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“Memor et Fidelis.”

VOL. I.]

MONTREAL, JANUARY 1, 1857.

[No. 8.

MEMORIAL OF P. G. L. OF C. W.

The Committee appointed at the Quarterly Meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West, held at Toronto, on Thursday, the 23rd day of October, 1856, under the following Resolution :

“ That Brethren Harrington, Harman, Richardson, Barron, Whitehead, Cumberland, and Harding be a Committee to embody fully in a Petition with ample minutes and dates up to the present time, the grievances and present wants of the Brethren, and that the same be printed and sent round to every Lodge in Canada West, retaining its loyal attachment to the mother Grand Lodge of England, for their earnest consideration thereof, and that the R. W. Dep. Grand Master be respectfully requested to call a special meeting to confirm the Petition for transmission to England.”

Beq leave respectfully to submit the annexed Draft of a Memorial, to be forwarded to the Grand Lodge of England, in compliance with the said Resolution.

(Signed) S. B. Harman, W. M. St. Andrews' Lodge, E. R. 487. P. R. 1. & P. G. S. D., Chairman.

T. D. Harrington, R. W. P. G. M. Quebec and Three Rivers, & Mem. St. Andrews' L., Tor.

F. Richardson, P. G. Secretary, and P. P. G. S. W.

F. W. Barron, P. M. St. Andrews' Lodge, Toronto, and P. G. J. W.

G. W. Whitehead, P. M. King Solomon's Lodge, Woodstock, 896, and P. G. S. W.

F. W. Cumberland, S. W. St. Andrews' Lodge, Toronto, and P. G. Supt. of Works.

J. Harding, W. M. St. George's Lodge, London, 895, and P. G. J. W.

To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient free and Accepted Masons, of England.

The Memorial of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Canada West, under the jurisdiction of the United Grand Lodge of England,

Humbly and Fraternally Sheweth—

That the present unhappy differences existing among Masons in the once happy and united Province of Canada, are deeply deplored by your Memorialists, who having never wavered in their

allegiance to your august Body, once more desire to embody in this their memorial, the circumstances which have led to these difficulties, and the only course they now see left to reconcile and allay them.

That with reference to the formation of a Grand Lodge in Canada, your Memorialists cannot do better than quote from the Petition forwarded to the Grand Master of England in May, 1853, and which Petition will be found set out at length in the Appendix hereto, marked “ A.” The paragraph on this subject is as follows :

“ That the first Patent to call and establish a Provincial Grand Lodge in Canada West [then Upper Canada] was granted on the 7th day of March, A. L. 5792, by the Grand Lodge of England—of which his Grace the Duke of Athol was Grand Master—to the Right Worshipful Brother William Jarvis; that upon the death of that R. W. Brother, no successor being appointed by the M. W. the Grand Master, dissensions had arisen in this Province among the Fraternity, and continued for many years, without a local governing power to restrain or check them. This was in a very great measure remedied by the appointment of Simon McGilivray, Esq., as Provincial Grand Master, who, on the 23rd of September, A. L. 5822, opened, by virtue of his Patent from the United Grand Lodge of England, a Provincial Grand Lodge at the City of Toronto. On his death the Provincial Grand Lodge fell into abeyance, and no Provincial Grand Lodge was thereafter formed until A. L. 5845, when a Patent was issued to the R. W. Brother Sir Allan N. Macnab, under which this Provincial Grand Lodge is held.”

That much enthusiasm was felt among Upper Canadian Masons on this re-establishment of a local governing Body, as the careful tenor of their proceedings in drafting their By-Laws and re-organizing the Provincial Grand Lodge, will, by reference to the minutes of the same, most fully testify.

That the highest respect was felt for their Provincial Grand Master, Sir Allan Macnab, from his well known and long tried devotion and patriotism in the cause of his country, but that while such was warmly acknowledged, it was nevertheless well known to the Brethren, that, in matters purely Masonic, the well-being of Masonry would depend on his appointing a Deputy Grand Master learned and skilled in our mysteries.

That the appointment of the respected Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Thomas Gibbs Ridout, Esquire, as such, his Deputy, was warmly re-

ceived, and that it was clearly understood and expressed by the Provincial Grand Master, Sir Allan Macnab, on his Installation, that he would work by his Deputy.

That the burden of working the Provincial Grand Lodge has, it may be affirmed, entirely devolved upon the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, whose devotion to the Order, and attention on all occasions has been unremitting; in support of which your Memorialists would state, that out of thirty-three meetings of the Provincial Grand Lodge since its re-organization, only five have been presided over by the Provincial Grand Master, one of which was the occasion of his Installation, and another the occasion of the Corner Stone of a Public Building being laid under the auspices of the Provincial Grand Lodge, and only three Regular Meetings have therefore been presided over by the Provincial Grand Master. The attention of the Grand Lodge is particularly directed to these facts, as they will be found to bear upon matters which will be hereinafter introduced.

That a main source of gratification and satisfaction in this, the re-organization of the Provincial Grand Lodge was based on the more intimate and fraternal union it was naturally expected it would create between Masons in this vast but distant Province and your august body, to whom they could appeal, through this their organization, for encouragement, support, guidance, and counsel.

That with deep disappointment your Memorialists are bound to record that a reference to the Minute and Letter Books during the eleven years that have since passed, warrant them in saying that the intercourse with the Grand Lodge of England has, by the unhappy neglect of your body, resulted in a mere matter of Pounds, Shillings and Pence. The letters enclosing remittances for Warrants and Certificates being those which alone have occasionally been acknowledged by the Grand Secretary—they say occasionally, as even of these many are unanswered, while their Letters and Petitions on subjects of vital importance, not only to Masonry, but, as they will proceed to show, to the retention of that allegiance which it was once their proud boast to maintain, have been either wholly neglected, or more latterly haughtily and insultingly rejected.

That your Memorialists advisably use the word, *disappointment*, which they would couple with the further expression of *deep regret*, at this complete frustration of their hopes and expectations; and your Memorialists now desire to record in detail, for the information of the Grand Lodge, the Resolutions and Petitions proposed and adopted by

this Provincial Grand Lodge, with a view to obtaining, from time to time, such moderate extension of power, or at the least such fraternal counsel under refusal from the Grand Lodge, as would enable them to deal more fully with local difficulties; and they beg most particularly to call the attention of your August Body to the respectful attachment to the Grand Lodge of England which is breathed in all these documents; and which if at length shaken, can only have become so from long, continued, and hopeless neglect.

On the 6th of June, 1850, a general feeling of dissatisfaction having been expressed at the neglect of correspondence, and the delay in the transmission of Certificates from the Grand Secretary's Office, and a further feeling (resulting from the same) of reluctance on the part of the Lodges here to continue to pay their Grand Lodge Dues, the following Resolution was adopted:—

"That a respectful Memorial be prepared under the direction of the Provincial Grand Master from this Provincial Grand Lodge, and transmitted to the Grand Lodge of England, expressive of the fraternal attachment of this Grand Lodge to the Parent Lodge, and of their desire to promote the interests of Masonry under the English Constitutions; That with this view it is considered essentially necessary that the Grand Lodge of England should confer additional powers upon and extend the authority of this Grand Lodge, so as to enable it to collect all dues payable to the Grand Lodge of England from the different Lodges in Upper Canada, and transmit them to the Grand Lodge of England, and to receive in return from the Grand Lodge of England the diplomas of all members to be sent for distribution by this Grand Lodge to the different Lodges in Upper Canada; That this concession, if granted, would, in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, tend greatly to the promotion and consolidation of Masonry in Upper Canada, as it would bring all the Lodges into direct communication on essential and pecuniary matters with the Provincial Grand Lodge, thus making the Provincial Grand Lodge the medium of communication between all the Lodges in Upper Canada and the Grand Lodge of England."

A Petition was accordingly prepared embodying the above Resolution, and containing the following strong concluding paragraph;

"It is also considered by your Petitioners to be necessary for the welfare of Masonry, that this Provincial Grand Lodge should be recognized and established as an independent Grand Lodge with full power to control the working and operations of the Craft under its jurisdiction; for the accomplishment of which your Petitioners humbly, respectfully and fraternally pray your most Worshipful Body to do, or cause to be done, in the premises, whatever may be necessary and proper."

Your Memorialists merely quote from this Petition, to show that, even at this early day, the neglect of the Grand Lodge was the cause of a proposal for Independence, with a view to a more active Local Government, but from the deep feeling of attachment still prevailing with the majority of the brethren, the adoption of this Petition was allowed to be deferred, and it was at length withdrawn.

On the 20th October, 1852, the neglect of the Grand Lodge still continuing, the subject of Independence was again introduced, the following Resolutions being unanimously adopted:—

"1st. That this Grand Lodge entertains towards the Grand Lodge of England feelings of the highest respect and esteem, that it is our most ardent desire to cultivate those feelings to advance the interests and to establish upon a firmer basis the character of Masonry in this Province.

"2nd. That with a view to the carrying out one of the primary objects of our time-honored institution, namely, that of being more useful to our fellow-creatures, it is necessary that all the funds accruing from the operations of the Craft in this Province be retained by this Grand Lodge.

