

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Lodge of Quebec,

ANCIENT, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,

AT ITS

Twenty-Fourth Annual Communication,

HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL,

ON

Wednesday, the 31st January, A. D. 1894—A. L. 5894.

AND AT THE

SPECIAL COMMUNICATIONS

Held at Sherbrooke, 2nd May, 1893-5893, and at Montreal,
23rd May, 1893-5893.

ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL LODGES AND PRESERVED.

THOMAS PAGE BUTLER, MONTREAL, - GRAND MASTER.

JOHN H. ISAACSON, MONTREAL, - - GRAND SECRETARY.



Montreal:

C. R. CORNEIL, PRINTER, 660 CRAIG STREET.

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M. Wor.
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A. F. & A. M.

1893—5893.

AN Emergent Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. & A. M., was held in the City of Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec, on the 2nd day of May, 1893-5893, for the purpose of attending the funeral of late Brother Edwin Ruthven Johnson, a Past Grand Master of G. L. of Q.

PRESENT:

M.	Wor. Bro.	T. P. BUTLER	Grand Master.
R.	"	J. P. NOYES	Deputy Grand Master.
"	"	ALEX. AMES	Grand Senior Warden.
"	"	S. LEBOURVEAU	Grand Junior Warden.
M.	"	I. H. STEARNS	Grand Treasurer.
R.	"	J. H. ISAACSON	Grand Secretary.
"	"	G. LUKE	Grand Registrar.
V.	"	G. AYLMER BROOKE	Grand Organist.
"	"	H. A. YATES	Grand Senior Deacon.
"	"	H. DAWSON	Grand Senior Deacon.
V.	"	E. T. STEVENS	Grand Pursuivant.
R.	"	H. E. CHANNELL	Grand Director of Ceremonies.
"	"	GEO. PINKHAM	Grand Steward.
"	"	GEO. WAIT	"
"	"	KENRICK	Grand Tyler.
M.	"	J. H. GRAHAM	Past Grand Master.
"	"	J. F. WALKER	"
R.	"	W. H. WHYTE	Dis. Dep. Grand Master.
"	"	J. B. TRESSIDER	"
"	"	G. H. PRESBY	"

Together with Masters, Past Masters and Brethren hailing from Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Coaticooke, Richmond, Montreal, Danville and other places.

The last domicile of the late M. W. Bro. Johnson having been at Sherbrooke, and the body to be interred at Stanstead, his former residence, the Brethren assembled at the Grand Trunk Railway Station, at Sherbrooke, where the body awaited them for conveyance to Stanstead; and a special car having been placed at the disposal of Grand Lodge by the Railway Company, the Brethren then con-

vened around the body; and the Lodge thus constituted while *en route* (duly tyled), and a Constitutional number of Lodges being represented, Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, by M. Wor. GRAND MASTER, who stated the object for which present Communication had been called. On arrival at Stanstead, a procession was formed under the directions of Acting Grand Director of Ceremonies, and the Brethren proceeded with the body to the cemetery, and there interred the mortal remains of our deceased Brother with Masonic ceremonies.

The procession was re-formed, the Brethren re-assembled and proceeded to the Lodge Room of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 5, of which M. Wor. Bro. Johnson was at the time a member, and it was moved by M. Wor. Bro. J. H. GRAHAM, seconded by R. Wor. Bro. NOYES, and resolved:

That Grand Lodge mournfully express and make due record of our deep sorrow at the lamented decease of our Most Worshipful Brother Edwin R. Johnson, P. G. M., whose memory we greatly revere, and whose loss we greatly deplore, and that the R. W. the Grand Secretary be instructed officially to communicate to the widow and children of our late beloved Brother our sincere condolence and heartfelt sympathy in their sorrowful bereavement, with our humble prayer that the All Wise Father may grant to them all needed comfort and consolation in their sad affliction, and that the Divinest blessing may rest upon them evermore.

The motion was carried.

After remarks by several of the Brethren, Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.



*John H. Deacon
Grand Secy
G. L. of Q.*

Gr

AT
May, 18

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Grand Lodge of Quebec,

A. F. & A. M.

PROCEEDINGS.

AT an Especial Communication of Grand Lodge, held in the
City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, on the 23rd day of
May, 1893—5893.

PRESENT:

M. Wor. Bro.	T. P. BUTLER	.....	Grand Master.
R. " "	F. F. FARMER	.....	Dis. Dep. Grand Master.
" " "	JNO. P. NOYES	.....	Deputy Grand Master.
" " "	ALEXANDER AMES	.....	Senior Warden.
" " "	S. LEBOURVEAU	.....	as Junior Warden.
M. " "	I. H. STEARNS	.....	Grand Treasurer.
R. " "	JOHN H. ISAACSON	.....	Grand Secretary.
" " "	THOMAS RYAN	.....	Grand Registrar.
" " "	REV. E. FRIEDLANDER	.....	Grand Chaplain.
V. " "	JOHN SMILLIE	.....	Grand Director of Ceremonies.
" " "	G. AYLMEY BROOKE	.....	Grand Organist.
" " "	E. W. WILSON	.....	Grand Steward.
" " "	E. J. STEVENS	.....	Grand Pursuivant.
" " "	JOHN WILSON	.....	Grand Tyler.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

M. Wor. Bro.	J. H. GRAHAM	.....	Past Grand Master.
" " "	A. A. STEVENSON	.....	" " "
R. " "	EDSON FITCH	.....	Dep. Grand Master.
" " "	D. ANDERSON	.....	" " "
" " "	HOBART BUTLER	.....	" " "
" " "	S. LEBOURVEAU	.....	" " "
" " "	W. M. LEMESURIER	.....	D. D. G. M.
" " "	E. T. D. CHAMBERS	.....	D. D. G. M.
" " "	H. S. COUPER	.....	D. D. G. M.
" " "	JAMES FYFE	.....	D. D. G. M.
" " "	JOSEPH MITCHELL	.....	D. D. G. M.
" " "	J. B. TRESIDDER	.....	D. D. G. M.

R.	"	"	F. MASSEY.....	Past	D. D. G. M.
"	"	"	H. M. WOODS.....	"	D. D. G. M.
"	"	"	W. H. WHYTE.....	"	D. D. G. M.
"	"	"	GEORGE H. WILKINSON.....	"	D. D. G. M.
"	"	"	R. W. WILLIAMS.....	"	D. D. G. M.
"	"	"	J. M. FERRIS.....	"	D. D. G. M.
"	"	"	J. P. PEAVEY.....	"	Grand Junior Warden.
"	"	"	I. B. FUTVOYE.....	"	Grand Registrar.
"	"	"	DAVID SEATH.....	"	Grand Registrar.
"	"	"	HENRY DUNNE.....	"	Grand Registrar.

The Committee on Credentials reported upon the following
Lodges as being duly represented.

Lodge of Antiquity, No. 1.

W. M. LEMESURIER..... P.M., P.D.D.G.M.

Dorchester, No. 4.

I. B. FUTVOYE..... P.M., P.G.R.
GEO. H. WILKINSON..... P.M., P.D.D.G.M.
E. McCONKEY..... P.M.

Elgin No. 7.

J. H. ISAACSON..... P.M., Grand Sec.
H. S. COUPER..... P.M., P.D.D.G.M.

Nelson, No. 9.

J. M. FERRIS..... P.M., P.D.D.G.M.

St. George, No. 10.

E. FRIEDLANDER..... W.M., Grand Chap.
THOS. RYAN..... P.M., Grand Reg.
GEO. WAIT..... P.M.
W. F. DOGHERTY..... P.M.

St. George No. 11.

JAMES FYFE..... P.M., P.D.D.G.M.
JOHN WILSON..... P.M.

Zetland, No. 12.

HY. DUNNE..... W.M., P.G. Reg.
JOSEPH MITCHELL..... P.M., P.D.D.G.M.

St. Francis, No. 15.

J. H. GRAHAM..... P.M., P.G.M.
G. AYLMER BROOKE..... P.M., G. Organist.
L. F. CLEVELAND..... S.W.

Victoria No. 16.

ALEX. AMES..... P.M., G.S.W.
E. S. STEVENS..... P.M., G.S.
S. LEBOURVEAU..... P.M., P.D.G.M.

Shefford No. 18.

JOHN P. NOYES..... P.M., D.G.M.

I. H.
J. H.
JOHN

T. P.
I. H.

EDSC

JAMI
J. B.
W.
F. M.
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W. F.
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W. J.
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James Fred
who died on

Montreal Kilwinning, No 20.

I. H. STEARNS.....	P.M., P.G.M.
J. H. ISAACSON.....	P.M., Grand Sec'y.
JOHN SMILLIE.....	P.M., G. D. Cer.

Royal Albert, No. 25.

T. P. BUTLER.....	G.M.
I. H. STEARNS.....	P.G.M.

Tuscan, No. 28.

EDSON FITCH.....	P.D.G.M.
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Mount Royal, No. 32.

JAMES POWELL.....	W.M.
J. B. TRESIDDER.....	P.M., P.D.D.G.M.
W. SIMPSON WALKER.....	P.M., P.G.S.D.
F. MASSEY.....	P.M., P.D.D.G.M.
DAVID SEATH.....	P.M., P. G. Reg.
GEO. O. STAUNTON.....	P.M.
W. F. ANDERSON.....	P.M.
H. J. HOLDEN.....	S.W.

Brome Lake, No. 35.

W. PERCY CHAMBERS.....	W.M.
H. W. WOOD.....	P.M., P.D.D.G.M.

Chateauguay, No. 36.

F. W. R. JENNINGS.....	P.M.
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Mount Moriah, No. 38

G. R. DEWAR.....	P.M., P. G. Reg.
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Cœurs Unis, No. 45.

Z. LABELLE.....	P.M.
H. TREPANNIER.....	P.M.

Shawenegan, No. 49.

F. F. FARMER.....	P.M., D.D.G.M.
R. W. WILLIAMS.....	P.M., P.D.D.G.M.

Prince Consort, No. 52.

W. H. WHYTE.....	P.M., P.D.D.G.M.
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Ionic, No. 54.

JOHN McDIARMID.....	W.M.
J. STEWART.....	P.M.
J. P. PEAVEY.....	P.M., P. G. J. W.

Hochelaga, No. 57.

D. ANDERSON.....	P.M., P.D.G.M.
E. W. WILSON.....	P.M., G.S.

Bedford, No. 59.

HOBART BUTLER.....	P.M., P.D.G.M.
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The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form.

M. W. Grand Master BUTLER in fitting terms explained the object of its meeting, namely, to attend the funeral of M. W. Bro. James Frederic Walker, a Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, who died on the 21st day of May, now instant, 1893-5893.

Letters were received and read from M.W. Bros. Jas. Dunbar, M. M. Tait, Arthur F. Simpson, P.D.G.M., Rev. W. J. Smyth, P.G.C.; also a telegram from Golden Rule Lodge, No. 5, expressing regret at being unable to attend the present meeting of Grand Lodge, their sorrow and their sympathy with the widow, children and relatives of the deceased. Ordered to be placed on file.

It was moved by M. W. Bro. I. H. STEARNS, P.G.M., seconded by M. W. Bro. F. EDGAR;

That M. Wor. Grand Master do name a Committee from members of this Grand Lodge to prepare, to be placed on record, a suitable declaration and expression of its great sorrow, occasioned by the death of our beloved and departed Past Grand Master James Frederic Walker, and that the R. W. Grand Secretary be instructed to convey to the widow and family of our deceased Brother, the heartfelt sympathy of this Grand Lodge, on the occasion of their sad affliction.

The motion was carried *nem con.*

M. W. GRAND MASTER named on the Committee M. Wor. Past Grand Masters Tait, Stearns, and Edgar.

Grand Lodge was called off, a procession was formed, under the direction of V. Wor. Bro. John Smillie, Grand Director of Ceremonies, and the Brethren proceeded to the house where the body of the deceased lay, there the funeral ceremonies of our Order were performed, afterwards the Brethren proceeded to the grave at the Mount Royal Cemetery, where the mortal remains of our Brother were laid to rest.

The Brethren returned to Lodge, and Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.



John B. Leachon
Grand Secy
G. L. of Q.

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R. Wor. Bro

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Lodge of Quebec,

A. F. & A. M.,

AT ITS

Twenty-Fourth Annual Communication,

HELD AT THE

CITY OF MONTREAL, IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,

DOMINION OF CANADA,

ON

Wednesday, the 31st Day of January, A. D. 1894.--A. L. 5894.

Grand Lodge was opened in ample form at 10.00 a.m. Most Worshipful Grand Master THOMAS PAGE BUTLER presiding in the Grand East; and there being also present:—

R. Wor. Bro. JOHN P. NOYES. *Dep. Grand Master.*
" " " BENJAMIN TOOKE. *Dis. Dep. Grand Master, Montreal District.*
" " " C. R. JONES, M.D. *Dis. Dep. Grand Master, St. Francis District.*
" " " T. AMYRAULD. *Dis. Dep. Grand Master, Bedford District.*
" " " E. J. RAYMOND. *Dis. Dep. Grand Master, Shefford and Brome District.*
" " " W. A. WILLIAMS. *Dis. Dep. Grand Master, Ottawa District.*

2 TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF

R. Wor. Bro.	ALEXANDER AMES	.....	Grand Senior Warden.
" "	J. WOODS	.....	Junior Warden.
M. "	I. H. STEARNS	.....	Treasurer.
R. "	J. H. ISAACSON	.....	Secretary.
" "	THOMAS RYAN	.....	Registrar.
" "	REV. E. FRIEDLANDER	.....	Chaplain.
V. "	JOHN SMILLIE	.....	Director of Ceremonies.
" "	G. AYLMER BROOKE	.....	Organist.
" "	GEO. COSLETT	.....	Senior Deacon.
" "	E. W. WILSON	.....	Steward.
" "	E. T. STEVENS	.....	Pursuivant.
" "	JOHN WILSON	.....	Tyler.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

M. Wor. Bro.	M. M. TAIT	.....	Past Grand Master.
" "	I. H. STEARNS	.....	" " "
" "	FRANK EDGAR	.....	" " "
" "	GEORGE O. TYLER	.....	" " "
R. "	HOBART BUTLER	.....	Dep. Grand Master.
" "	ARTHUR F. SIMPSON	.....	" " "
" "	S. LEBOURVEAU	.....	" " "
" "	W. M. LEMESURIER	.....	D. D. G. M.
" "	ALEXANDER MURRAY	.....	D. D. G. M.
" "	JOHN P. TRESSIDER	.....	D. D. G. M.
" "	GEORGE H. WILKINSON	.....	D. D. G. M.
" "	H. S. COUPER	.....	D. D. G. M.
" "	J. M. FERRIS	.....	D. D. G. M.
" "	JAMES FYFE	.....	D. D. G. M.
" "	T. L. BROWN, M.D.		D. D. G. M.
" "	G. H. PRESBY		D. D. G. M.
" "	A. M. STONE		D. D. G. M.
" "	H. C. BLINN		D. D. G. M.
" "	HORATIO HORSKIN		D. D. G. M.

R. Wor. Bro.

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R. Wor. Bro. J. BRUCE PAYNE.....	Past D. D. G. M.
" " " C. P. TABOR.....	" D. D. G. M.
" " " W. H. O. REGAN.....	" D. D. G. M.
" " " I. P. PLUMMER.....	" D. D. G. M.
" " " WILL H. WHYTE.....	" D. D. G. M.
" " " E. J. TAYLOR.....	" D. D. G. M.
" " " R. W. WILLIAMS.....	" D. D. G. M.
" " " HY. GRIFFITH.....	Grand Senior Warden.
" " " HENRY WALTERS.....	" " "
" " " CHARLES O. HANSON.....	" " "
" " " L. B. FRANCHOT.....	" " "
" " " GEORGE E. ROBINSON.....	" " "
" " " JOHN P. PEAVY.....	" Junior "
" " " S. R. WHITMAN.....	" " "
" " " ALEXANDER CHISHOLM.....	Registrar.
" " " HENRY DUNNE.....	" "
" " " DAVID SEATH.....	" "
" " " W. T. FORSYTH.....	" Chaplain.
" " " GEORGE GLOVER.....	" Pursuivant.
V. " " G. AYLMER BROOKE.....	" Organist.
" " " W. SIMPSON WALKER.....	" Senior Deacon.
" " " F. H. THROOP.....	" Director of Ceremonies.
" " " W. DE MOUILPIED.....	" Steward.
" " " GEORGE C. BOWN.....	" "

4 TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF

The Committee on Credentials reported the following named Lodges as being duly represented, and qualified to take part in the proceedings and business of Grand Lodge:—

LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVES.	RANK.	PROXY.
No. 1: Antiquity	F. Upton..... W. M. LeMesurier. Alex. Chisholm.... Alex. Murray..... Geo. C. Bown..... Jas. Mitchell..... A. F. LeMesurier.. J. Beamish Saul... R. A. Webster....	W.M. P.M., P.D.D.G.M. P.M., P. Gr. Reg. P.M., P.D.D.G.M. P.M., P.G.S. P.M. P.M. S.W. J.W.	
No. 2: Albion	H. Griffith..... H. Higgins..... E. A. Pfeiffer.....	P.M. P.M. P.M.	
No. 3: St. John	Jas. Woods.....	W.M., G.J.W.	
No. 4: Dorchester	R. Levi..... Geo. W. Wilkinson Jno. B. Tressider... R. McConkey..... R. J. Hewton..... I. H. Stearns.....	W.M. P.M., P.D.D.G.M. P.M., P.D.D.G.M. P.M. P.M. Gd. Treas.	
No. 5: Golden Rule	W. T. Forsyth.... C. R. Jones.....	W.M., P.G.C. P.M., D.D.G.M.	
No. 6: St. Andrew	Hy. Walters.....	P.M., P.G.S.W.	Proxy.
No. 7: Elgin	W. Paterson..... H. S. Couper..... Chas. O. Hanson.. Geo. Glover..... W. M. Briggs..... J. H. Isaacson.... R. J. Griffin..... E. H. Blurton....	W.M. P.M., P.D.D.G.M. P.M., P.G.S.D. P.M., P.G.P. P.M. P.M., Gr. Sec. P.M. S.W.	
No. 8: Prevost	W. E. O'Brien.... B. A. Longeway... S. G. Sykes.....	W.M. P.M. S.W.	

Lo
No
Nelson....

No.
St. George

No.
St. George

No.
Zetland....

No. 1
St. Francis

No. 1
Victoria...

No. 1
Shefford....

THE GRAND LODGE OF QUÉBEC.

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LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVES	RANK.	PROXY.
No. 9:	Geo. E. Primmerman	W.M.	
Nelson	J. M. Ferris.	W.M., P.D.D.G.M.	
	H. H. Hastings.	P.M.	
	F. H. Throop.	P.M., P.G.D.C.	
	C. E. Titemore.	P.M.	
No. 10:	E. Friedlander.	W.M., G.C.	
St. George	Thos. Ryan.	P.M., G.R.	
	Hy. Dunne.	P.M., P.G.R.	
	John Patton.	P.M.	
	Geo. C. Nicholson.	P.M.	
	F. C. Miller.	S.W.	
No. 11:	Jos. F. Bolt.	W.M.	
St. George	Jas. Fyfe.	P.M., P.D.D.G.M.	
	John Wilson.	P.M.	
	S. R. Clendinning.	P.M.	
	W. L. Perego.	P.M.	
	O. Fielding.	S.W.	
No. 12:	Hy. Dunne.	W.M., P.G.R.	
Zetland	T. P. Butler.	G.M.	
	I. H. Stearns.	P.G.M., Gr. Treas.	
	J. H. Isaacson.	P.M., Gr. Sec.	
	P. A. Crossby.	P.M.	
	E. Higginbottom.	P.M.	
	T. Schwarz.	P.M.	
	J. Beckingham.	P.M.	
	A. McRobie.	P.M.	
	A. G. Isaacson.	P.M.	
	Alfred Brown.	J.W.	
No. 15:	G. A. Frazer.	W.M.	
St. Francis	T. S. Brown.	P.M., P.D.D.G.M.	
	G. Aylmer Brooke.	P.M., G. Org.	
	E. F. Cleveland.	S.W.	
No. 16:	Alexander Ames.	P.M., G.S.W.	
Victoria	G. H. Presby.	P.M., P.D.D.G.M.	
	S. Lebourveau.	P.M., P.D.G.M.	
	E. S. Stevens.	P.M., G.P.	
	Chas. L. Kenrick.	S.W.	
No. 18:	J. Macfarlane.	W.M.	
Shefford	J. P. Noyes.	P.M., D.G.M.	
	E. J. Raymond.	P.M., D.D.G.M.	
	Geo. E. Robinson.	P.M., P.G.W.	
	W. R. Paton.	P.M.	
	J. J. Wallace.	P.M.	

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Proxy.

6 TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF

LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVES.	RANK.	PROXY.
No. 19: Stanbridge	H. C. Blinn..... A. M. Stone..... Horatio Horskin... John Tree.....	P.M., P.D.D.G.M. P.M., P.D.D.G.M. P.M., P.D.D.G.M. P.M.	Proxy.
No. 20: Montreal Kilwinning	Lewis P. Mead.... I. H. Stearns..... J. H. Isaacson.... James Fyfe..... T. W. Foster..... E. Neve..... John Smillie..... John Gollan.....	W.M. P.M., Gr. Treas. P.M., Gr. Secy. P.M., P.D.D.G.M.. P.M. P.M. P.M., G.D.C. S.W.	
No. 21: Yamaska	J. Bruce Payne....	P.M., P.D.D.G.M.	
No. 24: Brown	E. T. Tabor.....	P.M., P.D.D.G.M.	
No. 25: Royal Albert	Albert D. Nelson.. M. M. Tait..... F. Edgar..... I. H. Stearns..... T. P. Butler..... Geo. W. Lovejoy... B. Tooke..... G. Miller..... Chas. Dawson.....	W.M. P.M., P.G.M. P.M., P.G.M. P.G.M., Gr. Treas. G.M. P.M., P.G.R. P.M., D.D.G.M. P.M. S.W.	
No. 27: St. John	D. A. Manson..... C. A. Perkins.....	W.M. P.M.	
No. 28: Tuscan	Louis J. D. Berg..	P.M.	Proxy.
No. 29: Royal Canadian	T. Amyrauld.....	P.M., D.D.G.M.	
No. 30: Ascot	Wm. H. Baker ... G. H. Presby..... I. H. Stearns..... Robt. Wayman.....	W.M. P.M., P.D.D.G.M. P.M., Gr. Treas. S.W.	
No. 31: Ashlar	F. H. Bridgman... E. Lang.....	P.M. P.M.	

No
Mount I

No
Frelighs

No
Doric...

No
Brome L

No
Chateaug

No
Mount M

No
Sutton...

No
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THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

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LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVES.	RANK.	PROXY.
No. 32: Mount Royal.....	James Powell..... W. M. LeMesurier. W. Simpson Walker David Seath J. B. Tressider.... T. P. Butler..... E. P. O'Connor.... Herbert Walker... A. McKend .. I. H. Stearns..... Geo. O. Stanton...	W.M. P.M., P.D.D.G.M. P.M., P.G.S.D. P.M., P.G.R. P.D.D.G.M. G.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. P.G.M., Gr. Treas. P.M.	
No. 33: Frelighsburg.....	E. L. Jenne..... S. R. Whitman.... H. A. Smith..... A. H. Holden..... H. Ingalls..... A. J. Ingalls.....	W.M. P.M., P.G.J.W. P.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.	
No. 34: Doric.....	Chas. Webb..... I. H. Stearns..... G. R. Thurber. ... John Gifford.....	W.M. P.G.M., Gr. Treas. P.M. S.W.	
No. 35: Brome Lake.....	W. F. Robb..... George F. Hall....	W.M. S.W.	
No. 36: Chateauguay.....	John A. Hunter... C. H. Wells..... I. H. Stearns..... J. H. Isaacson.... M. T. Robb..... N. McCrimmer....	W.M. P.M. P.G.M., G. Treas. Gr. Secy. S.W. J.W.	
No. 38: Mount Moriah.....	G. R. Dewar..... W. M. Campbell..	P.M., P.G.R. P.M.	
No. 39: Sutton.....	G. E. Clark..... W. H. O. Regan...	W.M. P.M., P.D.D.G.M.	
No. 40: Pontiac.....	Arthur Lyon.....	P.M.	Proxy.
No. 41: Eddy.....	C. R. T. Garrioch. George C. Wright..	P.M. P.M.	Proxy.
No. 44: St. Charles.....	Edwin C. Holloway Wm. A. Dougherty Samuel Dever..... Wm. H. Davidson..	W.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.	

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8 TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF

LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVES.	RANK.	PROXY.
No. 45: Cœurs Unis	H. Trepannier..... A. Meunier..... G. Ouimet..... P. Dorfänger.....	P.M. P.M. P.M. J.W.	
No. 48: Mount Orford	J. P. Plummer.....	P.M., P.D.D.G.M.	
No. 49: Shawenegan	J. D. Smith..... Geo. O. Tyler..... R. W. Williams.....	W.M. P.M., P.G.M. P.M., P.D.D.G.M.	
No. 52: Prince Consort	E. S. Belasco..... W. H. White..... J. T. Gladston..... James Patterson..... C. R. Corneil..... R. G. Foster.....	W.M. P.M., P.D.D.G.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. S.W.	
No. 53: St. Andrew	James Wilson..... Jas. McCrudden..... W. S. Evans..... T. Erskine.....	W.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.	
No. 56: Ionic	Joseph Luttrell..... John Stewart..... J. P. Peavey.....	P.M. P.M. P.M., P.G.J.W.	
No. 57: Hochelaga	John J. Robson..... E. W. Wilson..... Henry Brophy.....	W.M. P.M., G.S. J.W.	
No. 59: Bedford	E. Morgan..... Hobart Butler..... E. J. Taylor..... George Coslett..... George Creller..... George S. Walsh.....	W.M. P.M., P.D.G.M. P.M., P.D.D.G.M. P.M., G.S.D. P.M. P.M.	
No. 62: Corinthian	Hy. Dunne..... Charles R. Willis..... W. G. Proctor..... John B. Terfy..... C. B. Greaves..... Geo. T. Griffith..... Arthur Ware.....	P.M., P.G.R. P.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. J.W.	
No. 63: Prince of Wales	J. A. Tate..... John Armstrong.....	W.M. P.M.	
No. 65: Argyle	A. Harrison..... C. J. Williams..... T. B. Collinson..... Thomas Cocker.....	W.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.	

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LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVES.	RANK.	PROXY.
No. 66: Friendship	Walter Nutt.....	P.M.	
No. 67: Argenteuil	John Hope..... H. E. Thompson..	W.M. P.M.	
No. 68: Good Samaritan	Henry Walters....	P.M., P.G.S.W.	Proxy.
No. 69: King Solomon	T. S. Howard.... John R. Church....	W.M. S.W.	
No. 70: Portage-du-Fort	Thomas Thacker..	W.M.	
No. 71: Acacia	W. A. Williams... S. P. Franchot....	P.M., D.D.G.M. P.M., P.G.S.W.	
No. 72: Hemmingford	W. deMouilpied... Samuel McClotchie. James Fyfe.....	P.M., P.G.S. P.M. P.D.D.G.M.	
No. 73: Victoria	Wm. Beadie..... J. Redfern..... Samuel Dever.... I. H. Stearns..... Hy. Coupar..... J. B. Tressider... Rev. R. Hewton... Ralph G. Thornloe.	W.M. P.M. P.M. P.G.M., Gr. Treas. P.D.D.G.M. P.D.D.G.M. S.W., P.G.C. J.W.	
U. D.: Eastern Star	M. W. White..... W. S. Buckland...	W.M. S.W.	

The GRAND SECRETARY called the roll, and the Committee on Credentials reported that a constitutional number of Lodges were properly represented.

The M.W. GRAND MASTER directed that all Master Masons in good standing desirous to visit Grand Lodge during the present session would be permitted to do so.

Order of Business.

The following order of business was adopted :—

1. Grand Lodge opened at 10 a.m.
2. Minutes of Emergent Communication of Grand Lodge held in the City of Sherbrooke, on 2nd May, A.D. 1893; of Emergent Communication held in the City of Montreal, on 23rd May, A.D. 1893; and of last Annual Communication held in the City of Montreal, on 25th and 26th January, 1893, will be read, and if approved, confirmed.
3. Representatives from Sister Grand Lodges, not already introduced will be received.
4. Grand Master will deliver his Address.
5. Grand Secretary will present his Report.
6. Grand Treasurer will present his Report.
7. District Deputy Grand Masters will present their several Reports.
8. Grand Chaplain's Discourse.
9. Reports from different Standing Committees received.
10. Election of Grand Officers for ensuing year at 8 p.m.
11. Reports from Special Committees will be received.
12. Installation of Grand Officers elect.
13. Unfinished Business.
14. Grand Lodge will be closed.

The GRAND SECRETARY read the minutes of the Emergent Communication of Grand Lodge, held in the City of Sherbrooke, on the second of May last, 1893—5893, and the same were confirmed. He then read the minutes of the Emergent Communication held at the City of Montreal, on the twenty-third day of same month of May, which were also confirmed.

The GRAND SECRETARY commenced to read the minutes of the last Annual Communication, when it was moved by M. Wor. Bro. GEO. O. TYLER, seconded by R. Wor. Bro. C. R. JONES.

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That the Minutes of the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge, at its Twenty-third Annual Communication held at the City of Montreal, on the 25th and 26th days of January, 1893—5893, having been printed, and copies of the same having been distributed to each Subordinate Lodge in this jurisdiction, the same are considered as having been read, and are hereby confirmed.

The motion was carried.

The rules and regulations for the government of Grand Lodge at its business were read and approved.

Telegrams from M. W. Bro. J. H. Graham, P.M., and R. W. Bro. E. T. D. Chambers, and letters from R. Wor. Bro. H. E. Channel, Charles Knowles, Jno. Shaw and V. Wor. Bro. Robt. Smith, G. S. D., were read, showing cause of absence from Grand Lodge at its present meeting, and ordered to be placed on fyle.

Foreign Grand Lodges.

The following Grand Lodges were represented at the present meeting by their duly accredited representatives:—

Colorado.....	By R. Wor. Bro. D. Seath.
Illinois.....	R. " " Alex. Chisholm.
Indian Territory.....	V. " " P. A. Crossby.
Ireland.....	R. " " Benj. Burland.
Maine.....	M. " " J. H. Isaacson.
Manitoba.....	" " " W. H. Whyte.
Maryland.....	" " " A. Lyon, M.D.
Michigan.....	" " " Geo. C. Bown.
Minnesota.....	M. " " Jno. P. Noyes.
Mississippi.....	R. " " S. Lebourveau.
Nebraska.....	" " " W. M. LeMesurier.
New Brunswick.....	M. " " T. P. Butler.
New Hampshire.....	" " " I. H. Stearns.
New Mexico.....	R. " " Jas. Fyfe.
New York.....	M. " " M. M. Tait.
New South Wales.....	M. " " J. H. Isaacson.
New Zealand.....	" " " J. B. Tressider.
Nova Scotia.....	" " " Benj. Tooke.
Oregon.....	V. " " W. T. Evans.
Prince Edward Island.....	" " " D. A. Manson.
Tennessee.....	R. " " Geo. H. Wilkinson.
Texas.....	" " " Chas. D. Hanson.
Utah.....	" " " S. P. Franchot.
Vermont.....	" " " Hobart Butler.
Virginia.....	V. " " W. Simpson Walker.
Wisconsin.....	R. " " A. F. Simpson.

M. W. Grand Master BUTLER delivered the following address:—

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Grand Master's Address.



My Brethren,

OUR Grand Lodge has added to its record another year of existence—another year of action and usefulness; for another year's blessings and mercies we have to thank the All Merciful; for another year's doings we, each of us, have to account—to lament, take warning by, and strive to make amends for, another year's failings, faults and errors. We cannot tell how many of us, now here, will, at next Annual Communication be but a memory to the others. May we so act, that that memory shall be of love.

At Rest.

When, last year, M.W. Bro. Edgar, from this chair, reported the death of our lamented Brother, P.G.M. Robinson—the first which had occurred among those who have been called to rule over the Craft in the G. L. of Q.—we little thought how soon we would have to mourn the loss of the two other P. G. Masters who have so quickly followed him to the Grand Lodge above. M.W. Bro. Johnson, it is true, was at the time in ill health, but was not supposed to be dangerously affected; while M. W. Bro. Walker was with us, bright, and genial, and active, as was his wont. Brother Johnson, however, after a struggle of some months, died on the 29th April last; and Bro. Walker, who attended and assisted at Bro. Johnson's funeral on the 2nd of May—apparently in his usual health—was within a few days stricken down, and, on the 21st day of May, he, too, passed away.

Emergent Communications of G. L. were held for the burial of each of these Brethren, who had while living expressed a desire for that Masonic ceremonial, and the members of G. L. attended in

large numbers. Both these distinguished Brethren had been active members of Grand Lodge for many years, and we shall much miss their wise counsel, earnest work and genial fellowship.

Most Wor. Bro. Johnson first saw Masonic light on the 16th August, 1864, in Golden Rule Lodge, of which he was W.M. for three years, and of which he continued to be an active member until his death. He was, in Sept., 1877, elected Senior Warden of this Grand Lodge; in Sept., 1880, District Deputy Grand Master of St. Francis District; and in January, 1883, he was elected our Grand Master, and ruled the Craft in this jurisdiction for three years, being succeeded in office by the late M. W. Bro. J. F. Walker.

M. W. Bro. Walker was initiated in Ontario in 1871, and, shortly after he took up his residence in this Province, he, with other Brethren living in Longueuil, applied for a charter for Montarville Lodge, in which, however, though a very active worker, he persistently refused to accept office until 1879, when the Brethren, having long recognized his merits, insisted upon his acceptance of the office of Wor. Master, and obtained the Grand Master's dispensation to allow of his being installed without having previously served as Warden. His great ability was at once recognized in Grand Lodge, he being named a member of the Board of General Purposes in the same year and Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence in 1880. He was elected D. D. G. M. for Montreal District in September, 1881, and again in January, 1883; D. G. M., January, 1884 and 1885; and G. M., 1886 and 1887.

Another distinguished Brother formerly belonging to this jurisdiction has passed away from us in the person of R.W. Bro. Richard Bull, P. D. D. G. M. of Montreal District, who was well known to many of you as a zealous and faithful Mason.

Among those of our Brethren of other jurisdictions who have, during the past year, gone to their rest, are the following:—

M. W. Bros. Richard Briggs, Grand Master of Massachusetts, and John H. Hubbs, G. M. of Nevada.

Past Grand Masters M. W. Bros. Brown, of Kansas; Innis, of Michigan; and Mason, of Florida.

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R. W. Bro. Matthew M. Miller, Grand Secretary of G. L. of Kansas ; and Bro. A. W. Turner, Grand Tyler of Tennessee.

I would recommend that special memorial pages be devoted to the memory of the late M. Wor. Brothers Johnson and Walker, and also that we place on record an expression of our sympathy with the relatives of these and other departed Brethren of our Order referred to in the Reports of the different D. D. G. Masters.

Though not a member of this Grand Lodge, yet the late Lt.-Col. R. W. Bro. W. H. Hutton, was so well known to all the Brethren that it seemed doubtful whether his death should be mentioned among those of our own Brethren or of a Foreign Jurisdiction. Bro. Hutton, after a long and lingering illness, died 9th October last, much regretted by all who knew him, and this comprises, we may say, all the residents of Montreal, and even of this Province. His usefulness as a citizen, connected with the Volunteer Force and with the various athletic and yachting clubs, as well as his successful career as a merchant, made him widely known, while his sterling honesty and genial manners rendered him beloved and respected by all. He was for very many years an active member of St. Paul's Lodge, English Register, and though opposed to us from conviction, we all loved him while differing from his views. His high rank in the Order, as well as his personal qualities, would call for special mention from us.

I think you will agree with me that this Grand Lodge should also express its deep sympathy with our Venerable Grand Secretary, from whose side has been taken, during the past year, the life-long partner of his joys, his work and his troubles. She was known to many of us as a true Mason's wife, and was highly esteemed by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Grand Representatives.

Few changes have been made in this respect during the past year.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, having decided to discontinue the practice of appointing Representatives to other Grand Bodies, we have no Representative of that Grand Lodge among us. I have not, however, deemed it necessary to cancel the commission to our Representative, but leave the matter for your consideration.

I have, during the year, issued commissions to the following Brethren as our Grand Representatives :—

To the Grand Lodge of Nevada, M.W. Bro. Robert J. Reid.

“ “ “ Louisiana, W. Bro. Julius Leviu.

The following Brethren have been appointed as Grand Representatives near this Grand Lodge :—

From the Grand Lodge of Nevada, W. Bro. G. G. Foster.

“ “ “ Illinois, R.W. Bro. Alex. Chisholm.

We shall be pleased to receive these Grand Representatives at this Communication, and welcome them with grand honors.

Marriage of H.R.H. the Duke of York.

The marriage of H.R.H. Prince George, Duke of York, &c, &c, grandson of our beloved Queen, the Patron of our Order, and the only surviving son of M. W. Bro. H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, is an auspicious event of the past year.

Grand Lodge of Cuba.

The newly formed Grand Lodge of Cuba has asked for recognition at our hands. The papers connected with this matter have been referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, whose Report will be laid before you.

Chicago Convention.

As this Grand Lodge did not, at its last Annual Communication, see fit to appoint delegates to attend the gathering of Masons held at Chicago last summer, at the time of the World's Fair, and as I did not consider that any object could be gained, commensurate with the expense necessarily to be incurred thereby, I did not appoint any representative of this Grand Lodge to take part therein. A circular letter containing the resolutions passed at this Meeting will be laid before you; and, as these contain no principle not already fully recognized by all Grand Lodges of the world, I think you will agree with me, that I would not have been warranted in sending Delegates at the expense of Grand Lodge.

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General Masonic Relief Association.

