ellensburg,) G. C.  
Yancey C. Blalock, (Walla Walla,) G. R.

### West Virginia.

Nineteenth Conclave, Martinsburg, May 10th, 1893.  
E. L. Buttrick, G. C.

All the commanderies, save one, are prosperous. After a furlough of ten years, Frater O. S. Long resumes command of the reportorial department. Our Proceedings of 1892 are thus introduced;

We do not "annex" Canada; we absorb her and give her her alphabetical place in the great American Sisterhood, where she of right belongs and where we all hope she will come to stay of her own free will and accord.

In his review of Georgia, Frater Long gives his views on the creed of a Knight Templar;

As is well known it is earnestly contended by many excellent authorities that the creed of a Knight Templar is and has ever been essentially Trinitarian, and we do not see clearly how it can be otherwise if we accept in their ordinary meaning the words of Christ as to himself and His own character. If by the term "Christian religion" is meant something apart and distinct from the teachings of Christ, something that existed among men before He came and gave His name to the church, there may be some room for Brother Nunn's theory, but until that is shown beyond controversy, we must, with all proper respect and toleration for the opinions of others, hold to a belief in the Trinity and "earn-

estly contend for the faith which was once delivered to the saints." If this is not "Masonry," so let it be. It is Knight Templary all the same. It is the creed of an Order founded, not upon Masonry and Masonic morals, but upon the Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues. Take away that foundation and you utterly destroy the Order, its essential principles, its distinguishing characteristics are gone, and all that remains is worthless and unmeaning.

1894.

Twentieth Conclave, Weston, May 9, 1894.

Alfred Paull, G. C.

Every commandery in the jurisdiction was officially visited during the year and nearly all show an increase in membership. Templarism in West Virginia is in a most gratifying condition. They have ten subordinates and 726 members, a gain of 25.

An assessment of \$10 on each member was levied by a commandery for the purpose of raising a fund for the entertainment of the Grand Commandery. Some of the members failed to pay this assessment and were threatened with suspension. The Grand Commander very properly decided that such an assessment was illegal:

If I understand you correctly, you desire a decision on the following question: "Can an assessment, regularly made by your Commandery outside the annual dues, be collected by suspension? In giving my decision I am not unmindful of the Constitution and Digest of the Grand Encampment (Edition 1889), article 7, page 31. The question, however, here seems to rest entirely on what may be construed as legitimate expenses of a Commandery, Grand Commandery or Grand Encampment. Where a Royal Arch Mason applies for Templar degrees, he is naturally informed as to the cost not only at the time as to price of his initiation but his annual dues. Calculations are in many instances made accordingly. Now, if he can be arbitrarily assessed by a majority of his Commandery for purposes other than the legitimate running expenses of the Commandery, no matter how proper and worthy the object may be, it might prove in many instances a serious hardship to some Templars. I am compelled, therefore, to answer your question, No; that is, a Sir Knight cannot be deprived of his rights and privileges in his Commandery for non-payment of assessments made for purposes outside and beyond the legitimate expenses of his Commandery.

In order to elect the Grand Officers more expeditiously, the following regulation was adopted, as an experiment in the direction of reform and improvement:



Nominations may be made for any office by simply naming the candidate without further remark. If two unsuccessful ballots have been had, upon the third ballot for the election of any officer of this Grand Commandery only the votes cast for the two candidates who received the largest number of votes upon the second ballot shall be counted, and he who receives the largest vote upon the third ballot shall be duly elected thereby.

Frater O. S. Long again reports on Correspondence in his usual able manner. Canada for 1893 has most courteous mention. He correctly styles our worthy Grand Chancellor as "the well-beloved Daniel Spry, the best known Templar in the whole Dominion," and he has the following deservedly complimentary mention of Grand Master Malone:

The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada has not had for many years so vigorous an administration as that of Supreme Grand Master E. T. Malone in 1892-3. His portrait is that of a gentleman and a scholar in the vigor of young manhood, somewhere on the sunny side of 40, and his annual report to the Great Priory furnishes proof of his scholarship and his vigor. He is a representative of what may be termed "Young Canada." Convinced that newer and more progressive ideas were required to make a success of Templary in Canada, he took hold with energy and high courage—in the language of the States, he *hustled*—and the result is a wonderful revival of interest in Templar affairs in the Dominion.