"3rd. That it is absolutely necessary for the welfare of Masonry that a separate Grand Lodge be established with full power to control the working and operations of the Craft in this quarter of the Globe; to secure which a Committee be appointed to draft a Petition to the Grand Lodge of England based on the foregoing Resolutions, praying for permission to establish a Grand Lodge in that part of the Province of Canada formerly constituting Upper Canada, with full power and authority to manage and control all matters connected with such Grand Lodge, and all Lodges working under the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England; and that the said Committee be fully empowered to carry on all correspondence with the Grand Lodge of England; for the purpose of securing the absolute independence of such Grand Lodge."

On the 20th of May, 1853, on the Minutes of the Provincial Grand Lodge being read, it was moved in amendment to their confirmation,

"That the Minutes of the Regular Communication of the Provincial Grand Lodge, holden at Toronto on the 20th and 21st October, 1852, be confirmed with the exception of those Resolutions [Nos. 2 and 3] praying for permission to establish an independent Grand Lodge,"

Which was lost, and a Committee was appointed and the Petition prepared and unanimously adopted, which is set out at length in the Appendix to the Memorial marked "A," to which Petition attention is particularly requested, as it will be the subject of frequent remarks in this Memorial.

In the Appendix marked "B," will be next found the Letter of the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, enclosing this Petition, and in the latter paragraph of which allusion is made to the neglect in the office of the Grand Secretary.

On the 9th May, 1854—The Petition and Letters remaining unanswered and unacknowledged, the following Resolution was adopted:

"That the P. Grand Secretary do forthwith write to the M. Worshipful Master, through the Grand Registrar, stating that resolutions of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada were transmitted to the Grand Secretary in December last, and that no answer thereto has been received or acknowledgement thereof made, and that the correspondence connected with the transmission of said resolutions be at the same time forwarded; and further, that the Provincial Grand Lodge has suffered materially from the neglect of the G. Secretary's office, in not acknowledging receipt of monies transmitted on the 5th and 19th March, 1853, as well for Lodge Charters as for Master Masons' Certificates, and the non-transmission of said Charters and Certificates."

In compliance with this Resolution, the Provincial Grand Secretary addressed the following letter to the Right Honorable and Most Worshipful the Grand Master the Earl of Zetland.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE, C. W.,
Toronto, June 12, 1854.

"MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER,

"I am instructed by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West, as per the enclosed Resolution, to transmit to your Lordship the several documents enclosed, which are true copies of those which have been forwarded, according to their several dates, to the Grand Secretary, but to which this Grand Lodge has not as yet received any reply."

"I have the honour to be,
Your most obedient and humble servant,
[Signed,] F. RICHARDSON,
Pro. Grand Secretary."

"The Documents Enclosed were,

"Copy Letter,—Deputy Provincial Grand Master, enclosing Remittance, dated March 5, 1853.

"Copy Letter,—Deputy Provincial Grand Master, enclosing Remittance, Dated March 19, 1853.

"Copy Letter,—Deputy Provincial Grand Master, with Petition, (see Appendix "B.") Dec. 3, 1853.

"Do., and Copy of Petition of May, 1853, (see Appendix "A.")

Still further to insure the safe delivery of this communication, the Provincial Grand Secretary forwarded the same for delivery at the Grand Registrar's Office, to Brother B. R. Townsend, of London; and your Memorialists have now before them the Report, bearing date the 25th of September, 1855, of "The Committee appointed by the Board of General Purposes to inquire into the Petition, allegations and statements of certain Brethren of the Craft in the Province of Canada West," which states

"That the Remittances referred to in the Petition were received in letters severally dated 5th and 19th March, 1853, and respectively received on the 22d March and 1th April 1853, and the Committee regret to add that no proof was adduced to them of such remittances having been acknowledged, and no satisfactory reason suggested for the omission.

"That the Petition to the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, from the said Brethren in Canada West appeared to have been received on the 19th of December, 1853, but in consequence of his absence from town, the same was not laid before him until the latter end of February, 1854.

"That no directions have been given on the subject of the said Petition, which remains unanswered to this time.

The Report of this Committee is set out at length in the Appendix, under the letter "C." Your Memorialists have quoted from it as above, in the body of their Memorial, to bring prominently before your notice the actual date of the receipt of their Petition, which has never yet been acknowledged.

On the 11th of May, 1855, a year later, but still the Petition and letters remaining unanswered, the following Notice of Motion and Resolution were adopted:

"V. W. Br. W. M. Wilson, Master of Norfolk, Lodge, Simcoe, gave notice: 'That at the next Communication of this Grand Lodge, he will move that a Petition be forwarded to the Grand Lodge of England, praying that R. W. Body to divide Upper Canada into three Masonic Divisions, establishing a Grand Lodge in each Division, and also that at the said Meeting a Delegate be appointed to proceed to England for the purpose of attending to such matters as may be entrusted to him by this Grand Lodge.'

"On motion, it was Resolved, 'That the R. W. Master be requested to summon a Lodge of Emulation, to be held as early in July as possible, for the purpose of taking into consideration the motion to be proposed by the mover of this resolution, and that the Grand Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of the motion to each Lodge under this jurisdiction, and such other matters as may be brought forward.'

On the 19th of July, 1855, a Special Meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge was held, in compliance with the foregoing Resolution. At this meeting, one of the largest and most influential ever held in Canada, the feeling of excitement on the subject of the continued neglect of the Grand Lodge of England, had reached so great a height, that it was only through the strenuous exertions of the moderate party, that the following Resolution was lost:

"That a Meeting of Delegates from all the Lodges in the Province, under all jurisdictions, be invited to meet at an early day, to take the necessary steps for communicating with the Grand Lodges of Great Britain and Ireland, for the purpose of forming an Independent Grand Lodge."

And the following Resolution adopted:

"That the Provincial Grand Secretary do forthwith write to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, that it is the earnest and respectful desire of this Provincial Grand Lodge, that an answer be returned to the prayer of the petition of this Provincial Grand Lodge, sent to the Grand Master on the 1st December, 1853—which answer, if returned forthwith, will tend to allay that intense excitement, already too prevalent in this Provincial Grand Lodge—and that th

Secretary do send a copy of this resolution to the Grand Secretary."

While towards the close of the meeting,

"Br. Henry Crouse Senior Warden of Norfolk Lodge, Simcoe, gave notice—"That if our Petition for a Canadian Grand Lodge does not meet with a favorable reception at the Grand Lodge of England, Norfolk Lodge will again bring the subject up to be disposed of in such a manner as may be deemed proper."

On the 23d October, 1855, the Provincial Grand Secretary had the painful duty to communicate to the Provincial Grand Lodge the first secession from their allegiance in the case of Norfolk Lodge, County of Simcoe, No. 500. While to show the strong feeling of attachment still existing, the following Resolution was immediately adopted:

"That the Norfolk Lodge having officially notified, under the Seal of the Lodge, this Provincial Grand Lodge, that the said Lodge has thrown off its allegiance to the Grand Lodge of England, the Provincial Grand Master be respectfully requested to notify the Lodges remaining true to their allegiance, that they are not to admit to visit them any member of said Norfolk Lodge, nor of any other Lodge which may adopt the same course, until the Provincial Grand Master has received instructions from the Grand Lodge of England how to act."

At this same meeting once more was it resolved to seek a reply from the Grand Lodge of England to their long neglected Petition, and the following strong resolution was adopted:

"That the Grand Lodge of England be earnestly requested to entertain, without loss of time, the Petition of this Grand Lodge, forwarded so long back as December, 1853, as this Provincial Grand Lodge cannot but feel that the vital interests of Masonry in Canada are now at stake."

Your Memorialists have thus recorded in detail the patient and earnest endeavour on the part of this Provincial Grand Lodge to avoid a schism with your august Body, but ere the next half-yearly meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge, a large number of Brethren had withdrawn, and your Memorialists cannot in this their Memorial do more than allude to the organization of a Body styled *The Grand Lodge of Canada*, and annex in the Appendix, under the letter "D," a copy of the published Report of their proceedings. Deeply deploring this event, although the very recital your Memorialists have just given might well have led to the conclusion that such a contingency was inevitable, the Provincial Grand Lodge held firm to their allegiance, and in the following Resolutions showed their earnest desire still to maintain the same, while clinging yet to the hope of receiving that consideration to which their patient loyalty, if nothing else, might well entitle them:

"1st. That the Board of General Purposes be instructed to communicate the true position of this Grand Lodge to the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland, and all the Grand Lodges of the United States, as regards the movement of the self-styled Grand Lodge of Canada, stating the correct number of Lodges present at the Convention in Hamilton, in Octob^r last, and from what Grand Lodges they hailed, the number of Lodges holding Warrants under the Grand Lodge of England, at the time of said movement; the number of Lodges which have seceded, and the number of new Lodges, established since, under this jurisdiction.

"2nd. That this Grand Lodge has seen with satisfaction a notice in the April number of the *London Freemason's Magazine*, signifying the intention of Br. the Rev. George R. Portal, P. S. G. W., to introduce at the next Quarterly Meeting of the Grand Lodge of England, a motion to the following effect:

"That, in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, it is expedient that the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West, should enjoy all the immunities and privileges of an *Independent Grand Lodge*, save

and except, that it shall once in every three years submit the names of one or more brethren to the M. W. the G. M. of England, who shall appoint one of them to be Prov. G. M.; and the Prov. G. M. so appointed shall exercise the same powers within his Province as are exercised by the M. W. the G. M. in England. That it is further expedient that the same privileges be accorded to other Foreign Provincial Grand Lodges, on their Petition; and the M. W. the G. M. is hereby respectfully requested to carry this resolution into effect as early a period as possible; and also, 'That the thanks of this G. L. are due, and are hereby given to those Canadian Lodges which have maintained their allegiance to the M. W. the G. M. and G. L. of England.