In September last, I had the pleasure of attending the Eighth Annual Meeting of the General Masonic Relief Association, held at Boston, together with R. W. Bro. Jas. Fyfe and V. W. Bro. Jas. Mitchell. The Meeting was well attended, and we were heartily received by the Brethren of Massachusetts, though, owing to the recent death of Most Wor. Bro. Briggs, festivities were, of course, out of the question.

The work done by this Association is well worthy of support, and is being gradually recognized by the Grand Lodges of the Continent.

Matters at Home.

Matters in our own Jurisdiction have been so uneventful, that I have little to report thereon, but congratulation to the Craft that Providence has dealt so graciously with us: and that with the one exception to which I shall allude hereafter, peace and harmony have prevailed throughout this Grand Jurisdiction.

Masonic Temple.

There is, however, one especial matter for congratulation, in the success attained by R.W. Bro. B. Tooke, and the Brethren associated with him, towards the erection of a Masonic Temple in this City.

These Brethren have formed a Joint Stock Company which has been duly organized; and I trust next Communication of this Grand Lodge may be held in a home of our own.

It is but fair to leave this matter for R.W. Bro. Tooke to report upon at length to you, at the same time congratulating him and his associates upon the good work they have done.

Formation of a New Lodge.

On the seventh day of June last, I granted a Dispensation to Brother Mungo White and others, authorizing them to open and hold a Lodge in the Eastern part of this city, under the title and designation of "Eastern Star Lodge," and appointed Munro B. White W. M., Wm. T. Buckland S. W., and Alex.

McLean J. W. The petition of these Brethren was highly recommended by Cœurs Unis and Corinthian Lodges, and also by R. W. Bro. B. Tooke, D.D.G.M., of Montreal District. They have since been working under this authority very successfully, and now return the Dispensation and a transcript of their proceedings thereunder, together with a petition for a Charter; and if, on examination, their proceedings and work are proved correct and satisfactory, I recommend that it be granted.

Bedford, Nelson and Frelighsburg Lodges.

The members of Grand Lodge will remember this matter, which has been brought before Grand Lodge at the two last Annual Communications, and the action already taken therein. It now assumes a new phase in the complaint which has been referred by the D.D.G.M. of Bedford District, and which will need to be dealt with by you. The parties have been summoned to appear before Grand Lodge, so that action may be taken to set at rest this troublesome matter and to restore harmony between the Lodges concerned.

We have now entered on the Twenty-fifth year of the existence of this Grand Lodge, which was organized on the 20th October, 1869, and this is actually the Twenty-fifth Communication of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, though our proceedings number from the Annual Communication held a year afterwards.

Grand Lodge at its organization comprised but 21 Lodges, which have increased to 57; and during this period 5,375 initiates have been brought to light in our Lodges.

When we consider that we solicit no candidates for admission into our Order, but, on the contrary, insist that every applicant shall have a firm belief in Almighty God the Creator and Ruler of the Universe; shall be a loyal subject; and a good, moral, law-abiding citizen, having a good reputation among his fellows; and that no mercenary motive exists to offer an inducement to join us, it would be no wonder were our numbers to be but a small proportion of the community; but when we consider further the fact that, owing to ignorance of our principles and a false impression of our tenets, a very large majority of the population of this Province is, on

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sectarian religious grounds, opposed to us, I think we may well deem it a reason for congratulation that so many have, of their own accord, sought, and, after strict examination, been found worthy of, admission.

To the Officers of Grand Lodge, and to the eminent Brethren who preceded me, as well as to the past Officers and members of Grand Lodge, I have to express my hearty thanks for their kind co-operation, assistance and advice.

To the many Lodges which invited me to their social reunions I have to express my sincere thanks, and my regret that in so many instances I was unable, from the force of circumstances, to avail myself of their kind invitations; while I have to congratulate all on the good work which has been done throughout this jurisdiction. The Grand Secretary will report the various decisions given and dispensations issued by me.

R.W. Bro. Isaacson has been Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge during almost the whole of its existence—he was among the foremost in its organization, instituted the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and installed its first officers. I do not need to recite the valuable services he has rendered to us, how ready he has been at all times to assist in our work, how cheerfully he has ever given us the benefit of his experience and knowledge. You all know him and what he has done; and I feel certain you will all with me heartily congratulate him and ourselves that we have him still with us, and will agree with me that we cannot better mark this 25th Communication than by conferring on him the rank of P. G. M., which he so richly deserves.

I now return to you the trust with which you so highly honored me a year ago, with the prayer that the G. A. O. T. U. may continue to this Grand Lodge His favor and protection, and may bless each one of us and direct our goings in the way.

T. P. BUTLER,

Grand Master.



MONTREAL, 31st January, 1894.

It was moved by Past Grand Master I. H. STEARNS, seconded by Past Grand Master M. M. TAIT :—

That the address of M. Wor. Grand Master T. P. Butler just delivered be referred to the Committee on the State of Masonry, with instructions to report thereon at a fitting time during the present session.

The motion was carried.



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The Grand Secretary's Report.

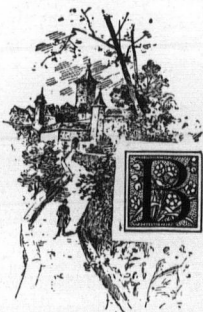


The GRAND SECRETARY read and presented the following Report:—



To the Most Worshipful the

GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC, A. F. & A. M.



BRETHREN,—In accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, I beg respectfully to present this, my Report, giving a brief statement of the transactions of the office and a detailed account of all monies received by me in my capacity of Grand Secretary during the year ending 20th January instant, with a specific shewing of the sources from whence said monies are derived.

It affords me much pleasure to be enabled to record the continued prosperity of the Craft throughout our jurisdiction, the general depression in trade and business which has marked the last past year, does not appear to have in any way retarded the progress of the Fraternity with us, the steady advance which year by year has been so marked from the very organization of our Grand Lodge up to the present time, has in no way fallen off since our last Annual Communication, and I doubt not but that it will ever continue, so long as we remain true to our duties and principles. The fact is, and let us realize it, we have now attained a strength, reputation, and standing with those in our midst of all sects, creeds and nationalities whose good opinion is worth having, which will enable us to treat with scorn and contempt the miserable diatribes and slanders of our enemies, be they Priests or Laymen.

I am pleased to say that the Annual Returns from Subordinate Lodges to Grand Lodge have this year been made in much improved form, with but few exceptions, and dues have been remitted more promptly than heretofore; still, there is yet room for improvement in some instances. My tabular statement attached hereto will show where praise is due and censure deserved.

Mount Orford Lodge only has neglected to pay dues.

During the year ending 20th January instant, I have received monies, as shown by my annexed statement, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$2,604.50, which I have paid over to M. Wor. Bro. I. H. Stearns, our Grand Treasurer.

As directed by Grand Lodge at its last session, I notified Lodges to make special report of amounts expended by them for charitable purposes. I have forwarded to the Chairman of the Committee on Benevolence and Charity all the information I received in response to my action; doubtless, the result will be duly communicated to you.

In the month of June last, a dispensation was issued on the authority of the M. W. the Grand Master, for the formation of Eastern Star Lodge, to hold its meetings in the City of Montreal. The dispensation has been returned to me, together with the books of record and returns of work done, with a petition from the Lodge to be perpetuated by Charter. All the papers, books and documents connected with this matter will be laid in the proper quarter. The new Lodge will be the fifty-seventh now working under our Grand Lodge; it bids fair to be one of the very best.

The following dispensations have been issued since the last Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge:—

Dispensations.

To Elgin Lodge, No. 7, on 2nd February, 1893.

“ Same Lodge, 15th December, 1893.

“ Prince Consort Lodge, No. 52—6th February, 1893.

“ St. Andrew Lodge, No. 53—25th February, 1893.

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- To King Solomon Lodge, No. 69—26th February, 1893.
- " St. Andrew Lodge, No. 56—25th February, 1893.
- " Zetland Lodge, No. 12—2nd March, 1893.
- " Antiquity Lodge, No. 1—14th March, 1893.
- " Sutton Lodge, No. 39—6th March, 1893.
- " Lake Magog Lodge, No. 55—14th March, 1893.
- " Montreal Kilwinning Lodge, No. 20—22nd March, 1893.
- " St. Johns Lodge, No. 3.
- " Hemmingford Lodge, No. 72—1st April, 1893.
- " Cœurs Unis Lodge, No. 45—17th April, 1893.
- " Ashlar Lodge, No. 31—2nd May, 1893.
- " St. George Lodge, No. 10—2nd June, 1893.
- " St. Francis Lodge, No. 15—22nd June, 1893.
- " Brome Lake Lodge, No. 33.
- " Pontiac Lodge, No. 40—26th August, 1893.
- " Portage du Fort Lodge, No. 70—13th September, 1893.
- " Shefford Lodge, No. 18—21st September, 1893.
- " Yamaska Lodge, No. 21—21st September, 1893.
- " Nelson Lodge, No. 9—13th December, 1893.
- " Antiquity Lodge, No. 1—4th December, 1893.
- " Albion Lodge, No. 2—8th January, 1894.
- " St. Charles Lodge, No. 44—15th January, 1894.
- " Hochelaga Lodge, No. 57—15th January, 1894.

Grand Representatives.

Since my last Annual Report, Commissions to Representatives of this Grand Lodge have, by instructions of our Grand Master, been issued as follows :—

One to Worshipful Bro. JULIUS LEVIN, near the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and one to R. W. Bro. ROBERT REID, near the Grand Lodge of Nevada.

During the same period Commissions for Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges at the Grand Lodge of Quebec, have been received as follows :

For W. Bro. G. G. FOSTER, from Nevada, and for R. W. Bro. ALEXANDER CHISHOLM, from Illinois.

I wish to call the attention of Grand Lodge to the fact that the plate from which our Grand Lodge Certificates are printed, which has been in use for nearly twenty-five years, has become somewhat the "worse for wear," and requires to be repaired or renewed.

It has been the habit each year to apply to the different railway companies for a reduction of fare to Delegates attending our Annual Communication, the favor in some instances where the line of road is short has been refused ; by the larger roads it has been granted to the extent of one-third of the one-way first-class fare, but only on certain conditions, amongst which is one that fifty delegates shall be guaranteed to attend, all to be provided with certificates. If that number cannot be shewn to have been present, then Grand Lodge is called upon to pay one-third fare for each ticket used.

I think the benefit derived by the Lodges sending delegates is so trifling as to be hardly worth asking for, should the full number under the contract with the Companies not be accounted for to the satisfaction of Railways, Grand Lodge will then be held liable for any difference to the extent of the third of the fare for each delegate. In view of this, I would suggest that for the future, Grand Lodge will not put itself under compliment for reduced fare.

In conclusion, I beg to be permitted to avail myself of this opportunity to express my grateful thanks to the many Brethren

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who during the past year have, in "the hour of affliction," given me so many gratifying proofs of their affection and esteem, I hope ever to prove myself worthy of their great kindness.

JOHN H. ISAACSON,

Grand Secretary.

The Report was received and referred to the Committee on the State of Masonry.



29	Koyal Canadian.....	3	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	50
30	Ascot.....	3	3	0	1	0	8	0	0	67
31	Ashlar.....	6	9	0	1	0	0	4	0	90
32	Mount Royal.....	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	31
33	Frelighsburg.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	

THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

27

34	Doric.....	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	50
35	Brome Lake.....	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	51
36	Chateaugay.....	4	4	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	47
38	Mount Moriah.....	4	4	2	4	1	0	0	1	0	90
39	Sutton.....	3	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	65
40	Pontiac.....	0	2	3	1	4	0	2	0	0	35
41	Eddy.....	10	10	10	1	1	1	4	1	0	73
44	St. Charles.....	5	6	6	2	1	0	1	2	0	56
45	Cœurs Unis.....	11	8	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	71
47	Graham.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
48	Mount Orford.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	32
49	Shawenegan.....	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	109
52	Prince Consort.....	3	5	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	77
53	St. Andrew.....	10	10	1	1	3	0	0	0	9	46
54	Ionic.....	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	47
55	Lake Magog.....	2	2	0	1	1	1	4	0	0	69
57	Hochelega.....	15	14	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	48
59	Bedford.....	1	1	0	0	3	2	2	1	0	21
62	Corinthian.....	2	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	48
63	Prince of Wales.....	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	76
65	Argyle.....	3	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	109
66	Friendship.....	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
67	Argentuil.....	4	4	2	1	3	0	3	0	0	17
68	Good Samaritan.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
69	King Solomon.....	1	1	1	1	4	0	6	0	0	22
70	Portage du Fort.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
71	Acacia.....	13	11	10	6	1	0	0	0	0	38
72	Hemmingford.....	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
73	Victoria.....	4	3	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	40
U.D	Eastern Star.....	18	17	16	3	1	0	0	0	0	
Total.....		237	212	194	49	72	34	75	28	21	3318

THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

29

30	ASHAR.....	9 00	33 50	18 00	20 00	60 50
31	Mount Royal.....	3 00	36 00	4 00	20 00	64 00
32	Freighsburg.....	3 00	15 50	6 00		24 50
33						
34	Doric *.....	3 00	25 00			28 00
35	Brome Lake.....		26 00	2 00		28 00
36	Chateauguy.....	6 00	35 50	10 00		52 00
37	Mount Moriah.....	4 00	38 00	4 00	5 00	53 00
38	Sutton *.....	1 00	30 50	2 00		33 50
39	Pontiac.....	3 00	17 50	8 00		29 50
40	Eddy.....		6 00	2 00		8 00
41	St. Charles.....	5 00	27 50	10 00		44 00
42	Cœurs Unis *.....	15 00	47 00	12 00		76 00
43	Graham *.....	4 00	15 50			20 00
44	Mount Orford *.....	2 00	19 50	8 00		29 50
45	Shawenigan.....	1 00	16 00	6 00		23 00
46	Prince Consort.....	3 00	53 00	8 00		66 50
47	St. Andrew.....	10 00	30 00	24 00	45 00	109 50
48	Ionic *.....	3 00	45 50	8 00		57 50
49	Lake Magog.....	2 00	23 50	4 00		29 50
50	Hochelaga.....	15 00	30 50	24 00		70 50
51	Bedford.....	8 00	46 00	14 00	6 50	74 50
52	Corinthian.....	2 00	10 00	2 00	5 00	19 00
53	Prince of Wales.....		24 00	6 00		30 00
54	Argyle.....	3 00	38 00	4 00		47 00
55	Friendship.....	8 00	51 50	18 00		79 00
56	Argenteuil *.....	5 00	34 00	10 00		50 00
57	Good Samaritan *.....	2 00	17 00	4 00		23 00
58	King Solomon *.....	2 00	27 50	6 00		36 00
59	Portage du Fort *.....		18 50		3 50	22 00
60	Acacia.....	13 00	22 00	26 00		61 00
61	Hemmingford.....	2 00	19 00	2 00		23 00
62	Victoria.....	4 00	0 50	6 00	5 00	40 75
63	Eastern Star.....	18 00	10 25	36 00	10 00	77 25
U.D.						
Total.....		\$259 00	39 00	1718 50	462 00	2604 50

*Returns and Dues for 1892, received after books were closed.

Grand Treasurer's Report.



The GRAND TREASURER made the following Report :

TO THE M.W. THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC, A.F. & A.M.

The Report of the Grand Treasurer for the year ending 30th January, 1894.

GENERAL FUND.

1893.		
January	—Balance on hand 24th January, 1893, on deposit at Molsons Bank.....	\$2,017 21
December 31—	Molsons Bank, interest on deposit.....	18 08
1894.		
January 22—	Amount received from the Grand Secretary.....	2,604 50
		\$4,639 79
	—Transferred to Benevolent Fund acc. as per vote of G.L., 25th Jan., 1893....	\$ 800 00
		3,839 79

EXPENDITURE.

Expenses of Grand Lodge Communication, 1893.....	\$ 114 35
Printing, Advertising, &c.	81 00
Grand Lodge Certificates.....	150 00
Foreign Correspondence.....	75 00
Funeral expense of late M.W. Bro. Johnston, by order of Grand Master.....	115 00
Printing Proceedings of G. L.....	334 80
Stationery.....	52 85
Grant to Grand Master for expenses.....	75 00
Funeral expenses of late M.W. Bro. Walker, by order of Grand Master.....	190 00
Music and Flowers for Funeral Ceremonies of late M.W. Bro. Walker, by order of G. M.....	85 00
Subscription to General Masonic Relief Association.....	31 77
Grand Secretary, Travelling Expenses.....	20 95
“ Postage, Express, &c.....	40 00
“ Office Rent.....	120 00
“ One Year's Salary.....	800 00
Balance on hand 30th January, 1894, on deposit at Molsons Bank.....	1,554 07
	\$ 3,839 79

1893.
January

May

November,

December 3

1893.
January 24

THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

31

BENEVOLENT FUND.

1893.

January	24—Balance on hand January 24th, 1893.....	\$ 702 39
	—Amount transferred from General Fund account	800 00
May	—Six months' interest on \$4,000 City of Montreal Consolidated Stock @ 6 p. c.—\$120.....	220 00
	—Six months' interest on \$5,000 City of Montreal Consolidated Stock @ 4 p. c.—\$100.....	
November,	—Six months' interest on \$4,000 City of Montreal Consolidated Stock @ 6 p. c.—\$120.....	220 00
	—Six months' interest on \$5,000 City of Montreal Consolidated Stock @ 4 p. c.—\$100.....	
December	31—Quebec Bank interest on deposit.....	13 01
		\$1,955 40
	—Invested in \$1,000 City of Montreal Consolidated 4 p. c. Stock @ \$101=.....	\$1,010 00
	—Accrued interest and brokerage	14 66
		\$1,024 66
	—Grants voted by Grand Lodge as per vouchers fyled	200 00
	—Balance on hand, 30th January, 1894, on deposit at Quebec Bank	730 74
		\$1,955 40

MASONIC HOME TRUST FUND.

1893.

January	24—Balance on hand	\$ 643 54
	—Molsons Bank, interest on above.....	26 53
		\$ 670 07

32 TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF

TOTAL ASSETS OF GRAND LODGE ON THE 30TH JANUARY, 1894.

Invested on Account Benevolent Fund in names of M.M.

Tait, J. H. Isaacson and Isaac H. Stearns, Trustees:

City of Montreal 6 p.c. Consolidated Fund.	\$4,000 00	
City of Montreal 4 p.c. Consolidated Fund.	5,000 00	
		\$9,000 00
General Fund on deposit at Molsons Bank	\$1,554 07	
Benefit Fund on deposit at Quebec Bank.	730 74	
Home Trust Fund on deposit at Molsons Bank.	670 07	
		\$2,954 88
Total		\$11,954 88

The Grand Treasurer submits his books and vouchers for the various items of Disbursements and Bank Deposit Books, showing the amounts therein at the credit of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Treasurer begs to suggest to the Grand Lodge that the sum of \$300 be transferred from the General Fund to the account of the Benevolent Fund, and that he be authorized to invest \$500 in City of Montreal Consolidated Fund, or such other securities as the Finance Committee may order.

Respectfully submitted,

ISAAC H. STEARNS,

Grand Treasurer.

MONTREAL, January 31st, 1894.

Moved by M. W. Bro. I. H. STEARNS, seconded by R.W. Bro. B. Tooke.

That the Report of the Grand Treasurer now presented be received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The motion was carried.

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Reports from District Deputy Grand Masters.



Quebec and Three Rivers District.

In the absence of R. W. Bro. F. F. FARMER, D.D.G.M. for Quebec and Three Rivers, the GRAND SECRETARY presented and read his Report :—

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. & A. M.

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—I beg to submit my Report upon the State of Masonry in the District of Quebec and Three Rivers.

I regret that circumstances have prevented me from visiting Lodges outside of Shawenegan, but from correspondence I understand all are in a prosperous condition.

On St. John's Day I installed the Officers of Shawenegan.

The Quebec City Lodges were installed by R. W. Bro. Wood, Grand Junior Warden, and Tuscan Lodge at Levis, by R. W. Bro. Higgins, P.D.D.G.M.

I have not received any news from Good Samaritan Lodge.

Past Masters are not in receipt of Grand Lodge Proceedings, which I think should be rectified.

I have to express my sincere thanks to R. W. Bros. Wood and Higgins for the installing of officers of Quebec and Levis Lodges.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

F. F. FARMER.

D.D.G.M Quebec and Three Rivers District.

Montreal District.

R. W. Bro. B. TOOKE, D. D. G. M., for Montreal District, presented and read his Report.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. & A. M.

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—Agreeable to the requirements of our Constitution, I have much pleasure in submitting my Report of the condition of Masonry as well as my Official Acts in the District of Montreal for the past Masonic year.

STATE OF MASONRY.

There are 21 Lodges at present working under Warrants, and one under Dispensation in the District, and from personal observation during my Official visits, I am pleased to report nearly every Lodge doing excellent work, and undoubtedly zealous in the cause of Masonry. At no previous period of our history have its prospects been more encouraging than at the present time. Peace and harmony prevail, and I believe the genuine tenets of our profession are generally practised throughout the District.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

I have visited every Lodge in the District, with one exception, and am pleased to report the officers, generally speaking, well up in their work. In several of the Lodges the work of exemplifying our beautiful ritual is carried out in a manner which is beyond all praise.

During my Official visits I have endeavoured to impress on the different Lodges, the necessity of electing officers whose real worth and personal merit alone entitle them to preferment. I explained to the Craft generally the greatest liberty and privilege a Mason enjoys is the exercise of his franchise, and if a Lodge be not well worked and governed, the responsibility rests only on the individual members themselves.

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I also alluded to the necessity of each Lodge realizing its true numerical and financial position. It is a great mistake to return the names of Brethren to this Grand Body, who, for years have been in arrears of dues, and who from utter neglect refuse to comply with that portion of their by-laws relating to dues.

There are instances, no doubt, where leniency should be exercised, but some reasonable compromise should be arrived at as soon as possible after the by law has been violated.

On the 9th instant, I visited Chateauguay Lodge, No. 36, and on the 11th instant Dorchester Lodge, No. 4, accompanied on each occasion by several distinguished members of the Craft. I was astonished and equally surprised to witness the accurate and careful manner in which both these Lodges were worked. The first and third degrees were exemplified, and the lectures given in a most impressive and faultless manner. We were loyally entertained after each Communication, and unmistakable evidences of prosperity were evinced in every direction.

DISPENSATION.

Several applications for dispensations have been placed in my hands, most of them being of a mere formal character ; one, however, being for the formation of a new Lodge in this District.

These applications, with one exception, were approved of by me, and subsequently confirmed by the Most Worshipful, the Grand Master.

WORKING UNDER DISPENSATIONS.

On the 29th May, I received a petition from several Brethren requesting a dispensation to form a new Lodge in the eastern portion of this City. The petition was accompanied by proper certificates of qualification and recommendation, and as the want was apparent, I approved of the application, which the Most Worshipful the Grand Master confirmed.

On the 7th June, I proceeded to the Lodge room accompanied by R. Wor. Bro. Revd J. F. Renaud, R. Wor. Bro. W. H. Whyte, and several Past Masters, and duly instituted the Lodge.

From that date, good work has been done, and the business of the Lodge transacted in such a manner as will, I trust, enable this Grand Body to issue the Warrant of confirmation.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

Up to the present time I have installed the officers of 12 different Lodges in the District. In each case I have insisted on the Worshipful Master elect being presented to a Board of Installed Masters to answer certain questions in reference to his proficiency. The answers given in some cases were such that I am obliged to appeal to this Grand Body to take some definite action to protect an installing officer should he refuse to instal a candidate for the Chair who is *not* "able to undertake the management of the work." In other words, define the qualification necessary to work a Lodge.

MASONIC HALL.

The Brethren in the District hope to have a Masonic Hall erected in the near future. The Montreal Temple Co. have obtained a Provincial Charter, organized the Company, and purchased the ground on Dorchester Street.

The Craft generally are greatly interested in the undertaking, and are working faithfully to complete this long felt want.

DEATHS.

"The great leveller of all human greatness" has removed from amongst us several worthy and much esteemed members of the Craft, noticeably, our much beloved Past Grand Master, Most Wor. Bro. J. Frederick Walker, whose death occurred on the 21st of May last.

In his lifetime he was respected and honored by all who had the privilege of knowing him. He was admitted to be second to none of his many distinguished predecessors in the Grand East; an able and eloquent speaker, amicable, kind of heart, and a general favorite. His funeral on the 23rd of May last, was attended by nearly the entire Craft in the District, as well as many of his intimate friends, which was the best evidence of his great popularity as a Mason and a man.

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In concluding this Report, I desire to express my sincere thanks to the Officers and Brethren of the different Lodges throughout the District, for the uniform courtesy and fraternal feeling extended to me on all occasions.

I also wish to thank the many distinguished members of the Craft, who were good enough to accompany me on my Official visits, their presence and co-operation in whatever appeared to be for the general good of the Craft was productive of much good in the District.

B. TOOKE,

D.D.G.M., District of Montreal.

MONTREAL, January 31st, 1894.



Shefford and Brome District.

R. W. Bro. E. J. RAYMOND, D.D.G.M., for Shefford and Brome District, presented and read the following Report :

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A.F. & A.M.

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—As D.D.G.M. of the District of Shefford and Brome, and in accordance with the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, I beg leave to submit the following Report :

I have had the pleasure of visiting all the Lodges in my District, with two exceptions, viz., St. John Lodge, No. 29, and Graham Lodge, No. 47, these I did not visit, on account of circumstances over which I had no control. On the 3rd of February last, I received a communication from the Grand Secretary informing me of the fact of Graham and St. John Lodges failing to make annual returns, I immediately corresponded with these Lodges, calling their attention to the matter, and received replies to the effect that they would give it their immediate attention.

Dispensations to attend Divine Service, wearing regalia, were granted to Brome Lake Lodge, No. 35, on Sunday, June the 25th, to Yamaska Lodge, No. 21, on Sept. 24th, to Sutton Lodge, No. 39, on Nov. 12th, and to Shefford Lodge, No. 18, on Sept. 24th. There was also a dispensation granted to Sutton Lodge to ballot for a man within the time provided by the Constitution, after being blackballed. I gave the matter special attention, and after some correspondence with Sutton Lodge, I came to the conclusion that the rejection was exceedingly unjust; I therefore recommended that the dispensation be granted, the Most Wor. the Grand Master kindly acceded to my request. I might state that this is not the first case of this nature that has come under my notice, although the only one during my term of office, and I think it is very much to be regretted that any good and worthy man should be rejected in an un-Masonic manner.

It is with sorrow and regret that I have to report that death has carried away three of the Brethren of this District. On the 6th of June last, Wor. Bro. Thomas Watson, of Yamaska Lodge, No. 21, was buried with the usual Masonic ceremonies. He was an old and respected member of the above Lodge, beloved by all with whom he came in contact; I attended his funeral. On Sept. 15th, Bro. Elias Clow, although not a member of Yamaska Lodge, but an occasional visitor, made a special request before he died, that he should be buried by the Brethren of Yamaska Lodge, he was laid to rest as requested. He was a member of Brown Lodge, No. 24, in good standing. I also attended the funeral of Wor. Bro. McFarlan, an old and respected member of Brome Lake Lodge, No. 35, who passed away, and was buried with Masonic honors on Sunday, the 10th day of December last. "May their souls rest in peace."

I now, at the expiration of my term of office as D.D.G.M. of the District of S. and B., do most heartily thank the Officers and Brethren of that District for the great kindness and courtesy they have shown me during the past year, and in closing this Report, I would say that Masonry in this District is shewing good work, in some Lodges, perhaps, not so much as we would wish, but the

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material is of the best. I have received no complaints, with the exception of the above mentioned one. Peace and harmony prevail throughout the District.

Respectfully submitted,

E. J. RAYMOND,

D.D.G.M. Shefford and Brome District.

WATERLOO, January 22nd, 1894.



St. Francis District.

R. Wor. Bro. C. R. JONES, D.D.G.M. for St. Francis District, presented and read his Report.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. & A. M.

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—As D.D.G.M. for the District of St. Francis, I beg leave to report as follows:—I am happy to state that I have been able to visit all the Lodges in the District, and, with the exception of one, have found them doing well and working harmoniously.

That one, Mount Orford, No. 48, was obliged to change its place of meeting, and owing to unforeseen difficulties in obtaining a new Lodge room, its members were unable to hold all their meetings.

I had the honor of installing the Officers of Friendship Lodge, No. 66, on July 20th, and those of Ashlar Lodge, No. 31, on December 27th.

There are four Lodges in the District holding their regular Communication on the same date: viz.—the Wednesday on or before the full of the moon. I believe it would be for the good of them all if this could be altered, and I know it would enable the D.D.G.M. to do his work easier and better.

Deeming a new Regalia for the D.D.G.M. an absolute necessity, I drew the attention of the Brethren to the subject. All the Lodges cheerfully and promptly responded to the call, and in consequence, I was enabled to procure the one which I now wear. My thanks are due and are cordially tendered to R. Wor. Bro. B. Tooke for the great assistance he so kindly gave me in this matter.

On June 27th I called a District Meeting in Sherbrooke. Invitations were extended to the Most Wor. the Grand Master and Past Grand Masters, R. Wor. Dep. Grand Master and the D.D.G. Masters of the other Districts. Much to the regret of the Brethren in the District, very few were able to attend. Most Wor. Bro. J. H. Graham favored us with a short address. R. Wor. Bro. J. H. Isaacson attended to present the regrets of Most Wor. Grand Master T. P. Butler. Friendship Lodge No. 66 exemplified the work of the 1st, and Prince of Wales No. 63 exemplified work on the 3rd. It is unnecessary to say that the work of both Lodges was such as to give pleasure and profit to all. A supper in the evening closed a very successful and enjoyable reunion.

It was unanimously resolved to make the meeting an annual occurrence, and a Committee was appointed with that end in view. Before leaving this subject, I wish to say that the Brethren of this District (and I have no doubt the Brethren of the other country Districts will re-echo our sentiments) all feel that it would greatly benefit Masonry in our midst if the Grand Lodge Officers would make it part of their duty to visit each District at least once a year.

I wish to return my heartfelt and cordial thanks to the Brethren, who, one and all, have uniformly treated me with the utmost courtesy, kindness and hospitality. When all have done their utmost it is impossible to individualize.

Respectfully submitted,

C. R. JONES,
D.D.G.M., St. Francis District.

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Ottawa District.

R. W. Bro. R. A. WILLIAMS, D.D.G.M. for Ottawa District, presented and read his Report:—

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. & A. M.

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—In accordance with the duties of my office, I have the honor of presenting the following Report on the condition of Masonry in the Ottawa District:—

There are at present six Lodges working in the District, and I am happy to be able to say that in all of them there has been a marked improvement during the past year. The prosperous Lodges have been continuing their good work, and the difficulties that were encumbering others have been happily removed and surmounted.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

Pontiac Lodge, No. 40—I visited this Lodge November 21st, and again December 27th, when I installed the officers. They have been working well and efficiently, and are especially to be congratulated on the completion of a fine and substantial Masonic Hall. I believe it is the intention in the near future to request the assistance of Grand Lodge at the dedication.

Eddy Lodge No. 40.—I paid an official visit to this Lodge on March 9th, when four desirable candidates were initiated, and again on November 9th. Amongst the active members are several prominent Masons, and the officers cannot but be proficient in their work. During the past year they have made 11 Masons, and now number 73, being numerically by far the strongest Lodge in the District.

Argenteuil Lodge, No. 67—As last year was the first this Lodge has been under the jurisdiction of this District, I felt a particular interest in its welfare, and visited it repeatedly. I regret that I cannot with sincerity compliment the Brethren on the

execution of the work. The Worshipful Master has been indefatigable, but has received no assistance whatever from his Wardens, and very little from the Subordinate Officers. During the year, however, they have made several Masons of good material, and I am confident that the officers for the ensuing year will be zealous and attentive to their duties.

King Solomon Lodge, No. 69.—The internal troubles which, at the beginning of the year, threatened the very existence of this Lodge have now entirely disappeared, and I trust that before another year has passed the Lodge will have completely recovered from the ill effects; they have had very little work to do, but now that they are once more in thorough harmony, the Lodge must regain its former prosperity. I visited the Lodge, in March and November, and installed the Officers on December 27th.

Portage du Fort Lodge, No. 70.—On the 24th August I attended a meeting of this Lodge, summoned for the purpose of discussing the advisability of surrendering the Charter. The last meeting of which any record appears on the books, was held in September, 1892, when the election of Officers was held, with only six members present; the Officers were installed at the following regular meeting, but no record or minutes were taken. The majority of the members had drifted away from the neighborhood, the funds of the Lodge were exhausted, and the remaining members were discouraged, in short, the Lodge was suffering from that depression which country Lodges are subject to. The meeting of August last, however, was well attended by visiting Brethren from Renfrew Lodge. G.R.C., who succeeded in infusing a spirit of enthusiasm, and as the Lodge had several enquiries from applicants, they decided to continue the work. I obtained a dispensation for them to hold their election, installed the Officers in November, and am confident that the ensuing year will find them once more in a satisfactory condition.

Acadia Lodge, No. 71.—The past year has been probably the most successful of any in the short existence of this Lodge, they have initiated 13 members of exceptionally good material, and the Officers are deserving of praise for the unvaried excellence of their work. Their financial condition is also satisfactory; they have this

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year alone paid off an indebtedness of over \$500, and although the Charter is not yet four years old, the Lodge has now a cash surplus on hand, and is well equipped and comfortably furnished.

I cannot conclude without referring to the satisfaction with which I have remarked the cordiality and Fraternal feeling that exists between the Brethren of the Grand Lodges of Canada and Quebec, wherever the situation of the Lodges admits of frequent Fraternal visits amongst them; this has been more noticeable in Eddy and Portage du Fort Lodges.

I also beg to thank the Officers and Brethren of the several Lodges in the District for the kindness and courtesy that has everywhere been extended to me.

I have the honor to be,

Most Wor. Sir and Brethren,

Yours fraternally,

W. A. WILLIAMS,

D. D. G. M., Ottawa District.

BUCKINGHAM, Que., January 9th, 1894.



Bedford District.

R. W. BRO. T. AMYRAULD, D.D.G.M. for Bedford District, presented and read his Report :—

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. & A. M.

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—I have the honor to report as follows upon the condition of the Craft in this District of Bedford, and before so doing I must state that had I been present in the Grand Lodge when I was honored with the appointment of D.D.G.M., I would have satisfied the Brethren that it would have been more advisable to appoint some one of the distinguished members of the Craft of this District who had more leisure than I, and who could better fulfil the important duties of the office.

I have visited most of the Lodges in the District, and hope to be able to inspect the others before the session of the Grand Lodge.

I am pleased to be able to report that all the Lodges I have visited are in a prosperous condition, Masonically and financially, all having good Lodge Rooms, well equipped, performing their work well and regularly, and paying proper attention to their finances.

The condition of the Craft generally throughout the District is satisfactory, and if it was not for the unfortunate trouble referred to below, we could congratulate ourselves.

Dispensation, was asked for, and granted, to Nelson Lodge to hold a Masonic festival on the evening of St. John's day, which I am informed was a great success. I believe such festivals and social reunions should be encouraged, as they are of a nature to do good.

The Masonic Home scheme, which, I understand will again come up before the Grand Lodge, is universally condemned by the Craft in this District.

It has pleased the Great Architect of the Universe to call to the Lodge above several of our most esteemed Brethren from this District during the past year. Their names will appear in the Grand Lodge Report.

Before closing, I would call your attention to two matters, the first of which affects this District in common with others, and the second this District in particular.

I.—UNAFFILIATED MASONS.

There is in this District a large number of unaffiliated Masons who all reside within convenient distance of Lodge rooms, and who have apparently no reason to keep aloof.

They are Masons still, with certificates of good standing, obtained years ago in their pockets, and live in the beneficial shadow of the Order without assuming any of its charges and responsibilities. This has a very depressing effect upon the legitimate growth of Masonry.

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It seems to me that the Constitution should be amended so as to compel these members of the Craft to either affiliate with the Lodge of their jurisdiction, or else be expelled from the Craft. This it seems to me could be done under such conditions as to prevent injustice, and would greatly benefit the Craft.

2.—DIFFICULTY BETWEEN BEDFORD AND NELSON LODGES, &c.

This difficulty has assumed, unfortunately, a very acute form, and now involves three Lodges—Bedford, Nelson and Frelighsburg—besides the man about whose initiation the quarrel began.

The delay in finally adjudicating upon this matter, I believe, is greatly responsible for the spread of the quarrel.

I have interviewed members of the divers Lodges concerned, and tried to induce them to forgive and forget, that peace and harmony might once more prevail, but, I am sorry to say, that the Bedford Lodge considers it its duty to carry the matter to the end.

However, the Bedford Lodge has now made charges against all the other parties concerned, and this will, I hope, bring the matter to an end.

These charges, considering that the Grand Lodge was already seized of the matter, and had made orders in reference thereto, and considering the strong feeling entertained by the parties concerned, as well as the Craft generally in this District, I have thought best to transmit to the Grand Lodge for trial and adjudication, and the parties have been summoned to appear before the Grand Lodge, with their papers and witnesses for trial, on the 31st January instant.

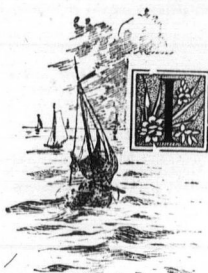
All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. AMYRAULD,

D. D. G. M. Bedford District.

SWEETSBURG, Que., 15th January, 1894.

Grand Chaplain's Address.



ESTEEM it an honor and a pleasure to be called upon to address this meeting of Grand Lodge, the more so, as it enables me—a son of the Patriarchs—to discuss, though very briefly, the beautiful tenets of the order to which we belong, and have so much at heart.