W. W. Van Winkle, (Parkersburg,) G. C.

R. C. Dunnington, (Fairmont,) G. R.

### Wisconsin.

Thirty-fifth Conclave, Milwaukee, Oct. 10th. 1893.

Eugene S. Elliott, Deputy Grand Commander, presiding.

The Grand Commander, Warren H. Lewis, having removed from the jurisdiction, the command devolved upon the Deputy.

On March 1st, 1893, a new commandery was formed at Marinette.

In the address of Frater Elliott, we find the following remarks on the state of the Order:

The condition of Templar Masonry in Wisconsin is prosperous; a prosperity indicated not so much by the increase of our number as by the harmony and fraternal feeling that pervades our ranks. The increase has been slight; the number of Knights Templar enrolled at our last Grand Conclave was 2,487.

The books of the Grand Recorder show 2,598 members at this date, a gain of 111. Notwithstanding this gain, the number of creations is less by seventeen than last year, the figures being 189 for 1892, against 172 for 1893. The limited gain in number and the decrease in creations are both doubtless due to the severe financial stringency that has characterized the present year, but more particularly to the inability of our Commanderies to obtain the new ritual. For some cause, which it will be difficult to adequately explain, the ritual adopted by the Grand Encampment more than a year ago was withheld until late in the past summer so that most of our subordinates were placed in the awkward position of being obliged to either use the old work in disregard of an edict of this Grand Commandery, or to do no work at all. For the same reason no official inspections have been had during the year. I am now happy to report that all the Commanderies of this jurisdiction have been supplied with the ritual and it is to be hoped are ready to prove their skill. The ritual now adopted is, certainly, as nearly perfect as human ability can make it; to use it should be a labor of love; to listen to it a delight; it needs but one thing, namely, to be let alone by ambitious amenders.

The conclusion of this very able and eloquent address is especially noteworthy :

Sir Knights, the conditions that inspired the institution of this noble Order of Knighthood have long since ceased to exist; the abuses that nerved the arms of Hugh de Payne and Jeffroy de St. Omar, no longer appeal to our manhood. Templarism in the Thirteenth Century was a necessity, or, if not a necessity, was justified and exalted by noble ends; but the Templarism of the Thirteenth Century with its mailed Knights, their tourneys and their superstitions would be as much out of place in this practical age as the battle axe in a modern contest at arms. The world moves, but we see it not; we only know that it has moved by comparing the present with the past. The Church and the school-house are the mile-stones by which the continuous advance of civilization has been marked, an advance which, if gradual, has been constant and which indicates that the demands of the present differ radically from the needs of the past. Has Templarism kept pace with this advance or are we to-day a century or two behind the times?

If the sepulchre of our Lord no longer incites to new crusades, if the woes of the widow and the orphan no longer demand the intervention of armed defenders, have other and no less worthy objects been substituted for our care? Look back an hundred years and satisfy yourselves, by the same test by which you can compare the progress of civilization through the ages, whether the Order of Knights Templar has kept even pace with the times. Conditions have radically changed: have our methods correspondingly changed? Is there the same need for our existence as an Order as there was six hundred years ago, as there was even one hundred years ago? If there is not such need, then are we direlict in our duty, for there are as grave

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wrongs to be redressed, as sacred rights to be maintained to-day as at any time since the institution of our Order. The question then presents itself:

Are our methods for redressing wrongs, for maintaining rights, for defending the Christian Religion, suitable to present conditions or adequate under existing circumstances? Let Each Sir Knight here present answer these questions as his conscience dictates, but if in the negative, then let us bestir ourselves lest we be regarded by the impatient genius of this most wonderful age as an organization that has outlived its usefulness and is without excuse for continued existence.

I have sometimes thought that we plumed ourselves too greatly on the valiant deeds of our predecessors and regarded too little our own duties. It is pleasant to look back upon pleasant things, but dangerous, sometimes, since too much retrospection is liable to cost one his freshness and turn him into old salt, as Lot's wife discovered. I have also thought that we were too much inclined to play the fly upon the wheel of progress and deceive ourselves into the belief that we are responsible for the dust. Perhaps this is hypercriticism; if so, it can, at least, do no harm, while it may be profitable to take occasional reckoning so as to correct our course if perchance we have been steering wrong, and with this object in view, these too desultory remarks are respectfully submitted.