"3rd. That this Provincial Grand Lodge heartily approves of the principle contained in the said intended motion, and would respectfully, but strongly urge its adoption by the Grand Lodge of England, satisfied as they are that wide-spread dissatisfaction, resulting in disastrous consequences to the peace and prosperity of the fraternity in Canada, will follow, should immediate action on their just complaints be longer delayed; that this Provincial Grand Lodge would suggest that the said Resolution be modified, so as to provide that the election of the Grand Master be made by this Grand Lodge with this proviso—that if disallowed by the Grand Lodge of England within six months after it shall have taken place, it shall be void, but otherwise have full force and effect.

4th. That the foregoing Resolution be transmitted by the G. S. to the G. L. of England, and that copies be forwarded by him to each of the G. Officers of the Grand Lodge of England, and to Bro. the Rev. G. R. Portal, with a request that they will be pleased to support the same at the next Session of the Grand Lodge of England, after its receipt."

The Report prepared in accordance with Resolution No. 1, has been already forwarded to the Grand Lodge of England, but is again annexed hereto as Appendix "E."

Your Memorialists now come to that stage of their narrative when they have to notice at length—not a reply, from the Grand Lodge of England, for this has never yet been vouchsafed them—but an official publication under date of June, 1856, containing the remarks of the Grand Master, as put forth with all the weight of his authority, when the matter of their Petition was at length brought forward, (see Appendix "F,") but the desire and firm resolve on the part of your Memorialists to confine themselves in this their Memorial, within the due bounds of respect and moderation in approaching your august body, will not allow them to allude more than passingly to the observations as therein recorded of the M. W. the Grand Master, the Earl of Zetland, and the painful sensation they have created in the minds as well of your Memorialists, as of all Masons desiring to preserve, amid repeated neglect, their allegiance to the Grand Lodge of England. Your Memorialists merely desire to append the resolutions adopted in Provincial Grand Lodge on the 23rd of October, and which have led to this Memorial:

"1st. Resolved, That this Provincial Grand Lodge have been deeply pained that the Grand Master of England should have received in such a manner the constitutional conduct which this Provincial Grand Lodge have pursued throughout their difficulties and grievances, and this pain is rendered more intense, that he should in any way have blamed for unconstitutional conduct the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, who has by the direction of the Provincial Grand Master, conducted the entire business of the Province, and whose zeal for Masonry, and whose efforts to maintain it in unsullied purity, have gained for him the deepest respect and esteem of all the Masons in Canada.

"2nd. That this Provincial Grand Lodge desire to express in the strongest terms their disapproval of the unjust and uncourteous treatment which they have experienced at the hands of the M. W. Grand Master of England, and to express their

conviction that most of the difficulty which has occurred in Canada has arisen from the loss or mislaying of documents transmitted by this Provincial Grand Lodge, in the Grand Secretary's Office, and which if they had been properly preserved and carefully read, would have removed the lamentable ignorance of Canadian affairs which has been exhibited by those high in office, who ought to have been better acquainted with our position.

"3rd. That the cordial thanks of this Provincial Grand Lodge be tendered to the Rev. G. R. Portal for the interest he has taken in our affairs, and that he be respectfully requested as a member of the Board of General Purposes, to act as our representative at the Grand Lodge of England, and that the Grand Secretary be informed thereof.

"4th. That inasmuch as this Provincial Grand Lodge petitioned the Grand Lodge of England through the M. W. the Grand Master, and in doing so wished to tender, and imagined they were paying the highest compliment to the M. W. Grand Master, and inasmuch as the M. W. Grand Master has refused to allow the Grand Lodge of England to be recognised in his person; Be it Resolved, That this Provincial Grand Lodge do now present a Petition to the Grand Lodge of England, in the place of the one forwarded to the M. W. the Grand Master.

"5th. That Brethren Harington, Harman, Richardson, Barron, Whitehead, Cumberland and Harding be a Committee to embody fully in a Petition, with ample minutes and dates up to the present time, the grievances and present wants of the brethren, and that the same be printed and sent round to every Lodge in Canada West retaining its loyal attachment to the Grand Lodge of England for their earnest consideration thereof, and that the R. W. Deputy Grand Master be respectfully requested to call a Special Meeting to confirm the Petition for transmission to England."

In conclusion, your Memorialists would firmly state, that they consider the time has been allowed to pass, when moderate concessions would have more than satisfied the Masons of Canada, and that less than *entire independence* as to the government of the Craft will not allay the excitement which now too largely prevails in this once happy, united and loyal Province. They would therefore respectfully memorialize your august body to give recognition to the establishment of this Prov. Grand Lodge as *The Grand Lodge of Upper Canada*, with full and unrestricted powers, to whom it will ever be a proud and grateful consideration, that hailing from the Grand Lodge of England they will remain essentially an *English Grand Lodge*, in this the noblest Province of England's dominion, that their independence has been constitutional, and that her statutes will remain their law.

APPENDIX.

A.—Petition dated May, 1853.

"To the Right Honourable Thomas Dundas, Baron Dundas, of Aske, in the County of York, Earl of Zetland, &c., &c., the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of England.

"The Petition of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Canada West, under the jurisdiction of the United Grand Lodge of England, humbly and fraternally

"SHEWETH—That your Petitioners entertain towards the United Grand Lodge of England the most fraternal feelings of gratitude, respect and esteem; and it is their most ardent desire to cultivate and promote those feelings of brotherhood, to advance the interests, and establish on the firmest basis, the genuine character of Masonry in this Province.

"That the first Patent to call and establish a Provincial Grand Lodge in Canada West (then Upper Canada) was granted on the 7th day of March, A.L. 5792, by the Grand Lodge of England—of which His Grace the Duke of Athol was

Grand Master—to the Right Worshipful Brother William Jarvis; that upon the death of that R. W. Brother, no successor being appointed by the M. W. the Grand Master, dissensions had arisen in this Province among the Fraternity, and continued for many years, without a local governing power to restrain or check them. This was in a very great measure remedied by the appointment of Simon McGillivray, Esq., as Provincial Grand Master, who, on the 23rd of September, A. L. 5822, opened, by virtue of his Patent from the United Grand Lodge of England, a Provincial Grand Lodge at the City of Toronto. On his death the Provincial Grand Lodge fell into abeyance, and no Provincial Grand Lodge was thereafter formed until A. L. 5835, when a Patent was issued to R. W. Brother Sir Allan N. Macnab, under which this Provincial Grand Lodge is held.

That the spread of the time-honoured institution of Freemasonry in this Province has been of a somewhat encouraging character, but upon the whole of a less cheering nature than the progress of Canada West in intelligence, wealth, and population might have warranted your Petitioners in anticipating.

Among the emigration from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland into Canada there is a considerable number of indigent Brethren, who naturally on their arrival seek relief from the Lodges here. The benevolent funds are thus drained; and your Petitioners have no funds (without taxing the Brethren to an extent which would be far from prudent) which would enable the Masons of Canada West to raise any institution to the benefit of decayed and indigent worthy Brethren, or of the widows and orphans of Masons, and thereby follow the noble example set by our parent the United Grand Lodge of England. This want can be in a very great measure supplied by retaining in this Province not only the Fund of Benevolence which the Grand Lodge has already so generously granted, but also all Fees for Registration, Grand Lodge Certificates and Lodge Warrants.

Therefore, as conducive to that end, and with a view of carrying out one of the primary objects of Masonry—that of being more extensively serviceable to our fellow-creatures—and as the sure means of spreading and cementing the interests of Masonry throughout the wide extent of this fast-growing Province—your Petitioners submit that the constitutions of the United Grand Lodge of England, as far as they relate to District Grand Lodges in Colonies, should be altered so as to allow the Lodges of Canada West, in Provincial Grand Lodge assembled, annually to elect their Provincial Grand Master, to control the working and operations of the Craft; and, through their Provincial Grand Master, to grant not only warrants to private Lodges, but, if necessary, authority to form Provincial or County Grand Lodges in this Province,—the United Grand Lodge of England still retaining and exercising a superior and governing power and jurisdiction over the Craft in this Province. Your Petitioners take this course, viewing the period not far distant when every County in Canada West will have its Provincial or County Grand Lodge.

Should this the prayer of our Petition be granted, there is every reason to believe that the many Lodges in this Province working under the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland, would unite with this our Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West, and your Petitioners submit that the influence of the United Grand Lodge of England might happily be exerted in inducing those Grand Lodges not to grant or issue any more Warrants to Lodges in Canada West, so that ere long the whole Craft in this Province may be united and cemented into one harmonious whole under the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray."

B—Letter of Dep. Pro. Grand Master forwarding the above Petition.

"PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF UPPER CANADA, Toronto, Dec. 1, 1853.