Masonry, while it enjoins the belief in a Supreme Being, the Great Architect of the Universe; while it inculcates the belief in the Volume of the sacred law; the unerring standard of truth and justice, which is to rule and govern our faith, it at the same time explains and expounds the teachings of the Bible by promulgating most preeminently the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man. "Love thy neighbor as thyself" is the cardinal principle of Masonry. When the struggle for existence, the struggle for food and shelter, supremacy, and the satisfaction of the passions was most fiercely contended between man and man; when, united in clans, bloodthirsty men fought against each other like wild tigers; when even in the more advanced stages of society, the few oppressed and enslaved the many, the few forming the favored caste, and the masses passing all the days of their lives in contemptible misery, were made to feel that they were accursed creatures, despised by the Gods and hated by men; when in all lands despots ruled by caprice, and drove their subjects by the whip of oppression; when rulers for no other reason than the love of power, extended their boundaries, and by the force of arms unmercifully subdued nations separated from them by mountains and seas, and different from them in language and custom; then like the morning star shining alone in the firmament of the heavens, was the sublime saying of the Bible, heard through the medium of Masonry: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." And when, even long afterward, the Greeks and Romans, who are supposed to

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represent the most cultured and most advanced of all ancient civilizations, sneeringly styled those living outside of Greece and Italy "barbarians," and treated them as such, then like the sun dispelling the darkness and brilliantly illuminating the horizon, the Bible, through the teachings of Masonry, removes the gloom, that surrounded the soul and aims to ennoble the affections by proclaiming another cardinal principle of Masonry: "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for Brethren to dwell together in unity." And still later on, during the mediaeval ages, in modern times, and even in the last decade of the 19th Century in which we live when, notwithstanding the great progress in the arts and sciences, the enjoyment of free press and free speech and, strange to tell, despite universal education and refinement, we still behold mankind swayed by pride and prejudice, the almost entire human family being torn into factions by jarring creeds and clashing interests,—then the Divine voice pleads most vehemently through the tenets of Masonry. "Have we not all one father? hath not one God created us? why do we deal treacherously every man against his brother?"

Brethren, these cardinal principles of our order are wonders even to-day; they are unsurpassable for brevity and beauty as well as for sublimity of sentiment and grandeur of conception. But viewed in the light of the times in which they were first proclaimed they are marvels of tolerance, unselfishness, tenderness and sympathy. They are, to my mind, the principal pillars upon which the Masonic Temple stands, and will ever remain the strongest supports of the Craft. Think of it when for hundreds of generations the chief occupations of men had been to plunder, bruise and kill one another, and to be antagonistic in all the pursuits of life, and no other motive of conduct was known but selfishness—Masonry preached the Biblical mandate "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Think of it, that even to-day the most civilized nations of the world are being crushed beneath the weight of vast armies, holding them in readiness to shed blood and take life, for which purpose the ingenuity of man is being taxed to the utmost to invent the most destructive weapons—Masonry cries for peace and says: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." In this connection let me quote a passage from the Report of an address by a distinguished Brother, published in last year's Proceeding of this Grand Lodge,

which, however, I have myself preached and advocated for many years previous. "The leaven of Masonry's influence is far more conducive to the welfare of the human race," "than any direct pressure it can exert upon statesmanship with the avowed object of reforming the world's methods of dealing with the disputes of nations. Masonry teaches that "the greatest thing in the world" is love: that of the three principal steps of the ladder that reaches from earth to heaven,—faith, hope and charity,—the greatest of these is charity. Extend the influence of Freemasonry until its leaven permeates the entire habitable globe, and the necessity for an open declaration of war to hostilities amongst men must cease to exist, for what man, what statesman, what nation shall raise hand against other, when every man shall be in reality a brother man, and each shall love the other as himself,—as a member of a common brotherhood rejoicing in the common fatherhood of a God of love. Yes, indeed, Masonry should be the Court of arbitration to be appealed to by all nations to settle national disputes in peace and harmony in accordance with Masonic principles. "Thou shalt love thy brother as thyself." In all your thinking, in all your speaking and in all your acting, love shall rule and guide you. Love shall unite you with your fellowman—a love whose end and aim is the common prosperity and happiness—a love which tries to promote actively and vigorously all that tends to put the family, the community, the human race on a higher level, strives to ennoble them to unite them in peace and harmony, and make them progress in the knowledge of truth and the practice of goodness. How wonderful, how truly Divine, is that admonition "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," which purifies the soul and brings it nearer to the God of perfection and goodness, because it aims to make us labor for the common good, as well as it dictates sacrifices for the individual whose troubles we should lighten, whose cares we should free, whose pains we should soothe, whose poverty we should alleviate, and with whose distress we should sympathize.

As a logical sequence of this great principle, Masonry inculcates and enjoins upon its votaries "to free the soul from the dominion of pride and prejudice, to look beyond the narrow limits of particular institutions, whether civil or religious, and to view in every son of Adam, a brother of the dust." Yes, the ethics of Ma-

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sonry teach the sublime idea enunciated by an ancient sage who says: "I take heaven and earth to witness that all men, without respect to any particular religion or rank, are judged by their works, and in accordance with these do they receive future reward.

Let us then, Brethren, teach this glorious sentiment that all the righteous, and not only the few of a single sect will enjoy future bliss, because it is the *deed* and not the dogma, the *action* and not the belief that is the grip and passing word, gaining admission into heaven. Let us with all our might and intelligence extol the idea of a universal fatherhood and brotherhood, and let us pray for the time when all barriers between man and man may be broken down. And finally, let us advocate the broadest charity—a charity that should be free as the air, confined to no single race, no single nationality and no single creed, but should be as universal as is suffering, as general as is sympathy, as widespread as is the human family—and then shall we carry out the greatest principle of Freemasonry "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," to which we all say: "So mote it be."

Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Grand Lodge was called "to labor" at 2.30 p.m., M. Wor. GRAND MASTER presiding.

The GRAND SECRETARY, for R. Wor. Bro. E. T. D. Chambers, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented the Report of that Committee.

It was moved by the GRAND SECRETARY, seconded by R. Wor. Bro. JOHN SMILLIE :—

That the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence now presented, be received, and that the same be printed *in extenso* with the Proceedings of Grand Lodge.

The motion was carried.

M. Wor. GRAND MASTER nominated M. Wor. Bro. George O. Tyler and R. Wor. Bro. W. F. LeMesurier, to act on the Committee on the State of Masonry in the places of M. Wor. Bro. J. H. Graham and R. Wor. Bro. H. E. Channell, absent from Grand Lodge at its present meeting.

M. Wor. GRAND MASTER further stated that since the last Communication of Grand Lodge, he has appointed M. W. Bro. Jas. Dunbar to replace M. W. Bro. Johnson as Chairman of Jurisprudence, and M. W. Bro. F. Edgar to replace M. W. Bro. J. F. Walker as Chairman of Finance.

It was moved by R. Wor. Bro. J. Woods, seconded by R. Wor. Bro. H. Y. HIGGINS:—

That St. John's Lodge No. 3, of the City of Quebec, working under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, is hereby authorized to use gold gilt lace and jewels of gold for the collars of its Officers and aprons of its members, in place of the usual blue and silver. This distinction being accorded by this Grand Lodge in recognition of the fact that St. John's Lodge No. 3 has been over one hundred years in existence.

The M. W. GRAND MASTER ruled that this motion could not be entertained by Grand Lodge, inasmuch as the Constitution of this Grand Lodge laid down the style of clothing and regalia to be worn and used by Subordinate Lodges, and any change, as contemplated by the motion offered, would be in conflict with the Constitution.

The M. Wor. GRAND MASTER, however, stated it would be quite in order for any member of Grand Lodge to give notice, that he would at next annual meeting of Grand Lodge, move to alter or amend that clause of the Constitution touching regalia to be worn so as to render it permissible for St. John's Lodge No. 3, to use and wear the jewels and regalia mentioned in the rejected motion.

R. Wor. Bro. J. Woods acquiesced in the decision, promising that the necessary notice would be given.

It was moved by R. Wor. Bro. LYON, seconded by R. Wor. Bro. WALTERS:—

That this Grand Lodge, now in session, do appoint a commission to confer with other Grand Lodges in the Dominion of Canada as to the advisability of petitioning the Parliament of the Dominion for incorporation of the Masonic Fraternity of Canada.

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The motion was carried, *nem. con.*

The M. Wor. GRAND MASTER advised the appointment of all Past Grand Masters of this Grand Lodge on the Committee to be named for the above purpose.

Grand Lodge was "called off."

Grand Lodge resumed labor at 5.00 p.m., M. Wor. GRAND MASTER presiding.

Report of Committee on State of Masonry.



R. Wor. Bro. W. M. LEMESURIER, for the Committee on the State of Masonry, made the following Report:—

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. & A. M.

IN presenting our Report on the "State of Masonry," your Committee, after duly considering the several Reports from Grand Lodge Officers and District Deputies, which have been laid before them, as well as from information gleaned from other sources, think themselves justified in claiming that the Masonic Fraternity in this Province has never been in a more prosperous and harmonious condition.

The progress has been steady and sure; the large amount of work done by the Lodges, the fairly prompt manner in which returns have been made and dues paid, and the satisfactory increase in amount of Grand Lodge receipts, afford sufficient evidence of the sound and healthy condition of the Craft as a whole, and with few exceptions of the prosperity of the Lodges under our jurisdiction.

Those to whom have been intrusted the governing of Grand Lodge as well as private Lodges during the past year, have proved themselves well fitted to the task, and have discharged their duties with ability and zeal, reflecting honor upon themselves and on the Craft to which they belong.

The unanimity with which Grand Lodge officials testify to the kindness, hospitality and courtesy with which they have treated in their intercourse with the Brethren, is pleasing in the extreme, and we cannot too highly recommend such officials now and hereafter to discharge faithfully the responsibility resting upon them, and embrace every possible opportunity of meeting with the Brethren in the various Lodges, as from such social intercourse, many benefits must naturally flow as well to themselves as to the Lodges they visit.

THE DEPARTED.

Death, the "Great Invader," has again "thinned our ranks," taking away not only those nearing the end of life's allotted span, but also striking down those in their very vigor and prime. Among the many dear ones who have "gone hence" since our last Convention, we have to mourn with more than ordinary sorrow, the deaths of our honored and esteemed Past Grand Masters Johnson and Walker, whose kindly features and fraternal hands clasp many of us will miss so sorely at this Communication, and to whose earnest work and wise council Grand Lodge was ever much indebted. To Montreal Masons the loss of M. W. Bro. Walker has been severely felt, they had such frequent opportunities of meeting him in the various Masonic bodies to which he was so warmly attached, and where his wisdom and consequent executive ability were continually felt and prized. To our Brethren in the Townships the loss of M. W. Bro. Johnson, will likewise leave a void to those more immediately connected with him in the active work of Masonry, knowing and appreciating his great ability and his deep interest in the Craft, will feel it is not an easy matter to fill the gap his departure has caused. While we deeply sympathize with the Fraternity and friends, and above all with the dear ones of their own households, at the loss we, as well as they have sustained, by the removal from our midst of these well beloved Brethren, we can still rejoice at the records they have left behind them, as respected citizens, true friends, loving relatives and able and zealous Masons.

We offer respectful sympathy to the relatives and friends of all these of our Brethren mentioned in the Reports as having "gone before." May the Almighty have them in his keeping and comfort them in their sorrow.

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GRAND MASTER.

We are impressed with the opening remarks of our G.M.'s address. Well may we thank God for blessings and mercies vouchsafed to us during the year; well may we lament as individuals our short-comings, well may the thought that we ourselves "may be only a memory to others" by next Grand Lodge meeting, temper and control our thoughts, words and acts, so that when we, too, pass away, of us, in the words of our G. M., "that memory may be of love."

We endorse the recommendation of Grand Master to devote memorial pages to the memory of our P. G. Masters M. W. Bros. E. R. Johnson and J. Fred. Walker, and would suggest that Grand Lodge appoint a Special Committee to prepare obituary notices of these distinguished Brethren to be printed therewith.

We congratulate Grand Lodge on the interchange of Grand Representatives with the Grand Bodies of Nevada and Louisiana, and those members of our own Grand Body who have received the honor of representing same.

We are pleased to note the requests for recognition from the Grand Lodge of Cuba as an evidence of Masonic progress. Seeing that recognition has been already accorded that Grand Lodge by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland, Canada, and most of the Grand Bodies of the United States, we recommend she be recognized and Representatives exchanged.

We feel confident Grand Lodge will endorse his remarks regarding the valuable and faithful service of our venerable and esteemed Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. Isaacson, and with whom we all deeply sympathize in the loss of his dear wife. We recommend that Grand Lodge, in view of his long and faithful service, follow the advice of the Grand Master, and confer upon him the rank of a Past Grand Master, as a token of respect and esteem. And in consideration of his special services to Grand Lodge and its Officers, which might be considered beyond the ordinary duties of Grand Secretary, we recommend he be paid the sum of \$500.

GRAND SECRETARY.

It is good to notice the improvement in regard to Lodge returns and remittances, and we trust the several D.D.G.M's will see to it that this improvement is maintained, by impressing the various Lodges under their jurisdiction, with the necessity of a strict compliance with constitutional requirements in this respect.

The official acts of the Grand Master in granting dispensations reported by Grand Secretary prove that he has exercised his power in these respects with good judgment and a regard to Masonic usage and the benefit of the Craft.

We feel sure Grand Lodge will take the necessary steps to replace the plate from which certificates are printed, now the "worse for wear," as objections have been made in several instances regarding certificates issued being faulty and indistinct.

In regard to the possibility of Grand Lodge being held liable for difference in Delegates fares in contracting with the various railways for reduced rates, it will be well to consider at this meeting, if in view of such liability, the amount really saved to Delegates is worth the risk of placing ourselves under obligation to these various companies.

QUEBEC AND THREE RIVERS.

R. Wor. Bro. Farmer, D.D.G.M., notes the fact of Proceedings of Grand Lodge having failed to reach Past Masters of the District. As Grand Secretary has been instructed to send copy of Proceedings to every member of Grand Lodge at the 5th Ann. Com., 1875, page 39, we feel sure this must be the result of accident, and not of any intentional neglect.

MONTREAL.

We are pleased to note from D.D.G.M. Tooke's Report, the very encouraging prospects of the Craft in this important District, and compliment him on the energy and zeal displayed in visiting the Lodges under his care, and impressing them with their duties regarding the well-working and governing of their Lodges. We heartily congratulate the District on the effort making to build a

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Masonic Temple, and feel sure from the names of those having the matter in hand, we will ere long see in Montreal a building devoted to the purposes of Masonry; a credit to the Craft, and an ornament to that fair City.

We strongly urge the members of this District to strengthen the hands of those directing this movement, let each individual Mason feel called upon to give it support, be it little or much, and success will be assured beyond all question.

It might be well worth the attention of this Grand Lodge, at some future date when success is assured, to consider the advisability of investing some portion of its funds in this good enterprise. Its promoters have secured a charter under the name of the Montreal Temple Company, and its directors are well known members of our Grand Lodge.

In regard to Star of the East Lodge, now working under dispensation in the Eastern part of the City, it may be questioned if it is wise that this Lodge should be constituted. A reference to the pages of our Proceedings will develop recommendations from Grand Masters and D.D.G.M's as to the great necessity of reducing the number of City Lodges, and recommending, from time to time, amalgamation, a confirmation of the warrant to this Lodge would, to a certain extent, nullify the utterances of our most exalted and most practical Brethren, but should—under present changed circumstances—a warrant be ordered to issue, it should be with the distinct understanding, that if it cannot succeed there, the warrant should be revoked rather than inflict injury on those Lodges meeting in the centre of the City, as has already occurred too frequently by the removal of Lodges from the suburbs.

It would be a delicate task for this Grand Body, we think, to be called upon "to define the qualifications necessary to work a Lodge," which D.D.G.M's might see, elected candidates possessed before being inducted into office, it is the great exception, not the rule to find presiding officers of Lodges unequal to their work, and we must leave it to the D.D.G.M's of each District to impress on the Lodges their responsibilities in this regard.

ST. FRANCIS.

We congratulate D.D.G.M. Jones on the success of the District meeting held by him, the interest manifested in the exemplification of the work, and the hearty reception accorded to Grand Officers and Past Grand Officers, who had the privilege of being present. We fully endorse his remarks regarding the advisability of Grand Lodge Officers visiting each District at least once a year. They intend making this District meeting an annual affair, and we hope their action, may be followed by the other Districts, thus leading to fraternal intercourse by visitation between the Brethren of the several Districts, and especially between those of the city and country.

OTTAWA.

We commend the energy displayed by D.D.G.M. Williams in visiting his Lodges, and giving them encouragement. We are especially pleased to find new vigor has been infused into Portage-du-Fort Lodge, No. 70, and that the Craft in his District is in a general way in good shape. It is also satisfactory to notice the valuable co-operation and support in the work of the Craft in this District, received from the Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

SHEFFORD AND BROME.

We congratulate this D.D.G.M. on the satisfactory state of the Craft. His faithful performance of duty, and his marked success in preserving or restoring harmony amongst his Brethren.

BEDFORD.

In reference to this D.D.G.M.'s desire for legislation anent unaffiliated Brethren residing in his District, our Constitution already provides that such Brethren should have no claim on the benefits of the Craft, or be entitled to any Masonic privileges, or to visit any one Lodge more than once during his secession. This goes sufficiently far, if Lodges desire to enforce it, and would be ample under such circumstances.

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In reference to the difficulties between Nelson, Bedford and Frelighsburg Lodges, which was referred to this Committee as well by the reference in the address of the Grand Master as in the reference of the D. D. G. M. of Bedford, your Committee has not deemed it necessary to examine witnesses, inasmuch as the charges and answers to the charges embody with sufficient clearness facts which are admitted. Briefly, it is shown that J. H. Martin having been prohibited by order of this Grand Lodge from further advancement in Masonry at session in 1892, until a report had been made by a disinterested and skilful Brother to be appointed by the M. Wor. the Grand Master, that no such report was ever made, and that the order of Grand Lodge to wit: "Your Committee further recommend that the order of the "M.W. the Grand Master, prohibiting the further advance of the "applicant be continued until such report be made, and that "thereafter he be instructed to take such action in the premises as he may think right and expedient,"—has never been rescinded, abrogated or annulled, but has ever since remained in full force and effect, the consequence of which was that J. H. Martin remained simply an Entered Apprentice Mason. It further appears that at the Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge, Nelson Lodge was further specially prohibited from conferring further degrees on J. H. Martin,—see page 76 of Proceedings. It is further shown that despite the prohibitions, Nelson Lodge granted a dimit to said J. H. Martin with which he applied to Frelighsburg Lodge, and was thereupon received and given the 2nd and 3rd degrees. Nelson Lodge acted informally in granting said dimit, because such dimit can only be given to a Master Mason in good standing, and not to an Entered Apprentice; the form of the certificate of withdrawal (dimit) which constitutes a part of the written law of this Grand Lodge is clear and emphatic on this point, as will be seen by reference to form 7 on page 73 of Book of Constitution. Frelighsburg Lodge in receiving said J. H. Martin acted in contravention of rule 183 on page 46 of the Book of Constitution, which enacts that no higher degree shall be given except by the official consent of the Lodge that gave the 1st degree. Seeing further that Nelson Lodge could not legally give such official consent by reason of this prohibition of Grand Lodge before mentioned.

That further, no proper dimit was ever given as provided by Art. 189 of Constitution page 47. The original dimit to said J. H. Martin has been produced before us by Frelighsburg Lodge, and which we file to form part of this Report. It is as follows:—

NELSON LODGE, No. 3, A. F. & A. M.

ST. ARMAND STATION, March 2nd, 1893.

To All to whom these Presents shall Come—Greeting.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that Brother J. H. Martin, who has signed his name in the margin, has duly withdrawn from membership in this Lodge; and further that he has paid up all dues, and leaves in good standing.

Given under our hands and seal of this Lodge, this March 2nd, 1893.

(Signed), F. H. THROOP, Secretary.

(Signed), J. M. FERRIS, W. M.

From the wording of this dimit it appears singular that without any consent from Nelson Lodge, Frelighsburg Lodge should consider it its duty to confer 2 degrees on a Mason, who from the document issued (which they assume to be a dimit) was already a Master Mason in good standing.

1st.—We find that Bedford Lodge has clearly been in the right. It has endeavored to preserve its territory and has obeyed the orders of Grand Lodge.

2nd.—As to Nelson Lodge, which has been already censured in this matter, we find that it has again acted illegally in granting the document purporting to be a dimit, and which may be considered as an act of insubordination against this Grand Lodge.

As to Frelighsburg Lodge, we find it has acted illegally and unconstitutionally in the matters before mentioned.

We, therefore, find that the acts of the said J. H. Martin are notorious and flagrant, and in contravention of the spirit of Masonry and the constitution, and he was, therefore, improperly made a Mason; and we recommend that his name be forthwith struck off from the roll

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as a Mason, and that he be excluded from the rights and privileges of Masonry. And as to Nelson and Frelighsburg Lodges, they deserve censure, but we leave it in the hands of Grand Lodge.

GRAND LODGE RELATIONS.

Our relations with the Grand Lodges of the world appear to be unchanged, and we have reason to rejoice at the pleasant state of feeling existing between our Grand Lodge and all other Grand Lodges, with but one exception, and we do not feel called upon to make any comment in this connection, being content patiently to wait for the report of M. W. Bro. Walkem, our mediator in this matter.

MEETING OF GRAND LODGE,

It has been called to our attention by more than one worthy Brother, the disadvantage of having Grand Lodge meeting at very end of month when, as a rule, our many members connected with mercantile pursuits, are more than usually pressed with business matters. All things else being equal, Grand Lodge might deem it fit to come to the relief of these Brethren by arranging meeting for first or second week in February, as at present it seems a grievance to a good many commercial men.

The whole respectfully submitted,

JNO. P. NOYES,

Chairman.

S. P. FRANCHOT,

GEO. O. TYLER,

WILL H. WHYTE,

W. M. LEMESURIER.

It was moved by R. Wor. Bro. LEMESURIER, seconded by R. Wor. Bro. J. P. NOYES:—

That the Report of the Committee on the State of Masonry be now received and discussed by Grand Lodge, section after section.

In amendment, it was moved by Wor. Bro. W. M. BRIGGS, seconded by Wor. Bro. W. E. O'BRIEN :—

That that part of the Report of the Committee on the State of Masonry referring to Bro. J. H. Martin of Nelson Lodge, be not entertained, and that the said Brother shall be held as in good standing with the Craft.

The amendment was put to Grand Lodge, and declared "lost."

Wor. Bro. Briggs claiming his privilege under sec. 24 of the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, demanded that a ballot should be taken on the question.

The Ballot was ordered, and resulted as follows :—

For Bro. Briggs amendment.....	45
Against " "	115

It was moved by R. Wor. Bro. J. P. Noyes, seconded by R. Wor. Bro. H. Butler :—

That the Report be received and adopted.

The motion was carried.

Grand Lodge was called from "labor to refreshment."



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EVENING SESSION.

At 7.30 p.m., Grand Lodge was called "to labor," M. Wor. Grand Master BUTLER presiding.

Election of Grand Officers.

At 8.00 p.m., GRAND SECRETARY called the roll, and Election of Grand Officers was proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—

R. Wor. Bro.	JOHN P. NOYES,	Sweetsburg,	elected <i>M. W. Grand Master.</i>
" " "	COL. FREDERIC MASSEY,	Montreal,	elected <i>R. W. Dep. Grand Master.</i>
" " "	JAMES ELLIS,	Quebec City,	elected <i>Grand Senior Warden.</i>
" " "	CHARLES R. THURBER,	..Tingwick,	elected <i>Grand Junior Warden.</i>
" " "	Revd. R. HEWTON,	Lachine,	elected <i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
" " "	Revd. A. H. VISSER,	Dunham,	elected <i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
M. " "	I. H. STEARNS,	Montreal,	re-elected <i>Grand Treasurer.</i>
R. " "	J. H. ISAACSON,	Montreal,	re-elected <i>Grand Secretary.</i>
" " "	JAS. MCCRUDDEN,	Montreal,	elected <i>Grand Registrar.</i>

The following named were recommended from their several Districts, to be appointed as District Deputy Grand Masters:—

R. Wor. Bro.	HY. GRIFFITH,	Quebec City, for... <i>Quebec & Three Rivers Dist.</i>
" " "	BENJAMIN TOOKE,	Montreal, for... <i>Montreal District.</i>
" " "	C. R. JONES, M.D.,	Stanstead, for.. <i>St. Francis District.</i>
" " "	JAMES A. TREE,	Stanbridge, for... <i>Bedford District.</i>
" " "	CALVIN C. PERKINS,	Manson's le St'n <i>Shefford & Brome District.</i>
" " "	W. A. WILLIAMS,	Buckingham, for, <i>Ottawa District.</i>

The M. Wor. GRAND MASTER accepted the nominations, and confirmed the same.

R. Wor. Revd. Bro. FRIEDLANDER moved, seconded by V. Wor. Bro. JOHN SMILLIE:

That the M. Wor. GRAND MASTER be, and is hereby requested to instruct the R. Wor. GRAND SECRETARY to make diligent enquiries regarding the alleged existence in this City, of a so-called Masonic Lodge, professing to be working here under charter issued by the Grand Lodge of Spain, and to report to M. Wor. GRAND MASTER in order that in the event of the existence of such Lodge, the necessary steps may be taken to preserve the rights, powers and dignity of this Grand Lodge, within its own jurisdiction.

The motion was carried.



Report of Committee on Jurisprudence.



M. W. Bro. EDGAR, for the Committee on Jurisprudence, presented the following Report:—

IN THE MATTER OF CHARGES MADE BY BEDFORD LODGE, No. 59,

AGAINST

NELSON LODGE, No. 9, FRELIGHSBURG LODGE, No. 33,

AND

BRO. J. H. MARTIN, OF FRELIGHSBURG LODGE.

BEDFORD Lodge charges that Frelighsburg Lodge received an application from, ballotted for, and accepted a member, Bro. J. H. Martin, a former member of Nelson Lodge; and that Frelighsburg Lodge did also subsequently confer on said Bro. Martin, the second and third degrees in Freemasonry, the said Brother at the time of his admission to membership in Frelighsburg Lodge being an Entered Apprentice only. That this action of Frelighsburg

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Lodge was in defiance of the rights of Bedford Lodge as said Bro. Martin was a resident within the jurisdiction of Bedford Lodge, and the permission of Bedford Lodge was not asked or obtained by Frelighsburg Lodge before that Lodge proceeded to act in the application of Bro. Martin for membership ; and, further, that when Frelighsburg Lodge received as a member, the said Bro. Martin, and afterwards when that Lodge conferred on him the second and third degrees, Frelighsburg Lodge was well aware that the initiation of the said Bro. Martin in Nelson Lodge was made without the consent or approval of Bedford Lodge in whose jurisdiction Bro. Martin then and now resides, and that said initiation had been, at the instance of Bedford Lodge, condemned by the Grand Lodge, and the further advancement of that Brother in Nelson Lodge, prohibited by the Grand Lodge. Therefore, Bedford Lodge charges that Frelighsburg Lodge acted "un-Masonically and unconstitutionally" in so receiving and advancing Bro. Martin.

The charge against Nelson Lodge is, that that Lodge granted a dimit to Bro. J. H. Martin, when the said Brother was "under a cloud,"—his initiation into Nelson Lodge having at the instance of Bedford Lodge, been condemned by Grand Lodge, and his further advancement in Nelson Lodge prohibited.

And against Bro. Martin, it is charged that he, knowing all the circumstances, was guilty of un-Masonic conduct in requesting his dimit from Nelson Lodge, and afterwards, in applying for membership in Frelighsburg Lodge, and consenting to receive the second and third degrees when conferred upon him by that Lodge.

And, further, Bedford Lodge charges that the whole proceedings in connection with the withdrawal of Bro. Martin from Nelson Lodge, his admission to Frelighsburg Lodge and the conferring on him there of the second and third degrees, was the outcome and result of a conspiracy on the part of the three parties against whom these charges are preferred to evade the consequences of the decision given at the instance of Bedford Lodge by the Grand Lodge in reference to the initiation of Bro. Martin in Nelson Lodge, without the consent or approval of Bedford Lodge.

These charges were preferred before the District Deputy Grand Master of Bedford District, who communicated them to the several parties and received their replies thereto, which replies the D D.G.M.

delivered to Bedford Lodge, but that Lodge refused to accept these replies as satisfactory, persisted in its charges, and demanded to be put to proof. Whereupon, the D.D.G.M. referred the whole matter to Grand Lodge, for its consideration and decision thereon.

Besides the papers now submitted to them, the Committee have had access to the documents submitted to the Committee on Jurisprudence for 1892—and also for 1893—in the matter of “Bedford Lodge” vs. “Nelson Lodge,” and the printed Proceedings of the Grand Lodge bearing upon that matter—the circumstances connected with this case having been those that have led immediately to the proceedings involved in the present charge. From these several papers, the Committee have learned the following facts:—

That in 1876 and the following year, and again at a later date, Brother J. H. Martin, who then resided in the jurisdiction of Bedford Lodge, made application in due form to that Lodge to be made a Mason, but his application was rejected.

Subsequent to this, Stanbridge Lodge, No. 19, of Stanbridge, made application to Bedford Lodge for permission to initiate Bro. Martin, which Bedford Lodge refused to grant.

After this, in December, 1890, Nelson Lodge, of Philipsburg, made application to Bedford Lodge for permission to initiate Bro. Martin, which application was, after some delay, refused by Bedford Lodge. Nelson Lodge claimed that no reply had been received by them from Bedford Lodge to their application, within what they consider a reasonable time, therefore, Nelson Lodge proceeded to act on the petition of Bro. Martin, and he was initiated into Freemasonry in Nelson Lodge, at the regular Communication in May, 1891. As soon as this became known to Bedford Lodge, that Lodge made charges against Nelson Lodge for what was termed its illegal action, and it pleased the M. W. the Grand Master to prohibit Nelson Lodge from granting further advancement to Brother Martin, pending due enquiry and investigation into the truth of the charges made by Bedford Lodge. The matter was afterwards referred to the Grand Lodge, and the substance of its decision thereon is contained in the printed Proceedings for 1892, pages 54 to 58.

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During the ensuing year effect was given to the decision of Grand Lodge, by the D.D.G.M. for the district proceeding to Nelson Lodge, and in open Lodge before the Brethren present, delivering the "censure" to which Nelson Lodge had been sentenced by the Grand Lodge, for having initiated Bro. Martin without the permission of Bedford Lodge.

It still remained necessary to carry out the resolution of Grand Lodge to determine the status of Bro. Martin in the Craft. The D.D.G.M. was instructed to call upon Bedford Lodge to make charges against Bro. Martin, if it had any to make, but that Lodge declined to make any charges directly against Bro. Martin, but attacked his Masonic position, denied the authority of the D.D.G.M. to make them prefer or prove any charges against Bro. Martin. Finally, the D.D.G.M. remitted the whole matter to Grand Lodge.

The decision of the Grand Lodge at its annual Communication, January, 1893, upon the subject, as it then came before them, is contained in the printed Proceedings, pages 66 and 76.

It will be seen that it ended in the resolution that Nelson Lodge be prohibited from conferring any further degrees on Bro. Martin.

Such are the circumstances which have led up to the present state of affairs. It appears that since the Communication of Grand Lodge, Bro. Martin applied to be relieved from membership in Nelson Lodge, and asked for his dimit, which was granted him. He afterwards petitioned for membership in Frelighsburg Lodge, at Frelighsburg, and after the usual forms were complied with, was ballotted for and accepted, and subsequently, either at his own request, or by decision of the Lodge, received the second and third degrees of Freemasonry therein.

Bedford Lodge claims that all these several proceedings were made in defiance of its authority to Masonic jurisdiction over Bro. Martin, and were a part of a conspiracy to defeat the action taken in the matter by the Grand Lodge at the instance of Bedford Lodge.

The Committee find in reference to these several charges :

1.—That there is no regulation existing that makes it a Masonic offence for any Brother to apply to be relieved from membership in a Lodge, and ask for his dimit.

2.—That such an application having been made in due form by Bro. Martin to Nelson Lodge, that Lodge could not refuse to grant it. It is true that Bedford Lodge by refusing to accept Bro. Martin had cast an imputation on his character, but it is also true that knowing that fact, Nelson Lodge had received, ballotted for, and accepted, Bro. Martin's petition for initiation, and afterwards initiated him into the privileges of Freemasonry,—showing by these acts that they believed Bro. Martin to be of "good report," a "just and upright man" and a "fit and proper person to be made a Mason"—and holding this opinion Nelson Lodge could not well refuse to grant Bro. Martin his petition for withdrawal, or their certificate of such withdrawal, as he was entitled to receive them from the Lodge, as provided in Art. 261 of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge.

3.—As to the charge against Frelighsburg Lodge, that that Lodge had no right to receive the petition for membership of Bro. Martin without first obtaining the permission of Bedford Lodge, the Committee find that no regulation exists which obliges a Lodge to ask the permission of another Lodge before acting on an application for membership from a Brother who holds a certificate of withdrawal from the Lodge of which he was last a member.

4.—And as to the charge of un-Masonic conduct against Frelighsburg Lodge, for conferring the second and third degrees on Bro. Martin with the knowledge that Grand Lodge had prohibited Nelson Lodge from granting further advancement to that Brother—and the charge against Bro. Martin that he was guilty of un-Masonic conduct in consenting to be so advanced in Frelighsburg Lodge—the Committee find that there was no resolution passed by Grand Lodge in reference to the further advancement of Bro. Martin, except the resolution already stated prohibiting Nelson Lodge from giving further advancement to that Brother.

5. The other charge, made by Bedford Lodge against Nelson Lodge, Frelighsburg Lodge and Bro. Martin, that the parties charged, entered into a conspiracy to advance the said Bro. Martin

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to the degree of a Master Mason, against the opposition thereto of Bedford Lodge, and in defiance of the order of Grand Lodge, prohibiting Nelson Lodge from granting advancement to that Brother—is a very serious charge to make against the W.M., Officers and Brethren of two such distinguished and well known Lodges as Nelson Lodge and Frelighsburg Lodge, comprising among their members so many able, intelligent, upright and well known Masons, many of them distinguished Past Grand Officers of this Grand Lodge—and carries with it a serious responsibility on the Body making such charges if they should prove to be unfounded. In the proceedings of the Lodges against whom these charges are made, in connection with the reception and admission of Bro. Martin, and his advancement in the Order, it must be remembered that one, or at least two, black balls, would have excluded him from either privilege, and it is hard to be asked to believe that among the membership of these Lodges there was not found one or two members who would have prevented any irregular proceedings on the part of the bodies they were connected with, or allowed any one to enter our Order if they believed him as unworthy of the privilege as Bedford Lodge, by its determined opposition to Bro. Martin's reception or advancement, proclaimed him in the opinion of that Lodge to be.

However, as Bedford Lodge, regardless of the denial of Nelson Lodge, Frelighsburg Lodge and Bro. Martin, persists in this charge, and demands to be put to proof in support of their statement, the Committee submit this report to Grand Lodge, and are prepared to take any further action in the matter the Grand Lodge may direct.

F. EDGAR,

Acting Chairman.

HENRY WALTERS.

The Report was received, and, on motion of R. Wor. Bro. NOYES, seconded by R. W. Bro. C. R. JONES, was ordered to be embodied and printed with the present Proceedings of Grand Lodge.

68 TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF

M. Wor. Bro. EDGAR, for same Committee, presented the following Report:—

—IN THE MATTER OF—

Bro. Wm. Ross, of Montreal Kilwinning Lodge No. 20.

THIS Brother was charged with collecting certain monies from two several persons on his engaging to have them proposed as candidates in Montreal Kilwinning Lodge, and with retaining these monies for his own use, failing to carry out his promise to have these persons proposed as candidates (if he ever had such an intention.)

On learning the circumstances, Montreal Kilwinning Lodge returned, out of the funds of the Lodge, the monies that had been so dishonestly collected and appropriated by the said Bro. Ross, and charges were preferred against him in the Lodge for un-Masonic conduct. He was duly summoned to appear and answer to the charge made against him, but, having in the meantime left this jurisdiction, did not appear, but sent a letter to the Master of the Lodge acknowledging the facts as charged to be correct, and giving certain excuses for his conduct, which excuses were not considered satisfactory, or as in any way justifying his offence.

He was duly tried in open Lodge, evidence was submitted in support of the charges made against him, the trial was conducted in due form as prescribed by the Constitution of Grand Lodge, and, by vote of the Lodge, he was suspended for un-Masonic conduct.

The Committee recommend that said Bro. Wm. Ross be declared by this Grand Lodge, suspended for un-Masonic conduct.

F. EDGAR,
Acting Chairman.

HENRY WALTERS,

MONTREAL, January, 1894.

The Report was received and adopted.

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Report of Committee on Benevolence and Charity.



R. Wor. Bro. JAMES FYFE, Chairman of the Committee on Benevolence and Charity, presented the following Report:—

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Québec, A. F. & A. M. :—

YOUR Committee on Benevolence and Charity beg to report that no claims of an unusual character have been made on the Craft during the past year, and any assistance given has been acknowledged in the most grateful spirit. In pursuance of the resolution made by this Committee, at last Annual Session, for more full details of expenditure on behalf of Benevolence and Charity, your Committee beg to note the marked improvement in the report. Heretofore we have been credited with giving about \$250 per annum for Benevolent work, while the present report shows that we have paid five or six times that amount during the past year.

The following is a statement of disbursements for the year ending 31st January, 1894:—

Amount received from Grand Treasurer.....	\$200 00
Amount paid by Lodges.....	948 98
Total.....	\$1,148 98

At the present Session the following applications have been made:—

APPLICATIONS.