The following reports were adopted, thus changing the time of meeting in 1894 from October to June, in order to have a celebration at the session of the Grand Lodge:

Your committee to whom was referred that portion of the address of the Grand Commander relating to a camp of instruction, would recommend that the next annual conclave be held on the 2nd Tuesday of June, 1894, that so much of that week as may be deemed advisable be devoted to an Encampment for Instruction in the Ritual and Drill; that the details for carrying out this plan be placed in the hands of a committee, consisting of the four principal officers of the Grand Commandery who are to be elected for the ensuing year.

Your committee on Knightly Courtesy and Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the amendment to Sec. V. of Art. I. of the Constitution, would report that in view of the Grand Commandery having just determined in favor of a meeting and encampment for instruction in the ritual and drill during the second week in June, 1894, your committee would recommend that so much of Sec. V. Art. I. of the Statutes as fixes the time for the annual conclave of this Grand Commandery be suspended for the coming year and that the fixing of the time of the next annual conclave be left with the Right Eminent Grand Commander-elect, at least sixty days' previous notice of the time to be given the members of the Grand Commandery.

After his installation, the new Grand Commander

complimented Ivanhoe Commandery of Milwaukee upon their rendition of the Templar ritual on the previous evening, and he further gave notice that at the next conclave the Order of the Temple would be conferred by the officers of the Grand Commandery, and that he should require each of the Grand Officers to be properly prepared to take his part.

The report on Correspondence is, for the eleventh time, by Frater Wm. C. Swain. His ripe experience and thorough Masonic knowledge are fully exemplified in the ability and entertainment by which his productions are characterized.

1894.

Thirty-sixth Conclave, Milwaukee, June 11th, 1894.

Eugene S. Elliott, G. C.

He appears to have been a faithful and painstaking officer, fully alive to the needs of the occasion, criticising freely when necessary, but withholding not the meed of praise when justly due. We make one extract from his excellent address :

The inspecting officers were especially requested to report the exact condition of the inspected Commanderies, and, I believe, have faithfully complied. Their reports will be appended to and made a part of this address. The condition of the Order in this state, as shown by these reports, is highly favorable, taking into consideration the fact that we have, as yet, hardly been in possession of the new ritual sufficiently long to enable the Commanderies to reach that stage of perfection that may, from henceforth, be expected. The reports as to proficiency in tactics show an improvement, but are far from being all they should be. They suggest the inference that our Eminent Commanders do not fully apprehend the value of the opening in full and consequent drill as a promoter of interest in Commandery affairs. My experience teaches me that the most largely attended and most active Commanderies are those that make opening in full a practice and dispense with it but seldom; the reason for this is not hard to find. Every Commandery contains many men of ability, aside from its officers, and just in proportion as they are able, do these men find it irksome to listen repeatedly to the same work by the same officers, with no opportunity to take any active part personally. So long as the novelty lasts they are interested, but the novelty soon wears off; the story becomes old; the seats grow hard; they become impatient of business in which they have no personal part, and so they gradually fall away and are lost to the Commandery, perhaps forever. All this is natural; men capable of doing must have something to do. That something is found in the openings, which afford variety sufficient to exercise both the mind and the

body, and in which the most capable Templar will rarely if ever, attain the summit of perfection. I recommend that these suggestions be taken into serious consideration; we have too many solo parts in our methods; what we want is less solo and more chorus.

They have 26 commanderies and 2724 members, gain 81.

Sir Knight Geo. H. Benzenberg, from the Committee on Tactics, reported that the work before that committee proved, upon examination, to be of considerable more importance than had been anticipated, that the committee had not been able to formulate such a report as they desired to present to the Grand Commandery, and asked that further time be granted them to prepare such report; that authority be granted to present the same to the in-coming Grand Officers, and that after such report had received the approval of the first four Grand Officers, the same be printed and promulgated as the tactics of this jurisdiction.