"SIR AND BROTHER,—I have the honour to

transmit herewith the humble and respectful Petition of the Grand Lodge of this Province, as passed, adopted and approved, at three successive half-yearly meetings, as a matter of the greatest importance to the prosperity of Freemasonry in this Province, which I have the honour to request you will be pleased to lay before the Right Honorable the Earl of Zetland, M. W. Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons of England, and request that he will condescend to take the same into his mature consideration, and grant such relief as his wisdom may determine.

"Since the subject of the enclosed petition was fully matured in our Provincial Grand Lodge, there has been the long and protracted delay of eighteen months suffered to elapse, in order to give firmness and permanence to our proceedings, the result of which has been full confirmation thereof, as I have already mentioned, at three successive half-yearly meetings.

"There are urgent reasons at this time why there should be no longer delay, and that we pray for an early decision, it having come to our knowledge that several Lodges in the Province, including some Lodges acting under Warrants from the Grand Lodge of Ireland, have petitioned that Grand Lodge to grant them the same terms that we now ask, or else that they will congregate and establish an independent Canadian Grand Lodge, the existence of which we should deplore, as we wish to be, and remain, a great branch of the United Grand Lodge of England.

"I take this opportunity to enclose copies of my letters to you dated the 5th and 19th March last—the former containing a remittance of £35 4s., and the latter of £30 6s. 6d.—neither of which have yet been acknowledged, although we find on reference to the Bank that both bills were duly paid at Glyn's, last April. I beg most respectfully to crave your attention to these letters and to the several due ments and warrants therein required, as we have suffered a good deal of annoyance by their non-arrival, from the inattentiveness of the parties interested.

"I have the honour to be, Sir and Brother,

"Yours fraternally,

"THOMAS G. RIDOUT,

"D. P. G. M."

"WM. H. WHITE, Esq.,

"Grand Lodge of England, Freemasons' Hall,

"London.

C—Report of Special Committee of the United Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in England.

"TO THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES:—The Report of the Committee appointed by your Board to enquire into the Petition, Allegations and Statements made by or on behalf of certain Brethren of the Craft in the Province of Canada West.

"The Committee proceeded upon the said enquiry on Friday the 7th of September, instant, and having deemed it expedient to propound certain questions in writing to be answered by the Grand Secretary or the Officers in the Grand Secretary's Office, relating to the matters in question, the Committee adjourned on Friday the 21st of September instant, when after giving full consideration to the answers to such questions and the statements made to the Committee by the Grand Secretary, the Committee find—

"That Communication had been made to the Grand Secretary from certain Brethren in Canada West, requesting (that with a view to saving expense) the Warrants and Certificates should not be forwarded by post, but that they should be sent through Messrs. Baubridge & Co., Merchants of London, who would take charge of the Documents and forward them in parcels with other things, directed to Mr. Hugh Scobie, of Toronto.

"That applications were made several times to Messrs. Bainbridge & Co., to ascertain when they would be sending out parcels in which such Warrants and Certificates could be included, and that on the last of such applications, the Messenger

was informed that Mr. Scobie was dead, and that therefore no further parcels could be forwarded addressed to him.

"That no communications were received in reference to such Warrants and Certificates which had been regularly made out ready to be forwarded, and would have been sent had it been known to whom they were to be directed.

"That further enquiries were made as to the means of sending out the said documents, and ultimately it was ascertained that they could be forwarded to Mr. William O'Neil Holmes, through Messrs. Foster, Porter & Co., of Wood Street, and that they were accordingly sent to him on the 14th of August, 1854.

"That the remittances referred to in the Petition were received in letters severally dated 5th and 19th of March, 1853, and respectively received on the 22nd March and 4th April, 1853; and the Committee regret to add that no proof was adduced to them of such remittances having been acknowledged, and no satisfactory reason suggested for the omission.

"That the Petition to the M. W. Grand Master from the said Brethren in Canada West appears to have been received on the 19th of December, 1853, but in consequence of his absence from town the same was not laid before him until the latter end of February, 1854.

"That no directions have been given on the subject of the said Petition, which remains unanswered to this time.

"That in regard to the prayer of the same Petition, asking that the Constitution of the United Grand Lodge of England should be altered in the way proposed by the said Petition—

"The Committee humbly submit that the expediency and propriety of rejecting or complying with the prayer thereof rests with the M. W. G. Master.

"The Committee lament that the omissions to acknowledge the remittances should have occurred, although they appear to have been regularly entered in the Books, and earnestly recommend that more attention and vigilance be observed in the office of the Grand Secretary for the future.

"(Signed)

G. BARNETT."

"Sept. 25th, 1855."

D—Extract from the Hamilton Gazette, November 8, 1855.

"The Meeting of Convention of the Masonic Lodges of Canada, working under the jurisdiction of England, Ireland, and Scotland, for the purpose of considering the expediency of establishing a Grand Lodge of Canada, appointed after the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge, in July last, to be held in this city on the 10th October, assembled at the Masonic Hall, when the following Lodges were duly represented:—

"LIST OF LODGES REPRESENTED.

"Brockville Lodge, Brockville; Niagara, Niagara; Union, Grimsby; Norfolk, Simcoe; Nelson, Clarenceville; St. Andrews, St. Andrews; Golden Rule, Stanstead; St. George's, Montreal; Zetland, Montreal; Barton, Hamilton; Dorchester, St. John's, C.E.; Prevost, Durham; St. George's, St. Catharines; Strict Observance, Hamilton; Amity, Dunville; Composite, Whitby; St. George's, London; King Solomon, Woodstock; St. Lawrence, Montreal; Great Western, Windsor; Acacia, Hamilton; Shefford, Waterloo; Hoyle, Lacolle; St. John's, Hamilton; Independent, Quebec; Social and Military Virtues, Montreal; Wellington, Dunville; Hawkesbury, Hawkesbury; St. John's, London; King Hiram, Ingersoll; St. John's, Cayuga; St. Thomas, St. Thomas; Brant, Brantford; Vaughan, Vaughan; Wellington, Stratford; Harmony, Binbrook; Brighton, Brighton; St. Andrews, Quebec; King Solomon, Toronto; Prince Edward's, Picton; Thistle, Amherstburgh.

"V. W. Bro. C. Magill, (Mayor of the City,) was called upon to preside.

"V. W. Bro. Thomas B. Harris, was requested to act as Secretary.

"On the recommendation of a Committee ap-

pointed to consider rules and regulations for the government of the Convention, the rules and regulations for conducting public business contained in the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, were *mutatis mutandis* unanimously adopted.

"It was unanimously agreed that each Lodge represented at the Convention should be entitled to three votes.

"The following Preamble and Resolution, prepared by a Committee appointed for the purpose, were submitted to the Meeting:

"Whereas, the existence of Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons in this Province, hailing from three several Grand Lodges, is a system productive of much evil to the Craft, creating a diversity of interests and allegiance—an absence of harmony in action and working, perpetuating local and national feelings, and thus estranging the affections of Brethren whose order knows no country and is confined to no race; and whereas the Benevolent Funds of Canadian Free Masons, small as they are, are constantly taxed to relieve needy Brethren from Europe, while our resources are doubly drawn upon by contributions to the Provincial Lodges of England and Ireland, and to the Provincial Grand Lodges of Canada, thus creating a constant drain upon those funds from which but little return can be ever expected; and whereas the distance between Canada and the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland, presents a very serious difficulty in regard to the necessary correspondence, as well as the prompt receipt of Warrants and Certificates, which have been delayed for months, and in some cases for years, greatly to the inconvenience of the Fraternity in Canada; and,

"Whereas, important communications, and even remittances of money, have been suffered to lie for years in the Grand Secretary's Office of England, without the least acknowledgment of their having been received in due course, brethren being compelled to leave the Province before they could receive from England the Certificates for which they had long previously paid; and

"Whereas, the Communications of the Provincial Grand Lodges of Canada to the Grand Lodge of England—though respectfully and Masonically expressed, especially when in the form of petitions or remonstrances—have been treated with silent contempt, their very receipt remaining unacknowledged; and,

"Whereas, the Provincial Masters of Canada and their Deputies are not appointed by, and are entirely irresponsible to, the Free Masons of Canada, being the mere nominees of the Grand Lodges of Great Britain—the members of which can know but little of the state of the Craft, or the Masonic position of individuals in this Province; and,

"Whereas, the Provincial Grand Lodges are thus rendered irresponsible to, and independent of, the Craft in Canada, experience has shown that they are unable to secure from the Parent Grand Lodges, that attention and respect which are due to their position."

"Therefore be it Resolved,

"That in order to apply a remedy to these evils—to form perfect fraternal union and harmony, establish order, ensure tranquility, provide for and promote the general welfare of the Craft, and secure to the Fraternity of Canada all the blessings of Masonic privileges; it is expedient, right, and our bounden duty to form a Grand Lodge of Canada."

"It was moved in amendment, that the following words be added to the Resolution:

"And that the same be now organized, but the Working thereof be held in abeyance until the action of the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland, be made known on the Subject."

"On a division the amendment was negatived by thirty-eight Lodges to three. The original motion was then, after due consideration, carried with one dissentient.

"The dissenting brother desired it to be understood that his dissent was caused from the absence of full instructions from his Lodge, he individually

expressed his hearty concurrence in the original resolution.

"It was then, on motion, unanimously Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada, be and is hereby formed upon the Ancient Charges and Constitution of Masonry.