From R. W. Bro. Williams, on behalf of widow W. Bro. Moir, Argenteuil, for the sum of.....	\$ 50 00
From V. Wor. Bro. John Smillie, for widow R. W. Bro. Jno. Renshaw.....	25 00
“ R. “ Fyfe, “ “ “ A. Swords,...	25 00
“ R. “ “ “ W. “ W. Wilson....	25 00
“ W. Bro. Baker, of Ascot, on behalf Bro. James Murray.....	25 00
“ R. W. Bro. Higgins, on behalf of Bro. W. Stanton, of Albion Lodge.....	20 00
“ R. W. Bro. Fyfe, on behalf of Bro. Thomas White.....	25 00
“ “ “ “ “ John Coates.....	25 00
“ W. Bro. Primerman, for widow of Bro. Jno. Fleming.....	10 00

70 TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF

Your Committee recommend the following grants :—

To R. W. Bro. Williams, for widow W. Bro. Moir.....	\$ 40 00
“ V. W. “ Smillie, “ R.W. Bro. John Renshaw....	25 00
“ R. W. “ Fyfe, “ “ “ A. Swords.....	25 00
“ “ “ “ “ W. “ Wilson.....	25 00
“ “ “ “ for Bro. Thomas White.....	25 00
“ “ “ “ “ John Coates.....	25 00
“ “ “ Higgins, for Bro. W. Stanton.....	20 00
“ W. “ Primerman, Nelson Lodge, for widow Bro. John Fleming.....	10 00
“ W. “ Baker, Ascot Lodge, for Bro. James Murray.....	25 00
	\$220 00

JAMES FYFE,

Chairman.

I. H. STEARNS.

JOHN SMILLIE.

It was moved by R. Wor. Bro. JAS. FYFE, seconded by V. Wor. Bro. JNO. SMILLIE :—

That the Report of the Committee on Benevolence and Charity be received and adopted.

The motion was carried.

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Report of Committee on Finance.



M. Wor. Bro. EDGAR, Chairman for the Committee on Finance, presented the following Report:—

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Quebec:

THE Committee on Finance beg to report that they have examined the Grand Treasurer's books, vouchers for the several disbursements, certificates of investments and deposits, and all the papers connected with the Treasurer's office for the past year, and have found all in order, admirably kept, and correct in every particular. They have also had submitted to them the books of the receipts by the Grand Secretary from the several sources of revenue of the Grand Lodge, which receipts have been transferred by the Grand Secretary to the Grand Treasurer, and have verified the transfer. The Grand Treasurer has also placed in the hands of the Committee the several vouchers for the investments and bank deposits of the different funds which have all been found to be correct and in order.

The Committee cannot too highly recommend the manner in which the financial affairs of the Grand Lodge are registered, cared for and managed by the Grand Treasurer.

The Committee submit a detailed statement of the several funds, and a summary of the present assets of the Grand Lodge.

The Committee recommend that the sum of \$300 be transferred from the General Fund to the Benevolent Fund, following the usual custom of Grand Lodge as to the disposal of any funds not required for general expenses.

Referring to the year's expenses, the Committee find they bear the following relation to the appropriations made by Grand Lodge at the last Annual Communications:—

	Appropriation for 1893.	Expended.
Grand Secretary's Salary	\$800	\$800
" " Office Rent	120	120
Printing, Stationery and Postage	100	174
Grand Lodge Certificates	150	110
Grand Lodge Proceedings	300	335
Expenses of Annual Communication	100	114
Foreign Correspondence	75	75
Masonic Relief Association	30	32
Grand Master's expenses	75	75
Sundries	50	...
	<u>\$1,800</u>	
Grand Secretary's Travelling Expenses		21
		<u>\$1,896</u>
There was also expended for Special and Extraordinary Expenses, on the order of the Grand Master		\$390
		<u>\$2,286</u>

There is thus shown an excess of expenditure over the appropriations of \$96—besides extraordinary expenses amounting to \$390.

The Committee once more urge the Grand Lodge Officers to confine the expenses within the appropriations made by Grand Lodge.

The Committee recommend the following appropriations for the ensuing year :—

Grand Secretary's Salary	\$800
" " Office Rent	120
Printing, Stationery and Postage and Advertising	125
Grand Lodge Certificates	150
Printing Grand Lodge Proceedings	325
Expenses of Annual Communication	100
Foreign Correspondence	100
Masonic Relief Association	30
Grand Master's Expenses	75
Sundries	75
	<u>\$1,900</u>

which is based on last year's expenditure, but which the Committee hope will be kept within the previous appropriation of \$1,800.

The Committee recommend that the monies received by the Grand Secretary be transferred to the Grand Treasurer at the end of every three months, if possible.

The attention of the Committee has been called to the fact that no receipts have come in from fees for dispensations granted from the Grand Secretary's office during the past year, and recommend that in no case there be a dispensation granted without the usual fee.

The Grand Secretary reports that a demand has been made on him by the several Railway Companies for deficiency in fares received by them on his certificates to delegates. The Committee recommend all delegates availing themselves of the privileges of reduced fares, granted on the Grand Secretary certificates, to strictly comply with the regulations on which these privileges are granted, otherwise the Grand Lodge will be called upon to pay back to the Railway Companies any reductions made by them to the delegates not following the directions given them by the Grand Secretary in applying for the privileges given by the Railway Companies.

The Committee conclude by congratulating the Grand Lodge on the very satisfactory state of the finances, and the very able management of this department of the work of the Grand Lodge.

Respectfully submitted

F. EDGAR,
Chairman.

W. H. O'REGAN,

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand 24th January, 1893.....	\$2,017 21
Interest from Molsons Bank on current deposits.....	18 08
Received from Grand Secretary the revenue of G. L. for the year....	2,604 50
	<u>\$4,639 79</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Grand Secretary, Salary.....	\$800 00
“ Office Rent.....	120 00
“ Office Expenses.....	40 00
“ Travelling Expenses.....	20 95
Subscription to General Masonic Relief Association.....	31 77
Grand Master, allowance for expenses.....	75 00
Printing Proceedings of the Grand Lodge.....	334 80
Grand Lodge Certificates, 1893.....	150 00
Expenses of Grand Lodge Communication, 1893.....	114 35
Printing and Advertising.....	81 00
Stationery.....	52 85
Foreign Correspondence.....	75 00
Expenses of the Grand Lodge in the matter of the funeral of our late P. G. Master Ed. Ruthven Johnson.....	115 00
Expenses of the Grand Lodge for the funeral and interment of our late P. G. Master J. Fred. Walker.....	190 00
Musical Services and Floral and other decorations on that occasion.....	85 00
	<u>\$2,285 72</u>
	<u>\$2,354 07</u>
Transferred by Grand Lodge to the Benevolent Fund.....	800 00
At credit this date of the General Fund of Grand Lodge.....	<u>\$1,554 07</u>

The excess of revenue over expenditure for the past year is as follows:—

Over Ordinary Expenditure.....	\$726 86
Over All Expenditure.....	336 86

The General Fund, \$1,554.07, is on deposit at the Molsons Bank, Montreal. The Pass Book of the Bank showing this deposit, has been placed in the hands of the Committee, and is herewith submitted.

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BENEVOLENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand at last Annual Communication,.....	\$ 702 39
Transferred from General Fund by vote of G. Lodge.....	800 00
Revenue from investments on City of Montreal \$4,000 6	
p.c. stock.....	\$ 240 00
Revenue from investments on City of Montreal \$5,000 4	
p.c. stock.....	200 00
	\$ 440 00
Interest on current account Quebec Bank.....	13 01
	\$1,955 40

DISBURSEMENTS.

Charitable Grants ordered by Grand Lodge.....	\$ 200 00
Invested in \$1,000 City of Montreal Consolidated 4 p.c.	
Consolidated Stock @ 101, interest and brokerage....	1,024 66
	\$1,224 66

Balance on hand..... \$ 730 74

This balance is on deposit with the Quebec Bank, Montreal. The Pass Book showing the deposit has been placed in the hands of the Committee, and is herewith submitted.

MASONIC HOME TRUST FUND.

Balance on hand at last Annual Communication.....	\$643 54
Interest on current account for this year.....	26 53
Balance on hand.....	\$670 07

This amount is in the Molsons Bank on deposit, and the Pass Book showing this deposit is also submitted herewith.

The total assets of the Grand Lodge at this date are as follows:—

Benevolent Fund—Invested in names of M. M. Tait, J. H. Isaacson and I. H. Stearns—

Mont-
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285 72

354 97
800 00

554 07

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City of Montreal 6 p. c. Consolidated Fund.....	\$4,000 00
" " 4 " " " "	5,000 00
	\$9,000 00
In Quebec Bank on deposit.	730 74
	\$9,730 74
General Fund, on deposit at Molsons Bank.....	1,554 07
Masonic Home Fund, on deposit at Molsons Bank.....	670 07
	\$11,954 88

An increase of \$591.74 over last year's assets.

The Report was received and adopted.



Nominating Committee.



The following named Brethren were chosen by ballot on the Nominating Committee for the ensuing year.

R. Wor. Bro. HY. WALTERS, <i>Chairman</i>	Quebec City.
" " " JAMES FYFE,	Montreal.
" " " HOBART BUTLER.....	Bedford.
" " " C. R. JONES, M.D.	Stanstead.
" " " W. H. O. REGAN.....	Sutton.
" " " S. FRANCHOT.....	Buckingham.
" " " J. BRUCE PAYNE.....	Granby.
" " " C. P. TABOR.....	Farnham.
V. " " GUY R. DEWAR.....	Montreal.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Scrutineers for their services rendered.

Report of Nominating Committee.



The Nominating Committee reported, recommending the following Standing Committees:—

Jurisprudence.

- M. Wor. Bro. T. P. BUTLER, *Chairman*.
R. " " E. AMYRAULD.
" " " HY. WALTERS.
" " " HOBART BUTLER.
V. " " G. H. AYLMER BROOKE.

State of Masonry.

- R. Wor. Bro. COL. FRED. MASSEY, *Chairman*.
" " " W. M. LEMESURIER.
" " " H. E. CHANNELL.
" " " S. P. FRANCHOT.
V. " " GUY R. DEWAR.

Finance.

- M. Wor. Bro. F. EDGAR, *Chairman*.
R. " " C. R. JONES, M.D.
" " " W. H. O'REGAN.
" " " DAVID SEATH.
" " " R. J. HEWTON.

Benevolence and Charity.

- R. Wor. Bro. JAMES FYFE, *Chairman*.
M. " " I. H. STEARNS.
R. " " EDSON FITCH.
" " " WALTER A. WILLIAMS.
V. " " JOHN SMILLIE.

Foreign Relations and Correspondence.

R. Wor. Bro. E. T. D. CHAMBERS, *Chairman.*
 " " " J. BRUCE PAYNE.
 " " " C. P. TABOR.
 " " " WILL H. WHYTE.
 " " " JOHN B. TRESSIDER.

Credentials.

R. Wor. Bro. B. TOOKE, *Chairman.*
 " " W. F. ROBB.
 " " T. R. GARRIOCH.
 R. " " HY. HIGGINS.
 " " G. A. COSLETT.

The report was received and adopted, M. Wor. GRAND MASTER
 naming the several Chairmen.



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Installation of Grand Officers.



M. W. Grand Master T. P. BUTLER, obligated and installed :

M. Wor. Bro. JOHN P. NOYES..... as *Wor. Grand Master.*
 R. " " JAMES ELLIS..... " *Grand Senior Warden.*
 " " " CHARLES R. THURBER. " *Grand Junior Warden.*
 " " " HENRY GRIFFITH..... " *D. D. G. M.*
 " " " CALVIN C. PERKINS... " *D. D. G. M.*
 " " " REV. R. HEWTON..... " *Grand Chaplain.*
 " " " JAMES MCCRUDDEN... " *Grand Registrar.*

By an open vote Montreal was selected as the place wherein to hold the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

M. Wor. Grand Master JOHN P. NOYES, directed that all the officers elect of Grand Lodge not being now present, should be installed at the earliest opportunity in their respective Lodges.

M. Wor. GRAND MASTER appointed the following officers of Grand Lodge, and ordered that they be duly invested in their respective Lodges :—

Appointed Officers of Grand Lodge.

WOR. BRO. J. REDFERN, Montreal, *Grand Director of Ceremonies.*
 " " G. H. AYLMER BROOKE, Richmond, *Grand Organist.*
 " " ROBERT J. HEWTON, Hatley, - - *Grand Sen Deacon.*
 " " C. H. WELLS, M.D., Huntingdon, *Grand Jun. Deacon.*
 " " W. N. KING, Montreal, - - *Grand Pursuivant.*

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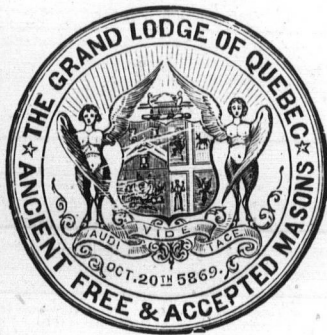
WOR. BRO. CHRISTOPHER B. GREAVES, Montreal, *Grand Steward.*

" " E. S. LEETHAM, Buckingham, - - *Grand Steward.*

" " A. H. HOLDEN, Frelighsburg, - - *Grand Steward.*

" " W. R. PETERS, Shefford, - - - *Grand Steward.*

Nothing further offering, Grand Lodge was closed with prayer
in ample form.



John B. Leachon
Grand Secy
G. L. of Q.

M. W.

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Officers of the Grand Lodge for 1894.



M. W. Bro.	JOHN P. NOYES.....	Sweetsburg..	<i>Grand Master.</i>
R. " "	FREDERIC MASSEY.....	Montreal . . .	<i>Deputy Grand Master.</i>
" " "	H J. GRIFFITH.....	Quebec City .	<i>D. D. G. M. Quebec and Three Rivers District.</i>
" " "	BENJAMIN TOOKE	Montreal....	<i>D. D. G. M. Montreal District.</i>
" " "	C. R. JONES, M.D.....	Stanstead....	" <i>St. Francis District.</i>
" " "	JAMES A. TREE.....	Stanbridge ..	" <i>Bedford District.</i>
" " "	CALVIN C. PERKINS	Mansonville .	" <i>Shefford & Brome Dis.</i>
" " "	W. A. WILLIAMS.....	Buckingham .	" <i>Ottawa District.</i>
" " "	JAMES ELLIS	Quebec City.	<i>Grand Senior Warden.</i>
" " "	CHARLES R. THURBER	Tingwick....	" <i>Junior Warden.</i>
M. " "	I. H. STEARNS (re-elected) .	Montreal....	" <i>Treasurer.</i>
" " "	J. H. ISAACSON (re-elected).	Montreal....	" <i>Secretary.</i>
R. " "	JAMES MCCRUDDEN.....	Montreal....	" <i>Registrar.</i>
" " "	REV. R. HEWTON.....	Lachine.....	" <i>Chaplain.</i>
" " "	REV. A. H. VISSER	Dunham	" <i>Chaplain.</i>
V. " "	I. REDFERN.....	Montreal....	" <i>Director of Ceremonies.</i>
" " "	G. AYLMER BROOKE.....	Richmond...	" <i>Organist.</i>
" " "	ROBT. J. HEWTON.....	Halley.....	" <i>Senior Deacon.</i>
" " "	C. H. WELLS, M.D.....	Huntingdon..	" <i>Junior Deacon.</i>
" " "	CHRISTOPHER GREAVES....	Montreal....	" <i>Steward.</i>
" " "	E. S. LEETHAM	Buckingham .	" "
" " "	A. H. HOLDEN.....	Freighsburg.	" "
" " "	W. R. PETERS	Shefford....	" "
" " "	W. N. KING.....	Montreal....	" <i>Pursuivant.</i>
" " "	JOHN WILSON.....	Montreal....	" <i>Tyler.</i>

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Belgium..
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Iowa
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Kansas
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Manitoba ..
Maine
Maryland ..
Massachusett
Michigan ..
Minnesota..
Missouri

List of Grand Lodges

*IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC,
WITH THE NAMES AND RESIDENCES OF THEIR
GRAND SECRETARIES.*

GRAND LODGE.	TIME OF MEETING.	GRAND SECRETARIES.	RESIDENCE.
Alabama	December	Henry C. Armstrong	Montgomery.
Arizona	November	Geo. J. Roskrugs	Tucson, A. T.
Arkansas	October	Fay Hempstead	Little Rock.
Argentine Republic		Manuel Archavada	Buanos Ayres.
Belgium		Gustav Jottrand	Brussels.
Brazil		Rodrigo O. Machada Reis.	Rio Janeiro.
British Columbia	June	W. J. Quinlan	Victoria.
California	October	George Johnson	San Francisco.
Canada	July	J. J. Mason	Hamilton, Ont.
Columbia, Dist. of	November	W. R. Singleton	Washington.
Colorado	September	Edward C. Parmelee	Denver.
Connecticut	January	Joseph K. Wheeler	Hartford.
Cuba Island		Joseph F. Pellond	
Delaware	October	Benjamin F. Bartram	Wilmington.
Florida	January	Albert J. Russell	Jacksonville.
Georgia	October	A. M. Wolihin	Macon.
Hungary		Edward K. Payn	Budapest.
Idaho	September	J. K. Wickersham	Boise City.
Illinois	October	J. H. C. Dill	Bloomington.
Indiana	May	W. H. Smythe	Indianapolis.
Indian Territory	September	J. S. Murrow	Atoka, Choctaw.
Iowa	June	Theodore S. Parvin	Cedar Rapids.
Ireland		A. St. George	Dublin.
Kansas	February	Matthew M. Miller	Clay Centre.
Kentucky	October	H. B. Grant	Louisville.
Louisiana	February	Richard Lambert	New Orleans.
Manitoba	February	Wm. G. Scott	Winnipeg.
Maine	May	Stephen Berry	Portland.
Maryland	November	Jacob H. Medairy	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	December	Serenio D. Nickerson	Cambridge.
Michigan	January	Jefferson S. Conover	Coldwater.
Minnesota	January	Thos. Montgomery	St. Paul.
Missouri	October	Rev. John D. Vincil, D.D.	St. Louis.

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GRAND LODGE.	TIME OF MEETING.	GRAND SECRETARIES.	RESIDENCE.
Mississippi.....	February..	J. L. Power.....	Jackson.
Montana.....	October...	C. Hedges.....	Helena.
Nebraska.....	June.....	W. R. Bowen.....	Omaha.
Nevada.....	June.....	Chauncey N. Noteware....	Carson City.
New Brunswick.....	April.....	T. N. Robertson.....	St. John.
New Hampshire.....	May.....	George P. Cleaves.....	Concord.
New Jersey.....	January...	Thos. H. R. Redway.....	Trenton.
New Mexico.....	November.	Alpheus A. Keen.....	Albuquerque.
New South Wales.....	.....	Arthur H. Bray.....	Sydney.
New York.....	June.....	Edward M. L. Ehlers.....	New York.
New Zealand.....	.....	Wm. Ronaldson.....	Auckland.
Nova Scotia.....	June.....	Hon. Wm. Ross.....	Halifax.
North Carolina.....	December.	Donald W. Bain.....	Raleigh.
North Dakota.....	June.....	Frank J. Thompson.....	Fargo.
Ohio.....	October...	J. H. Bromwell.....	Cincinnati.
Oregon.....	June.....	S. F. Chadwick.....	Salem.
Peru.....	.....	Luiz Filippe da Matta.....	Lima.
Pennsylvania.....	December.	Michael Nisbet.....	Philadelphia.
Portugal.....	.....	Jayme Larche.....	Lisbon.
Prince Edward Isl'd.....	June.....	B. Wilson Higgs.....	Charlottetown.
Rhode Island.....	May.....	Edwin Baker.....	Providence.
Scotland.....	.....	D. Murray Lyon.....	Edinburgh.
South Carolina.....	December.	Charles Inglesby.....	Charleston.
South Dakota.....	.....	Charles T. McCoy.....	Aberdeen.
South Australia.....	.....	J. H. Cunningham.....	Adelaide.
Spain.....	.....	Pedro P. Castanera.....	Madrid.
Texas.....	December.	Wm. F. Swain.....	Houston.
Tennessee.....	January...	John Frizzell.....	Nashville.
Utah.....	.....	Christopher Deihl.....	Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	June.....	Warren G. Reynolds.....	Burlington.
Victoria.....	.....	T. H. Lempriere.....	Melbourne.
Virginia.....	December.	William B. Isaacs.....	Richmond.
Washington.....	September.	Thomas M. Read.....	Olympia.
West Virginia.....	November.	Geo. W. Atkinson.....	Wheeling.
Wisconsin.....	June.....	John W. Laffin.....	Milwaukee.
Wyoming.....	December.	W. L. Kuykendall.....	Saratoga.

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Grand Representatives.



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| 1 ALABAMA | M. W. Bro. Palmer Job Pillans, Belknap, Ala.
R. W. Bro. D. Thomas, Sherbrooke, Que. |
| 2 ARIZONA | R. W. Bro. George J. Roskrige, Tucson, A. T. |
| 3 ARKANSAS | R. W. Bro. T. C. Humphrey.
W. Bro. P. McDiarmid McTavish, Montreal, Q. |
| 4 BRITISH COLUMBIA | R. W. Bro. James Reid.
R. W. Bro. Dickson Anderson, Montreal, Que. |
| 5 CALIFORNIA | R. W. Rev. Bro. Jacob Voorsanger, San Francisco, Cal.
R. W. Bro. Edson Fitch, Quebec, Que. |
| 6 CANADA | R. W. Bro. Robert McKay, St. Thomas, Ont.
M. W. Bro. John H. Graham, Richmond, Que. |
| 7 COLORADA | M. W. Bro. Andrew Sacerdorf, Denver.
R. W. Bro. David Seath, Montreal, Que. |
| 8 COLUMBIA, DISTRICT OF | R. W. Bro. G. R. B. Clark, Washington, D. C.
R. W. Bro. Gustavus Lucke, Sherbrooke, Que. |
| 9 CONNECTICUT | R. W. Bro. J. K. Wheeler, Hartford, Conn.
R. W. Bro. E. M. Copeland, Berthier <i>en haut</i> , Q. |
| 11 DELAWARE | R. W. Bro. W. J. Stewart, Seaford, Del.
R. W. Bro. Bickerton Smith, Granby, Que. |
| 12 FLORIDA | R. W. Bro. B. T. Chadwick, Jacksonville.
W. Bro. Thos. Allen, Montreal, Que. |
| 13 GEORGIA | R. W. Bro. J. R. Wright.
R. W. Bro. James Addie, Lennoxville, Que. |
| 14 HUNGARY | R. W. Bro. Jules Kleinrath.
W. Bro. M. M. McPherson. |
| 15 IDAHO | R. W. Bro. Henry Walters, Quebec. |
| 16 ILLINOIS | R. W. Bro. D. C. Cregier, Chicago, Ill.
R. W. Bro. Alex. Chisholm, Montreal, Que. |
| 17 INDIANA | M. W. Bro. C. Fetta, Indianapolis, Ind. |
| 18 INDIAN TERRITORY | R. W. Bro. William A. Welsh, Caddo.
R. W. Bro. P. A. Crossby, Montreal, Que. |
| 19 IOWA | M. W. Bro. E. A. Guilbert, Dubuque, Iowa.
R. W. Bro. H. E. Channell, Stanstead, Que. |
| 20 IRELAND | R. W. Bro. George Hill Major, Dublin.
R. W. Bro. Benjamin Burland, Stottsville, Que. |

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21 KANSAS	M.W. Bro. Geo. M. Dixon, Burlington. R.W. Bro. C. Judge, Quebec, Que.
22 KENTUCKY	W. Bro. Frank C. Gerard, Bowling Green, Ky. R.W. Bro. Joseph Mitchell, Montreal, Que.
23 LOUISIANA	R.W. Bro. Julius Levin, Alexandria.
24 MAINE	M.W. Bro. J. H. Drummond, Portland, Me. R.W. Bro. J. H. Isaacson, Montreal, Que.
25 MANITOBA	W. Bro. Robt. White Woodroffe, Winnipeg, M. R.W. Bro. Wm. H. Whyte, Montreal, Que.
26 MARYLAND	W. Bro. Geo. D. Medairy, Baltimore. R.W. Bro. A. Lyon, M.D., Shawville, Que.
27 MICHIGAN	R.W. Bro. D. Burnham Tracy, Detroit, Mich. V.W. Bro. Geo. C. Bown, Montreal, Que.
28 MINNESOTA	M.W. Bro. James N. Castle, St. Paul, Minn. M.W. Bro. John P. Noyes, Waterloo, Que.
29 MISSISSIPPI	R.W. Bro. Hon. George G. Dillard, Macon. R.W. Bro. S. Lebourveau, Sherbrooke, Que.
30 MISSOURI	R.W. Bro. Charles C. Wood, D.D., Neosho, Mo.
31 MONTANA	W. Bro. Joseph J. Hindson, Helena, Mon. R.W. Bro. W. McWood, Pt. St. Chas., Mon't
32 NEBRASKA	R.W. Bro. Milton, J. Hull, Edgar, Neb. R.W. Bro. W.M. LeMesurier, Montreal, Que.
33 NEVADA	R.W. Bro. Robt. J. Reid, Eureka, Neb. W. Bro. G. G. Foster, Montreal, Que.
34 NEW BRUNSWICK	V.W. Bro. Hy. J. Thorne, St. John, N.B. M.W. Bro. T. P. Butler, Montreal.
35 NEW HAMPSHIRE	R.W. Bro. Alpheus Gay, Manchester, N.H. M.W. Bro. I. H. Stearns, Montreal, Que.
36 NEW JERSEY	R.W. Bro. G. B. Edwards, Jersey City H'ghts. R.W. Bro. E. T. D. Chambers, Quebec, Que.
37 NEW MEXICO	R.W. Bro. Simon B. Newcomb. R.W. Bro. James Fyfe, Montreal, Que.
38 NEW YORK	R.W. Bro. D. W. Tallcott, West Troy, N.Y. M.W. Bro. M. M. Tait, Montreal, Que.
39 NEW SOUTH WALES.....	R.W. Bro. Lewellen C. Russell.
UNITED GRAND LODGE..	R.W. Bro. John H. Isaacson, Montreal, Que.
40 NEW ZEALAND	R.W. Bro. Wm. Chas. Walker. R.W. Bro. J. B. Tressider, Montreal, Que.
41 NORTH CAROLINA	R.W. Bro. D. W. Rain, Raleigh, N.C. R.W. Bro. H. J. Pratten, Quebec, Que.
42 NORTH DAKOTA	M.W. Bro. H. M. Wheeler, Grand Forks, N.D. R.W. Bro. W. H. G. Garrioch, Full , Que.
43 NOVA SCOTIA	R.W. Bro. E. J. Foster, Halifax, N.S. R.W. Bro. Benj. Tooke, Montreal, Que.

- 44 OHIO.....R.W. Bro. C. A. Woodward, Cleveland, Ohio.
M.W. Bro. James Dunbar, Quebec, Que.
- 45 OREGONW. Bro. J. C. Moreland, Portland, Oregon.
V.W. Bro. W. S. Evans, Montreal, Que.
- 46 PENNSYLVANIA.....W. Bro. Edward P. Kingsbury, Scranton.
- 47 PERU.....R.W. Bro. Ricardo H. Hartly, Lima, Peru.
R.W. Bro. Rev. H. W. Nye, Bedford, Que.
- 48 PORTUGAL.....V.W. Bro. A. Boisseau.
- 49 PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND...R.W. Bro. Neil McKelvie.
V.W. Bro. D. A. Manson, Mansonville, Que.
- 50 RHODE ISLAND.....W. Bro. Wm. J. Bradford, Bristol, R.I.
R.W. Bro. Frederick Massey, Montreal, Que.
- 51 SOUTH CAROLINA....R.W. Bro. Charles Inglesby, Charleston, S.C.
R.W. Bro. Charles Knowles, Quebec, Que.
- 52 SPAINR.W. Bro. Richard Etheridge, Seville.
R.W. Bro. A. G. Adams, Montreal, Que.
- 53 TENNESSEEM.W. Bro. G. C. Connor.
R.W. Bro. George H. Wilkinson, St. John, Q.
- 54 TEXASM.W. Bro. J. H. McLeary, St. Antoine.
R.W. Bro. Charles D. Hanson, Montreal, Que.
- 55 UTAHR.W. Bro. Christopher Deihl, Salt Lake City.
R.W. Bro. S. P. Franchot, Buckingham, Que.
- 56 VERMONT.....M.W. Bro. A. A. Hall, St. Albans, Vt.
R.W. Bro. Hobart Butler, Bedford, Que.
- 57 VIRGINIAR.W. Bro. James G. Bain.
V.W. Bro. W. Simpson Walker, Montreal, Q.
- 58 WASHINGTON TERRITORY..R.W. Bro. Rev. A. S. Nicholson, Vancouver.
R.W. Bro. E. P. Prentiss, Aylmer.
- 59 WEST VIRGINIAR.W. Bro. Alex. M. Evans, Middleway, W. V.
R.W. Bro. H. W. Wood, Knowlton, Que.
- 60 WISCONSIN.....W. Bro. H. M. Littlejohn, Milwaukee, Wis.
R.W. Bro. A. F. Simpson, Lennoxville, Que.
- 61 WYOMING.....R.W. Bro. James H. Hayfield.
R.W. Bro. J. C. Wilson, Montreal, Que.

GRAND SECRETARY'S TABULAR STATEMENT.

Compiled from Returns to January, 1894.

No.	Lodge.	Place of Meeting.	Master.	Secretary.	Address of Secretary.	Time of Meeting.
1	Antiquity.....	Montreal.....	A. F. LeMesurier.....	D. A. Young.....	64 Beaver Hall Hill Montreal.....	Third Wednesday.
2	Albion.....	Quebec City.....	John Alexander.....	Robert Smith.....	Care Bank of British North America, Quebec City	Second Friday.
3	St. John.....	Quebec City.....	Jas. Woods.....	Chas. M. Brodie.....	P. O. Box 1003, Quebec.	Third Monday.
4	Dorchester.....	St. John.....	Raphael Levi.....	Geo. Hy. Wadsworth.....	St. John, Quebec.....	Second Tuesday.
5	Golden Rule.....	St. John.....	W. M. Forsyth.....	E. E. Russell.....	P. O. Box 1003, Quebec.	Tuesday on or before Full Moon.
6	Andrew.....	St. John.....	W. M. Patterson.....	E. F. W. Wadsworth.....	P. O. Box 1003, Quebec.	Second Monday.
7	Elgin.....	Montreal.....	Wm. Patterson.....	J. J. Jellyman.....	210 Prince Arthur Street, Montreal.....	First Monday.
8	Frevoist.....	Dunham.....	W. E. O'Brien.....	J. G. Wales.....	Dunham East.....	Tuesday on or before Full Moon.
9	Nelson.....	St. Armand Station.....	James N. Hill.....	H. Throp.....	St. Armand Station.....	Thursday on or before Full Moon.
10	St. George.....	Montreal.....	James N. Hill.....	M. J. Throp.....	St. Armand Station.....	Third Tuesday.
11	St. George.....	Montreal.....	Wm. L. Persgo.....	Samuel Gray.....	183 Hypolite St., Montreal.....	Third Tuesday.
12	Zeland.....	Montreal.....	Henry Dunne.....	Wm. D. McLaren.....	83 St. Matthew Street, Montreal.....	Second Thursday.
13	St. Francis.....	Richmond.....	George A. Frazer.....	John McMorine.....	Richmond, P. O. Box 622.	Second Tuesday.
14	Victoria.....	Wentworth.....	R. B. Robinson.....	G. J. St. John.....	Wentworth, P. O. Box 622.	First Monday.
15	St. George.....	St. John.....	Hy. W. Tucker.....	M. V. Bryant.....	St. John, Quebec.....	Wednesday on or before Full Moon.
16	St. George.....	St. John.....	Hy. W. Tucker.....	John Green.....	St. John, Quebec.....	Second Monday.
17	St. George.....	St. John.....	Hy. W. Tucker.....	John Green.....	St. John, Quebec.....	Second Tuesday.
18	St. George.....	St. John.....	Hy. W. Tucker.....	John Green.....	St. John, Quebec.....	First Monday.
19	St. George.....	St. John.....	Hy. W. Tucker.....	John Green.....	St. John, Quebec.....	First Tuesday.
20	St. George.....	St. John.....	Hy. W. Tucker.....	John Green.....	St. John, Quebec.....	First Wednesday.
21	Yanaka.....	Graby.....	F. B. Esauworth.....	John Lincoln.....	Graby, P. O. Box 139, Graby.	First Wednesday.
22	Yanaka.....	Graby.....	F. B. Esauworth.....	John Lincoln.....	Graby, P. O. Box 139, Graby.	First Thursday.
23	Yanaka.....	Graby.....	F. B. Esauworth.....	John Lincoln.....	Graby, P. O. Box 139, Graby.	First Friday.
24	Royal Albert.....	Montreal.....	A. D. Nelson.....	R. M. Simpson.....	P. O. Box 1003, Montreal	Second Monday.
25	Royal Albert.....	Montreal.....	A. D. Nelson.....	R. M. Simpson.....	P. O. Box 1003, Montreal	Second Tuesday.
26	Royal Albert.....	Montreal.....	A. D. Nelson.....	R. M. Simpson.....	P. O. Box 1003, Montreal	Second Wednesday.
27	St. John.....	Mansenville.....	L. A. Manson.....	L. J. H. McMillan.....	Mansenville.....	Wednesday before Full Moon.
28	Tucan.....	Levis.....	L. A. Farmer.....	Louis J. D. Berg.....	Levis.....	First Thursday.
29	Royal Canadian.....	Sweetburg.....	A. H. Sweet.....	George N. Galt.....	Sweetburg.....	Monday on or before Full Moon.
30	Scott.....	Lennoxville.....	A. H. Baker.....	R. M. Simpson.....	Lennoxville.....	Monday on or before Full Moon.
31	Scott.....	Lennoxville.....	A. H. Baker.....	R. M. Simpson.....	Lennoxville.....	Monday on or before Full Moon.
32	Mount Royal.....	Montreal.....	James Powell.....	L. E. Trudeau.....	P. O. Box 2031, Montreal	Third Friday.
33	Freighsburg.....	Freighsburg.....	A. J. Ingalls.....	A. H. Holden.....	Freighsburg.....	Monday on or before Full Moon.

Doric.....
Brome Lake.....

Charles Webb.....

W. R. Leet.....

Dorchester.....

33	Freighsburg	A. J. Ingalls	A. H. Holden	Freighsburg	Freighsburg
34	Doric	Charles Webb	W. P. Let	Danville	Wednesday before Full Moon.
35	Brace	Wm. R. Webb	W. H. Robb	Huntingdon	First Wednesday.
36	Chateaugay	John A. Hunter	J. C. Bruce	Huntingdon	Second Tuesday.
37	Mount Moriah	Wm. A. Clarkson	Samuel S. Jones	2720 Notre Dame Street,	First Friday.
38	Sutton	Geo. E. Clark	M. B. Longeway	Sutton	Saturday on or before Full Moon.
39	Edouard	Joseph A. Smith	Wm. L. Lyne, M. D.	Sutton	Saturday on or before Full Moon.
40	Edouard	Joseph A. Smith	C. R. G. G.	Hull	Second Thursday.
41	Edouard	Edwin C. Holloway	Ernest W. King	105 Shaw Street, Montreal	Fourth Monday.
42	St. Charles	Edwin C. Holloway	H. Trepanier	223 McGill St., Montreal	Fourth Wednesday.
43	Ceure Unis	Gedons Outmet.	H. G. Lane	South Bolton	Wednesday after Full Moon.
44	Graham	A. A. Fuller	Wm. G. Tabbot	Georgetown	Wednesday on or before Full Moon.
45	Mount Orford	Charles Phillips	Freel J. Argall	Three Rivers	Second Wednesday.
46	Shawensgan	I. W. Smith	W. de L. Young	32 St. Famille Street, Montreal	Fourth Tuesday.
47	Prince Consort	Emmanuel S. Belasco	Robt. S. Page	754 Dorchester Street, Montreal	Second Tuesday.
48	St. Andrew	James Wilton	John E. Rawstron	83 St. Catherine Street, Hochelaga	Fourth Friday.
49	Ionic	David B. Swinton	E. D. Smith	Magog	Thursday on or before Full Moon.
50	Lake Magog	James Dolphin	Edward Ryder	7755 Notre Dame Street, Montreal	First Tuesday.
51	Hochelaga	I. I. Robson	Chas. Jackson	Bedford	Monday on or before Full Moon.
52	Bedford	E. W. Morgan	Geo. R. Odell	Temple Building, St. James Street, Montreal	First Wednesday.
53	Corinthian	G. J. Richardson	Thos. A. Pownall	Sherbrooke, P. O. Box 382	Third Wednesday.
54	Prince of Wales	J. A. Tate	H. B. Farnsworth	596 Wellington Street, Montreal	Wednesday on or before Full Moon.
55	Argyle	L. Harrison	Wm. C. Davidson	Cookshire	Third Monday.
56	Friendship	A. A. Bailey	Wm. M. Sheppard	Lachute	Third Tuesday.
57	Argenteuil	John Hope	Wm. H. Eley	New Carlisle	First Tuesday.
58	Good Samaritan	Joshua A. deBroog	Thos. H. Eley	Pyramide	Thursday on or before Full Moon.
59	Portage-du-Fort	A. Toward	T. A. Williams	Pyramide	Thursday on or before Full Moon.
60	Portage-du-Fort	Thos. H. Eley	Wm. A. Williams	Buckingham	Thursday on or before Full Moon.
61	Acacia	Chas. W. Pearson	Geo. S. McCrae	Hemingford	Last Monday.
62	Hemingford	C. McGinnis	Wm. Brown	1850 Notre Dame Street, Montreal	First Monday.
63	Victoria	Wm. Beadle	Geo. Langwell	10 Dorchester Street, Montreal	Third Monday.
64	Eastern Star	Mungo B. White			

GRAND LODGE

Since the Organization of Grand Lodge

<i>Grand Master.</i>	<i>Deputy Grand Master.</i>	<i>Senior Grand Warden.</i>	<i>Junior Grand Warden.</i>
John Hamilton Graham..	J. S. Bowen	*Malcolm R. Meigs...	John P. Peavey... ..
John Hamilton Graham..	*H. J. Pratten.....	*Malcolm R. Meigs ..	*Thomas Milton
John Hamilton Graham..	James Dunbar.....	*Thomas Milton	H. W. Wood.....
John Hamilton Graham..	James Dunbar.....	Stevens Baker.....	*James T. McMinn...
John Hamilton Graham..	James Dunbar.....	*James T. McMinn...	J. P. Martin.....
James Dunbar	James O'Halloran...	Daniel Thomas	*Samuel Johnson.....
John Hamilton Graham..	James O'Halloran...	*Samuel Johnson.....	C. Judge
James Dunbar.....	Melbourne M. Tait...	Percival L. Cowan...	M. Burnie.
Melbourne M. Tait.....	Thomas Wood.....	Edson Fitch.....	*Edwin R. Johnson...
Melbourne M. Tait	C. Judge.....	Arthur F. Simpson..	C. M. Church.....
John Hamilton Graham..	C. Judge.....	Thomas Page Butler..	*G. R. Marvin
John Hamilton Graham..	Thomas Page Butler..	Hobart Butler.....	John Shaw.....
John Hamilton Graham..	Hobart Butler.....	Charles D. Hanson...	*John Goodwin.....
*Edwin R. Johnson.....	Edson Fitch.....	Alex. G. Adams.....	H. C. Blinn.....
*Edwin R. Johnson.....	*James Fred. Walker..	*James Bowen, Jr....	H. W. Nye.....
*Edwin R. Johnson.....	*James Fred. Walker..	H. J. Miller.....	H. W. Nye.....
*James Fred. Walker...	Arthur F. Simpson...	E. T. D. Chambers..	Albert E. Mills
*James Fred. Walker...	*H. Luke Robinson...	H. Griffith.....	S. R. Whitman
*H. Luke Robinson.....	Dickson Anderson...	S. Lebourveau.....	Charles Knowles....
Isaac Henry Stearns....	*S. J. Foss.....	W. B. Smith.....	A. D. Stevens.....
Isaac Henry Stearns....	Henry Russell.....	Henry Davidson.....	George E. Robinson..
Frank Edgar.....	Henry Russell.....	S. B. Franchot.....	Andrew Sangster....
Frank Edgar.....	S. Lebourveau.....	Henry Walters.....	F. B. Farnsworth....
Thomas Page Butler...	John P. Noyes.....	Alex. Ames.....	J. Woods.....
John Powell Noyes.....	Frederic Massey....	James Ellis	Charles R. Thurber..