An extensive programme of exercises and reunions for the week had been arranged by the Grand Commander and it was faithfully carried in every detail. The stage of the Stadt Theatre was occupied on three days by commanderies, in exemplification of the ceremonial opening. The degrees were conferred by the Grand Officers, and the grand parade had in line 27 commanderies, and over 600 Sir Knights. It was an occasion long to be remembered.

Frater Wm. C. Swain presented his twelfth report on Correspondence. Canada for 1893 receives a good notice. In explanation of one of the decisions of Grand Master Malone, we may say that dual membership is allowed in Canada. A Templar may belong to as many Preceptories as are willing to receive him, but if he is suspended for any cause by any one Preceptory, he is thereby suspended from all.

He quotes our objections to the use of the term "foreign" correspondence, and then says:

We may say in addition, that we enjoyed a two weeks' visit from Frater Robertson last fall, and he is a good enough American for us. In fact he has even adopted the "American leads." What greater praise than that? There isn't much difference between the two sides of the line.

We have nothing but the most pleasant recollections

of our stay in Milwaukee. Frater Swain did the honors nobly, and Frater Lafin came in a good second. They certainly know how to make things agreeable to a visitor and spare neither time nor trouble to carry out their design.

Eugene S. Elliott, (Milwaukee,) G. C.

John W. Lafin, (Milwaukee,) G. R.

### Wyoming.

Sixth Conclave, Evanston, May 10th, 1893.

John C. Baird, G. C.

The address of the Grand Commander is both able and interesting, and from it we take the following extracts :

It is a pleasure to review a fairly prosperous year. At the outset I desire to congratulate the Sir Knights of this jurisdiction upon the excellent condition of Templarism in this State. There has been much work done during the past year and there is much more in prospect. The thrift of the several subordinate Commanderies is very satisfactory. They are all well officered and under good discipline. I notice, with strong approval, that the subordinate Commanderies are observing the true rule of promotion in honoring with the higher offices those Sir Knights who have "won their spurs." The most splendid knights in the crusades were those who achieved distinction by faithful service in minor places. Let it be known that the prize of Eminent Commandership awaits only those who devote themselves in season, and out of, to Commandery work, and an efficient and ambitious corps of workers will abound in each Commandery.

Mankind is the better for the founding of Knighthood. Civilization has benefitted by its teachings. If all the world but lived faithfully to the creed of Templarism, all the world would be well nigh perfect. The work that has been accomplished by Templarism is scarce a tithe of that remaining undone. By precept and example must the cause progress. Templarism has a mission to-day as holy in its conception and as grand in its execution as that which earned the blessings of the Christian world in the 12th century. But ours is a practical mission—not a crusade upon the Saracen with axe and mace and lance, but a crusade against error, wrong and oppression. It is but the enlightenment of the age that shapes our ends. The ideas of to-day will doubtless appear most crude in the coming centuries.

It is the grand lesson of truth that teaches men to be honest with themselves, with their neighbors and with their country. It is truth that has brought forth all the blessings of civilization. It is truth that must achieve the amelioration of the race from all that is base and ignoble. The aim is high, but seems possible of attainment when compared with the work of the centuries

That men are better for being Knights Templar can not be denied; that they are not perfect is simply to affirm their humanity. That the teachings of the order are divine is accorded universally. Our faults, whatever they may be, are not in our order but in ourselves. If ever perfection is to be attained it must come from individual action. The precepts are ever present: the example alone remains unattained.

To teach men these lessons—to be better, nobler and more God-like—is the mission of the Order. Salvation must be worked with human agency inspired from on high. That we should be worthy of this noble calling must be the daily prayer of every true Knight Templar.

Upon our our green banner appears the motto, "*Magna est Veritas et Prevalebit.*" With us this motto is ever present. A constant reminder of the truth of that almighty principle. Would that we could carry into the world a larger portion of the teachings herein inculcated, to leaven our daily lives and afford such an example of duty and devotion as to merit the approbation of the world.