"A Committee was appointed to prepare rules and regulations for the Government of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

"The Grand Lodge then proceeded on motion to the election of Grand Master and Elective Grand Officers, and the following brethren were duly elected and appointed:

- " M. W. Br. Wm. Mercer Wilson, G. M.
- " R. W. " A. Bernard, D. G. M.
- " " " W. B. Simpson, D. D. G. M., M. D.
- " " " W. Eaden, D. D. C. M., E. D.
- " " " Richard Bull, Sen. G. W.
- " " " James Daniell, Jun. G. W.
- " " " Rev. Dr. Lundy, G. Chaplain.
- " " " Wm. Bellhouse, G. Treasurer.
- " " " T. B. Harris, G. Secretary.
- " V. W. " Rev. G. Scott, Ass. G. Chaplain.
- " " " Geo. L. Allan, Sen. G. D.
- " V. W. " Thos. Perkins, Jun. G. D.
- " " " J. H. Isaacson, A. G. Secretary.
- " " " Thos. Duggan, G. S. of Works.
- " " " J. Osborne, G. D. of Ceremonies.
- " V. W. " G. E. Fenwick, A. G. D. of C.
- " " " J. W. Haldiman, G. S. B.
- " " " Wm. Thomas, G. Organist.
- " " " Geo. W. Powell, G. Pursuivant.
- " " " J. Morrison, G. Tyler.
- " V. W. " J. R. Holden, } G. Stewards.
- " " " J. C. Butler, }

"The M. W. G. M. elect appointed the necessary Committees for the conducting of general business, the Convention was then adjourned with solemn Prayer.

"The large number of Lodges, forty-one, represented at this Convention, exceeding by twenty-four the greatest number ever present at the formation of any new Grand Lodge, and the unanimity which pervaded the meeting throughout, bore unmistakable evidence that the proper time had arrived for the immediate establishment of a Grand Lodge of Canada, and which, as we had anticipated, was unanimously agreed upon, and we heartily congratulate our brethren on the accomplishment of the long and earnestly desired object.

"The requisite arrangements for the installation of the Grand Master and Officers elect have necessarily occupied the time which has since elapsed, and the 2d inst., was the earliest day that could be fixed upon for that ceremony, which was most impressively performed by the Honorable H. T. Backus, Past Grand Master of the State of Michigan, assisted by other Brethren of distinction.

"After the Installation, M. W. Bro. Backus delivered to the assembled Craft, and their friends, an eloquent address on the history and principles of the order."

E—Report prepared and issued from the Prov. Grand Secretary's Office, May 8, 1856.

"It having been brought under the notice of this Pr. G. Lodge that for several months past various Grand Lodges in the United States and elsewhere, had been applied to for recognition by a new Masonic body, styling itself the Grand Lodge of Canada, and this Provincial Grand Lodge being induced to believe from the sentiments expressed in relation to this schismatic movement, by our American Brethren, in their numerous Masonic publications, that they could not be in possession of the true facts of the case:

"Therefore, it was unanimously resolved at a half-yearly meeting held at Toronto on Wednesday the 21st instant, That the Grand Secretary be directed, under the supervision of the Board of General Purposes, to publish, for the information of the Masonic Fraternity at large, a statement of the facts connected with the recent movement of insubordination on the part of certain Lodges in

this Province, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England, the said Lodges, or certain members thereof, having in order to gain recognition from the various Grand Lodges with which this Grand Lodge has long been in friendly communication, made use of statements which are not borne out by facts—these being to the prejudice of a very large portion of the fraternity who have, and who do still remain true to their Mother Grand Lodge."

"In furtherance of this object, they (the self-styled Grand Lodge of Canada) state that at the Convention held at Hamilton on the 10th of October last, there were 41 Lodges represented, and that the action taken at that meeting was unanimous, with one exception, whereas, of the 41 Lodges there represented 15 were from the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, 10 from Canada East, acting under Warrants from England, 1 from Quebec, under the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and 15 under Warrants from the Grand Lodge of Ireland. The number of Lodges belonging to this Provincial Grand Lodge at the time the Convention met was 50, since which time only 7 have given official information of their affiliation with the new body; so that at the present time there are 49 of the original number still true to their allegiance, to which may be added 3 new Lodges under dispensation, making the present number 46. Of the 40 Lodges who, as stated in their published report, voted with the body, there were delegates from two belonging to this Grand Lodge—the mover and seconder of an amendment to the original motion respecting the formation of an independent Grand Lodge made at the said Convention—who did not vote in its favor; and this Grand Lodge has since ascertained that in a great many instances, the delegates, who voted in favor of the movement, (and by one a direct fraud was practiced) on returning to their Lodges were not sustained in the action they had taken; so that it may (leaving the Irish lodges out of the question) be fairly assumed that not more than one half of those Lodges, hailing from the Grand Lodge of England and represented at the Convention, do in reality belong to the new body. By this statement it will be at once seen that a very great majority of the Canadian Masons remain true to their allegiance. The alleged cause which immediately led to the formation of the new body, was the refusal of the R. W. D. Grand Master, at a special Meeting of this P. Grand Lodge, held at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, on the 19th of July last, to submit a motion from the chair, which, if carried, would have led to immediate and open rebellion on the part of the Canadian Craft to their Mother Grand Lodges. He, in common with nearly the whole of the Lodges under his control, determined to remain true to their allegiance, but at the same time to employ every legitimate means for obtaining from the Mother Grand Lodge, those further privileges and immunities which this Grand Lodge has some two years previously asked for. This was the unanimous feeling of the P. Grand Lodge at an adjourned meeting on the following morning, when the disaffected brethren were not present; and in furtherance of this object, it was moved by Br. W. M. Wilson (the Master of the new Grand Lodge) "That Bro. R. H. Townend" be appointed the Special Agent of this Grand Lodge, and requested to use his best endeavors to obtain an answer to the Petition of this Grand Lodge, and that he be invested with full power to act in the matter."

About a month prior to the half-yearly communication of the Grand Lodge held in Toronto, on the 23rd of October following, a summons for said meeting was issued, which informed the Craft that Br. Townend, our Special Agent, had brought the subject matter of our grievances before the Board of General Purposes of the Grand Lodge of England, and that matters were in a fair way towards a satisfactory result, begging us to wait patiently a short time longer, and assuring us that we should have all our requirements granted to us. This summons was sent to all the Lodges under this jurisdiction; but the recalcitrant Lodges being unwilling to wait longer, at the Convention at Hamilton on the 10th of October, assisted in the formation of the new body, which at the meeting of this

P. Grand Lodge, held on the 23rd of October, was declared illegal, and all Masonic intercourse was by an unanimous vote strictly forbidden. Thus matters remained until the meeting of the P. Grand Lodge on the 21st instant, when further information was received from Br. Townsend, to the effect that he had succeeded in bringing up the subject of our complaints before the Grand Lodge of England, and that the Craft throughout England were fairly aroused to our position, and fully alive to the justness of our demands, as will be seen by the following notice of motion to be made at the next Quarterly Meeting of the Grand Lodge of England, to be holden on the first Wednesday in June:—

"That, in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, it is expedient that the Prov. G. L. of Canada West should enjoy all the immunities and privileges of an Independent Grand Lodge, save and except, that it shall once in every three years submit the names of two or more Brethren to the M. W. the G. M. of England, who shall appoint one of them to be Prov. G. M.; and the Prov. G. M. so appointed shall exercise the same powers within his Province, as are exercised by the M. W. the G. M. in England. That it is further expedient that the same privileges be accorded to other Foreign Prov. Grand Lodges on their Petition; and the M. W. the G. M. is hereby respectfully requested to carry this resolution into effect at as early a period as possible;" and also, "That the thanks of this G. L. are due, and are hereby given, to those Canadian Lodges which have maintained their allegiance to the M. W. the G. M. and the G. L. of England."

"From the above statement it will be evident that the disaffected portion of the Masonic Fraternity in this Province is comparatively small, although nearly the entire Craft agree in the belief that an independent organization is essential to the proper and effectual working of the Craft in this Province; yet this Grand Lodge is fully determined to obtain this position in a legitimate manner, and not by violence, as in the case the Canada Grand Lodge, whose existence as a Masonic Body this Grand Lodge entirely repudiates.

"TORONTO, May 8, 1856.

F—Extract from Published Minutes of Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge of England, 4th June, 1856.