* Deceased.

OFFICERS ELECTED

of Quebec, October 20th, 1869.

<i>Grand Treasurer.</i>	<i>Grand Secretary.</i>	<i>Grand Registrars.</i>	<i>Grand Chaplains.</i>	<i>Date of Election</i>
Henry J. Gear.....	Edson Kemp....	*Samuel McClung..	*Rev. C. P. Reid..	Oct., 1869
†H. M. Alexander..	John H. Isaacson	C. B. Tabor.....	*Rev. C. P. Reid..	Oct., 1870
†H. M. Alexander..	John H. Isaacson	Timothy Leet.....	*Rev. W. C. Clark.	Sept., 1871
†H. M. Alexander..	John H. Isaacson	Daniel Boyd.....	Rev. H. W. Nye..	Sept., 1872
†H. M. Alexander..	John H. Isaacson	George O. Tyler...	Rev. H. W. Nye..	Sept., 1873
†H. M. Alexander..	John H. Isaacson	John McLean	Rev. H. W. Nye..	Sept., 1874
†H. M. Alexander..	John H. Isaacson	S. R. Whitman....	Rev. H. W. Nye..	Sept., 1875
†H. M. Alexander..	John H. Isaacson	Atex Chisholm....	Rev. H. W. Nye..	Sept., 1876
†H. M. Alexander..	John H. Isaacson	John Shaw.....	Rev. H. W. Nye..	Sept., 1877
Isaac Henry Stearns	John H. Isaacson	E. E. Spencer.....	Rev. J. Scrimger..	Sept., 1878
Isaac Henry Stearns	John H. Isaacson	T. B. Prentiss.....	Rev. J. Scrimger..	Sept., 1879
Isaac Henry Stearns	John H. Isaacson	*John Massie, jr....	Rev. J. Scrimger..	Sept., 1880
Isaac Henry Stearns	John H. Isaacson	*Thomas Simpson..	Rev. J. Scrimger..	Sept., 1881
Isaac Henry Stearns	John H. Isaacson	Thos. Darling....	Rev. M. Fethergill.	{ Jan., 1883
Isaac Henry Stearns	John H. Isaacson	J. C. Wilson.....	Rev. Lewis Evans.	
Isaac Henry Stearns	John H. Isaacson	Isaac B. Futvoye..	Rev. J. A. Newnham	{ Jan., 1884
Isaac Henry Stearns	John H. Isaacson	Geo. W. Lovejoy..	Rev. Robt. Kerr...	
Isaac Henry Stearns	John H. Isaacson	S. Lebourveau....	Rev. J. F. Renaud.	{ Jan., 1885
Isaac Henry Stearns	John H. Isaacson	Henry Denne.....	Rev. Robt. Kerr...	
Frank Edgar.....	John H. Isaacson	David Seath.....	Rev. J. A. Newnham	{ Jan., 1886
Frank Edgar.....	John H. Isaacson	Geo. Rolt White...	Rev. J. Smyth....	
Isaac Henry Stearns	John H. Isaacson	E. R. Smith.....	Rev. J. B. Muir....	{ Jan., 1887
Isaac Henry Stearns	John H. Isaacson	Guy R. Dewar....	Rev. J. B. Muir....	
Isaac Henry Stearns	John H. Isaacson	Thomas Ryan.....	Rev. J. Smyth....	{ Jan., 1888
Isaac Henry Stearns	John H. Isaacson	Jas. McCrudden..	Rev. J. F. Renaud.	
			Rev. T. Blaylock..	{ Jan., 1889
			Rev. W. P. Chambers	
			Rev. W. F. Renaud.	{ Jan., 1890
			Rev. W. P. Chambers	
			Rev. W. T. Forsyth	{ Jan., 1891
			Rev. W. T. Forsyth	
			Rev. R. O. Hewton	{ Jan., 1892
			Rev. E. Friedlander	
			Rev. A. H. Visser.	{ Jan., 1893
			Rev. R. O. Hewton	
			Rev. A. H. Visser.	{ Jan., 1894
			Rev. A. H. Visser.	

†Dimitted.

*Dead

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

District of Quebec and Three Rivers.	District of Montreal.	District of Bedford.	District of St. Francis.	District of Ottawa.	District of Sheffield and Bromie.	Date of Nomination and Appointment.
H. P. Leggett.....	Frank Edgar.....	Thomas Wood.....	W. B. Colby.....	.....	.....	October, 1869
*William Miller.....	Isaac Henry Stearns.....	*Malcolm R. Meigs.....	*S. J. Foss.....	.....	.....	October, 1869
Christopher Savely.....	Melbourne M. Tait.....	*Malcolm R. Meigs.....	*Timothy Leet.....	.....	.....	September, 1871
Christopher Savely.....	Thomas Milne.....	William W. French.....	Wright Slinger.....	.....	.....	September, 1872
George O. Tupper.....	*Thomas Milne.....	William W. French.....	I. Hovey.....	.....	.....	September, 1873
John H. Mitchell.....	Eugene M. Copeland.....	Charles A. Rice.....	James Addie.....	.....	.....	September, 1874
Cornelius Judge.....	*James T. McMinn.....	Herbert B. Newell.....	E. S. Foss.....	E. B. Eddy.....	.....	September, 1876
Cornelius Judge.....	*James T. McMinn.....	Horatio Horakin.....	W. M. Keys.....	George H. Millen.....	.....	September, 1877
J. B. Charleson.....	*James T. McMinn.....	C. P. Tabor.....	*W. M. Keys.....	S. S. Cushman.....	.....	September, 1878
Edison Finch.....	Joseph Mitchell.....	J. P. Martin.....	*Edwin R. Simpson.....	Arthur Lyon.....	.....	September, 1879
Edison Finch.....	Wm. LeMesurier.....	C. A. Hill.....	*Edwin R. Simpson.....	Arthur Lyon.....	.....	September, 1880
Samuel Kennedy.....	*James Fred. Walker.....	H. W. Wood.....	Gustavus Lucke.....	C. D. Chitry.....	.....	September, 1881
F. G. Wotherspoon.....	Frederick Massey.....	H. C. Blinn.....	George L. Pinkham.....	C. D. Chitry.....	D. Luby.....	January, 1884
R. W. Williams.....	William Henry White.....	E. R. Rowell.....	Henry Schanell.....	C. D. Chitry.....	.....	January, 1885
Charles Knowles.....	Dickson Anderson.....	A. M. Stone.....	John H. Willford.....	John Chitry.....	W. H. O'Regan.....	January, 1886
L. A. Farmer.....	Dickson Anderson.....	Edwin Hall.....	George H. Presaby.....	Arthur Lyon.....	A. W. Pettigrew.....	January, 1888
W. J. Fraser.....	James Fyfe.....	E. J. Taylor.....	T. L. Brown.....	W. H. G. Garrioch.....	R. Tyre Macdonald.....	January, 1888
*Andrew Sward.....	James Fyfe.....	C. P. Tabor.....	Augustus E. Lee.....	W. H. G. Garrioch.....	Frederick England.....	January, 1889
H. H. Hignins.....	H. S. Couper.....	D. M. Fergus.....	John E. Lee.....	I. N. Wright.....	.....	January, 1890
E. T. D. Chambers.....	alter Fyfe.....	D. B. Fergus.....	J. P. Plummer.....	D. R. Thomson.....	E. B. Finaworth.....	January, 1891
H. S. Searle.....	J. B. Tressider.....	D. B. Fergus.....	C. R. Jones.....	Wm. Thomson.....	James U. Dyer.....	January, 1891
F. F. Farmer.....	Ben'n Tooke.....	J. Amyrault.....	C. R. Jones.....	W. A. Williams.....	E. J. Raymond.....	January, 1893
H. Griffith.....	Ben'n Tooke.....	James A. Free.....	C. R. Jones.....	W. A. Williams.....	Calvin C. Perkins.....	January, 1894

* Deceased.

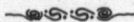
† Resigned, and R. W. Bro. Frank Edgar appointed in his place.

Recapitulation of Returns of Lodges for the Year
Ending 30th January, 1894.



Lodges working under Warrants.....	57
Initiations reported.....	237
Passings "	212
Raisings "	194
Joinings "	49
Resignations "	72
Reinstated "	28
Deaths "	34
Suspended for non-payment of dues.....	75
" " Unmasonic conduct.....	4
Total Members.....	3318

Restorations.



Albion Lodge, No. 2.

RICHARD GRIFFITH.



Golden Rule Lodge, No. 5.

C. F. BAYLEY.



St. Andrew Lodge, No. 6.

C. P. DEAN.

E. H. DUVAL.

F. A. FALKENBERG.

H. H. LITTLE.



St. George Lodge, No. 10.

ROBERT HIRSCH.



St. George Lodge, No. 11.

ROBERT HERON.

W. E. COQUILLETE.



Zetland Lodge, No. 12.

D. FERGUSON.



St. Francis Lodge, No. 15.

JOHN EWING, JR.



Montreal Kilwinning Lodge, No. 20.

THOMAS MOSS.



Ascot Lodge, No. 30.

GEORGE CASWELL.



Pontiac Lodge No. 40.

WILLIAM HARRISON.

JAMES WILSON.

Eddy Lodge, No. 41.

WM. G. BLACK.

St. Charles Lodge, No. 44.

HENRY R GUTHRIE.

ROBT. WHITEHEAD.

La Loge Cœurs Unis, No. 45.

SIMÉON LARIVÉE.

Ionio Lodge, No. 54.

JAMES SMITH.

Bedford Lodge, No. 59.

W. W. WILSON.

Portage du Fort Lodge, No. 70.

JOHN MCLEAN,

JOHN T. LISTER.

JOHN THOMSON.

WALTER PAUL.

FRED. PURVIS.

L. A. MACKAY.

I. D. THOMSON.



Resignations.



Albion Lodge, No. 2.

ISAAC SIMPSON.

St. John Lodge, No. 3.

WM. HENRY DALBYSON.

JOHN S. JAMES NEEDHAM.

Golden Rule Lodge, No. 5.

C. F. BAYLEY.

St. Andrew Lodge, No. 6.

E. C. BENSON.

F. A. FALKENBERG.

Nelson Lodge, No. 9.

J. H. MARTIN.

St. George Lodge, No. 11.

W. E. COQUILLETTE.

R. H. BARTHOLEMUEW.

Zetland Lodge, No. 12.

E. T. GREAVES.

St. Francis Lodge, No. 15.

D. ROY BORLAND.

WILLIAM BARNWELL.

Victoria Lodge, No. 16.

LEVI W. DOWLIN.

JOHN McDONALD.

Shefford Lodge, No. 18.

THOMAS W. WALLACE.

Montreal Kilwinning Lodge, No. 20.

WILLIAM CRAIG.

THOS. McL. GRAHAM.

THOS. MOSS.

DUGALD PYKE.

W. H. J. THOMPSON.

Yamaska Lodge, No. 21.

E. E. GLEASON.

Browne Lodge, No. 24.

A. MCKENNEY.

Royal Albert Lodge, No. 25.

E. BERRYMAN.

I. H. REDFERN.

Tuscan Lodge, No. 28.

DUNCAN ANDERSON.

Ashlar Lodge, No. 31.

E. E. ROWELL.

Doric Lodge, No. 34.

EDWARD C. GOODHUE,

SAMUEL FROST.

Brome Lake Lodge, No. 35.

LUTHER A. GILMAN.

WILLIAM E. JOHNSON.

Chateauguay Lodge, No. 36.

H. H. REYNOLDS.

JOHN L. ELDER.

ALEX. MCNAUGHTON.

JOHN PATTON.

ALEXANDER BUCKHAM.

D. C. ROBERTSON.

Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 38.

MAX SESSEN WRIN.

Pontiac Lodge, No. 40.

ROBERT CONNELLY. WILLIAM LOTHIAN. WILLIAM S. WATSON.

LEMUEL E. BEAVEN.

Eddy Lodge, No. 41.

REUBEN PERKINS.

St. Charles Lodge, No. 44.

PETER CHARLES PETERSON.

Graham Lodge, No. 47.

HARLEY MEIGS.

Mount Orford Lodge, No. 48.

WILLIE W. AUSTIN.

CHAS. SHEPARD.

Shawenegan Lodge, No. 49.

JAMES TEBBATS.

Prince Consort Lodge, No. 52.

ERNEST A. BRICE.

HENRY FLOW.

G. R. JOUGHINS.

St. Andrew Lodge, No. 53.

D. J. DICKSON.

A. W. STAVELY.

JOHN NORRIS.

Ionic Lodge, No. 54.

PETER A. TAYLOR.

Lake Magog Lodge, No. 55.

JAMES MCGOWAN.

Hochelaga Lodge, No. 57.

JAMES DAVIS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 59.

W. W. WILSON.

D. W. HATCH.

R. ALCOMBRACH.

Corinthian Lodge, No. 62.

FLORENT BOCQUET.

ROBINSON URQUHART.

Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 63.

JACOB KISSLER.

Argyle Lodge, No. 65.

WILLIAM BURNET.

Argenteuil Lodge, No. 67.

ANDREW BOA.

WILLIAM RASTRON.

JOHN P. MIDDLETON.

King Solomon Lodge, No. 69.

ROBERT H. WRIGHT.

FRANK S. HALDANE

CHURCH P. WRIGHT.

ROBT. H. DRISCOLL.

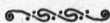
Acacia Lodge, No. 71.

CHARLES W. WILSON.

Eastern Star Lodge, U.D.

ANDREW BENNETT.

Suspensions for Non-Payment of Dues.



Albion Lodge, No. 2.

J. J. E. DAHL.

C. E. JACKSON.

Elgin Lodge, No. 7,

JULIAN BROSSÉAU.

ARCHER F. E. BROWWER.

St. George Lodge, No. 11.

JOHN BENTON.

ROBERT BRINSON.

WM. H. DAVIS.

PATRICK FITZPATRICK.

JOHN WOOD.

Zetland Lodge, No. 12.

JOS. MITCHELL.

M. FORD.

E. F. GRENIER.

F. GORDON.

T. KOCHON.

E. HAMILTON.

C. J. O'BRIEN.

J. JENSEN.

T. G. BURNS.

F. SCHNEIDER.

M. LEBLANC.

JOS. LECLERC.

MAX. E. SWAIN.

JAS. W. BAYNE.

P. O'BRIEN.

JAS. NORRIS. JAS. MURRAY. D. PHILANSKEY. GEORGE TURNER.

St. Francis Lodge, No. 15.

THOMAS DRINKWATER.

Stanbridge Lodge, No. 19.

SAMUEL F. RYKARD.

JOHN SORNBERGER.

Montreal Kilwinning Lodge, No. 20.

HENRY CRAWFORD.

JOHN FLETCHER.

FRANK MAIL.

THOMAS PHILIPS.

JAMES ROGERS.

Yamaska Lodge, No. 21.

JOHN LAFONTAINE.

FRANK STONE.

J. L. DAIGNEAU.

Tuscan Lodge, No. 28.

M. T. KELLEY.

G

Ascot Lodge, No. 30.

JOHN TONKIN.

WILLIAM A. TAMBLYN.

Ashlar Lodge, No. 31.

A. H. CUMMINGS.

MEAD BLAKE.

ARCHIE WILSON.

JOEL SHURTLEFF.

A. MURRAY, JR.

SAMUEL BROOKS.

W. PATERSON.

J. J. CROWE.

Pontiac Lodge, No. 40.

WILLIAM HARRISON.

JAMES WILSON.

Eddy Lodge, No. 41.

CHAS. D. CHITTY.

ANTOINE PERTON.

A. F. DUCLOS.

ALEX. YUILL.

St. Charles Lodge, No. 44.

SAMUEL GOLDBLOWER.

Ionic Lodge, No. 54.

FRED COOPER.

LOUIS ROLIN.

Lake Magog Lodge, No. 55.

ABRAM CHALK.

W. HARRISON HOBBS.

JOHN C. PERDU.

JAS. H. PETERS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 59.

C. A. RICE.

F. D. WALSH.

Corinthian Lodge, No. 62.

ALEX. CAMERON.

Argenteuil Lodge, No. 67.

W. D. GRAHAM

ARCH. E. CAMERON.

JOHN D. FOREMAN.

King Solomon Lodge, No. 69.

H. COLE.

W. J. CONROY.

A. DRISCOLL.

JOHN McMULLEN.

JOHN PUSHMAN.

S. STEWART.

Suspensions for Unmasonic Conduct.



St. John Lodge, No 3.

ED. H. C. HARBESON.

Montreal Kilwinning Lodge, No 20.

WILLIAM ROSS.

Browne Lodge, No. 24.

THOMAS H. KERR.

La Loge Oeuvre Unis, No. 45.

ARMAND DION.

Deaths.

Lodge of Antiquity, No. 1.

RICHARD BULL, P.D.G.M.

WM. LACY.

Albion Lodge, No. 2.

SAMUEL J. DAWSON.

St. John Lodge, No. 3.

WM. C. ADAMS.

Golden Rule Lodge, No. 5.

GEO. A. PIERCE.

A. A. BROWN.

E. R. JOHNSON, P.G.M.

D. A. MANSON.

J. W. MOULTON.

A. P. BALL.

Elgin Lodge, No. 7.

JAMES D. DORAN.

Zetland Lodge, No. 12.

J. F. WALKER, P.G.M.

St. Francis Lodge, No. 15.

WILDER BARTLETT.

Deaths.

Stanbridge Lodge, No. 19.

MERVIN D. COVEY.

LYMAN P. COVEY.

Montreal Kilwinning Lodge, No. 20.

WILLIAM LAWES.

Yamaska Lodge, No. 21.

THOMAS WATSON.

Royal Albert Lodge, No. 25.

J. F. WALKER, P.G.M.

F. T. CAMPBELL.

Mount Royal Lodge, No. 32.

J. FRED. WALKER, P.G.M.

Brome Lake Lodge, No. 35.

JOHN MCGARLANE.

Chateauguay Lodge, No. 36.

J. FRED. WALKER, P.G.M.

Eddy Lodge, No. 41.

SAMUEL BENEDICT.

Deaths.

La Loge Oeours Unis, No. 45

JOSEPH L. AUSEUNAY.

Prince Consort Lodge, No. 52.

CHARLES BUISE.

THOMAS MEADOWCROFT.

REV. JAMES WELLWOOD.

Ionic Lodge, No. 54.

C. J. CALL.

T. E. LEE.

Lake Magog Lodge, No. 55.

MURCH JUDD.

Bedford Lodge, No. 59.

J. H. STANTON.

E. W. COMFORTH.

Corinthian Lodge, No. 62.

E. O. BENDER.

DAVID ENGLISH.

Edwin Ruthven Johnson.

“ How fast they fall—those we have known—
As leaves from Autumn branches blown,
So quickly sear;
Yes, one by one they drop away,
As withered leaves they fall, and stray,
And disappear.”

Within but little more than a year there have passed out from amongst the membership of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, into the land of shadows, no less than three of its Past Grand Masters. “The old *must* die.” M. W. Bro. H. L. Robinson, the first to go, had attained to a fairly ripe age. “The young *may* die.” And M. W. Bro. J. F. Walker was called to his rest at a comparatively early age. The subject of the present sketch, M. W. Bro. Edwin Ruthven Johnson, went out from us in the very prime of life. His entrance into the better life dates from the 29th April, 1893. He had been preceded thence, as already intimated, by M. W. Bro. Robinson, and he himself preceded by less than a month, his well beloved M. W. Bro. Walker. In point of age he stood between the other two. He lived “in deeds, not years,” and since

“ He most lives
“ Who thinks most, feels the noblest,
“ Acts the best,”

the limit of his life is not to be measured by those 53 years that he lived with us here.

It has not been our good fortune to learn much concerning Bro. Johnson's early years, but if it be true that the boy is father to the man, then must our dear Brother, as he increased in stature, have grown also in the favor of both God and man. Nor have we deemed it necessary, knowing so well of his manly life, to enquire of his ancestry, for has it not been well and truly said, that “Brave deeds are the ancestors' of brave men.”

Brother Johnson was an advocate by profession, and enjoyed a lucrative practice and the confidence and esteem of his neighbors in Stanstead—in Magog, his native place—and in fact throughout the neighboring Townships. Some eight years ago he was appointed by the Government of the day to the responsible office of Registrar of Sherbrooke, and so admirably did he fulfil his functions as such that he was later named Sheriff of the District. This latter office he held up to the time of his death.

His Masonic career dates from the 16th August, 1864, when he was initiated E. A. in Golden Rule Lodge, at Stanstead. He was passed on the 13th September, 1864, and raised on the 10th January, 1865. He was elected W. M. of his Lodge for three years in succession, 1877-78 and 1879. He was Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Quebec, in 1877, D.D.G.M. for St. Francis District in 1880, and Grand Master in 1883-84 85. He was prominent also in other orders of Masonry, particularly in the Royal Arch and in Templar Masonry. A Past First Principal "Z" of Golden Rule Chapter at Stanstead, he was, at the time of his lamented decease, the Grand First Principal "Z" elect of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec, though he did not live to be installed into the office. His death created the most profound sorrow throughout the entire jurisdiction, and in fact wherever our lamented Brother was known.

Near the Grand Lodge of Quebec he was the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Indiana. Near Quebec's Grand Chapter he represented that of Louisiana.

Brother Johnson had been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism for some time before his death. The end came suddenly, and was as painless as it was unexpected.

"He set, as sets the morning star, which goes
Not down beyond the darkened west, nor hides
Obscured amid the tempest of the sky—
But melts away into the light of heaven."

The members of the Grand Lodge over which he had presided with such marked ability and dignified zeal, assembled in Emergent Communication at Stanstead, on the 2nd May, 1893, and paid their

last sad tribute of respect to the memory of departed worth. Their confidence in the immortality of the soul and in the resurrection of the body, typified respectively by the sprig of acacia and the cheering words, "Thy Brother shall rise again,"—tempered their grief and confirmed their faith. But it was felt by one and all that they had lost a friend, a Brother, a counsellor. And for the bereaved widow and children—six daughters and a son—there is the deepest and sincerest sympathy, and "the upward glancing of an eye, when none but God is near," that He who has promised to defend the widows and the fatherless may remember the dear ones of our deceased Brother.

It was the writer's privilege to have been upon terms of intimate acquaintance with M. W. Bro. Johnson for many years. Our deceased Brother's friendship was one of our most prized possessions. His charming social qualities, his rare mental gifts, his cultured and well stored mind, his sound judgment and admirable sense of humor caused his companionship to be coveted by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. And all his rare gifts he unstintedly and unsparingly laid upon the altar of both social and Masonic duty. A more gentle man—in the truest sense of the word,—it was never our good fortune to meet. Stern and brave when occasion called for either, his great noble heart was as tender as a woman's. In quietness and in confidence he developed strength, and the degree of perfection that he had attained in the practice of the moral and social virtues makes his loss all the harder for us to bear.

"He is not dead! For death
Can only take away the mortal breath;
And life, commencing here,
Is but the prelude to its full career.
And hope and faith the best assurance give,
We do not live to die; we die to live."

E. T. D. C.

James Frederic Walker.



The years come and go, and as the flowers bloom and then fade and die away, so pass from our midst many faces we loved and esteemed in life, to the silent city of the dead.

"In the midst of life we are in death."

On the 21st day of May, 1893, when all nature had awakened unto life, after cold winter's chilly blast, when the Maples and Pines on Mount Royal's brow, over whose paths he loved to wander, had once again put on their mantles of verdure and beauty, James Frederic Walker, Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Quebec, lay dead. In the full flush of ripened manhood he laid down his working tools and obeyed the summons that must sooner or later come to all. A pillar of strength had suddenly fallen, a vacancy in the ranks of the active workers and leaders in the Temple had occurred, a void which can with difficulty be filled.

And is he dead ?

Who's glorious mind lifts thine on high ;
To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die.

We are asked to pay a tribute to the memory of him who has gone before, but to attempt to do justice to the career and Masonic labors of our departed Brother is to attempt an impossible task. By his death a brilliant star has been lost from our Masonic Firmament, sadly shall we miss the bright link from our Golden Chain, but long and fondly will we cherish his memory.

Most Worshipful Brother Walker was born in Brantford, Ont., in 1842. In 1858 he entered the employ of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, and four years later transferred his services to the Grand Trunk Railway, where for many years he was Assistant Auditor, and subsequently appointed Traffic Auditor, which position he ably filled up to the time of his death.

His Masonic record has been marked for its zeal and energy, and his love for the institution which he served so well.

He was initiated into Masonry in Victoria Lodge, No. 56, C.R., Sarnia, Ont., April 30th, 1872.

Later, upon his removal to Montreal, he became a charter member of Montarville Lodge, under the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and its Worshipful Master in 1877. When Montarville afterwards amalgamated with Mount Royal Lodge, No. 32, he was elected an honorary member Zetland No. 12, Chateauguay No. 36 and Hochelaga No. 57 also conferring this honor upon him. He held the office of District Deputy Grand Master from 1881 to 1883, and Deputy Grand Master during the years 1884 and 1885. In 1886 he was elected Most Worshipful Grand Master, and re-elected for 1887. At the time of his death he was an active member of Royal Albert Lodge, No. 25, and represented the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, near this Grand Lodge.

Companion Walker was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Carnarvon Chapter, Montreal, in September, 1881, in which Chapter he held the chair for two years, and at the time of his death held the position of Grand Third Principal J of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec.

He joined the A. and A. S. Rite in Hochelaga Lodge of Perfection in February, 1882, and at the time of his death was the able and efficient Commander in Chief of the Montreal Consistory. He was also an active 33rd of the Supreme Council for the Dominion of Canada, and held the office of Grand Master of Ceremonies in that Grand Body.

He was made a Knight Templar in Richard Cœur de Lion Preceptory, No. 7, Montreal, in October, 1892.

The personal services he rendered in every branch of the Masonic Fraternity were zealously and cheerfully given ; he had a word of encouragement and cheer for every member of the Craft, a happy word of advice to the initiate, or an encouraging smile to the newly installed officer. He was universally esteemed for his manly

and sterling qualities of heart and mind. The memory of the hours spent in his company when his friendly voice awoke pleasure and profit, will long live in the hearts of his Companions. His pleasant and kindly face was like a gleam of sunshine, which brightened up all that it fell upon.

The cheery and cordial greeting and the friendly hand clasp of James Frederic Walker is gone

—" But his memory liveth.
He is dead ; but his example is here,
The sweetness and fragrance it giveth,
Will linger for many a year."

His council and advice as a ruler in the Craft will be greatly missed ; for whether presiding over the destinies of the Craft, or at the festive board, his presence was eagerly looked for, his genial and brilliant qualities being admired by all. As Craftsmen we mourn the vacant chair in our assemblies, and drop a silent tear in sympathy for the loved ones of his own family circle, whose home has been so sorely stricken—and at the same time lift our eyes and hearts to the Great Master who "doeth all things well," feeling confident that the "Bright Morning Star will bring peace and consolation to all the faithful and obedient of the human race."

W. H. W.





THIS TABLET LEAF

IS SET APART AND FRATERNALLY DEDICATED TO THE
MEMORY OF

Edwin Ruthven Johnson,

A PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND
LODGE OF QUEBEC, A. F. & A. M.

HE WAS INITIATED INTO MASONRY IN GOLDEN RULE
LODGE, NO. 5, AT STANSTEAD; WAS GRAND MAS-
TER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC
FOR THREE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

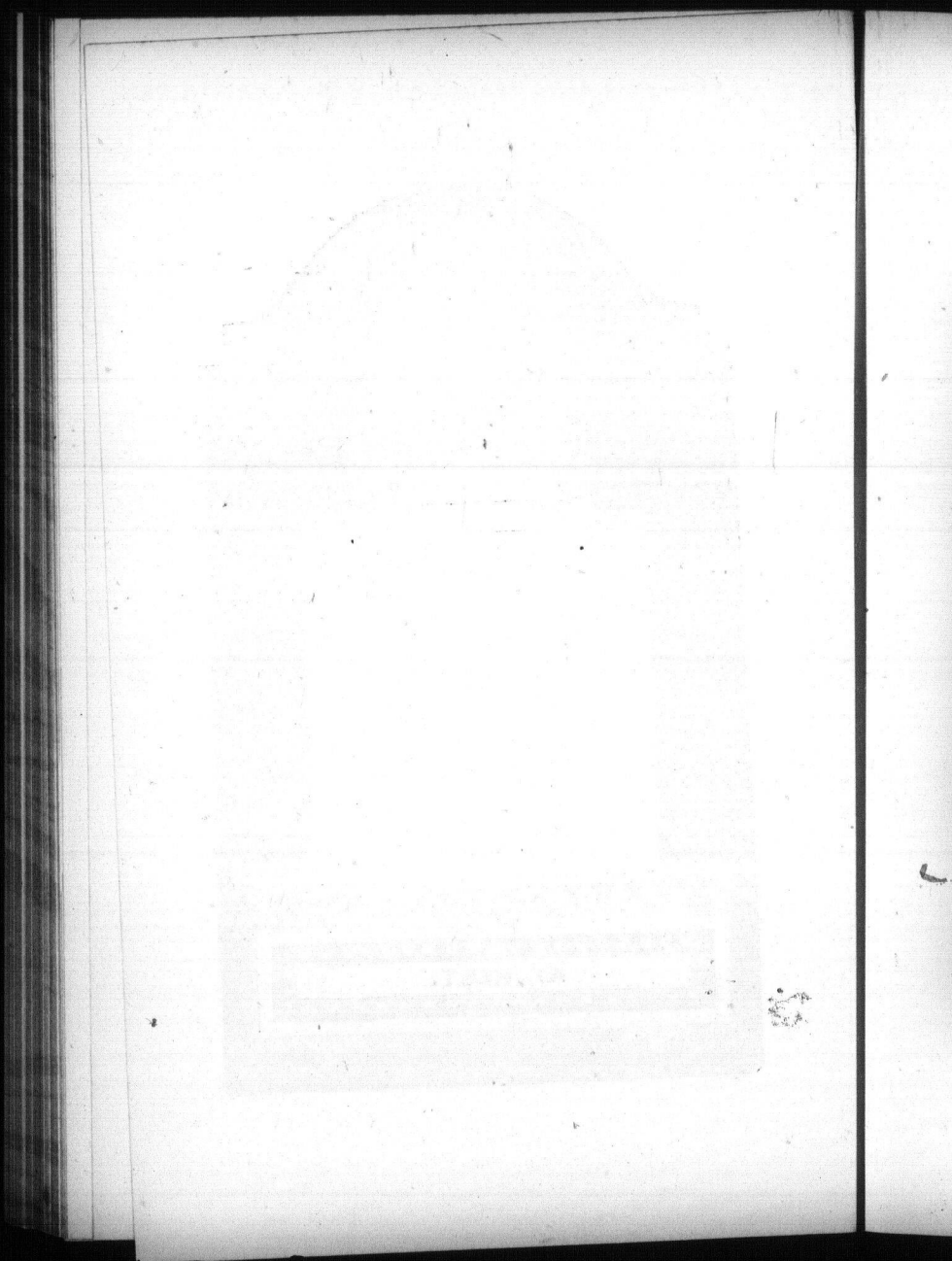
5883-5884-5885.

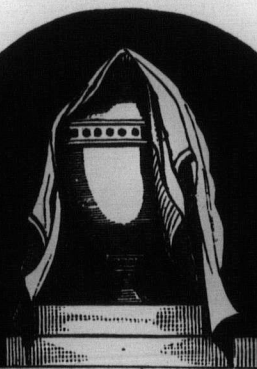
**HE DIED AT SHERBROOKE,
29TH APRIL, 5893,**

GREATLY BELOVED AND ESTEEMED BY ALL WHO
KNEW HIM.

"FORGET NOT THE DEAD, ALL THEIR NOBLE DEEDS CHERISH,
SPEAK PLEASANTLY OF THOSE WHO LEFT US IN TEARS;
OTHER JOYS MAY BE LOST, BUT THEIR NAMES SHALL NOT PERISH,
WHILE TIME BEARS OUR FEET THROUGH THE VALLEY OF TEARS."

AT REST.





THIS TABLET LEAF

IS SET APART AND FRATERALLY DEDICATED TO THE
MEMORY OF

James Frederic Walker

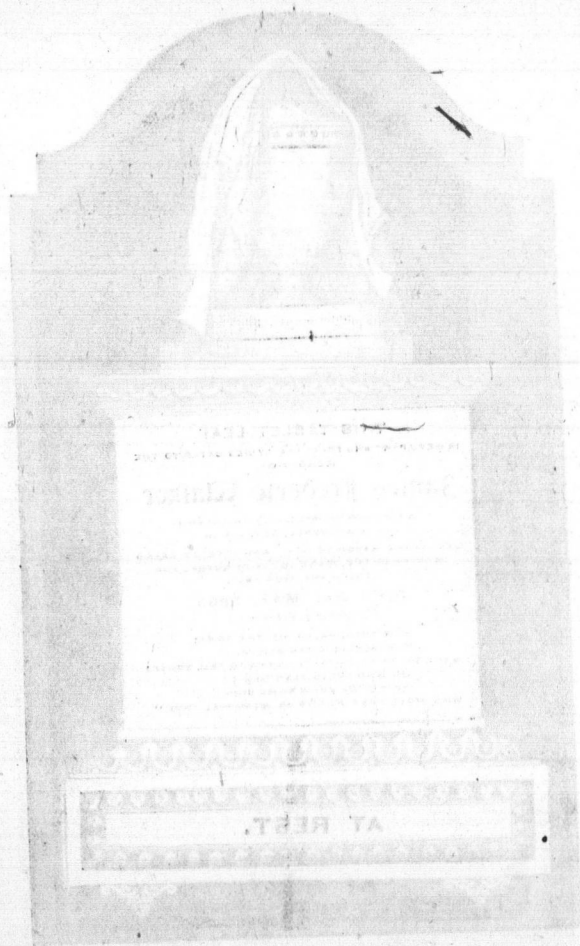
A PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND
LODGE OF QUEBEC, A. F. & A. M.

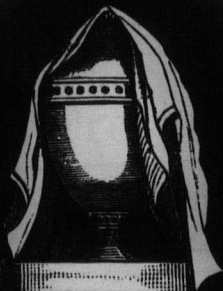
WAS MADE A MASON IN 1871; WAS ELECTED GRAND
MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC FOR
THE YEARS 1886-1887.

DIED 21ST MAY, 1893.

"HOW GLOOMY WOULD BE THE TOMB,
HOW DESOLATE ITS GLOOM,
WERE THERE NO FAITHFUL TEARS TO FALL ABOVE!
OH, WHO COULD BEAR TO DIE;
DID NOT WE KNOW SOME SIGN
WILL MOVE FOND SPIRITS IN MEMORIAL LOVE."

AT REST.





THIS TABLET LEAF
IS SET APART AND FRATERNALLY DEDICATED TO THE
MEMORY OF

Richard Bull,

A

Past District Deputy Grand Master

OF THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

DIED 7TH MARCH, 1893.

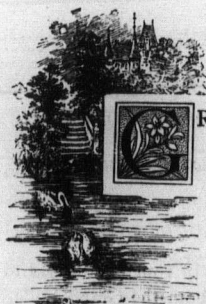
"KIND AND TRUE,
HE LOVED HIS FELLOW MEN."

AT REST.

REPORT

— ON —

Foreign Correspondence.