The present seems to be an appropriate time to urge upon all Sir Knights the importance of devoting more time and energy to chapter work. The several Blue Lodges in this State are all in a flourishing condition and it is safe to assume that they ever will be. Their membership is usually large and the attendance uniformly good. Not so with the chapters. Many Knights Templar are prone to regard the chapter as a mere stepping stone from the lowest to the highest honors, and once having advanced beyond it pay little regard to Royal Arch Masonry. This should not be so. The beauties and instructions and lessons of Royal Arch Masonry should be always enjoyed by those who take up the Cross as well as by those who do not seek membership in the commandery. And then it must be remembered that chapters are the recruiting grounds of the commanderies. The greater membership in the chapters the greater increase of Sir Knights.

In glancing over the state it appears that in the near future there will be room for several additional commanderies. Encouragement should be extended to that end. With proper effort there should be three more commanderies instituted within the next three years.

1894

Seventh Conclave, Cheyenne, May 9th, 1894.  
John K. Jeffrey, G. C.

He visited all the commanderies and made thorough examination of their condition. He was well pleased at the result of these examinations. The prescribed ritual is used exclusively, and the officers and members are diligent and enthusiastic. A new commandery was opened at Green River.

They have five subordinates and 221 members, gain 23.

Canada for 1893 receives due notice at the hands of Frater John C. Baird, in which he says:

Evidently there is a good state of discipline in Canada, for almost every subordinate body has been visited by either the Supreme Grand Master or some other Grand Officer, "a fact that has no parallel," says Sir Malone. "in the history of Canadian Templarism, a stupendous work when you consider that the Atlantic and Pacific oceans are the eastern and western boundaries of our jurisdiction." He thinks there should be a greater percentage of Templars to Masons in Canada. They have thirty-five thousand Master Masons, while only eleven hundred Templars respond to roll-call. He recommends the proposed uniform and wishes that Triennial encampments be held. The Canadian fashion of electing so many "toney fellows" to high office instead of the good workers is condemned, as it should be. In the United States preference always awaits the faithful worker.

William Daley, (Rawlins,) G. C.

John C. Baird, (Cheyenne,) G. R.

## SUPPLEMENTARY.

### Michigan--1894.

Thirty-eighth Conclave, Kalamazoo, May 15th, 1894.

Henry L. Anthony, G. C.

Frater Hugh McCurdy, the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, was present as a distinguished visitor.

Notwithstanding the stringency of the times, the Order continues to flourish and nearly the usual number of new members have been added. A new commandery was formed at Sault Ste. Marie.

The death of their Grand Recorder is noticed in the following report. Frater Innes was widely known and greatly esteemed:

Our own jurisdiction has been most sorely afflicted in the death of Sir William Power Innes, Past Grand Commander, and



for so many years our efficient Grand Recorder. One year ago to-day Sir Innes occupied his accustomed place at our annual conclave, with a seeming promise of many years of usefulness. On his return journey to his home he contracted a cold, and on reaching home took to his bed, which he never left until borne by kind and loving hands to his lowly bed in the "silent city of the dead." For nearly three months he endured the sufferings of disease with heroic fortitude and Christian patience and resignation. From the first he felt that he should not recover, but his faith was strong in that Saviour of whom he was never ashamed, and he was resigned and happy to go and be with those gone before. The chairman of this committee was the last person outside of his family and physician that was permitted to talk with him, and his first greeting was "Conover, I am going. They are just keeping me here, and I wish they would let me go. All is well." After a few words of greeting his interest in Masonry asserted itself, and he inquired how "things were going," and evinced some of his well-known interest. His inquiries after "the boys" showed his intense love for his brethren and fraters. He lived about two weeks after this, and the words he sent to me were: "Tell Conover that he will never see me again until he meets me over on the other shore."

In the early morning hours of August 2nd last he closed his eyes to all the scenes of earth, to open them in the blissful paradise of God."

A committee was appointed to revise the Templar drill and tactics, and to adapt the asylum work to the new ritual and to report at the next conclave.

The matter of selecting a site for a permanent encampment was indefinitely postponed.

They have 44 commanderies and 5098 members, gain 83.

The Grand Recorder reports on Correspondence. Canada for 1893 receives a good notice.

Charles H. Pomeroy, (Saginaw,) G. C.

John A. Gerow, (Detroit,) G. R.