"The M. W. Grand Master said he had a communication to make to the Grand Lodge which he feared would occupy some time; but he trusted they would lend him their attention, and he would be as brief as possible. Among other business for the evening he saw a Notice of Motion by Brother Portal for granting privileges to the Grand Lodge of Canada West; as he imagined that Motion must be founded upon a Petition which had been presented to the Grand Master from Canada West, although he was not aware of the nature of the Motion about to be brought forward, he thought it probable it might be intended to grant a great part of the prayer of that Petition. It perhaps might not be right to anticipate what the Motion was, but he could conceive it to be a Motion which he should be compelled to refuse putting from the Chair. For this reason he wished to explain to the Grand Lodge the nature of the Petition which had reached him, the view he had taken of that Petition, and the course he meant to pursue relative to it. A Petition had been sent to the Grand Master, and which he now held in his hand, and he would beg them to observe that that Petition was addressed, not to the Grand Lodge, but to the Grand Master; he, therefore conceived it to be a Petition with which the Grand Lodge had nothing to do, nor did he think it necessary to read the prayer; he should however, read a part of it, and a part of it only, in order to explain the view he took of the subject. It was this:—Your Petitioners submit that the Constitutions of the United Grand Lodge of England, so far as they relate to the District Grand Lodges in Colonies, should be altered so as to allow the Lodges in Canada West,

in Provincial Grand Lodge assembled, annually to elect their Provincial Grand Master to control the working and operations of the Craft, and through their Provincial Grand Master to grant not only Warrants to Private Lodges, but if necessary, to form County or Provincial Grand Lodges in this Province; the United Grand Lodge of England still retaining and exercising a superior and governing power and jurisdiction over the Craft in this Province." What that governing power and jurisdiction would be, should the former part of the prayer of the Petition be granted, he was at a loss to imagine. This Petition was sent by the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, not by the Provincial Grand Master of Canada—pretty plain evidence that the Provincial Grand Master wholly disapproved of it. He conceived that the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, had no right to petition the Grand Master, or to call the Lodge he held for such a purpose a Provincial Grand Lodge; the proper source was the Provincial Grand Master, and he felt that he, (the Earl of Zeland), as Grand Master of England, was perfectly justified in ignoring that Petition. They asked that the Constitutions of the Grand Lodge should be altered so as to permit the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West to elect their Grand Master. Did they think that the Grand Master of England would propose such a measure to the Grand Lodge, so to alter the Constitution of Free Masonry? He was not surprised that the Provincial Grand Master would have nothing to do with it. It was so preposterous that he did not feel he could send an answer that could be respectful to that body, even if he could have regarded it as emanative from the Grand Lodge of Canada. He, therefore, had not sent any answer to that Petition. He would not be the person to come down to the Grand Lodge to ask them to alter the Constitutions of Free Masonry in this County, or to pass a law which should derogate from the prerogative of the Grand Master, or the dignity of the Grand Lodge. He did not act from any pride or feeling of his own; but he considered he was bound, by his obligation as Grand Master, to hand down the Office he held to his successor without any detraction from the prerogative of the Office, and it was his firm determination so to do; and if the Grand Lodge should differ from him on that point, he should leave that Chair to his successor unimpaired and unfettered. He was informed that long before this Petition, which was dated the 22nd September, 1853, was sent, a meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West had been held, namely, in October, 1852, at which a Resolution was passed that it was deemed necessary to form an independent Grand Lodge in Canada West. Now the Petition that was sent eleven months afterwards did not hint at the Resolution which had been come to before, so that they would be led by this Petition to believe that that was the first attempt to moot the question, but so long before, October, 1852, such a Resolution had been passed. However, the Report alluded to was correct, for there was a Petition now before the Grand Lodge which mentioned the very Resolution which had been passed in October, 1852. He had that Petition now before him, and he must make a few remarks upon it, [the Grand Master then read from the Petition.] He begged leave to say that the other Petition had not been addressed to the Grand Lodge of England but to the Grand Master. He should like to know how this body of Delegates had been appointed, how they were chosen, and how they could bind the Lodges, if a majority of the Lodges do not concur; according to their own showing this body of Masons formed themselves into a body of Delegates, chosen it did not say by whom, and passed a Resolution forming themselves into an independent Grand Lodge. It might fairly be presumed that the Lodges were not unanimous. He had reason to know that they were not. If they were not unanimous, then the remaining members of the Lodges had a right to the Warrants of their Lodges. But supposing the Members of any of the Lodges were unanimous, what would then be the consequence if they withdrew their allegiance from the parent body, why, that the Warrant must be returned to the Grand

Lodge of England. An assembly of individual Members could not form an independent Grand Lodge, that was perfectly clear. The Petition stated that no reply to another Petition had been received. The only one that had reached the Grand Secretary was one with which the Grand Secretary had nothing to do. If it should be proposed by the worthy Brother that all the demands of the Prayer of the Petition should be complied with, he, the Grand Master, must say, that he would not put such a Motion from the Chair, because he conceived that it could not come before the Grand Lodge. In the first instance it would be necessary to over-set and alter the laws and constitutions of the Grand Lodge of England; if those were altered, then it might be possible to entertain such a Motion. He was anxious that the Grand Lodge should be informed as to his opinion and the steps he intended to take.

"Bro. PORTAL wished to understand whether the Grand Master would refuse to put his Motion, the terms of which, he was informed by the Grand Secretary, had been communicated to his Lordship.

"The GRAND MASTER having read the Motion a loud, stated that he had no hesitation in saying that he would not put that Motion from the Chair.

"Bro. PORTAL thought it would have been more courteous if the Grand Master had informed him of his intention earlier.

"The GRAND MASTER observed that he had not considered himself at all bound to state to Bro. Portal what course he should take, nor till very lately had he made up his mind what course he should pursue; very important information had lately come to his knowledge, and he did not consider the Grand Master in any way bound to any Brother who thought proper to give Notice of Motion without consulting him to give any intimation of his opinion thereon. The proper place to give his decision was from his place in the Chair. Within the last few days a communication had reached him which he would read; it was from the Provincial Grand Master of Montreal, dated the 18th May, 1856, [the Grand Master read the communication, which referred to a previous one in November. If a communication had been made in November last it had been mislaid, and had never come to his knowledge; a duplicate of that letter had, however, since been received, [letter, dated 12th November, 1855, was then read]. Now he thought that was a confirmation, if any had been wanting, of the reports which had previously reached him, of the difference of opinion existing in Canada, and of the large number of Masons who desired to adhere to the Grand Lodge of England in contradistinction to the rebellious brethren [hear], he would repeat the term rebellious brethren, who would throw off their allegiance from the Grand Lodge of England and form themselves without authority into an independent body. If they wished not to be rebellious let them return their Warrants, but whilst they acted, and worked, and initiated Masons under the Warrant of the Grand Lodge of England, was it not rebellion to say they throw off their allegiance to the parent Lodge. He wished to do every justice to the Canadian Lodges, and that their claims, as well as those of all Colonial Lodges, should be fairly and fully considered, but it was not his intention to be coerced by a section of Canadian Brethren into taking a hasty or ill-adviced course. He was fully determined to take their grievances into consideration, and, in order to do that, he should call in the advice of some of his Brethren. He would take this opportunity of stating that a Petition had been brought to him that morning from New South Wales, by the Deputy Provincial G. Master, with whom he had had a long interview, and fully explained to him his view of the state of the Lodges in Australia, and he believed the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, had left him perfectly satisfied. The Provincial Grand Lodges of Australia, Canada, and the Colonies should have his best consideration, and he trusted to be able before a very long period,

but not hastily, to lay before the Grand Lodge a plan which he hoped would be satisfactory to all those Grand Lodges, and which would get rid of complaints. He thought it better at present not to pledge himself, or to hint at the plan, but he trusted he would be able to submit a scheme which would remedy the inconveniences, without in any way interfering with the rights of the Grand Master, and without making any fundamental alteration in the Laws of the Constitution of the Order. The Lodges of India would of course, form part of the scheme, although he had not received any complaint from that quarter; on the contrary, he believed they were extremely well disposed to the Grand Lodge of England, and above all things, were averse to separate themselves from their Parent Grand Lodge. He was well aware that he had spoken with some warmth, but if he had said anything offensive to any Brother, he was extremely sorry for it."

Provincial Grand Secretary's Office.
Toronto, Dec. 1855,
To the Worshipful Master of Lodge No.

WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BROTHER:

You are hereby summoned to attend a Special Meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge at Toronto, on Thursday, the 8th day of January, 1857.

With reference to this meeting, I have now the honour to hand you a Draft Memorial, prepared in compliance with the Subjoined Resolution, adopted at the Quarterly Meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge on the 23d October.

By obtaining the concurrence of every Lodge in the Province before the same is adopted in Provincial Grand Lodge, and forwarded to the Grand Lodge of England, it will be evident that the Memorial will convey in the fullest terms the expression of the entire body of Masons still under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England in this Province.

As the Provincial Grand Lodge will meet for the special object of adopting this Memorial, on the 8th day of January, I am desired to request you will call an immediate Emergency of your Lodge, for the purpose of laying the same before them, and that you will return me a copy of the same as soon after as possible, with an endorsement as follows, or in words to this effect.

"Read in open Lodge at— Approved and confirmed this — day of —, A. D. 1856.
Countersigned, — W. M.
— Secretary. — S. W.
— J. W."

And I shall be happy, if you have time, to receive your views in detail on this most important Memorial.

The feeling in the Provincial Grand Lodge at the time of the appointment of the Committee, was that this was a final effort to obtain in a constitutional manner, that independence of government which the necessities of our Order imperatively require, and that it should be made apparent that no stone has been left unturned to avoid a schism from that Venerable Body in the "Old Country" from which we have derived both our existence and our constitution.

I have the honor to be,
Sir and Brother,
Yours fraternally,

Prov. Grand Secretary.

"That Brethren Harrington, Harman, Richardson, Barron, Whitehead, Cumberland and Harding, be a Committee, to embody fully in a Petition, with ample minutes and dates up to the present time, the grievances and present wants of the Brethren, and that the same be printed and sent round to every Lodge in Canada West retaining its loyal attachment to the mother Grand Lodge of England, for their earnest consideration thereof, and that the R. W. Dep. Grand Master be respectfully requested to call a special meeting to confirm the Petition for transmission to England,

The *Canadian Masonic Pioneer* is published on the first of every month, at Montreal, C.E. Terms. Five Shillings Cy., per annum payable *invariably* in advance.