To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

GRATEFUL to the G. A. O. T. U., and appreciative of the honor shown himself by his Brethren in continuing him for eight successive years in the office of Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, the undersigned presents herewith the result of his researches into all the Proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges which have reached him during the past year through the channel of his esteemed Brother, the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary.

Masonry in Cuba.

In addition to these, there have reached him through the courtesy of R. W. Bro. Payne, a letter from R. W. Bro. José F. Pellón, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Cuba, and a copy of the "*Código Masónico de la Isla de Cuba*," discutido y aprobado por la Gran Logia en la Sesión Anual de 1892. As careful a study of this Book of Constitution as a very limited acquaintance with the Spanish language will permit,—which was materially aided by the close relationship of Spanish to both Latin and French, has convinced the writer that such constitution is closely modelled in all its

essential features, after those of all regular Grand Lodges of North America and Europe. The letter from the Grand Secretary speaks for itself, and as it is no part of this Committee's duty to report thereupon in this place, it is merely printed for the information of the Brethren as follows:—

GRAN LOGIA DE LA ISLA DE CUBA.—DE LIBRES Y ACEPTADOS
MASONES.

DESPACHO DEL GRAND SECRETARIO.

Habana, Cuba, December 15th, 1893.

To. R. W. Bro. E. T. D. Chambers, Chairman Committee on Correspondence.

DEAR SIR AND BRO:—

I have had the pleasure to read a letter of your's addressed to Bro. Payne on the 21st of September past, about the Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba. On account of that letter and overcome also by the sympathy inspired by Bro. Payne, I have written to your M.W. Grand Master by order of mine, asking the recognition of our Grand Lodge.

I hope that you will report favorably to it, if you take into account:—

- 1st. That our Grand Lodge owes its origin to regular Lodges established by Pennsylvania and South Carolina.
2. That we exercise exclusive jurisdiction on the Island of Cuba.
3. That we follow the Ancient Landmarks, and we are established according to the Precepts of 1721.
4. That this Grand Lodge is a sovereign and independent Body governing symbolic Lodges, which Lodges only confer the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason.

5. That we have been recognized, and are in friendly terms with the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada (with the exception of Quebec), the United States (with the exception of Illinois and North Carolina), Germany, Australia, etc.

6. That our Proceedings are as regular as any other Masonic Power.

I have the pleasure to offer my service fraternally,

JOSÉ F. PELLON.

Grand Secretary.

55 Habana Street, Havana, Cuba.

Masonic Progress.

It is gratifying to note evidences of continued progress and prosperity in the Grand Lodges of the North American continent. The last year would appear to have been an exceedingly prosperous one in point of membership. The latter is given by Brother Jessé B. Anthony, of New York, as 723,662 for 1893, as against 697,842 in 1892.

In the Province of Quebec there are obstacles placed in the way of the progress of our beneficent Order, that, thank God, are productive of but little effect in any other part of the American continent. Speaking of similar attempts elsewhere, the English *Freemason* well said, in a recent issue:—

“There is an old saying that “it takes two to make a quarrel.” The Romish Church, in its enmity towards Freemasonry, and, still more, in its envy of the influence we exercise among the most enlightened nations in the world, may call us its enemies, but it does not follow that we are such; while Freemasons have too much common-sense, and, above all, too much kindly feeling towards, and respect for, people of all religious faiths to go about denouncing other people as such. But the story is an old one, and, as successive Popes have gone on anathematizing us and all our works for more than 150 years, we are afraid we shall not gain much by resenting the character ascribed to us by the Romish Church.”

Yet the time was, in Canada, and in the City of Quebec at that, that the use of a Roman Catholic place of worship—the then church of the Jesuits—was permitted to the Craftsmen for the celebration of divine service, on the festival of St. John the Evangelist; and it was R. W. Bro. Claude Denechaud, a prominent French Canadian and Roman Catholic Freemason who, half a century later, presided at the public Masonic ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the famous monument to Wolfe and Montcalm. The times have changed, however, and though Freemasonry remains always the same, its enemies have changed with the times, and, not unnaturally, either, have progressed in a direction the exact opposite of that to which the teachings of Freemasonry continuously point. The infamous lies of an anonymous author, who has adopted the characteristic *nom de guerre* of “Dr. Bataille,” in which Freemasonry is described as *le diable au dix-neuvieme siecle*, are found in the ecclesiastical and parliamentary libraries of the Province, alongside of the duly authorized manuals of devotion, and are read and digested as gospel truth by many whose mental vision has been cruelly and wickedly blinded, in order that they shall not see. Freemasons would read with evident relish of “the devil of the nineteenth century,” were it not that the mind is meanwhile filled with pity for the morally blinded who read and believe, and with contempt for the wilful deceivers who have deliberately closed the eyes of others to the light of morality, and to the truth that was from the beginning.

French Freemasonry.

One of the American Grand Lodges, as noticed in the body of the present report, has named a committee to investigate and report upon the present condition of Freemasonry in France, with a view of informing the Brethren as to the necessity, or otherwise, for a continuance of the

present absence of its recognition by all the English-speaking Masonry of the world. In view of the importance of this step, we believe that it may not be devoid of interest, albeit of a painful character, to give the following translation of an article which recently appeared in *Le Courrier de Londres et de l'Europe* :—

“ ‘Freemasonry is founded on a belief in the existence of God and the immortality of the soul.’ Such have been from time immemorial the terms of the first Article of the Masonic Constitutions ; but 15 years since, the Grand Orient of France suppressed this profession of faith, which the Freemasons of all other countries have unanimously maintained, and still maintain, as the fundamental principle of our Society. As in adopting this grave resolution, the assembly of the Grand Orient declared that it did so in the name of Liberty of Conscience, it might reasonably have been assumed that every Freemason would be at liberty to believe as he liked, but any such assumption would be utterly wrong. Individual beliefs are absolutely condemned, and are merely permitted to efface themselves in favor of the political *credo* imposed by the *Rue Cadet*. ‘War to religion!’ are the opening words of the new formula, and M. BLATIN, a former Radical Deputy, has been able to declare, without a smile, and without extorting a smile from others, that the morality of Freemasonry is far and away superior to the morality of Christianity. ‘It is Christian morality,’ says this illustrious unknown, ‘which, by preaching contempt for mere earthly enjoyments, and, as a consequence for cleanliness, has brought upon us the present visitation of cholera.’

“Is it then surprising that, when such childish nonsense as this is warmly applauded, the Grand Orient of France should have adopted what, from a political point of view, must be regarded as a series of important resolutions. Thus, for the future, all Freemasons, and especially those who belong to any political society, will be required to demand and vote without delay for the separation of Church and State, the suppression of the Budget of Public Worship, and the withdrawal of the Embassy accredited to the Vatican. Those Deputies who are Freemasons, and who, in obedi-

ence, no doubt, to the dictates of expediency and patriotism, have hitherto favoured the postponement of these reforms, have been severely censured. Their one remaining duty is to be on their best behavior, for the officials at the *Rue Cadet* have an abiding faith in their own infallibility, and are quite prepared, in case of need, to pass sentence of excommunication on those who disobey their edicts.

"The obedience they exact is absolute, and there is no such thing as pardon. Be it said, however, to the credit of a minority which is respectable in point of numbers, that the new programme is very far from having unanimous approval. Several members of the council of the Order have gone so far as to tender their resignations, while the representative of the Lodge at Rheims has not hesitated to declare that it would cease to continue its obedience to the Grand Orient if, contrary to the constitutions of Freemasonry, the latter should adopt resolutions that were purely political. Of this declaration, which bears on the face of it the stamp of sound sense and truth, naturally no notice whatever has been taken, for the Grand Orient has openly declared itself to be a political body—a medium for the diffusion of extreme radical opinions—and very soon we shall find it has passed from the domain of theory to that of practice.

"We have grave doubts as to the legality of such an association, though we have no intention of invoking the aid of the State authorities to suppress it. On the contrary, in that spirit of tolerance which does *not* characterise its members, we reckon on the wisdom and steady perseverance of the minority, as well as upon Time itself, to witness the return of the Grand Orient of France to the healthy principles of the old Masonic Constitution. Ever since it has devoted itself to politics, it has done nothing but trample under foot that liberty of conscience which it should be the first to respect. Instead of maintaining peace and harmony within and without its portals, as was its bounden duty, it has done nothing but stir up political animosities throughout the country, and has caused the Lodges in other countries to close their doors against its members. This is enough—indeed, more than enough—and it now remains for men of moderation and sense, like the representative of the Lodge at Rheims, to make strenuous efforts to induce the Grand

Orient to renounce absolutely its false position as a political body, and return to those noble principles which are the basis of true Freemasonry—to wit: Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth."

The Masonic Congress.

The Fraternal or, to use its official designation, The Masonic Congress, assembled pursuant to call, in Chicago, on Monday, August 14, 1893, and remained in session, four days. It was a representative body composed of prominent members of the Masonic Fraternity throughout the United States and Canada. A full report of the Proceedings is to appear hereafter. We herewith present the official report from the Secretary, Brother J. L. Power, which gives the conclusions reached by this august body:—

"JACKSON, Miss., September 16, 1893.

The Masonic Congress, composed of 106 delegates from thirty-six Grand Jurisdictions, assembled in Chicago, on Monday, August 14, and continued in session four days. A full report of the Proceedings, including the discussions on most important topics will be published by the Local Committee of Arrangements at an early day. Judge Monroe C. Crawford, Grand Master of Masons of Illinois, was elected President. Vice-Presidents and other officers were chosen. A number of very important topics, suggested by the Committee on Programme, could not be considered for want of time. The gracious courtesy, and the generous, unstinted hospitality of the distinguished Brethren representing the Grand Lodge of Illinois and the Local Lodges, will never be forgotten by those whose privilege it was to attend the Congress.

The following are the conclusions reached, on the topics named, and the order in which they were considered.

GRAND LODGE SOVEREIGNTY.

The conclusion of the Congress is, that a Grand Lodge duly organized in a State or other autonomous territory is rightfully possessed of absolute Masonic Sovereignty therein.

A PLEA FOR IMPROVED PROCEEDINGS.

The conclusion of the Congress is, that the formation of Masonic libraries should be encouraged and fostered; and inasmuch as the published Proceedings of our Grand Lodges and other Masonic bodies do and ever will constitute the larger part of such libraries, greater care and more pains should be bestowed upon the preparation and publication of such Proceedings, to the end that they may have greater value in every Masonic collection, and that there should be a freer and more generous distribution of Proceedings among the Brethren to the end that Masonic light may be more generally diffused.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

. It is the conclusion of the Congress that under the changed conditions of selecting Grand Representatives, too little time has elapsed to give opportunity for definite judgment as to the usefulness of the system, and it should therefore be continued.

THE PREROGATIVES OF GRAND MASTER.

It is the conclusion of the Congress that the dispensing power recognized by the Old Regulation as residing in the person and office of Grand Master, has been so generally exercised by that officer from the organization of Masonry and the Lodge system down to the present time, that its existence cannot be successfully denied, but that there are no dispensing powers so residing that may not be limited or wholly denied by the Grand Lodge, save such as inhere in that office under the sanctions of the Ancient Landmarks.

THE ANCIENT LANDMARKS.

The conclusion of the Congress is, that the Ancient Landmarks are those fundamental principles which characterize Masonry as defined by the Charges of a Freemason, and without which the institution cannot be identified as Masonry.

THE CREED OF A MASON.

An unequivocal belief and trust in God is the fundamental principle upon which the institution of Freemasonry was founded and must forever rest.

APPEALS FOR AID.

The conclusion of the Congress is, that worthy Masons are entitled to relief from Brethren and Lodges wheresoever they may be found in need of relief, and that the Brethren or Lodges granting such aid are not entitled to demand reimbursement from the Lodges in which they hold their membership, but that when a member of one Lodge is relieved by another, and the financial situation of his Lodge is such as to permit, common courtesy and duty alike demand that it should reimburse a poorer Lodge relieving its members. Written or printed appeals for aid which do not secure the indorsement of the Grand Master of the jurisdiction from which they emanate should be discountenanced.

NON-AFFILIATES.

The conclusion of the Congress is, that every Mason ought to be a member of some regular Lodge, attend its meetings and share its burdens.

PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS.

It is the conclusion of the Congress, that absolute competency to conform literally to all the requirements of the ceremonies of the several degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry fulfils the requirement of physical perfection in a candidate.

INSPECTION OF LODGE CHARTERS.

It is the conclusion of the Congress that a visitor to a Lodge has no right to demand an inspection of the Lodge charter.

Fraternally,

J. L. POWER,

Secretary.

These "conclusions" are none of them binding upon anybody, by reason of their adoption as such, but they are entitled to great respect from the eminence in the Order and representative character of those composing the Congress at which they were adopted. They are entitled to respect, too, and merit high rank amongst the established

opinions that are cited as authorities upon the subjects of which they treat, by their general soundness and conservatism, by the moderation, yet force, of the language with which they are clothed, and by their general conformity with the most approved decisions, practices and opinions, in those Grand Jurisdictions where Masons best work and best agree.

Without further preamble, we plunge directly into the body of our review of the Proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges:—

Arizona—1892.

THE 11th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Arizona was held at Phoenix, on November 15th, 16th and 17th, 1892.

The membership of Subordinate Lodges was reported as 482, as against 442 in the year preceding.

At this Communication Quebec was represented, as usual, by the worthy Grand Secretary, Bro. George J. Roskruge, and the presiding Grand Master was M. W. Bro. ALEXANDER GIBSON OLIVER.

The disadvantages that Masonry in Arizona has to contend with are described by the Grand Master, and the illustration that he cites in connection therewith, will not be without interest to many of our readers:—

Lodges in this jurisdiction are often called upon by visiting Brethren from a distance for relief, and as the cost of living is far greater here than in the Eastern States, we are therefore compelled to charge more for dues to bear the burden of relief for the sick than would otherwise be necessary. Hence, looking at Masonry in Arizona from a business standpoint, we receive very few affiliated members considering the total number who come among us; but when sickness or distress overcome them, an alarm is made at our outer door for assistance, and we have never turned away a worthy destitute Brother.

This brings to my memory an incident of my youth. I was desirous of visiting and viewing the great cataracts of the St. Lawrence. To do so I gained permission from a lumber company to pass through the rapids upon one of the

rafts. While sailing upon smooth waters our raft turned quickly into the surging rapids. Directly ahead was a large rock or island, on the top of which stood a Roman cross; to me it seemed we would be dashed to pieces; all the men on the raft, strangers to me, knelt and prayed, making the sign of the cross upon their breasts, the water at this time being up to our knees. Safely we passed the threatened danger, and those rough river men again returned to their usual "don't care" habit.

This is the case too often with a number of our members, who while in peace and prosperity think merely of the present, and only kneel when danger is imminent, or ask our aid when in need, and have no time to spare for our Order when sailing in smooth waters, but perchance find more pleasant enjoyment in amusing themselves elsewhere than by spending an hour in the Lodge Room.

He thus refers to the death of two distinguished members of Grand Lodge:—

On the 29th day of March, 1892, our Very Reverend Bro. Freeman D. Rickerson, Grand Chaplain of this Grand Lodge, departed this life. A Mason beloved by his Brethren, a man respected by all; a true friend, and one of whom we can say, "An example, my Brethren, worthy of all imitation."

On the 13th day of March, 1892, at his residence in Tucson, passed away Bro. Charles Moses Strauss. He rendered by his wise counsel, valuable assistance in the formation of the Grand Lodge of Arizona, and was appointed Grand Chaplain, which office he held until 1887, when he was appointed Grand Lecturer, and in 1889 Grand Bible Bearer. Bro. Strauss was one of the bright lights of the institution, but his life work is done, his column is broken, and he is gone to his reward.

M. W. BRO. JOHN M. ORMSBY,

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. GEORGE J. ROSKRUGE,

Grand Secretary.

Arkansas—1892.

THERE are 438 Subordinate Lodges in Arkansas, and they return a total membership of 73,098, or a net gain in one year of 378.

Grand Master C. A. BRIDEWELL presided, and Bro. T. C. Humphrey represented Quebec at the 53rd Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, held at Little Rock, on the 15th and 16th November, 1892, at which 381 Lodges were represented.

From the address of the Grand Master we regret to learn of the death of Bro. George L. Kimball, Grand Senior Deacon of the Grand Lodge.

Most appropriately in the course of his address, does the Grand Master ask

Should we not love our Order, and should we not in many ways amend our Masonic characters to make them correspond with the grand principles which Masonry teaches ?

" 'Tis not enough to draw forms fair and lovely,
Their conduct likewise must be beautiful ;
A hearty holiness must crown the work,
As a gold cross the minster-dome, and show,
Like that instonement of divinity,
That the whole building doth belong to God."

Our Masonic temples, built upon that corner stone laid by us, soon after passing the threshold of the Lodge for the first time, should be beautiful in their completeness, and should never be desecrated by any violation of the beautiful truths and principles which our ancient Brethren have handed down to us.

The volume of Proceedings before us contains an illustration of the new Masonic Temple at Little Rock, which appears to be a very handsome edifice, and also a report of the ceremony of its dedication.

During the Communication of Grand Lodge, R. W. Bro. J. M. Harkey presented Bro. A. W. Woolf before the Grand Altar, and called attention to disastrous accidents to this worthy Brother, by means of which he had lost both of his arms, and was unable to earn a living for himself and those dependent upon him. A collection was taken up, and a handsome sum was realized for Bro. Woolf's immediate relief.

Grand Master Bridewell decided that Master Masons in good standing have a right to visit Subordinate Lodges anywhere, *by permission*. The italics are ours. And with all due respect we should like to ask what they have not a right to do by permission, providing in all cases, as we feel sure Bro. Bridewell does in that which he cites, that such permission comes from those qualified to accord it.

In another of his decisions he asserts that the visitor, before admission, is not upon an equality with the Lodge. We believe that there is nothing to warrant a Lodge in attempting to make a visiting Brother feel that at the time of his application to visit he occupied, by virtue of such application, a position inferior to that of the Lodge. As a matter of fact, before making such application, he should have assured himself of the regularity of the body which he proposed visiting. His examination of the evidences of its legitimacy and his determination of the facts would not warrant him in considering the Lodge in the meantime as occupying a position of inferiority to his own, and the same process of reasoning is applicable to the Lodge's examination of the applicant to visit. His application cannot be denied without the denial of a Masonic right, if the Brother can prove himself a Mason in good standing, unless indeed upon the rare occasion of the Lodge being at the time engaged upon some business of a peculiar nature, private to its own members, or under circumstances that would equally exclude him from the bosom of his own Lodge, such as the refusal of a member of the Lodge to sit in it with him.

Where a Brother has any doubt whatever as to the regularity of a Lodge which he proposes to visit, an opportunity to inspect its charter will generally be afforded him prior to the opening of a meeting. If he is not satisfied on this point, he has no business to demand the charter while the Lodge is in session, and should not apply for admission at all. On this point we fully agree with our M. W. Brother, whose decision in the matter we give in full as follows :—

No visitor has a right to demand to see the Charter of a Lodge previous to his examination. If he does ask for it he should be promptly refused. The privilege of visiting is granted by the Lodge to a Brother. The Lodge is not up for examination, but the visitor. The visitor must not ask a privilege of this sort of a body, the legality of which he questions. That would be an insult to the body whose courtesy he solicits. The W. M. is solemnly charged at his installation to carefully preserve the Charter, "and in no case should it ever be out of your immediate control." The ante-room is not the place for the Charter, and no one has a right to demand that the W. M. surrender it in order that some stranger may examine it. The visitor before admission is not upon an equality with the Lodge. He asks it. He need not ask it if he is not satisfied. The Lodge, on the other hand, asks no privilege, but examines the applicant to see if

he is worthy to enjoy the privilege sought. Let the visitor take his time to examine the Charter after he has been admitted into the Lodge room, and even then the question arises : If he does examine it, how does he know whether it is a regular Charter or not ?

If Bro. Bridewell assumes, however, that the Master has not the Charter in his "immediate control" when it is in the custody of a Committee of his direction in the ante-room of the Lodge, he does not read as we do the provisions of the Charge on the subject. But that, perhaps, as our dear Bro. Vaux would say, may only prove that we have read them wrongly !

A readable synopsis of the Proceedings of a number of sister Grand Lodges is furnished by Bro. Sam. H. Davidson, who thus characterizes his own work :—

We regret that our time, on account of the exactions of our avocations, has been so limited that we have been forced to omit reviews of some of the annuals which we received from the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, and what we have written has not been done with that care that should be given to such an important matter, but as we do not wish to be classed with those who would utterly ignore so otherwise pleasant a duty as the one imposed upon us, we have submitted this report.

Quebec has a very generous notice, extending over two pages. He says of the Grand Chaplain's discourse (1892), that "it is an admirable bit of eloquence and truth," and of the Foreign Correspondence Report he says it "is amongst the best productions of the kind brought out during the year."

M. W. BRO. R. J. LAUGHLIN,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. FAY HEMPSTEAD,
Grand Secretary.

British Columbia—1893.

THE 22nd Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia was held at Victoria, on the 22nd June, 1893.

From Grand Master WILLIAM DOWNIE's address we regret to learn of the death of V. W. Bro. M. W. Waitt, Past Grand Treasurer.

There are 14 Chartered Lodges in British Columbia and a membership of 968, showing an increase of 108 over the preceding year.

Before the closing of the Grand Lodge, the corner stone of the Protestant Orphans' Home was laid with Masonic honors.

Past Grand Master Marcus Wolfe submitted his first Report on Foreign Correspondence, a carefully prepared paper of 110 pages.

We are entirely at a loss to understand why Quebec's proceedings, at least those of 1892, failed to reach him in time for review, for we know that there was some delay in the printing of those of 1893.

M. W. Bro. SIBREE CLARKE,
Grand Master.

R. W. Bro W. J. QUINLAN,
Grand Secretary.

Canada—1893.

THERE is always so much of deepest interest to the Masons of Quebec in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Canada in the sister Province, that it is a difficult matter to know what to select from them in order that nothing of greater importance be overlooked.

At the 38th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge held in Ottawa on the 19th July, 1893, an admirable address was presented by the Grand Master, Hon. G. M. GIBSON, Q.C., reviewing with very great completeness and care the principal Masonic events of his administration. We cordially endorse his remarks with reference to the care that should be employed in the selection of Masters and Secretaries of Lodges. He says :—

I am addressing those who know as well as I do that the Worshipful Master and the Secretary between them, to a very great extent, control the success of the Lodge. Over and over again my predecessors have dwelt on the importance of wise selections for these positions being made. No promotion to either position should be allowed where reasonable doubt exists as to the successful performance of duty by those promoted. Many a Lodge has suffered severely by trying experiments in the matter of Worshipful Masters, or by the mistaken generosity of its members towards wardens whose popularity, or, it may be, regularity of attendance or length of service, seem to designate them as natural recipients of the reward of higher rank, but who in reality have not the qualifications of Lodge rulers. If there are to be fewer Lodges languishing in a dormant or sickly condition, there must be more attention paid to the considerations to which I have referred.

Interesting reference is furnished by the Grand Master to the celebration of the centennary of Masonry in Ontario, on the 18th December, 1892, and to the unveiling of the monument erected by M. W. Bro. John Ross Robertson to the memory of the Fraternal dead in Mount Pleasant Cemetery at Toronto, on the 24th June, 1893.

We congratulate the Grand Lodge upon its splendid financial surplus of over \$75,000, and upon the really excellent and very encouraging reports received from the D. D. G. M.

On the question of Masonic funerals and the comparatively small attendance of Masons often witnessed at them, the Grand Master says :—

It has been suggested, and I think with much reason, that the form of summoning and holding emergent Lodge meetings an hour or two before funerals, for the purpose of marching in procession from the Lodge-room to the residence of the deceased Bro: her, might, at the discretion of the W. M., be dispensed with, the Brethren being notified to assemble at the house, and there, at the call of the W. M., assuming their Masonic clothing and forming into procession. At the grave, after the service, they might be called aside by the W. M., and the members dismissed. The regalia of the Lodge officers could very well be entrusted to an officer of the Lodge. In these busy days, many Brethren could devote an hour or two to attendance at a funeral who cannot afford to lose a whole afternoon.

It appears to us that this suggestion is worthy of consideration in our own jurisdiction.

The following fraternal expressions of sympathy were made by Bro. Gibson in regard to the bereavements sustained by our own Grand Lodge :—

From our sister Grand Lodge of Quebec comes the voice of mourning for two Brethren, who held most eminent positions in the Craft—two of its distinguished and honored Past Grand Masters, viz., W. M. Bro Edwin R. Johnston, who occupied the Grand East for the years 1883, 1884, and 1885, and M. W. Bro. James Frederick Walker, Grand Master for the years 1886 and 1887. The former had been a lawyer of much ability, practicing his profession at Stanstead. At the time of his death he was Sheriff of St. Francis District. The deep respect and high esteem in which he was regarded were unmistakably testified by the widely representative concourse of sorrowing friends and Brethren who took part in the last sad offices, dropping a sympathetic tear over his grave. M. W. Bro. Walker was an old Hamilton school boy, and at an early age entered the service of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway Company, afterwards taking a position at Montreal in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, in the service of which company he rose by promotions from time to time to the responsible office of General Traffic Auditor, which he held at the time of his death. His Masonic career was very active and brilliant, marked ability characterizing his work in every position held by him in the Craft. Though the greater part of his business life was spent in the Province of Quebec, he always seemed to be one of ourselves, for, apart from his boyhood associations being with us, it was in Victoria Lodge No. 56, Sarnia, that he first saw Masonic light, and for many years past his face has been familiar in Masonic circles in this Province. Clear headed and bright intellectually, with a vigorous and manly address, and with a warm and genial disposition, he was well and widely known and universally admired, both as a man and a Brother. The Grand Lodge of Quebec has our genuine sympathy in these recent bereavements.

Our own sympathy goes out to our sister Grand Lodge in the losses it has sustained by the decease of R. W. Bros. Wm. G. Storm, J. B. Trayes, J. H. Bothwell, Richard Bull and G. M. Wilkinson, P. D. D. G. M's., and R. W. Bro. John A. Willis, Past Grand Senior Warden.

The total membership of Subordinate Lodges is 22,064.

Sixty-seven pages are devoted by R. W. Bro. Henry Robertson to his Report on Foreign Correspondence, from which may be gleaned a faithful idea of the Proceedings of the American and Canadian Grand Lodges. His notice of Quebec is one of his longest and most fraternal. He quotes the entire introduction of our last Report of Foreign Correspondence as well as a good por-

tion of our notice of Canada, compliments Bro. Edgar upon his address as Grand Master, quotes therefrom what he says of the condition of the Craft and of M. W. Bro. Graham's "History of Masonry in Quebec," and recommends the latter as "a most complete and valuable work," urging all reading Masons to procure a copy.

M. W. BRO. HON. J. M. GIBSON, Q.C.,

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. J. J. MASON,

Grand Secretary.

Colorado—1893.

THE 33rd Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Colorado was held at Denver, on the 19th and 20th September, 1893. Eighty Chartered Lodges, out of a total of 82, were represented at the proceedings, and Bro. A. Sagendorf was present representing Quebec.

M. W. Bro. WM. D. WRIGHT was the presiding Grand Master, and delivered an exceedingly eloquent address, in which reference is made to the intimate relations subsisting between Masonry and the early history of the United States. We regret to learn from it of the decease of Past Grand Master Robert A. Quillian and Past Deputy Grand Master Richard Sopris.

The danger of class legislation in the matter of candidates for Masonry, arising from the extremes to which it leads, is shown by the following decision reported by the Grand Master:—

Question. Is a stockholder in a brewery, a corporation making and selling beer, eligible to receive the degrees in Masonry, under our laws, the person not being in any way actively connected with the business of making or selling the beer, but owning the stock only as an investment.

Answer. No.

The Grand Lodges of Oklahoma and New Zealand were recognized, and a really admirable address was delivered by Bro. T. B. MacDonald, Grand Orator, from which we take the concluding paragraphs:—

God sent us into the world naked, and naked not in the flesh merely, but in worldly possessions as well. He does not make a king. He sends no man into the world with a crown on his head; He sends into this world no merchant prince, no Dives. All children come into the world poor and helpless. All distinctions of wealth and class are man created. But when the time comes for man to leave the world he finds that the same mysterious law that brought him into it poor, at the grave reduces him to penury. His exit from the world may be magnificent; a nation may weep over his remains. His body may lie in state in some marble capitol, guards in gorgeous uniforms may surround it, solemn music may add its imposing harmony to the occasion. But these things are only the works of man. When the soul takes its flight from the body it goes into the next world without gold or silver coin, stripped of its petty aristocracy and those numberless trivial distinctions which we pursue with such perturbation of spirit here below.

The soul standing on the threshold of heaven outside the golden gate, knocking in all humility for admission, will hear those words which all Masons have heard before, solemn in their intensity: "Who comes here? Is he worthy and well qualified? Duly and truly prepared? And when that eternal threshold has been crossed and the soul stands for the first time before the supreme architect of the Universe, it will stand before him in the full splendor of perfect light, not ashamed of its nakedness, without earth's wealth and dress, without the gaudy trappings of our earthly vanity, without gold or silver coin, and devoid of all metallic substances, with nothing to recommend it to the favor of the divine judge save such intrinsic merit as it may possess.

Brother Lawrence N. Greenleaf furnishes what to us has proved to be one of the most interesting and most instructive Foreign Correspondence Reports of the year.

In the preparation of the introduction to this report we have been under special obligation to Brother Greenleaf, having drawn largely from the valuable information contained in his concluding papers. His reviews of sister jurisdictions are exceedingly courteous. He has pleasant notice of Quebec for 1893 and flattering things to say of our last Foreign Correspondence Report, expressing himself as fully in accord with what we had occasion to say in it under the head of "Masonry in Mexico," which he reproduces. He also says —

We have received from this Grand Lodge, Outlines of the History of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec, by P. G. M. John H. Graham. It ranks among the most valuable contributions to Masonic history and literature that

have appeared during the present century, and will be most highly prized by all Masonic students. The generosity of the Grand Lodge of Quebec in supplying other Grand Lodges, Committees on Correspondence, etc., with this valuable work we believe to be without precedent.

M. W. BRO. JETHRO C. SANDFORD,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. ED. C. PARMALEE,
Grand Secretary.

Connecticut.—1893.

QUEBEC was represented at the 105th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut by Bro. James McCor-mick.

This Communication was held at New Haven, on January 18th and 19th, 1893, and a lengthy business address was delivered by M. W. Bro. HUGH STIRLING, Grand Master, which is largely taken up with an account of the rebellion against an edict of the Grand Lodge and the action of the Grand Master, by a W.M. and the Lodge over which he presided. The W.M. went so far as to take a writ of injunction to prevent the Grand Master from carrying out his threat of suspending him from office, but when the Court of Common Pleas sustained the Grand Master's demurrers to the complaint, and the Grand Master arrested the charter of the Lodge, reason returned to the Lodge and its Master, the latter sought a reconciliation with the Grand Master, complied with his instructions, obeyed the hitherto disregarded edict of the Grand Lodge, and apologized to the Grand Master for his disrespectful conduct. Then the Grand Master caused the Lodge to be assembled, administered the reprimand ordered by the Grand Lodge and cancelled the order arresting the charter of the Lodge. In reporting his action in this matter to the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master said:—

It will be seen by the foregoing that the edict of the Grand Lodge has been obeyed by the Lodge, and an apology made by the Worshipful Master for his act of disrespect, and an acknowledgment made of his wrong doing in allowing resolutions of a rebellious nature to be entertained and discussed.

We are aware that an apology for an offence committed does not undo the wrong, but if it is made in sincerity, with a realizing sense of the magnitude of

the offense before unfelt, because of influences which were not or perhaps could not be overcome; then are we bound by the ties of this great brotherhood to accept that apology as sincere, and to do our full share in bringing about, as speedily as possible, an amicable settlement.

A member of the Lodge who apparently made no attempt at reconciliation, and who was adjudged guilty of charges preferred against him of unmasonic conduct in having published or caused to be published in a secular newspaper, articles defamatory of the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge, was expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

The full text of Judge Perry's decision in sustaining the demurrer of the Grand Master in the case above referred to, is published in the Proceedings, and is a most interesting document. A number of authorities are cited by the Court to show that "upon authority and upon reason it would seem both necessary and eminently proper, that the plaintiff should emerge into the domain of the State Courts, if at all, from the confines of his Order, and not *per saltum* from its midst." And again, that even where property rights are concerned, the remedies within the Order must first have been exhausted.

We congratulate the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge upon the final satisfactory outcome of this unpleasant matter, and thank them for the publication in the Proceedings of the valuable decision of the Court above referred to. It ought to cure disaffected and rebellious Brethren of any desire to invoke the aid of the secular courts to set right supposed Masonic wrongs.

The number of Affiliated Master Masons in this jurisdiction is 15,820, and of the 110 Lodges on the roll, no less than 109 were represented at this Communication.

They have both wags and poets in the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

A delegate from one of the Lodges asked the question how to proceed when the moon did not full, to enable the Lodge to hold a stated Communication in the month as required by the Grand Lodge regulations. The Grand Master very properly decided that a dispensation to hold a Communication at some convenient time during

the month would obviate the difficulty, and be all that is necessary. The Grand Secretary suggested that if this did not work, to arrange with the moon to get *full* at least once every month. But it is surely neither right nor in accordance with the teachings of Masonry to encourage anybody to get full.

Past Grand Master William Wallace Lee submitted the following Report of the Committee on Charters, which we are not surprised to learn was accepted with much merriment :—

Grand Master and Brethren, we are not posing as martyrs,
In offering the Report of the Committee on Charters,
But yet we do think that our Brethren and neighbors
Should give us due credit for our arduous labors;
For we are the men the Grand Master appointed,
Set apart, consecrated, and duly anointed,
To attend to that business; but he very well knew
There was nothing at all for the Committee to do;
And we speak but the truth, (for a lie we abhor it,)
When we say that he knew we were just the men for it.
He showed *Stirling* good sense, as one plainly can see,
In selecting Morgan, Bassett, Hart, Rowland and Lee.
Now in order to be sure that no one felt slighted,
We gave out due notice, and all were invited
To come in before us with their prayers and petitions,
And make known in full their wants and conditions.
We repaired to our room and with our feet elevated,
Put on our wise looks and patiently waited.
The odor of 'seed leaf' our olfactories met,
And the detestable fumes of a vile cigarette;
The stench of the thing made us all tired
And each one was glad when the nuisance 'was fired.'
For some time we waited, when no one appearing,
We gave him a full and impartial hearing;
And when he had gone without jar or confusion
Very soon came to a unanimous conclusion.
And it is our opinion, that, according to law,
The petitioner is entitled for leave to withdraw,
And we recommend, after a full deliberation,
Our discharge from its further consideration.
We think we have none of our duties omitted,
All of which is herewith fraternally submitted.

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And the Grand Secretary rubs it in by remarking that the above Report "shows what a man can do when he has nothing to do."

We have very much enjoyed the reading of Bro. Wheeler's Report on Foreign Correspondence, and sincerely wish that it could be placed in the hands of every Mason in Quebec.

In his introductory remarks he says :—

From a hasty glance at the Proceedings as they have been received, we feel warranted in saying, that the Craft as a rule, is enjoying a degree of prosperity, never before equalled in the annals of American Freemasonry, and while the fraternity is growing in numbers, it is also increasing in the strength of its moral tone and influence in the world, and demonstrating in a practical way the principles of Freemasonry by the exercise of Masonic charity.

In criticism of the statement by Bro. Jackson of Delaware, that the higher degrees are not Masonic, he says :—

From a strictly speaking archaic standpoint, he may be correct. It is true they are not ancient, but they form a beautiful and progressive lesson to the blue, or symbolic degrees, and have been engrafted into the Masonic system as Masonic degrees, and recognized as such by symbolic Masonry. There is also a wonderful harmony in the progressive Bible thought, that prevails all the way through, from the Mark Master to the Knight Templar. In the symbolic degree there is no true word. It is represented as lost and another substituted in its place. It is afterward found and appropriated, and the words that follow are as progressive in Masonry as they are in the Great Light. One might say of the Bible, that nothing is legitimate except the Old Testament, that the New Testament is an innovation, but a student of the Great Light soon finds that the Old Testament is not complete without the New Testament, and that the New Testament cannot be fully apprehended without the Old. They are indissolubly connected, one with the other. The golden thread of *truth* is traced from one into the other. So it is in the American Masonic system. The candidate begins a seeker after light, but he never attains the true light until it is recognized in Him, who is the Light of the World, which is most forcibly delineated in the commandery.

We have often heard objections made to Freemasonry by religious zealots, because there is no Christ in it. The Lodge is pronounced anti-Christian, but it strikes us there is as much Christ in the Lodge, as there is in Genesis in the Old Testament. What does the 'Star of the East,' or the 'Lion of the Tribe of Judah' *mean*, in our ritual, and why is the *star* used as a symbol to guide the Wise men of the East, to the place of our Saviour's nativity.

In the Bible and in Masonry, there is one great central thought pervading the entire structure, 'Light and Truth.' In either, it is by a series of progressive steps that they are reached. Freemasonry, by its symbols, works upon the intellect. The church by its symbols, works upon the spiritual nature. One works from without, the other works within. One holds up the Word in panoramic view, the other brings the spirit. One brings mere sayings without union, the other brings sacraments and the needed union with all that is implied in 'Light and Truth.'

While by no means disposed to question the absolute truth of most of the above, we are inclined to the belief that as there is a time and place for everything, so the pages of a Masonic Report intended for the use of purely symbolical Masonry would be better occupied were all reference avoided in them, to those creeds and conclusions that are not of universal acceptance amongst Freemasons. We know that the religious zealots of whom our Brother speaks as objecting to Freemasonry, because as they claim, there is no Christ in it, are often set an example of tolerance by our Hebrew Brethren. If they fail to find Christ in the Lodge, neither can they find Him in the Old Testament, as Bro. Wheeler well points out. But we cannot see that it is our province to point them to Christianity or its types in symbolic Masonry. They will find plenty of it in the higher orders. And if this detracts from the purely Masonic character and universality of some of the higher degrees, there is at least nothing but pure and unadulterated Masonry in those of the Royal Arch, the virtual completion of the Master Mason's degree.