### Minnesota--1894.

Twenty-ninth Conclave, St. Paul, June 25th, 1894.  
J. W. Nash, G. C.

Notwithstanding the hard times of the past year, there has been a substantial gain in membership and receipts. A new commandery was organized at Preston. The Grand Commander made a number of official visita-

tions, the first being, of course, to Duluth, where the work was of the best quality and the speeches likewise. Indeed it could not be otherwise with our old-time friend, Past Gr. Com. T. W. Hugo, to the fore. His Canadian training is mainly responsible for his marvellous success. We are glad to notice that at this meeting a well deserved presentation was made to Frater Hugo of a magnificent jewel from the Grand Commandery.

They have 25 commanderies and 2280 members, gain 38.

The Grand Recorder has an excellent report on Correspondence. In his review of our Proceedings of 1893, our innocent little query of last year received the following Brobdignagian response. It is the old story of the monkey fooling with the buzz saw. We will be very cautious how we speak of Duluth hereafter, but we are glad that our curiosity is fully satisfied:

Sir Knight seems to be the common title in Canada. Minnesota for 1892 has brief notice. After giving name of T. W. Hugo, Duluth, as Grand Commander, he asks "Where is Duluth anyway?" Unless our learned frater is joking we wonder at the query. Not only was the place made famous by a facetious speech in the halls of congress by Proctor Knott of Kentucky at an early period in its history, but for many years it has been known as the great commercial emporium at the head of navigation of the great lakes, and is the third city in Minnesota in wealth and population. We kindly invite our inquiring friend to inspect the preface to the Knights Templar proceedings of Minnesota for 1888, remembering that since then the population has increased to 50,000.

Of course such a phenomenal growth may seem marvelous to our more conservative Canadian friends, but to the writer and his friend Hugo and thousands of others from Canada, who live in Minnesota, such progress is characteristic of Western push and energy and is not a matter for surprise or wonder.

After writing above, we informed Sir Knight Hugo of the query of our Canadian friend and requested him to give us a two or three line reply. He returned the following lines, stating that Frater Robertson was only joking, being well acquainted with Duluth and better with him. However, "what's writ is writ," and it may not hurt the "Zenith City of the Unsalted Sea" to let it be printed. A joke now and then takes some of the monotony from dry reading. Sir Knight Robertson lives at Collingwood, Ontario, called Boulder Bottom as a nickname by the sailors and the people of the neighboring towns, and is situated on Nottawasaga Bay.

CORRESPONDENCE.

69

To R. E. Sir Kt. Hy. Robberson, P. G. M., K. T., Canada:

**WHERE'S DULUTH?**

Lives there a man with soul so dead,  
Who never to himself hath said?  
There the city! There Duluth!  
Its glories known to age, to youth,  
In poet's verse, in history's tome,  
In burning words, abroad, at home.

Yes, there is a man forsooth  
Who asks the question, Where's Duluth?  
Where's Minnesota's greatest pride?  
The spot most blest of all beside?  
Whose glories Paul and Minnie fair,  
The "Heavenly Twins" so oft declare?

Asks where's the great banana belt?  
Where naught but balmy breeze is felt?  
Where flows the zem zem waters rare?  
Where nought but Houris, beauteous fair?  
Where is heaven on earth in truth?  
He asks, "Where is this great Duluth?"

On Nottawasaga's barren shore,  
Where demons wild in anguish tore  
The very rocks from where they stood,  
And built the site of Collingwood.  
There, when their fiendish work was done  
Fate exiled our Sir Robertson.

Dead to the world, its joys, its woes,  
Out of the world, for all it knows,  
Of "Boulder Bottom," where dwells this Knight  
Who long in darkness, seeking light,  
Should not be scoffed at if forsooth  
He asks the question "Where's Duluth?"

W. H. S. Wright, (St. Paul), G. C.  
Thomas Montgomery, (St. Paul), G. R.

**Missouri.**

Thirty-third Conclave, Kansas City, April 24, 1894.  
Charles S. Glaspell, G. C.

The commanderies are generally in a healthy and prosperous condition and the outlook for the future is very promising. We copy part of the remarks of the Grand Commander on their Masonic Home:

When Right Eminent Sir Noah M. Givan offered the resolution that this Grand Commandery build a Masonic Hospital and Sanatorium for the Home, it was received with a song of gladness.