All communications must be pre-paid, and addressed to the Editors *Masonic Pioneer* Montreal.



The Canadian Masonic Pioneer.

MONTREAL, JAN. 1, 1857.

We present our readers to day with the memorial of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West, designed to be forwarded to the Grand Lodge of England as "*the last time of asking*," for independence, or the privilege of self-government. With the exception of the address of the Grand Lodge of Canada to her sister Grand Lodges, this is perhaps the most important document ever issued by any body of Masons. We therefore, to the exclusion of almost all other matter, publish it entire and commend it to an attentive perusal.

This memorial, it will be observed, is a splendid, though involuntary, vindication of the proceedings and position of the Grand Lodge of Canada, fully verifying all its statements, and clearly showing that the Lodges and Brethren who formed it had "*waited patiently*," quite long enough, before taking, as justice and duty to the Craft imperatively demanded, the helm of Masonic Government in this province, out of the hands of our trans-Atlantic imbeciles. It contrasts strangely enough with a document which emanated, some little time since, from the same source (See Appendix E.), inasmuch as it forcibly presents the very facts by which the representations of the Grand Lodge of Canada are "*borne out*," instead of denying their existence. It also completely annihilates the slender props, by which it was attempted to support the flimsy fabric of sophistry, erected by Massachusetts and New York, to shelter their unjust and unmasonic—we might say unnatural and unholy proceedings against the great mass of genuine craftsmen in this Province—craftsmen with true hearts and noble souls struggling for emancipation from the grossest neglect and abuses, from evils and "*grievances*" which (as the memorial shows) amounted to curses instead of "*slight inconveniences*." "*Veritas vincit*." And we trust our New York and Massachusetts Brethren, who declined to receive the truth from the Grand Lodge of Canada, will accept it from those who have denounced that body—and will

embrace the earliest opportunity of undoing the injustice and injury which their unwarranted repudiation of the legitimate Independent Grand Lodge of Canada has inflicted.

"Better late than never," is a wholesome old maxim, and we congratulate the Provincial authorities of C. W. upon having, at least, discovered that they have evinced towards the "*August*," (not September or October,*) Mother Grand Lodge "*Loyalty*," alias Toadyism enough. But we caution them against "jumping out of the fryingpan into the fire. Their position is, even now, sufficiently awkward, and their obstinacy has already made the breach among Canadian Masons too wide.

As long ago as June, 1855, they prevented many Lodges and Brethren from uniting in the formation of the Grand Lodge of Canada, by issuing an *official circular* declaring that Canadian Masonic affairs had then been taken up by the Grand Lodge of England in earnest, and that there was every probability that all our *grievances* would be speedily remedied and our *requirements granted*. What has been the result? Nothing! worse than nothing done.

Forgetting that it is possible for a "subject to be more loyal than his sovereign," they denounced the Grand Lodge of Canada as a schismatic body—pronounced the Brethren under its jurisdiction *Rebels*, and at the earliest possible moment, in the most haughty and high-handed manner, excluded them from the pale of the fraternity, fully expecting that their conduct would be sanctioned and applauded by the Grand Lodge of England. What has been the result? *There expectations have failed*.

Still later, they issued to the Grand Lodges of the world the circular, marked *Q*, in the appendix, in which the Grand Lodge of Canada was accused of "*fraud*," falsehood and misrepresentation—represented as a very small affair—and the masonic world admonished to regard and treat it as a spurious thing, to be spurned with dignified scorn. New York and Massachusetts alone obeyed. Other Grand Lodges, by careful investigation, discovered the true state of the case; and promptly and cordially extended to the repudiated Brethren, the just recognition of their claims, and the warm hand of fraternal fellowship. Now, every statement made—every grievance complained of—every reason assigned by the Grand Lodge of Canada, in justification of her organization and legal position, is confirmed not by admissions merely, but by the explicit, forcible *official* declaration of facts contained in this memorial.

The presentation of this petition to the

* See London *Masonic Magazine* for an account of proceedings at the meetings held in September and October.

Grand Lodge of England to invest them with the attributes of "entire independence" as the "essentially English" (Rich!) "Grand Lodge of Upper Canada," backed by resolutions of the Private Lodges—a full recital of their past labours and sufferings in maintaining their allegiance, and a resolute menace of rebellion! is to constitute the next step in the career of "loyalty," which so highly distinguishes our Brethren of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West. They seem to think that either gratitude, or fear, or both must move that "August Body," to say—yes. If not, then they are prepared to become *Rebels*. Oh! Shocking!

The result of this movement it is not difficult to divine. The Grand Lodge of England has no authority to dismember herself; and, she has already shown, that, did the Constitutions of Masonry invest her with that power, she would not exercise it.

We stated in a former number, and now repeat it,

"That if the right to form a Grand Lodge in Canada existed at all, it was inherent in the regularly warranted *Private Lodges*, neither the Grand Lodge of England nor any other Grand Lodge possesses the authority to establish an *Independent Grand Lodge*. They may appoint Provincial Grand Masters, and, by warrant, establish Provincial Grand Lodges, with powers of greater or less extent—but these must ever remain subordinate to, and dependent upon, the authority by which they are created. They possess, and can possess, none of the true elements and high prerogatives of independent Grand Lodges. So that if the Grand Lodge of England had been petitioned until "doom's day," to form an independent Grand Lodge in Canada, and had finally been willing and ready to do so, she could not. She had not the power. Masonry has not, in any age, or in any country, or by any usages, invested Grand Lodges, with the power of creating their equals.—So true is this, that their does not exist upon earth, an independent Grand Lodge, which was created and made such, by the action or authority of any other similiary body."

England then would not comply with the prayer of this petition if she could. She could not, if she would.

Failing in this the next step of our "loyal" brethren will be, as intimated in the programme, a declaration of independence, and the organization of "*the Grand Lodge of Upper Canada*." This would prove another sad act in the "Comedy of Errors," long and deeply to be deplored. There is now no such Province or political division as "Upper Canada," the two Canadian provinces having long since been united in one. It is an established principle of masonic law, universally recognized and practically enforced upon this continent, at least, that more than one independent Grand Lodge cannot exist in the same state, territory, province, or political division. One Grand Lodge, already recognized as such by a large number of similar bodies, now exists in Canada. A second, we are confident, could

not be countenanced by even one of the existing American Grand Lodges. Any attempt, therefore, to organize another independent Grand Lodge in Canada must prove disastrous in the extreme; fanning, as it inevitably will, the smouldering fire of contention now kept in some measure subdued into a furious flame, which will destroy the last remnants of fraternal love and fellowship and curse the craft for perhaps, ages to come. There is another wiser, better course to pursue. Let our brethren of the P. G. Lodges, "dismount their high horses," divest themselves of some portion of their fancied loyalty, and of their real to-dyism, put on a little more manliness, invest themselves with the ample, generous, true spirit of *masonry*, and, in the strength and power of truth and love, of right and duty, unite with the brethren of the Grand Lodge of Canada, in building up an "essentially," not English, not American, but *Masonic* Temple, where all can harmoniously join in devotion to the great principles of our venerable and noble institution.

The brethren of the Grand Lodge of Canada have no narrow selfish policy. "To form perfect fraternal union and harmony, establish order, ensure tranquillity, provide for and promote the general welfare of the craft, and secure to the fraternity of Canada all the blessings of masonic privileges," are the only objects they have aspired to attain. If they have been denounced, excluded and calumniated, they have felt no disposition to retaliate. And we have no hesitation in affirming that their arms and hearts are open to reciprocate the fraternal fellowship and embrace of any and all the masons of this great province. The honors and titles of Office are regarded by them as of trifling importance. These baubles would readily be placed at the disposal of those whose superior "merit and ability" could command them. If the object were sincerely desired and the right spirit cherished there are indeed no obstacles which can be considered at all formidable, in the way of an almost immediate union of the entire fraternity of Canada. But this must be effected by Canadian masons themselves. No other power beneath the sun can accomplish it.

This memorial to the Grand Lodge of England we therefore regard as another step in the wrong direction. She has already been memorialized too frequently and too long. This, almost the entire craft, under her own jurisdiction admit, and the masonic world fully understands. Neither the constitutions of masonry honor, or gratitude require any further petitions to be sent across the Atlantic. Self-respect and duty to masonry forbid it. The fraternity generally throughout the world expects Canadian masons to settle their own difficulties and harmonize their differences. This can be done infinitely better now than after long years of strife and alienation.

We therefore sincerely hope that the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West will withhold this memorial, and at the meeting, to be held on the 8th proximo, in the spirit of manly confidence and generous love, resolve to co-operate in an honest effort for the immediate union of the entire craft in Canada under one jurisdiction. The task, if approached in the spirit of self-sacrifice and love for the permanent interests of *masonry*, can be easily accomplished, and this consummation so devoutly to be wished, once effected; there will be no difficulty with England or Ireland, with Vermont or New York, or any other Grand Lodge. On the contrary, an universal shout of hallowed rejoicing would resound throughout the masonic world. "Glorious," as Bro. French says, would that day of union be for Canadian masons. Glorious for the masons of the United States. Glorious for the masons of England. Glorious for masons everywhere!" "So mote it be."