The rather high-flown language indulged in by Revd. Bro. Brewer of Prince Edward Island, in an oration, calls forth the following from Bro. Wheeler:—

His prophecy is undoubtedly supported by good authority, when construed literally, and his description of the culminating scene is quite poetic, but the celestial orbs have been dragging along the jarring heavens quite a little time, and we are encouraged to believe that such a calamity will not happen in our day. When that time arrives, and the blood red orb of night is securely hitched to a feather or two of the dark bird Erebus, the man in the moon will tune up his fiddle for the last time this side of the New Jerusalem, and play, as a fitting finale to the scene, 'The Girl I Left Behind Me.' Should we happen to be around, we'll hitch on to the other wing and join the old man in the chorus.

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There is quite an interesting notice of Quebec, and lengthy extracts are taken from the introduction to the Foreign Correspondence Report (1892).

To Bro. Kuykendall of Wyoming, he furnishes the following satisfactory reason for the rule, in Connecticut, that waiver of jurisdiction cannot be accepted from a private Lodge in a foreign jurisdiction, but must come from the Grand Master:

It is but a few years ago that we adopted this regulation concerning release of jurisdiction over candidates residing in the jurisdiction of other Grand Lodges. It was prompted for the following reason. One of our Lodges received a petition from an Entered Apprentice who was initiated by a Lodge in Ontario, Canada. Knowing that the remaining degrees could not be lawfully conferred without a release of jurisdiction from the Ontario Lodge, application was made for release, and the same was granted, and the Entered Apprentice received the remaining degrees and became a member in good standing. It afterwards became known that this Apprentice received his degree in a clandestine Lodge, working under the spurious Grand Lodge of Ontario. To prevent other Lodges from falling into the same trap, of conversing upon the secrets of Freemasonry with a clandestine made Mason, we adopted the present regulation which works well and does no injury to anyone.

M. W. BRO. SAMUEL BASSETT,

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. JOSEPH K. WHEELER,

Grand Secretary.

Delaware.—1893.

THE Grand Lodge of Delaware met in 87th Annual Communication at Wilmington, on October 4th and 5th, 1893.

The Proceedings are illustrated with a portrait of M. W. Bro. James S. Dobb, who was Grand Master in 1888-89-90, and we find that the 21 chartered Lodges in this jurisdiction claim a total membership of 1,926.

The legislation at their Communication appears to have been chiefly of local importance, but M. W. Bro. JOHN B. BOOK, Grand Master, was able to make the following very gratifying announcement:—

It is very gratifying to be able to inform you that harmony prevails, and the subordinate Lodges are all in prosperous condition, and throughout the jurisdiction the Brethren seem generally to be laboring with commendable zeal, to disseminate the principles of Freemasonry, and to uphold the honor and dignity of the fraternity. Our relations with the other Grand Lodges are of the most cordial and fraternal character.

Quebec was represented at this Communication by Bro. William J. Stewart.

The Report on Correspondence, a very cleverly condensed review of the proceedings of Sister Grand Bodies, is from the pen of Bro. L. H. Jackson, to whom Quebec is indebted for exceedingly courteous notice, in which appear extracts from the addresses of Grand Master Edgar and Grand Chaplain the Rev. Bro. Forsythe and from the Foreign Correspondence Report.

M. W. BRO. ELDAD L. CLARKE,

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. BENJAMIN F. BARTRAM,

Grand Secretary.

Florida.—1893.

The Grand Lodge of Florida made a gain of 293 in membership during the past year, and now claims a total of 4,147.

The 64th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge was held at Jacksonville on January 17th, 18th and 19th, 1893, and for the first time in its history the Grand Body assembled in its own magnificent new temple, upon which fact it has our heartiest congratulations.

The dark aspect of the occasion was thus described by Grand Master ANGUS PATERSON, who presided:—

But while we are rejoicing and enjoying our good fortune, we should pause and consider for a time, the dark side of human life. There were others at the beginning of the year just closed, who would have been rejoicing with us to-day, but they have been called away from time into eternity, among whom was the most prominent, and, I may add, the most beloved member of this Grand Lodge. There are only a few members here now, if any, that ever saw the Grand Lodge of Florida, in annual session, without seeing Bro. D. C. Dawkins

occupying an important position. I never saw it until to-day. In 1858, he was Senior Grand Warden; in 1859, he was Deputy Grand Master; and in 1860, 1861 and in 1862 he was Grand Master; he was also Grand Master in 1866 and in 1868. In 1869 he was elected Grand Secretary, and held that position continuously until his death, which occurred on the 5th day of October, A.D. 1892. At our Annual Grand Communications, nearly all the members would first call upon Brother Dawkins, who had a kindly greeting and pleasant word for all, but those meetings with him are all over and passed. No more will we be cheered by the smile of his greeting, or the cordiality of his fraternal grasp; no more will we behold his commanding form in our councils, or the bright glance of his eye when interested in some Masonic theme. I called a special Communication of the Grand Lodge, which convened on the 7th of October and attended his remains to the grave, according to ancient custom. Notice of his death was sent to all the Lodges, and also to other Grand Jurisdictions with which we are on fraternal relations.

Bro. Dawkins was for some years Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and his Brethren have our sincere sympathy with them in their loss.

We fail entirely to appreciate the comparison made by the Grand Master between the utility of Foreign Correspondence Reports and of the system of Grand Representatives. Nor does he convince us of the partial value of the latter, though we acknowledge that it involves a very pretty exchange of compliments.

The following interesting decision was rendered by the Grand Master :—

Question—Whether or not Masons members of Lodges from Florida and Alabama in Nicaragua had any right to visit or affiliate with Lodges in Nicaragua?

Answer—If the Lodges in Nicaragua hold charters from the Grand Lodge of England, Scotland or Ireland (but not of France), they might be visited. If they have no charters I would grant a dispensation to form a Lodge, if there were enough members from Florida and Alabama for that purpose, it being open territory. The Grand Lodge of England had Lodges there during the last century, and at the beginning of this, but since 1813 there is no Lodge on the registry of the Grand Lodge of England as being chartered in Nicaragua.

M. W. BRO. MARCUS ENDEL,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. ALBERT J. RUSSELL,
Grand Secretary.

Indiana—1893.

UPON opening the volume of Indiana's Proceedings for 1893, there meets us the pictures of two of the Past Grand Masters of the jurisdiction, M. W. Bro. Robert Van Valzah and M. W. Bro. Bruce Carr. Under their names are printed the office they held and the years during which they held such office. It is much to be desired that all Grand Secretaries would follow this example. Two often the name alone appears in these reports beneath some portrait, and it is often quite troublesome to ascertain the rank of the Brother in question. In this instance we have to deplore the cause for the publication of these fine pictures. Both Brethren have been summoned to the Grand Lodge above, and their Brethren and Companions mourn.

Very pleasant tribute of respect and affection is paid their memory by Grand Master SIDNEY W. DOUGLAS, in the address which he delivered at the 72nd Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge, held in Indianapolis, on May 23rd and 24th, 1893.

At this Communication, 453 of the 473 Chartered Lodges of the jurisdiction were represented.

We cannot too strongly approve the following, which we find amongst the Grand Master's decisions:—

Question. Would a person who had a father in destitute circumstances, and supported by public charity in a common poor-house, he himself being in comfortable circumstances, be considered good material for Masonry?

Answer. A thousand times no. A man who would not care for his father in his declining and helpless old age, as that father had cared for him in his childhood, is beneath the contempt of men, lower than the brute; as unworthy the honors of Masonry as a Judas Iscariot is unworthy heaven.

The present membership of Subordinate Lodges is 26,266, showing a net increase of 890 over the preceding year.

An exceedingly thoughtful and erudite Report on Foreign Correspondence is furnished by Bro. Thomas B. Long, who makes very courteous notice of Quebec's (1892) Proceedings. We quote the following from his reference to Grand Master Edgar's address:—

Among his recommendations was one "Against the practice (becoming prevalent) of undue display of regalia and jewels at Masonic funerals." To what extent such display may have become obnoxious in that Grand Jurisdiction does

not appear, but that there must be an appropriate display (use is perhaps the better word) of both regalia and jewels will surely be conceded by all. The Lodge cannot, as such, attend a funeral without being opened on the third degree, and it cannot open in that or any other degree unless all the Brethren are clothed with the prescribed aprons, and the officers of every rank are invested with their appropriate jewels. In addition to this, it has been the custom at all times for Past Masters and Past Grand Masters to wear the jewels of their rank; and as to the latter, when appearing at funerals, it has been prescribed for nearly a century past, that "a proper attention is to be paid to them." As an acknowledgement of, and to account for, such attention, and as a mark of respect for both the Lodge and the deceased, the jewel of the rank may well be worn.

It is rather to be regretted, than otherwise, that Past Officers and Past Grand Officers, of the classes entitled to wear jewels of rank, are over modest about donning them on formal occasions. In the United States such jewels, instead of, being worn at suitable times, in acknowledgment of the compliment conveyed by their bestowal, as well as an indication of merited rank, are most likely to be hidden away in their caskets and inexcusably forgotten by the recipients. Not so in England and on the Continent. There they are properly appreciated, worn by their fortunate possessors, and respected, for the rank they indicate, by the Craft in general. Brother Connor, of Tennessee, after having made a Masonic tour of Europe, especially advises American Masons travelling abroad to take with them all the jewels they are entitled to, and this surely implies that they will find similar insignia worn in the Lodges and Masonic organizations they may chance to visit in foreign countries.

Brother Edgar called attention to the fact existing there, and probably elsewhere, that many Masons desiring to affiliate with Lodges into whose jurisdiction they have removed would be glad to have a change in the law, so as to enable them to retain membership in their old Lodges until they have been actually elected to affiliation in the new ones. In other words they desire to reverse the well-known philosophy of the song:

"It is best to be off with the old love,
Before you are on with the new."

The Committee on the State of Masonry trusts that the "Grand Lodge, in its wisdom, may see fit to satisfy their aspirations;" but as no further action was taken, it is right to presume that the "wisdom of the Grand Body very properly extended in the other direction.

The presumption of our good Brother in this case is an erroneous one, the change suggested by the Committee having been made by the resolution of Bro. Lemesurier, reported on page 80 of our Proceedings for 1892. We hope that Bro. Long will find neither bigamy nor "bigamous intent" in those of our membership who are thus "on with the new love before they are off with the old."

In speaking of the Foreign Correspondence Report, he says :—

Brother Chambers writes a singularly interesting introduction of sixteen pages, which would make very good reading right here, but so much space has already been occupied in the writer's work up to this point that the injunction, "Mind your Ps and Qs," is painfully obvious.

For using expressions somewhat similar to those contained in the concluding portion of the above lines we have been called to account by a Brother, who imagined that we were unduly exposing the poverty of our Grand Lodge, though there is nothing of poverty at all in our finances, nor yet in a judicious economy in printing bills. The Grand Lodge of Indiana, with its 26,000 members, its annual revenue of \$22,000, and its balance in the treasury of nearly \$19,000, practices, and very properly so, a similar economy, and is not ashamed of it either.

M. W. BRO. DANIEL NOYES,

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. WILLIAM H. SMYTHE,

Grand Secretary.

Kansas.—1893.

A NET gain of 1,468 members in one year is the showing of Kansas for 1892, and a capital showing it is too. There are 351 Lodges and 19,898 members chargeable with dues.

The 37th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in Hutchinson, on February 15th and 16th, 1893, Grand Master DAVID B. FULLER presiding. Quebec was represented by W. Bro. Geo. M. Dixon.

M. W. Past Grand Master M. M. Miller, in behalf of Bro. Wm. Nichols, presented to the M. W. Grand Lodge a gavel, carved by Bro. William Nichols, who has been a Mason for forty years, and who is now eighty-two years old. W. Bro. Miller stated on the authority of the Worshipful Master of Spring Hill Lodge, No. 56, of which Bro. Nichols is a member, that the aged Brother was not overburdened with shekels, and that if the Grand Lodge or Brethren desired to assist him it would be a worthy act of charity.

M. W. Grand Master Fuller accepted the gavel in an appropriate speech, and thereupon a collection netting \$63.85 was taken up for the relief of Bro. Nichols.

W. Bro. Alfred C. Whitman moved that an appropriation of twenty-five dollars be made and the same presented to Bro. Wm. Nichols with the fraternal greetings of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Kansas.

On motion of M. W. Bro. George S. Green, the Grand Chaplain was instructed to prepare a memorial to be sent to Bro. Nichols. The following memorial was presented and unanimously adopted :

M. W. GRAND LODGE, A. F. & A. M. KANSAS, }
HUTCHINSON, February 15, 1893.

To Wm. Nichols, Spring Hill Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Spring Hill, Kan. :

DEAR BROTHER,—In appreciation of your kindly heart and ingenious skill, which placed into the hands of the M. W. Grand Master David B. Fuller, a gavel, curiously wrought and inscribed, the result of your own handiwork, united and enthusiastic thanks were accorded you, accompanied by a substantial token of our interest and regard. An appropriation of twenty-five dollars made by the Grand Lodge and a generous contribution of the Brethren is herewith enclosed, with the earnest wish that your burdens may be lightened and your closing days filled with hope and peace. This gavel has begun and will close the Communications of this Grand Lodge, which reminds us that ere long our earthly careers will close ; may our work stand the inspection of the Supreme Master.

Fraternally submitted,

S. E. BUSSER,

Grand Chaplain.

By order of Grand Lodge.

Grand Lodge honored itself by this action.

We regret to learn of the death, reported in the Grand Master's address, of Past Grand Master Edwin D. Hillyer of Kansas.

The M. W. Grand Master announced the illness of the efficient and faithful Grand Secretary, John H. Brown, who was absent from his post for the first time in twenty-two years. The M. W. Grand Lodge united with the Grand Chaplain in prayer for his speedy recovery.

On motion of Bro. C. C. Coleman, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary *pro. tem.* be directed to forward to our Grand Secretary, R. W. John H. Brown, a telegram, expressive of our regrets for his absence, sympathy with him in his affliction, and our hopes and prayers for his speedy recovery.

And a telegram was sent as follows :

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS, February 15, 1893.

To John H. Brown, 632 Orville Street, Kansas City, Kansas :

The Grand Lodge bowed in special united prayer for your recovery, and extends its sympathy and the assurance of hope.

DAVID B. FULLER,
Grand Master.

Bro. Brown was re-elected Grand Secretary in his absence, but in the month following, a message from a kind father summoned him to his eternal home.

A clever address on "Masonry, its Tenets and Ministry" was delivered by the Grand Orator, Rev. Bro. J. W. Wright.

With peculiar interest, not unmixed with sadness, turn we now our attention to the last work of our lamented Brother John H. Brown, the Report of Foreign Correspondence. Very pleasant, in the past, has been our interchange of personal opinions and comments upon matters Masonic, and it is sad to feel that the review before us is the last that shall reach us from the pen of our good Brother. It is his 20th as well as his last, and shows no falling off whatever in point of literary ability or intellectual strength. In fact it is one of the best of the year. He quotes what Brother Wait of New Hampshire says in criticism of our remarks last year upon the non-eligibility of candidates who are unable to write, and adds : "We have always believed it inconsistent to admit any to our mysteries who could neither read nor write. Such a rule might not be in strict accord with the landmarks, but it is with common sense."

Quebec has very full and generous notice extending over four pages.

He makes a slight error in stating that applications for recognition, etc., were referred in the first instance to this Committee. As a rule, they are ; but, on this occasion, they went direct from the Grand Master to the Jurisprudence Committee, which recommended

that some of them be sent to this Committee, which was done. The Grand Lodge of New Zealand was, however, recognized by our Grand Lodge, without the Committee on Foreign Correspondence having been consulted at all in the matter, as pointed out by Bro. Vaux in his report to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

He says :—

The discourse of the Grand Chaplain, Rev. W. O. Forsyth, is a model worthy the imitation of those who seem to think such performances deserve much space in order to arrest attention and produce a marked result. The theme, is "The Mason's Great Central Light," and within two and-a-half pages, he portrays that light so clearly that it cannot fail to penetrate the heart of the reader and convince him that it is but a manifestation of the God of the universe.

Bro. Brown quoted at considerable length from the Report on Foreign Correspondence and says, after speaking of our last notice of Kansas :—

His good words for the reviewer do not fall on inappreciative ears. Not having space for a more extended review, we conclude this paper by quoting the esteemed Brother's essay on "The Book of the Law," feeling certain that our readers will be gratified by its perusal.

And at the end of the extract he adds his final message to the Masons of Quebec :—"With every sentiment of respect for the Brethren in Quebec, we bid them stand on the old, well tried way and cease not labor while the Great Central Light illumines that way."

M. W. BRO. WILLIAM D. THOMPSON,

Grand Master.

Kentucky.—1893.

THE 94th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, was held on October 17, 18th and 19th, 1893, at Louisville, and the Report of its Proceedings comes to us in handsome shape.

From them we learn that the 458 Lodges in the jurisdiction have had a net increase in membership of 634 during the year, and that the total number of members now reaches to 17,942.

Quebec was represented at the Communication by Bro. Frank C. Gerard, and an interesting business address was delivered by Grand Master I. SPEED SMITH. He reports a number of decisions, amongst which we find the following :—

The right of dimit is an inherent right and cannot be denied, but the Lodge also has rights, one of which is to close its doors to those who would avail themselves of the privileges of the Order while bearing none of its burdens, viz ; dimitted Masons.

Of course, a Brother must be in good standing in order to successfully demand a dimit. That is to say, his Lodge dues must be paid up to date, and there must be no charges pending against him. These conditions, though not stated, are, we presume, implied by Bro. Smith.

The following will appear to most readers, perhaps, as very elementary. Yet so many young Masons have been found ignorant of the Master's rights that we repeat it here, and especially in view of our recollection of a case in which two Past Masters moved to appeal to the Lodge from the decision of a Master, in declaring a motion out of order. The decision of Bro. Smith is as follows :—

The Master has the right to declare a motion out of order and decline to submit it to the Lodge. From his decision there is no appeal except to the Grand Lodge.

The following Report was presented and adopted with reference to the Grand Representative system :—

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's address relating to Grand Representatives, would respectfully report, that although the system of Grand Representatives has not worked altogether smoothly and as efficiently as could be desired ; and while some Grand Lodges have abandoned the system yet, in view of the recommendations of the late Fraternal Congress, held in the city of Chicago, that the system be continued, and as Kentucky took an active part in said Congress, and her counsels were felt in that intelligent body, we are unwilling to recommend an abandonment of the system at this time, but give it a little more time, with the hope that more good may result therefrom in the future than in the past.

Bro. W. W. Clarke, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, condenses into some 80 pages a readable Report of the Proceedings of Sister Grand Bodies, but we regret to find

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that Quebec does not appear therein. Bro. Clarke is usually very sound in his comments, and has an interesting paper on the question of perpetual jurisdiction, which doctrine he vigorously combats.

M. W. BRO. JAMES W. STATON,

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. H. B. GRANT,

Grand Secretary.

Maine—1893.

THE frontispiece to Maine's volume of Proceedings for 1893 consists of the portrait of the venerable Ira Berry, late Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, and father of the esteemed R. W. Bro. Stephen Berry, present Grand Secretary.

There was a net gain of 221 during the year in the 101 Chartered Lodges of the jurisdiction, making the present membership 21,487.

Grand Master TAYLOR reported the principal Masonic events of the year in the course of an interesting address, and we find an instructive Report of Foreign Correspondence from the pen of M. W. Bro. Josiah Drummond. His statistical table of the various Canadian and American Grand Lodges, shows a total membership of 722,733, as against 695,193 in 1892, and 673,643 in 1891.

We share his surprise at the apparent habit of Lodges in Victoria in expelling, without further trial, those who have been convicted of offences by the civil courts. One Brother was tried and punished for an offence committed prior to initiation.

He approves, and so do we, the granting of a dispensation to permit the conferring of the second and third degrees at one meeting, upon a candidate who rode seventy-five miles in West Virginia to attend the meeting.

He has no objection to the abolition of the system of Grand Representatives, believing, as we do, and in accordance with most of the views expressed on the subject by Bro. Vaux, of Pennsylvania, that it is of very little value.

In reviewing Pennsylvania, he cites the case of an objection having been made to a candidate after his election. The objector voluntarily gave an un-Masonic reason for his action, and Grand Lodge decided that while the objector need not have given any reason, yet having voluntarily given an un-Masonic one, his objection availed nothing. Bro. Drummond says that this is in accordance with the law in Maine. It ought to be good law everywhere. Nobody has the right to demand the reason for an objection or to question its efficiency. Yet if the reason for such objection be volunteered it becomes the property of the Lodge, who may judge of its sufficiency. This, at least, is the manner in which we understand the law and practice upon the subject.

Discussing the situation in New Zealand, Brother Drummond says :—

We have, as yet, not been able to determine that a majority of the active Lodges in New Zealand united in the formation of this Grand Lodge, or have given in their adhesion to it. The question seemed to involve the decision as to which fragment of several Lodges that divided upon this question were in the majority. We hold that, upon a question of this character, the voice of a majority is the voice of the Lodge, and that all attempts in either direction to subvert the will of the majority are un-Masonic, and if a minority succeed in holding the charter and continuing to act as a Lodge, it ought to be regarded as a clandestine body, although upheld by a Grand Lodge not located in the particular local jurisdiction.

Quebec having as long ago as January, 1892, recognized the Grand Lodge of New Zealand, (and that without the usual formality of a reference to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence), we have no intention now of discussing the subject in the sense that Brother Drummond does, but cite the above paragraph from his report in order to afford further publicity to, and to express our own approval of his opinion respecting the status of the minority of a Lodge that may succeed in holding on to its charter.

He discusses, under "District of Columbia," the relations of a Master of a Lodge to the Secretary and Lodge minutes, agreeing "that if there is in the minutes, or an attempt is made to put in the minutes, what the Master has decided not proper to be written, the Master may and should rule the motion to confirm, out of order," But he may not so rule on the ground of inaccuracies in the minutes.

We are strongly of the opinion, moreover, that it is perfectly competent for a Master to confirm the minutes himself, and to declare them so confirmed, when in answer to the question, "Has any Brother any reason why these minutes should not be confirmed?" no objection is forthcoming. We have known the adoption of this course to deprive a factious majority in a Lodge of the opportunity of blocking its business by voting "nay" to the proposal to confirm, and no proper liberty of action is thereby refused the members of the Lodge, and no proper control of the minutes taken out of their hands.

Of the social features of Lodge meetings he well and truly says:—

A half hour spent at the table over a very simple collation would cultivate intimacies more than a whole year of Lodge meetings. An old friend of ours used to say, "Speeches are often very interesting, *but toe-to-toe-talk is what does the business.*" If we can mingle the instruction of the Lodge with the pleasure of social intercourse at the table, we carry out one of the original plans of Masonry. If Lodge expenses could be reduced so that the membership of a Lodge need not exceed fifty, and should be limited to about that number, and the old custom of having simple refreshments at every meeting revived, we should have a much larger percentage of attendance, and the consequent strengthening of the bonds of Brotherhood.

Speaking of the right of visitation and of visitors' reasonable demands to see the Charter of the Lodge visited, our good Brother protests against the doctrine that visitation is a privilege granted by the Lodge without any obligation on its part to grant it, holds that it is as much the duty of a Mason to avoid visiting a clandestine Lodge, as it is of the Lodge to refuse admission to an irregular Mason, and admirably sums up his argument in the following lines:—

We are tired of this pretended "uprightness" on the part of Lodges in relation to visitors. We say "pretended," for it does not generally exist, and only on the part of a few Lodges, which are about on an equality with the visitor who asks to see the Charter just to show his smartness. But if a visitor in a courteous manner, and giving a reason which shows that he is acting in good faith, asks to see the Charter, we regard it as an abuse of power to refuse the request.

In the course of a discussion with M. W. Bro. Connor, of Tennessee, Bro. Drummond has the following sound remarks in reference to a subject upon which we have very fully expressed ourselves in former years:—

We hold that a man cannot lawfully be made a Mason without the presence of a book which he holds to be of Divine authenticity ; if there is no such book he cannot be made a Mason at all ; and any attempt to do so is a violation of a fundamental landmark of Freemasonry. A belief in God and the immortality of the soul is not enough ; he must believe in a book of Divine authenticity—the Great Light in Masonry. We do not propose to discuss this here ; we have already done so elsewhere ; we can only express our great surprise that what we regard as the doctrine most dangerous to Freemasonry should find an advocate in our highly esteemed Brother.

His allusion to the Jews is not in point ; no one requires candidates to believe in the *Christian* Bible exclusively ; if one believes in the *Hebrew* Bible, that is the one to be used. We have never known a Hebrew to object to the use of the Christian Bible. While it contains the Hebrew Bible, he does not object that the New Testament is bound in the same volume with it.

Holding as he does upon *this* subject, it is not surprising that he should also hold that a Lodge should not be prohibited from meeting on Sundays.

He has a pleasant notice of Quebec's (1893) Proceedings, quoting several extracts from the address of Grand Master Edgar, and making the following reference to our good Brother Graham's great literary labor:—

He (Bro. Edgar) makes deserved mention of the History of Freemasonry in Quebec, by Past Grand Master John Hamilton Graham, a copy of which was sent by the Grand Lodge to each of the other Grand Lodges. The work is an important and very interesting one, and deserves a place in every Masonic and historical library. The Grand Lodge of Quebec may well feel proud of this achievement.

He also has the following :—

Bro. Isaacson was elected Secretary for the twenty-third time, and by unanimous vote ; has been Grand Secretary ever since the Grand Lodge was organized, except during the first year. During that time there have been eight Grand Masters, only one of whom was Junior Grand Warden, none Senior Grand Warden, and only four Deputy Grand Master.

His reference to our Foreign Correspondence Report is very flattering, and we are gratified that he holds with us in approving Bro. Stearns' suggestions concerning the selection of D. D. G. Ms. We quote as follows :—

He (the present writer) repeats and endorses the opinions expressed by Bro. Isaac H. Stearns, when Grand Master, that if the Grand Master should select the Deputies instead of confirming the nomination made by the Representatives,

the efficiency of those officers would be increased. We think so too. We will add that the method thus endorsed prevails in Maine; but the Grand Master consults, necessarily, with the Representatives from each district; we say "necessarily" because he has not sufficient acquaintance to be able to select them without assistance; but he obtains the different views and not the mere choice of the majority.

He makes an admirable defence of Royal Arch Masonry against the modern idea that the degrees are not "legitimate Masonic degrees."

We regret our present inability to remain at greater length in fraternal converse with our distinguished Brother.

M. W. BRO. HORACE H. BURBANK,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. STEPHEN BERRY,
Grand Secretary.

Manitoba.—1893.

THERE is a total membership of 2,142 members in the 47-Subordinate Lodges of this Jurisdiction, being a net increase during the year of 150.

A number of Special Communications were held during the year for laying corner stones, &c., &c. The 18th Annual Communication was held on the 14th June, 1893, Grand Master DAVID JAMES GOGGIN presiding.

Quebec was represented by R. W. Bro. Robert White Woodroffe.

With sincere regret we learn of the decease on July 19th, 1892, of Past Grand Master John William Henry Wilson.

The Grand Master very properly declined to grant authority for conferring degrees upon a candidate who had belonged to Montana, and had resided in Manitoba less than the prescribed period. He also reported the following sound ruling:—

I refused a request to heal a clandestinely made Mason, using the following language;

It is very necessary to distinguish between the *irregularly* made Mason and the *clandestinely* made Mason. The former has been made in a legally constituted Lodge, but not in strict conformity with some of its laws. The latter has been made or is said to have been made in an illegally constituted body. The former may be healed; the latter, in my judgment, cannot. He is politically a profane, and must apply as such if he desires to become a Mason.

Mr. S. H—, having received so-called degrees in a body acknowledging the sovereignty of the spurious Grand Lodge of Ontario, is a clandestinely made Mason and I must decline to heal him.

We quote as follows from the conclusion of his admirable address :—

It does not seem to me that we are making an organized, intelligent endeavor to do something along each line of work which we profess, in our ritual at least, to undertake. When I endeavor to account for an average attendance of members somewhat under 40 per cent., and a large body of non-affiliates, I find myself striving to answer the question: What is there in many a Lodge to bring an intelligent man there evening after evening? When we add to correct ritual, exact ceremonial, and prompt business methods, instruction of the nature I have already described, I am persuaded this question will never be asked.

When we deliberately set ourselves to give instruction in those duties that men owe to themselves, their fellows, their state and their God, when we teach Geometry as understood by Masons, when we have lectures on the poets, musicians, dramatists, travellers and historians whose works "tend to polish and adorn the mind," when we have our "hospital evenings" for public charities—our private charities will be done so that the left hand shall not know what the right hand doeth—then we shall be doing what we profess to do and our Lodge room shall be crowded with intelligent Masons, good citizens, and good men.

Are there not men in every community who will consider such work a pleasure, a privilege and a duty? Cannot a committee at each centre so plan this work that from October till April, at least, each community shall find its social, moral and intellectual life affected by streams of beneficent influences having their sources in our Lodge room? Is Freemasonry to-day a living organism or only a beautiful theory?

Brethren, if we do what Masonry calls on us to do, do what we obligate ourselves to do, do what we profess to do, there is no other single organization of human origin on the face of God's fair earth to-day more truly capable of helping forward that time—

When man to man united,
And every wrong thing righted
The whole world shall be lighted
As Eden was of old.

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Be it the duty as it is the privilege of Masons who recognize no country, no party and no creed to so live their system of morality as to benefit all countries, all parties and all creeds, and so hasten that day when the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man shall everywhere be recognized, and all nations shall be one ! So mote it be.

There is much in the above lines to arrest earnest attention and to challenge the careful consideration of W. Masters, and in fact of every active member of every one of our Lodges. In the suggestions of Bro. Goggin are contained the panacea for most of the ills that afflict individual Lodges. Where some at least of them are not adopted and acted upon, the proportion of absentees from our Lodges must continue to be large.

M. W. BRO. DAVID JAMES GOGGIN,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. WM. G. SCOTT,
Grand Secretary.

Maryland—1893.

A GRATIFYING increase in membership is noticeable in the Proceedings of this Grand Jurisdiction, the total number of Master Masons being 6,301.

We regret to learn of the death of Dr. E. Hall Richardson, Past Grand Junior Warden of Maryland, which occurred on the 12th of January, 1893.

We have before us the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, at the Semi-Annual Communication of May 9th, 1893, at which Quebec was represented by Bro. Geo. R. Médairy.

Grand Master THOMAS J. SHRYOCK delivered an interesting address, from which we are pleased to learn that the reconstructed Masonic Temple is about completed, and that arrangements will shortly be made for its dedication and occupancy. He says also:—

It is with feelings of delight and pleasure that I have nothing but pleasant communications to make to you. The Lodges throughout the Jurisdiction are in a healthy and prosperous condition, financially and otherwise. Harmony and

brotherly love permeate the Craft most fully ; sounds of discord and confusion are conspicuous by their entire absence from the Fraternity, and I may say with confidence, Masonically speaking, our house was never in better order. The finances of the Grand Lodge are constantly improving, and are to-day in a healthy and encouraging condition.

He reported having issued a circular during the year to Sub-ordinate Lodges containing the following directions respecting Masonic funerals :—

A Masonic Lodge can only bury a Brother Master Mason when requested to do so by the Brother before his death, or by the request of his family thereafter, provided he was affiliated and in good standing at the time of his death. Should a Lodge be called upon to bury a Brother Master Mason, they must have exclusive control of the funeral ; all the pallbearers must be Masons ; the funeral services of the Lodge must be conducted immediately after the services of the Church, and when the Masonic ceremonies have been completed the Lodge must leave the grave if any other burial service is to follow. The Lodge may attend the funeral even though other societies attend, but they cannot allow any other societies to participate in the ceremonies until the Masonic ceremonies are fully completed and after the Lodge has left the grave. This decision will be read in all the Masonic Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction as soon as it is received, and the Brethren will govern themselves accordingly.

Bro. Edward T. Schultz is again the author of the Foreign Correspondence Report, a clever paper of 118 pages.

Upon the questions of Masonic Homes and the saloon-keeping business, he makes use of the following calm and thoughtful words :—

We beg to say to Bro. Barkley that for a time many Brethren of this Jurisdiction had a serious attack of the fever, so prevalent just now in our country upon the subject of Masonic Homes, but all of them are now happily *convalescent*—there is now no one advocating the establishment of any such institution in this Jurisdiction. Not because Brethren of Maryland are any less solicitous in caring for indigent Master Masons, their widows and orphans, than are the Brethren of other Jurisdictions, but because they believe, with the experience of the Brethren of other Jurisdictions before their eyes, that the amount of money required to pay the running expenses of such institutions, together with the interest of the capital invested in buildings and ground, will do far more good when applied directly to cases of destitution as they present themselves.

Nor does our good Brother Barkley concur in our views upon the saloon question. In the review of our report, as well as elsewhere, he labors most

earnestly to prove that the selling of liquor is subversive of good morals, and that, therefore, "saloon-keeping is un-Masonic—an offence against Masonry and is justly punishable by Masonic usage."

We had intended not to say one word upon this subject in this Report, but in order that we may not be misunderstood by Brother Barkley and others, we will once more try to define our position.

We can, and we do, concur in everything that has been said regarding the evil effects of intemperance as well as the immoral tendency of saloon-keeping, and yet we cannot approve the legislation which some of our Grand Lodges have taken upon the subject, and for the following reasons: First, Because by the legislation referred to, a qualification for entrance into the Fraternity is required that was unknown to the fathers; we holding that the requirements exacted for nearly two hundred years are all sufficient for this as well as all future ages.

Secondly. If the door be once opened for the admission of new requirements, who can tell what other tests may not be exacted? If the selling of liquor be a Masonic offense must we not, to be consistent, declare that the drinking of liquor is a Masonic offense and legislate according?

And again, we have seen people who believed that the use of *tobacco* was immoral, indeed, have we not seen that a large and influential religious denomination has so pronounced? Now who can tell that some of these days, a majority of the members of a Grand Lodge may not be imbued with such belief and enact a law, that their Lodges shall not receive a petition from any one who uses *tobacco*.

No, leave the question of character and fitness of applicants for admission into Freemasonry where it properly belongs, in the hands of the individual members of our Lodges. Any one member who may believe that the seller of liquor, or if you please, the man who uses it as a beverage, or for that matter, a man who uses *tobacco*, is unfit to be made a Mason, can keep such out of the Fraternity and no one can question his right to do so. With such power in the hands of the individual members of our Lodges, the making of other tests, is not only unnecessary, but dangerous. Such, at least, after calm reflection is the deliberate opinion of your Committee.

In reviewing Quebec's Proceedings for 1892, and the laying of the corner stone of the Episcopal Church at Knowlton, by Past Grand Master J. Fred. Walker, he refers to that eminent and lamented Brother as well remembered by many of the Brethren of Maryland, from having been present at the Centennial of the Grand Lodge in 1887. The distinguished manner and appearance of Bro. Walker, and the marked ability displayed by him at every public

function at which he was present, made it next to impossible for any who ever heard him to forget his presence, and we have no doubt that the fact of his passing within the veil, in the very prime of an active life, will be learned with very real regret by the friends that he formed in 1887 amongst the Brethren of Maryland.

He quotes approvingly from Grand Master Edgar's advice to Masters to study the Constitution of Grand Lodge, and from the Report on Foreign Correspondence, taking in full the remarks in its introduction under the heading "*Cui Bono?*" which he characterizes as excellent, and recommends to the careful perusal of every Master, and of all who aspire to be such.

M. W. BRO. THOMAS J. SHRYOCK,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. JACOB H. MEDAIRY,
Grand Secretary.

Massachusetts.—1892.

WE have an interesting volume from Massachusetts, containing the record of ten Special Communications, of four quarterly, at one of which the annual election of officers and such like business was transacted; and of the Stated Communication of December 27th, 1892, being the 159th anniversary of the Grand Lodge. Most of the Stated Communications were held for the dedicating of halls and the laying of corner stones, though one was for the purpose of attending the funeral services of W. Revd. William H. Munroe, late Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge. Our sympathy goes out to our Brethren of Massachusetts in this bereavement, and also in that caused by the death of their Senior Past Grand Master, William Parkman.

Grand Master SAMUEL WELLS delivered an interesting business address at the Annual Communication, from which we learn that there are 232 Lodges under this jurisdiction, five of which are in foreign countries, and that the total number of affiliated members was 32,685 in 1892, as against 31,786 in 1891.

By far the most interesting part of the Proceedings, to us, is the report of the speeches at "the Grand Feast," on St. John's day (immediately following the installation of officers), by the new Grand Master and other distinguished Brethren of the Grand Lodge. This report is admirably compiled, and introduced in the following language :—

Old Samuel Johnson spoke from a large experience when he said, "There is nothing which has yet been contrived by man by which so much happiness is produced, as by a good tavern or inn. The old boozier, probably, was not a Mason, although he was born a few years before "the revival;" and, during his whole life, the people of London are reported to have been much amused with conjectures concerning the Free Masons." Certain it is, however, that the Fraternity of his time entertained the same opinion of a "good tavern or inn," for each Lodge selected one to its liking for its headquarters, and there passed its hours of Masonic labor, as well as those of refreshment. We have changed all that in our day. We do not intermingle our labor and refreshment in the very Lodge-room, as did our Brethren in ancient times; but, "in our hours of ease," we still find the "draught of cool refreshment" gives "a shock of pleasure to the frame." In short, we have learned wisdom from another wise judge of Johnson's time, who taught that "a dinner lubricates business." It was, perhaps, in part owing to the influence of this thought that our Grand Masters in those early days did so positively and invariably, in their deputations and warrants, "will and require that the Grand Master for the time being do annually cause the Brethren to keep the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, and dine together on that day."