Tears of pleasure wet the cheeks of earnest and valiant fratres, joy filled every heart. There are now, in actual numbers, sheltered within the walls of the Home, fifty-eight orphan children, who, had not the mantle of Mrsonic charity been thrown around them, would to-day be wanderers, subject to the trials and temptations of a cold, selfish and wicked world, with no one to cheer or guide their footsteps while passing to manhood and womanhood. There are also fifteen widows, who, through the mysterious dispensation of Him who "doeth all things well," have been deprived of the support and protection of their husbands. Six indigent Masons, who through the misfortunes of life are now helpless. Fathers and mothers in Israel, whose race in life is near its end, who, when as you now are, were blessed with health, and the luxuries of life, were ever ready to aid the unfortunate, are now by the aid of their Masonic brethren sheltered and cheered, while passing through the remant of their days, with the necessaries of life.

Go with me to the Home. Songs of gladness from the little ones; the hearty handshake, accompanied with words of cheer, will greet you from the aged and infirm. Your hearts will swell with joy, your eyes fill with tears of pleasure, at the good work you have done.

We still have a great work to do. Our home is full, and must be enlarged. A hospital and sanatorium has become a necessity.

Your commitee, appointed one year ago, has accomplished a noble work. The most pleasant task I have had during my administration was to aid them in this laudable enterprise.

Concerning non-affiliates, the following were adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Grand Recorder notify the Recorders of all Subordinate Commanderies to ascertain the name of each and every member that is not affiliated with a Chapter or Lodge, and the length of time they have been non-affiliated.

*Resolved*, That the Recorder of every Subordinate Commandery be instructed to inform each member of the decision of the Grand Commander in reference to non-affiliates approved at this Conclave.

*Resolved*, That the Grand Recorder, in preparing blank reports of subordinate commanderies supply a blank space for reporting non-affiliate chapter and lodge members.

The Sanitarium Fund was thus disposed of:

*Resolved*, That the several sums of money contributed by this Grand Commandery and its subordinates, already paid into its treasury, together with such other and further sums as may be subscribed and so paid, the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Missouri concurring, be transferred and paid over to the Treasurer of the Masonic Home of Missouri, to be devoted and disbursed by its Board of Directors in such manner as will best subserve and carry out the intention of the donors, that our aged, infirm and helpless proteges may, when entering the dark valley, retire with naught but blessings upon their lips, thus carrying into demonstration the sentiment that giving to the poor is but lending to the Lord.

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The Grand Recorder presented his seventeenth report on Correspondence and it is as good as usual, but at this late date, we are compelled to omit much that we would like to extract. Canada for 1893 has kindly mention.

Thomas R. Morrow, (Kansas City,) G. C.

William H. Mayo, (St. Louis,) G. R.

PROCEEDINGS REVIEWED.

Alabama .....	1894	Montana .....	1898
Arizona .....	1898	Nebraska .....	1898-94
California .....	1898-94	New Hampshire .....	1898
Colorado .....	1898	New Jersey .....	1894
Connecticut .....	1894	New York .....	1898
Georgia .....	1894	North Carolina .....	1894
Illinois .....	1898	North Dakota .....	1898
Indiana .....	1894	Ohio .....	1898
Iowa .....	1898	Oregon .....	1898
Kansas .....	1898	Pennsylvania .....	1898
Kentucky .....	1898-94	South Dakota .....	1898
Louisiana .....	1894	Tennessee .....	1894
Maine .....	1898	Texas .....	1898-94
Maryland .....	1898	Virginia .....	1898
Massachusetts .....	1898	Washington .....	1898
Michigan .....	1898-94	West Virginia .....	1898-94
Minnesota .....	1898-94	Wisconsin .....	1898-94
Missouri .....	1894	Wyoming .....	1898-94

The only absentees are, Arkansas, 1893, Mississippi' 1894, and Vermont. 1893.

All which is courteously submitted.

HENRY ROBERTSON,  
*Chairman.*

Collingwood, Ontario, Canada,  
August 27, 1894.