The *Masonic Messenger* will please take notice that the *Pioneer* has not been lost in the woods. He has been in them however. The woods are the legitimate sphere of a pioneer's action; and devoted as our *Pioneer* is, to the Grand Lodge of Canada, he has a very forest of "tall pines" and thick tangled underwood to subdue.

Inhabitants of Canada are all familiar with what among lumberers is called "blazing," but, for the enlightenment of our *mercurial* brother, we will explain that that is the term by which the marking out of a track through, or a field of labour in, a forest, is, in these latitudes, designated. This is what the *Pioneer* has been doing. He has not been able to clear all as he went along, but he is, by his "blaze," marking out the track within which all must be made smooth. On one or two occasions, exhilarated by his exercise, he has gone so far into "the bush" as to be unable to get back to his shanty on the day appointed, and we presume it is to the latest of these miscalculations that the *Messenger* alludes in his query. Our brother will readily perceive that when the ground gets somewhat cleared it will be much easier for the *Pioneer* to get back to his post on any given day. In the meantime, however, so dense, so primeval in fact, is the forest in which his labor lies, that it is no easy matter for him to fulfil his contract.

Were the *Pioneer* a dweller in a more civilized region, we might, by way of excuse for his occasional want of punctuality, say something about busy Printers and careless Post-Masters, but as a *Pioneer* is not supposed to have anything to do with such functionaries, we forbear.

Henceforth, if the *Pioneer* should be a-day or two behind time in making his appearance, our friends may rest assured that—in the

words of a well known line—which we must strain a little however—

“He is not lost but [as is his duty as a Pioneer] gone before,”

The following is a correct list of the officers of the various Lodges in this city under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada, who were installed on St. John's day. It is with much pleasure that we are enabled to state that these Lodges were never in a more prosperous condition.

GRAND LODGE OF CANADA.

ST. GEORGE'S LODGE No. 13, C. R., LATE 613 E. R.—

- R. W. Bro. A. Bernard, W. M.
- R. W. Bro. P. D. Brown, P. M.
- V. W. “ J. C. Spence, S. W.
- “ H. Bulmer, J. W.
- “ S. P. Bainbridge, Secretary.
- “ L. Levey, Treasurer.
- “ A. A. Stevenson, S. D.
- “ G. H. Macaulay, J. D.
- “ S. Browning, D. C.
- “ R. J. Fowler, Organist.
- “ J. W. Coleman, } Stewards.
- “ L. Moss, }
- “ R. Warner, J. G.
- “ W. Hannah, Tyler.

Permanent Committee.—Bros. D. Moss, John Penner, and W. Rice.

Since its first organization, St. George's Lodge has never been in so prosperous a condition, as at present. The declaration of its affairs on St. John's day, showed its membership to be larger than ever before, and its funds more than double the amount ever previously found in its treasury, on St. John's day.

ZETLAND LODGE No. 15, C. R.

- R. W. Bro. J. H. Isaacson, W. M.
- “ “ Rob. Noxon, P. M.
- “ John Martin, S. W.
- “ A. Hoffnung, J. W.
- “ W. Reed, Secretary.
- “ E. Moss, Treasurer.
- “ Ed. Sedley, S. D.
- “ S. J. Hingston, J. D.
- “ R. J. Fowler, Organist.
- “ J. Davis, } Stewards.
- “ Callisher, }
- “ E. Humes, J. G.
- “ W. Hanna, Tyler.

LODGE OF SOCIAL AND MILITARY VIRTUES No. 1, C. R.

- W. Bro. E. Morris, W. M.
- V. W. Bro. W. Brown, P. M.
- “ —Koblinsky, S. W.
- “ Wm. Bower, J. W.
- “ —Malcolm, Secretary.
- “ —Reinhart, Treasurer.
- “ S. D.
- “ J. D.
- “ J. G.

The *Ashlar*, a masonic periodical, published in Detroit, Michigan, always a welcomed visitor to our Office, has recently entered the lists against the Grand Lodge of Canada, in the seeming capacity of Esquire to Sir Knight Moore of Boston; we have conned over the article penned by our Bro. its Editor, but find nothing new in his arguments, he adopts the same objection as the Boston *Freemason*, to which we have already replied. The *Ashlar* charges us with writing in a spirit, which he says, does no honor to the cause we have adopted, we are not aware of ever having done anything of the kind, having always endeavoured to be truthful, affable and courteous. If our contemporary can point out a single word or line where we have erred, we promise amendment.

We have received the two first numbers of a spirited masonic journal, published at Bath, England, entitled *The Observer*, and greet its appearance right heartily. We trust it will be “the observed of all observers,” and will be to a great extent the means of infusing among our English brethren a portion of that spirit which seems to pervade its columns. We shall forward to the publisher the *Pioneer*, and shall be glad to receive the *Observer* in exchange.

PRESENTATION.—We learn with pleasure that the brethren of Zetland Lodge, No. 15, C. R., of this city, presented their worthy Secretary, bro. Wm. Reed, with a very handsome gold pen and pencil case, as an appreciation of his past services to the Lodge. The services of Bro. Reed have been most unremitting to the Lodges and its members cannot too highly value them.

In response to a direct appeal made by us to the Montreal Transcript, the Editor of that paper thus writes:—

“Masonic—Our attention has been called to an appeal in the columns of the *Masonic Pioneer*, to which we readily respond. The Editor of that Journal lays before his readers a report of the Grand Lodge of Columbia, in reference to the Canada Grand Lodge, and in his preparatory remarks says:—“We hope that it may come under the eye of every Mason in Canada, no matter from what Grand Lodge he hails, and to this end, trust that our city contemporary, which took the initiative in publishing a very excellent synopsis of the report to, and action of, the Massachusetts Grand Lodge on Canadian matters, will in fairness to its own readers (if for no higher motive) devote like space to a condensation of the one we now publish, which emanates from brethren second to few, if any, upon this continent, in their knowledge of Masonic law and usages, and which has been adopted by a Grand Lodge, remarkable alike for the inflexibility of its rule within its own jurisdiction, and the jealousy with which it has eyed all past aspirants to Masonic equality with itself.”

“The gist of the Report to which reference is thus made, may be gathered from the following extracts.”

Here our contemporary gives an extract,

from the Report of the Grand Lodge of Columbia.

“We are glad to find that, with one solitary exception, every Grand Lodge in the United States has recognized the legality and the orthodoxy of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and we trust that justice will yet be done them in England. We never had a doubt as to the right of the Masonic body here to form itself into a Grand Lodge; all we feared was that the move was premature, and had not been gone about in the proper and constitutional manner. Late events in connection with the Provincial Grand Master of Montreal and William Henry, have satisfied us that under his administration Masonry is something like what Dr. Dunlop defined Responsible Government to be. It is not, therefore, to be wondered at, that the members of the Craft were glad to get from under his jurisdiction, and unite with their brethren in the Upper Province in a Lodge under whose sway the five points of fellowship will be religiously observed, and the life and soul of Masonry faithfully carried out.”

The statement on page 61, last column, eighteen lines from the bottom, “that it was through the strenuous exertions of the moderate party that the following resolution was lost,” &c., is not true; the D. P. G. M. ruled the resolution out of order, in proof of which see appendix E., had it been put to the meeting it would have been carried by a vote of nine to one.

Attention would have been called to this by a note, but was inadvertently omitted until after going to press.



TRUE HAPPINESS.—He who confines his desires to his real wants, is more wise, more rich and contented, than any other mortal existing. The system upon which he acts, is like his soul, replete with simplicity and true greatness; and seeking his felicity in innocent obscurity and peaceful retirement, he devotes his mind to the love of truth, and finds his highest happiness in a contented heart.

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House Broker,
BRANTFORD, C. W.
November 1, 1856.

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MONTREAL.
November 1, 1856.

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MONTREAL.

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June, 1856.

JOHN HELDER ISAACSON,
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MONTREAL.
June, 1856.

M. MORRISON,
ADVOCATE,
53 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
July 1, 1856.

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CHARLES NICHOLS.—PRINCIPAL,
12 Great St. James Street,
MONTREAL.
June, 1856.

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Artificial Teeth,
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July 1, 1856.

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BOWMANVILLE.
July 1, 1856.

A. WILSON,
CONFECTIONER,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter Streets.
MONTREAL.
July 1, 1856.

AGENTS FOR THE PIONEER.
Thos. Camin,..... Brockville, C.W.
W. C. Morrison,..... Toronto, C.W.
H. Grist,..... Hamilton, C.W.
Alex. S. Abbot,..... London, C.W.
A. Barton,..... Bowmanville, C.W.
Geo. Duncan,..... Windsor, C.W.
Thos. Rawlings,..... Brantford, C.W.
G. H. Napier,..... Melbourne, C.E.
W. A. Osgood,..... St. John's, C.E.
E. Gusten,..... Stanstead, C.E.
R. Douglass,..... Lacolle, C.E.
G. W. Johnston,..... Clarenceville, C.E.
J. Douglass Wells, Vankleek Hill, C.W.
W. A. Higgs,..... Stratford, C.W.
— Powell,..... Simcoe

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