For many years past the Brethren have responded, in large numbers, to the annual summons of our Grand Master to obey this injunction, and the present occasion proved no exception. Nearly two hundred Brethren gathered about the well-loaded tables, and all seemed to find it indeed "a jolly place." "The mirth and fun grew fast and furious," and all seemed ready to sing :

"The world is good, and the people are good,
And we're all good fellows together."

All, however, kept "within the limit of becoming mirth," and when the familiar sound of the gavel was heard, they rose and honored the four regular sentiments as proposed by the Grand Master :

TO THE MEMORY OF THE HOLY SAINT JOHN!

Their strength and love shine forth in our Great Light,
May we, like them, pursue the Truth and Right.

TO THE MEMORY OF OUR ILLUSTRIOUS BROTHER, GEORGE WASHINGTON!

"O! Brothers, what a glorious thought for us to dwell upon—
The mystic tie, that binds our hearts, bound that of WASHINGTON!"

TO THE MEMORY OF THE BELOVED BRETHREN WHO HAVE PASSED ON TO
THE CELESTIAL LODGE ABOVE !

Their voices are silent, yet they speak to us.
Their forms are unseen, yet they are with us.

TO THE CRAFT, WHERESOEVER DISPERSED OVER THE FACE OF THE GLOBE !

Where'er our Brothers dwell, where'er they sail,
May peace and concord 'mongst them never fail.

Sad, indeed, it is to learn that, only a few weeks after the volume containing these bright proceedings was placed upon our table, Grand Master Richard Briggs, who presided with such marked ability at the Grand Feast of December 27th, 1892, immediately succeeding to the ceremony of his installation into the highest office in the gift of his Brethren, was called to his eternal rest.

R. W. BRO. HARVEY N. SHEPARD,
Deputy Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. SERENO D. NICKERSON,
Grand Secretary.

Mississippi.—1893.

THE "Diamond Anniversary" of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, —its 75th Annual Communication, was held at Natchez, on February 8th, 9th and 10th, 1893.

Quebec was represented by Bro. Geo. G. Dillard, and M. W. Bro. W. A. ROANE, was the presiding Grand Master.

The Grand Lodge was bereaved during the year preceding the meeting by the deaths of Past Grand Masters David Mitchell and John B. Morgan, and of Bro. A. P. Barry, who was for more than a score of years, Treasurer of the Grand Lodge.

The total membership of the 272 Lodges in the jurisdiction is 8,685.

In the introduction to Bro. Andrew H. Barkley's splendid review of Foreign Correspondence, we find the following ringing words :—

We have read much of 'perfect floor-work' and uniformity of work during the past year. This is all well enough in its place, as it pertains to the completeness of the ceremonies in the initiatory rite, but if we would see the fruits of Freemasonry we must have *uniformity* in the lives of those who claim to be Masons. It is in this that Masonry is most effective for good, and it is this which must and will make it a great factor in shaping the destinies of men and of nations.

Profession is of little worth unless it be supported by a walk and conversation which corresponds with that profession. It is how the man lives that makes him a teacher of morals, and if we did but live Freemasonry before the profane, they would the sooner be convinced of its good effects.

The rough ashler alone is too often seen; the outside scaffolding by which we must enter alone is exhibited; but if we would do the work of true men and Masons we must enter the quarries and after a vigorous and painstaking use of the mallet and chisel, bring forth from thence the perfect ashler in all its beautiful proportions. This is the only work that is fit for the builder's use, and such only should be put into the temple.

Practical Freemasonry is the only kind that bears fruit, and if we would make Masonry profitable to ourselves and beneficial to others we must live up to all that it requires at our hands. It can be illustrated and enforced in no other way, and this is the great lesson of the hour which we are to learn and put into practice. One defective piece put into the superstructure will mar the beauty and harmony of the whole fabric. One imperfect stone at the foundation will bring ruin to all that is built thereon. We are building not for ourselves alone, but for those who will come after us, and that they may enter in and enjoy peacefully the fruits of our labors, we should lay the foundation deep and broad and of such material as will endure, and build thereon nothing save that which, after strictest scrutiny, has been pronounced fit to be used in the construction of the noble fabric.

After reviewing Quebec's Proceedings, which is done in generous terms, he says:—

Since the above was written, we are in receipt of a handsomely bound volume, containing the History of Freemasonry in Quebec, since its inception to the present time.

The volume contains 646 pages, and is the result of the labors of Bro. John H. Hamilton Graham, M.A., LL.D., P.G.M., P.G.Z., K.T. 32°, in a laudable effort to 'rescue from oblivion the outlines of the early history of Freemasonry in this Ancient Province of Quebec.'

It is sent to us 'as Correspondent, with the compliments of the Grand Lodge of Quebec,' and we take this public method of returning our thanks for the same, assuring the M. W. Grand Lodge of Quebec that our appreciation of the honor done us is above measure.

M. W. BRO. REVD. IRWIN MILLER,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. J. L. POWER,
Grand Secretary.

Montana.—1892.

THE total membership of Montana Lodges is 2179, showing a net increase of 172 during the year.

Bro. Joseph J. Hindson represented Quebec at the 28th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge, which was held at Deer Lodge, on the 21st and 22nd September, 1892.

Grand Master R. O. HICKMAN, whose portrait appears in the volume before us, delivered an interesting address, expressing considerable doubt as to the utility of the Grand Representatives System and making the following timely remarks in respect to charity :—

At our last Annual Communication, the first affirmative action was taken for the creation of a charity fund, by devoting 5 per cent. of the amount received from annual dues to this purpose. The first fruit from this tree will ripen this year, and we shall begin with a modest fund of about \$200, set aside and sacredly devoted to charity. This will not build or endow a Home or Asylum, nor answer many calls for help at home and abroad. It is great only as it signifies our recognition of the chief purpose for which Masonry exists. But *Charity* is a word of broad meaning and covers vastly more than a dole of bread or water to the famishing, or a pittance of money. Even without a dollar in our treasury, or a cent in our pockets, we can dispense the richest charity the world has ever seen and for which it is always hungry, sometimes even to the point of famishing. It is to be done by look, word, acts, with all we meet, seeking earnestly and sincerely to make the most of life and the whole world brighter and happier for our having lived in it. Brothers, we need not wait till our treasury is full before we begin to practice charity on a generous scale. Let us try it collectively and individually.

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Bro. Cornelius Hedges submits, as usual, one of the best Reports of the year on Foreign Correspondence, and from his concluding remarks we take the following brief, but interesting retrospect of the condition of American Freemasonry :—

The experiment of Home building which has succeeded that of Temple building, is advancing as rapidly and favorably as could be expected. If it falls short of all the glowing anticipations of its most zealous advocates, it will reach many needy and worthy ones with timely relief, and help solve the question of when, where, and how charity can best be bestowed. Masonic tramps, beggars and loafers ought not to be tolerated, much less cultivated, and the National Relief Association ought to be aided and encouraged in exposing the frauds that are practised in the sweet and blessed name of charity. If the doors of our Temple of Janus are not shut tight, they are coming together gradually and the sound of strife is receding and dying out. The Cerneaus that appealed to the courts with so much haughty confidence have learned that the courts will not aid them in their unreasonable demands. And those who have gone further and organized rebellion, have found themselves outcasts. Elicts of exclusion and non-intercourse are of rare occurrence. It is found that there is a better and more Masonic way to settle controversies. Before Masonry can lead the world to forego the barbarity, waste and expense of wars and submit all controversies to the arbitrament of reason and justice, it must learn to settle its own controversies in the same way, and all Masonic writers and speakers should learn to bridle tongue and pen, and avoid the use of the words that often cut worse than a sword and penetrate deeper than a bullet.

To those spoiling for fight there is plenty to war against in, as well as out of Masonry. There is fraud, iniquity and injustice under the color and cover of Masonry, which deserves to be flayed and exterminated. But "peace has its victories more renowned than war," and in the good time coming when "peace and harmony" in fact and substance shall universally prevail, the heroes of peace will wear the brightest crowns.

We are not the fellow who once declared that if there was any one thing that he did pride himself upon it was his modesty, but we have at least enough of that commodity to prevent us from reproducing here the exceedingly kind and flattering references of Bro. Hedges to our 1892 Report on Foreign Correspondence. Of our volume of Proceedings for that year he says: "It is a credit to the compilers and printers, and would lure even a careless reader to linger along its luxurious pages." Further on in his review we find the following :—

Wor. Bro. Frank Edgar, who had ruled the Craft during the year, presided over the deliberations of Grand Lodge, and in a few modest words, deprecating that from sickness he had been unable to devote as much attention to Masonic duties as intended, he closed by pledging to the one elected his successor, the same loyal support that he had received. It turned out that he was chosen to succeed himself, and that support will no doubt be cheerfully rendered and gratefully acknowledged. The Grand Master found occasion to call attention to a practice, elsewhere prevalent, of undue display of jewels and regalia at Masonic funerals. And he also found it necessary to refer District Deputy Grand Masters to a more careful study of the Constitution, By-Laws and Regulations. It is not entirely a peculiarity or prerogative of Yankees to ask questions. Masons like to be in correspondence with the Grand Master. The matter of contention with the Grand Lodge of England over the allegiance of two Lodges that still cling to their first mother, is passed with hardly a mention. How easy it is to preserve the peace when peacefully inclined. It is just so with the more serious conflicts. When nations get tired of fighting they make peace, sometimes, as in the case of our last war with Great Britain, without mentioning the matter that was the principal pretext for declaring war. Time settles more disputes than bludgeons or bullets and settles them more satisfactorily.

Bro. Grand Secretary Isaacson makes of his General Report this year a historical summary of more than ordinary value, involving much extra labor. His experience with printers awakens our sympathies, but if he keeps his clutch on times' fore-lock for all time to come, he will do better than any one else has done.

M. W. BRO. MOSES MORRIS,

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. CORNELIUS HEDGES,

Grand Secretary.

Montana.—1893.

THIS Grand Lodge held its 29th Annual Communication at Helena, on the 11th and 12th October, 1893.

Grand Master MOSES MORRIS delivered the annual address from the Grand East, the principal feature of which is his reference to the financial disasters caused by the late commercial crisis, a portion of which we give below, expressing our deep regret that it should have made itself so severely felt by our Brethren of Montana :—

We are gathered to the Twenty-ninth Annual Communication, under circumstances of unusual discouragement and depression. For the first time in our history as a Grand Lodge there are seats vacant and Lodges unrepresented because dues are unpaid. Lodges cannot collect dues from members; others have their funds in suspended banks, and hence are unable to pay Grand Lodge dues.

The situation is humiliating as well as disheartening. But, Brethren, look again—more carefully, calmly and widely—and it will appear that we have no cause to adopt the creed of the pessimist, or re-echo the false and gloomy predictions of the prophets of evil. We are members of an institution whose historical existence can be traced back for centuries, and traditions carry us still further back beyond the era of recorded history.

Our Craft has sailed on stormy seas, been lashed by furious tempests, and at times reported as foundered and wrecked beyond rescue and redemption; but it has survived all these storms and tempests and wrecks, and came forth stauncher and more beautiful, bearing the ark of our covenant securely into the larger and more open seas of peace and prosperity.

And so it will be again. It is no pestilence that has carried our members to the grave. We have not lost the proud heritage of our fathers; but, with just pride and without fear of successful contradiction, may claim that no former generation has done more than this to exalt and enhance the fame of our Order as the broadest and most enduring and best founded organization of practical charity the world has ever seen, fostering peace on earth and good will among men, upholding good government, sustaining law and order, sanctifying the family tie, and encouraging individual self-reliance and industry. Our present troubles are light and transient compared with others through which we have passed safely, and from which we have emerged with increased strength. Even our financial embarrassment, with all its inconveniences, is not fundamentally serious and cannot be enduring. Our mines are full of wealth, and the world is hungry for it. The fertility of our soil is not exhausted—scarcely sampled. There are inexhaustible stores of wealth above and below the surface of the ample area of our State; enough to make us, and all the generations that shall follow us, as rich as any men ought to be; and those that are now warring upon our chief industries are only injuring themselves vastly more than us, and soon will discover their error and do works meet for repentance.

The present insane warfare upon silver—so alien and unnatural—that would in its madness, if possible, tear out the silver lining of our clouds of distress and demonetize them, must soon cease and confess its error in sackcloth and ashes.

This is not the occasion to discuss economic theories, but Masonry is a system of universal philosophy as well as universal charity, and teaches us, when we cannot adjust circumstances to our wishes, to adjust our wishes to circumstances, and in all things and at all times render thanks and praise to our Heavenly Father.

Our ancient Bro. Job, whose interests and circumstances in the land of Uz were not very unlike those that surround us in Montana, and where "the devil was sometimes to pay,"—though there were no banks to suspend—has left us a good example to follow, when, in addition to all loss of worldly wealth, came disease upon himself and death to his family, he could exclaim, "What! shall we receive good from the hands of God and shall we not receive evil?" Human nature, pampered by long-continued prosperity, waxes fat and kicks; forgets the source from which all blessings come. It is in the hard school of adversity that strength, patience and gratitude are born; and what we account and bewail as misfortunes are often blessings in disguise, bestowed by one who knows us better than we know ourselves. Let us, therefore, thank God for health and the abundant resources, within ourselves and all around us, from which to carve out and create new fortunes.

Surely this insight into the terrible result of the crisis in the Silver States, and the truly noble philosophic and Masonic manner in which it is dealt with by our Brethren of Montana, should instil into our hearts feelings of gratitude for the mercies vouchsafed to us in our own highly favored land, and teach us a lesson how to bear befittingly our own "light afflictions" compared with those of others, even though some of us have felt the effects of the same widely spread financial depression.

Bro. Cornelius Hedges submitted a Report on Foreign Correspondence that fully sustains his former high reputation as Reporter. In replying to Bro. Vaux's attacks upon the legitimacy of the Masonry of Latin lands, Bro. Hedges employs some striking expressions, as witness the following —

We wish we could persuade Bro. V. to use some of his vast knowledge and influence to bring his Grand Lodge to entertain more liberal views on many subjects in Masonry. The days of myth and fable are passed away and never can return. The Mason of the future is worthier of our veneration than that of the past. Were not our Pennsylvania Brethren ready to hail as true and worthy, those of another Masonic rite, who in the distant land of the Pharaohs and in an unknown tongue performed the last sad funeral rites over their own dear departed Grand Master. While we are by no means ready to hail and fellowship all and everyone who claims to be a Mason, we are not afraid or ashamed to say that we desire to cement alliances with all true Masons all the world over. Men hungering for the bread of life do not stop to examine the brand on the flour sack.

He has an exceedingly generous notice of Quebec, from which we take the following :—

"The History of Free Masonry in Quebec," by Bro. Graham, is spoken of with feelings of legitimate pride, for it is really a monumental and exhaustive work, containing a store of treasures, yielding supplies for almost any demand of checkered experience. We sent at once on receipt a letter of acknowledgment, and wonder if that extra-officious collector of Customs at Chicago held our letter for unpaid duty. We will make another acknowledgment at all events, for it is an addition to our library that we are proud of, and we remember meeting the writer in Quebec in 1874, when on an excursion with a host of Massachusetts editors. We hope it will provoke every Grand Lodge in the country to furnish its history, that has not already done so.

Instead of leaving the appointment of Committees with the Grand Master a Nominating Committee is chosen by ballot to select the Committees and their report is adopted. It seems a cumbersome system, without concentrated responsibility.

Bro. Chambers gives a comprehensive Report on Correspondence, treating it both topically and serially. Under British Columbia, treating of the experiment of promoting affiliation by abolishing the affiliation fee, Bro. C. says he cannot recall any jurisdiction where this has been tried. We can say for Montana that affiliation fees were done away with many years ago, and the result has been entirely satisfactory.

Our Brother quotes generously and comments discreetly. Our belated Proceedings forfeited a notice, but in the goodly array will not be missed.

M. W. BRO. F. C. WEBSTER,

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. CORNELIUS HEDGES,

Grand Secretary.

Nebraska.—1893.

THE number of Affiliated Masons owing obedience to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska is 10,957, showing a net increase in one year of 713, certainly a very respectable showing, and one upon which we heartily rejoice.

The Proceedings before us, which are those of the 36th Annual Communication held at Omaha, on June 14th, 15th and 16th, 1893, contain no Report of Foreign Correspondence, but it is gratifying to know that one is to be prepared for next year.

Out of the 201 Chartered Lodges in the jurisdiction, 188 were represented at the Communication.

Grand Master SAMUEL P. DAVIDSON, who presided, delivered an excellent business address, and concluded with an earnest exhortation to the Brethren against the vices of drunkenness, profanity and gambling. In regard to the liquor traffic and to the over-indulgence in the liquor habit, he has the following solemn reference:—

Brethren, we may honestly differ as to the best method of dealing with the traffic in intoxicating liquors. I know we do differ. I can and do entertain great respect for my Brethren who differ with me upon that question. I will not trespass upon your rights by discussing that question here. Masonry teaches temperance in all things. It is not contended that ours is a *total abstinence* society. But when Masons acquire the habit of drunkenness and then attempt to apologize for it by asserting that it is not an offence against moral and Masonic law, all good Masons will unite in condemning both the practice and the apology. No better definition of what constitutes a Masonic offence can be given than to quote from Mackey, who says that any act which brings shame or reproach upon the Fraternity constitutes a Masonic offence. As we contemplate the misery and ruin wrought by this habit of drunkenness, our very souls are stirred within us. It has wrought unutterable woe to the human race. It fills our poor-houses, asylums and prisons to repletion. It has dragged down into the lowest depths more men than any other sin. It has filled more graves than war and pestilence combined. It converts men into brutes and fiends, and destroys the likeness which their Maker impressed upon them. Its trail is one long, never ending track of blood, debauchery and crime. It wrings tears of anguish from wife and mother, and snatches the last crust of bread from famishing children. The groans and shrieks of agony from the widows and orphans it annually makes, if combined in one horrible diapason, would be so awful and terrible as to cause even the angels themselves to recoil before it, and hell itself to grow darker. We cannot, nor can mortal pen, draw even the outlines of the horrible picture. Not until the books shall be opened at the last great day will the awful record of the habit of drunkenness be fully known. Surely we venture nothing when we assert with all the energy of our soul that a habit which bears as its legitimate fruit this dreadful train of sorrow, misery, debauchery and crime, is not compatible with Freemasonry. It is an awful crime against nature. It is a most heinous offence against Masonic law. There is no room in Masonry for a man who does not place "that due restraint upon his affections and passions which renders the body tame and governable and frees the mind from the allurements of vice, and who does not avoid excess or the contracting of any licentious or vicious habit."

The address of the Grand Orator, Bro. James J. McIntosh, is an exceedingly pleasant and interesting paper, from which we take

the following brief extract, though it is to us, matter for regret, that we are unable to place the whole oration before our Brethren of Quebec :—

It is said that Plato, the great Greek philosopher, in his passionate love of mathematics, inscribed over the entrance to his studio the words:

"Let no one enter here who is not a lover of geometry."

Masonry, through all the ages, from the remotest antiquity to the present time, has embellished in words of shining gold, over the portals of its every edifice, the unwritten injunction :

"Let no one enter here who is not a lover of his fellow-men." *In hoc signo vinces.*

Masonry has ever taken the great heart of humanity into its hands, nurtured it at its breast, and carried it aloft on its mission of love.

The beautiful melody of the Orientalist vibrates a responsive chord of Masonry :—

Abou Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase)
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,
And saw within the moonlight in his room,
Making it rich and like a lily in bloom,
An angel writing in a book of gold ;
Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold,
And to the presence in the room he said :
"What writest thou ?"—the vision raised its head
And with a look made of all sweet accord
Answered : "The names of those who love the Lord."
"And is mine one ?" said Abou : "Nay, not so,"
Replied the Angel. Abou spoke more low,
But cheerily still, and said : "I pray thee, then,
Write me as one that loves his fellow men,"
The angel wrote and vanished. The next night
It came again, with a great awakening light,
And showed the names whom love of God had blessed,
And lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest.

All true Masons love their fellow men. Masonry teaches them to do so. Not that sordid love which squares its spirit according to the benefits to be derived, nor that kind which imagines that it may be thereby enabled to mount upon the higher rounds of the ladder of outward pretension or self-aggrandizement, but that humane, unselfish, characteristic love which smacks of the divine impulse, "to do good for the sake of good."

That institution, I care not whether it be Masonic, Christian, Mohammedan or Jewish, which inculcates these tenets in the minds of its followers, and the world at large, needs no excuse for its existence, and does not require to furnish an apology for its perpetuation.

The Grand Lodge of Oklohama was recognized, but not that of New Zealand.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to which was referred the application of the Grand Lodge of Cuba for recognition, admission and reception into the great Masonic family of Grand Lodges, reported that the application of said Grand Lodge was not accompanied by sufficient information to enable the Committee to ascertain whether the requirements of Masonic law governing the organization of new Grand Lodges had been complied with. The Committee therefore recommended that the consideration of the application of said Grand Lodge be continued until such time as the proper information be furnished their Grand Lodge, and this report was adopted.

M. W. BRO. JAMES P. A. BLACK,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. WILLIAM R. BOWEN,
Grand Secretary.

New Hampshire.—1893.

THE frontispiece of the New Hampshire volume for 1893, consists of an illustration of the very handsome Masonic Temple at Nashua, which was dedicated on January 21st, 1893.

Grand Lodge assembled in its 104th Annual Communication, in Concord, on Wednesday, May 17th, 1893, Grand Master JOHN PENDER in the Grand East.

An increase of 98 in the membership of the 78 Lodges of this jurisdiction was reported, making a grand total of 8,729.

We are glad to learn from the Address of the Grand Master, that the Grand Lodge has had a peaceful and prosperous year, and are pleased to be able to offer our congratulations thereupon.

The dark pages of the Report are those that record the decease of three P.D.D.G.M's of New Hampshire,—R.W. Bros. Cyrus King Drake, John Wilder and James Hervey Edgerly.

Bro. A. S. Wait submitted his Sixteenth Report on Foreign Correspondence, a very valuable paper, with almost all the conclusion of which, this Committee is in hearty accord.

In the course of a generous review of Quebec's Proceedings, we find the following :—

By the fraternal courtesy of our Representative near the Grand Lodge of Quebec, M.W. Bro. Isaac H. Stearns, we have received a copy of the History of Freemasonry in Quebec, by M.W. Bro. John H. Graham, LL. D., Past Grand Master, recently published. It is a very valuable and interesting account of the rise, progress and present condition of our fraternity within the Province, and does great credit to the learning and ability of its author and compiler. Bro. Stearns never fails to avail himself of any occasion to draw closer the fraternal relations of his own jurisdiction with our own, which he with so much honor to himself as well as to our Grand Lodge represents.

As usual, he makes exceedingly courteous and very appreciative mention of the Foreign Correspondence Report, for which we tender grateful thanks.

M.W. BRO. JOHN PENDER,

Grand Master.

R.W. BRO. GEORGE P. CLEAVES,

Grand Secretary.

New Jersey.—1893.

THE Grand Lodge of New Jersey assembled in its 106 Annual Grand Communication, at Trenton, on the 25th and 26th January, 1893.

Grand Master THOMAS W. TILDEN, who presided, delivered an interesting business speech, and reported the decease of Past Grand Master William E. Pine and Past Junior Grand Warden Milton Baldwin, M.D.

The membership of the Grand Lodge in January, 1893, was 14,601, as compared with 14,320 in the preceding year.

The legislation at this Communication appears to have been of local importance only.

Very pleasant has been to us the perusal of the Report of Foreign Correspondence by Bro. Henry Vehslage.

Quebec (1892), has generous notice, with quotations from the address of Grand Master Frank Edgar, and approving reference to the Foreign Correspondence Report of that year.

We quote on another subject from him, as follows:—

Reference was also made to the "History of Freemasonry in Quebec," as in process of preparation by that accomplished scholar, P. G. M. John H. Graham, L.L.D. The work has been published, and we are happy in having a copy for reference and study. It represents eighteen months continuous labor, and the author says, "To secure accuracy, to avoid predilection, to aid in correcting regrettable errors, to help intensify the love of the Brethren for the beneficent fellowship of Freemasonry, to increase the store of useful Masonic knowledge, to inculcate unswerving loyalty to the ancient Constitutions and Landmarks of the Fraternity, and to assist in making the dead past live again for the benefit of the present and the future, are among the objects which have been earnestly sought after."

We have not had time for more than a cursory examination of this work of 640 pages, but can readily see how the objects above enumerated can be subserved by this scholarly and exhaustive volume.

M. W. BRO. JAMES H. DURAND,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. THOS. H. R. REDWAY
Grand Secretary.

New South Wales—1893.

THE Proceedings before us of this Grand Lodge contain the record of a number of Quarterly and Special Communications held during the years 1892 and 1893.

The Grand Lodge of Sweden has exchanged representatives with the Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

At the Communication of September, 1892, one of the matters taken up was the consideration of a letter from the Grand Lodge of South Australia, in which that body proposed to submit the

question: "Which Grand Lodge is entitled to claim precedence, that of South Australia or that of New South Wales? to the arbitration of the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England. The members of the Board of General Purposes gave the matter their most careful consideration, and it appeared that this was the first instance on record in which a claim had been set up for precedence between two Sovereign Grand Lodges, each absolute in its own jurisdiction. After a long discussion it was resolved:—"That the Board deems it unnecessary to consider the precedence of the Grand Lodge of South Australia over that of New South Wales, as no such question can arise between Sovereign Grand Lodges, except as a matter of etiquette." It may be added, that the Board desires that the cordial and fraternal feelings that have always characterized our intercourse with South Australia may long continue, and that the reverence of the Brethren in both Grand Lodges for the genuine principles of the Craft, may effectually prevent that cordial intercourse from being disturbed by such a comparatively trivial matter as that of precedence. The report of the Board was adopted by Grand Lodge, and we are very much surprised that such a question should ever have been raised.

A minority of Cambrian Lodge of Sydney, N. S. W., attempted to obtain the return of their cancelled English Charter, and failing that to have a new one issued them by the Grand Lodge of England. The old charter was duly cancelled by the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, under direct instructions from the Grand Lodge of England, and was then handed over as a memento of its former history under the Grand Lodge of England to the new Cambrian Lodge, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales. Acting apparently under a misapprehension, the Grand Lodge of England called upon the Grand Master of New South Wales for the return of the Charter to the Brethren desiring to remain under the English Constitution, but withdrew from its untenable position and admitted its mistake when the facts were officially placed before it.

The final resolution of the Colonial Board of the Grand Lodge of England on this subject concludes as follows, and the extract will, doubtless, be read with considerable interest in our own jurisdiction:—

The present applicants threaten immediate litigation in the Colonial Courts, to recover the cancelled Warrant as their property, and state they will also endeavour to recover the minute books and property formerly held by the Cambrian Lodge, No. 656.

From the tenor of the communications received from Bro. Taylor, there is evidently a strong feeling entertained by the Brethren seeking the Warrant of Confirmation, and their expressions are such as to render it almost certain that the restoration of the power to work under the Grand Lodge of England would be attended with considerable bitterness.

The state of matters as now made known renders it necessary to reconsider the resolution, for as the original Warrant has been cancelled, it is impossible to recommend a Warrant of Confirmation, nor does the agreement come to at the recognition of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, permit of the issue of a Warrant for a new Lodge in that Colony.

These considerations appear to me decisive, and render it unnecessary to enter into the difficult questions which would arise regarding the delay and breach of the Constitutions, for which it has been discovered the applicants are responsible.

I therefore recommend the Colonial Board that the above quoted Resolution of the 5th January be rescinded, and that a copy of this Report be sent to the applicants, and to the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

At the Special Communication of the 13th June, 1893, the new Governor of the Colony, His Excellency R. W. Bro. Sir ROBT. W. DUFF, was elected Grand Master, to succeed in such position his predecessor in the gubernatorial office, the Earl of Jersey, resigned.

On the 13th July, 1893, the new Grand Master was installed into office in the presence of about four thousand Brethren, by M. W. Bro. the Earl of Kintore, Grand Master and Governor of South Australia.

The address of the installing officer contains so much valuable information respecting the condition of Masonry in Australia, that we gladly make room here for the following extracts therefrom :—

M. W. G. SIR,—Amid splendid and solemn surroundings, and with much magnificence, this impressive ceremonial has climaxed by your having been placed in the Throne of Grand Lodge, and invested with all lawful authority.

I offer you alike, personally as also in the name of the Grand Lodge of South Australia, respectful and hearty congratulations; and I reflect, with some pride, that this is not the first time you have given me your countenance in the discharge

of Masonic duty. Your memory and mine cannot fail to look back to a spot far away, but dear to us both, where an event passed into history with the establishment and consecration of a Provincial Grand Lodge for Kincardineshire; and when I had the extreme satisfaction of nominating you—my neighbor and life-long friend—as Provincial Grand Master Depute, at the close of a long term of office in the Provincial Grand Lodge of Banffshire. As we reflect on that scene and witness this one, the truth of the fact, both in regard to Freemasonry and to other aspects of life, is brought home to us that *Caelum non animus mutant, qui trans mare currunt*.

Your first experience of an Australian Grand Lodge will satisfy you that Scottish and Australian Freemasonry are substantially and in all essentials identical. The same Light streams from the East upon the same Sacred Law lying open before us. The Ritual is imbued with the same beauty, the same simplicity, the same reverence. The same secrets are confided and preserved.

We undertake the same obligations; we are governed by the same Rulers and the same Authority; we are united by the same good fellowship and brotherhood: we bow the knee to the same Great Architect of the Universe, and look to Him for His guidance and blessing.

As from that Throne, M.W.G.M., you gaze upon the thousands of Brethren who are here to witness and do honor to your Installation, and to manifest their fealty to you as their Masonic Chief, your breast, like mine, must glow with patriotic pride at the consciousness that from the Venerable Scottish Constitution, in which you and I first saw the light of Masonry, has been derived much that has given strength and fibre, loyalty and earnestness, to Freemasonry in New South Wales and in every part of Australia.

Installed, Sir, as the Masonic Head of a Constitution whose Territory is an area ten times as large as the Kingdom of Scotland, and whose adherents are more numerous by thousands than those of any other Australian Constitution, the responsibilities of your exalted Office will impress themselves deeply upon your mind.

The sense of that responsibility will, moreover, be heightened when you remember the high standard of excellence which has been achieved by the illustrious Brethren by whom you have been preceded upon the Throne you now occupy.

The M.W.G.M. Lord Carrington enjoyed the unique distinction of being the first Supreme Ruler over United Masonry in New South Wales. His brilliant personal and social qualities, his energy, his enthusiasm, his never failing tact, and his keen sympathies, well fitted him to lead to victory the movement for the consolidation of all the branches of the Craft in this great Colony under One United and Supreme Grand Lodge.

His successor, M. W. Past Grand Master Bro. the Earl of Jersey, whose term of Office as Grand Master was all too short—who to modesty and sincerity added great sagacity, manliness, and true-hearted kindness, by which he succeeded in winning, and is certain of retaining, universal esteem and affection—maintained the prestige of his great Office with undiminished lustre.

Yet, Sir, let not the story of the successful rule of your predecessors be accounted a cause of discouragement. No, far from that, let it rather afford you a standard of excellence to strive after, to emulate, and, if possible, to surpass. You, like them, may seek the same Divine aid and direction from the Most High, which is never denied to those who ask for it with humble trust.

This great assembly of your Brethren, and the enthusiasm by which they are actuated, are significant of the sympathy and loyalty with which you will be supported by the Craft in every part of your vast Territory. You will have the advice and co-operation of the Officers and Members of your Grand Lodge, and especially, I know I may say, of M. W. Bro. the Hon. Dr. Harman J. Tarrant, who, as Pro Grand Master, has placed at the disposal of your predecessors the experience gained in so many years of signal service to Freemasonry in New South Wales.

Upon one circumstance do I especially congratulate you, M.W.G.M., and that is that, as is the case in our own dear native land, you have been called to preside over a united brotherhood having all the privileges and responsibilities of self-government. In Australia our Masonic as well as our political institutions have had a gradual development. In New South Wales and in her sister colonies there were at first Blue Lodges only, holding warrants from the two British and the Irish Constitutions, next came Provincial and District Grand Lodges, and Grand Lodges followed in natural and orderly sequence. Masonic unity was here happily accomplished five years ago, in Victoria six months later, in South Australia four years earlier, and in Tasmania, where I had myself the privilege of taking part in the Inauguration of Grand Lodge in 1890.

As Grand Master of South Australia, and an occasional visitor (though a less frequent one than I could wish) to this and the other Australian Colonies, I have watched with keen interest the progress of the Craft under autonomous Government in all the four Constitutions I have named. In each of them, in spite of the severe commercial depression through which we are passing, United Masonry has more than held its own. It has progressed, both in the number of its Lodges and of its Members, and it has become more widely spread and more firmly established. This, as the mother colony, both in the date of settlement and in the establishment of Masonry, appropriately continues to surpass her sister Constitutions in the number of Masonic adherents. There are few cities in which Freemasonry is more palatially housed than in Sydney. And you, M.W.G.M., when I seated you upon that Throne, became a Ruler of a Brother-

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hood numbering nearly 200 Lodges, with between 9,000 and 10,000 subscribing Members, or, if we include Brethren not directly attached to Lodges, quite 15,000 strong.

Between the four Australian Constitutions there are minor differences.

For example, here and in South Australia the American or Elective System of appointing Grand Lodge Officers prevails. In Victoria and Tasmania the method of Nomination by the Grand Master has been continued. The Australian Constitutions have therefore an opportunity of comparing on the spot the relative advantages and inconveniences of both methods—a comparison which will be instructive to the student of Masonic jurisprudence on both sides of the world. In all four Constitutions the Grand Master necessarily derives his authority from the suffrages of his Brethren. The difference in the appointment of his Officers is a matter upon which further experience may produce uniformity or compromise.

In the three Constitutions of Australia proper, both the Ritual and Book of Constitutions have been subjected to careful revision. In no case has a quest for novelty been discernable. The endeavor has been in each colony to bring together in the Ritual the common excellencies of the three parent Constitutions, to prune away redundancies and solecisms, and to preserve the simplicity and beauty of language and the appropriateness of symbolism, which have been the admiration and solace of successive generations of the Craft. You are well aware that "No innovation can be made in the body of Freemasonry," so you will find that, notwithstanding slight divergencies, the Australian Grand Lodges are in close and happy agreement with each other, and with all the Sister Grand Lodges of the world.

One living Bond of Union exists, M.W.G.M., between each of the Australian Grand Lodges; between them and English, Scottish and Irish Masonry, as well as with the independent and subordinate Constitutions all over the Empire. We are all united in having as our Grand Patron or Grand Master the most illustrious Freemason of our time, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. This fact, your own election, M.W.G.M., and that of your distinguished predecessors, afford cogent evidence that, whatever party sides we may take out of doors, in our Lodges "we are resolved against all politics," and that every Freemason of New South Wales and of every part of Australia is firm in devoted unswerving loyalty to our Most Gracious Queen.

The benefits of Masonic Union find their fullest development in the grand principles of our Order—"Brotherly love, relief and truth." It has often been said that Freemasonry is not a creed. No; but it is a faith. Our belief in the Great Architect of the Universe is the keystone of the whole Masonic Fabric. Thank GOD that nowhere in these lands has there been any sign of perversion from this ruling principle of our Order.

And the Grand Master Elect made an interesting speech, from which we take the following extract, having reference to the charitable and other work of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales:—

Since the formation of the United Grand Lodge, in September, 1888, when my noble friend, Bro Lord Carrington, whose great services we recognize, and whose memory I am sure we all cordially cherish, was installed in the Office I now have the privilege of filling. Warrants for 209 Lodges have been issued; but, owing to ten of them having been returned for various reasons, two having been cancelled, and amalgamation having absorbed nine other Lodges, the actual number of Lodges now working is 188. 7,100 new Members have been registered by initiation and affiliation since the formation of the United Grand Lodge, and the other Masons in the Colony would bring the number up to quite 15,000. But, Brethren, we can point to something more than mere numbers. We have our Benevolent Institutions doing excellent work. Among these I may mention the Freemason's Orphan Society, with a credit balance of £17,000. The Benevolent Society for Aged Freemasons, recently revived, has a balance credit of £2,238. A Masonic Cottage Hospital has been built at the Carrington Convalescent Hospital, Camden, and furnished at a cost of £1,500. There is a Masonic Scholarship at the Sydney University, for the sons of Freemasons, of the value of £50 per annum, tenable for three years. There are also large balances to the credit of the Grand Lodge Fund and the Benevolent Fund. I think, Brethren, that this is a very satisfactory statement, as it shows the increasing hold which Freemasonry is obtaining throughout the community of New South Wales.

M. W. BRO. HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE
SIR ROBERT WILLIAM DUFF, P.C., G.C.M.G., &c.,
Grand Master.

V. W. BRO. ARTHUR H. BRAY,
Grand Secretary.

North Carolina—1893.

OF the 272 Lodges in this jurisdiction, 174 were represented at the 106th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, held at Raleigh, on the 10th, 11th and 12th January, 1893

Sad indeed is it to learn from the volume of Proceedings on our table, that on the 16th November, 1892, death claimed for his own our esteemed Brother and fellow-worker in the Masonic vineyard, R. W. Bro: Donald W. Bain, who for twenty-five years was Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. Our de-

ceased Brother was State Treasurer of North Carolina, and his portrait appears in the volume of Proceedings. A fitting tribute of respect was paid his memory in the annual address of Grand Master H. A. GUDGER.

We are pleased to find in the Grand Master's address the following unmistakably expressed decision —

In the face of the clearly set forth fact that the Grand Master possessed no prerogative to set aside the plainly written statutes of the Grand Lodge, application for this purpose has been made to me. These I have invariably refused. The Grand Lodge is the law-making power, and I still feel that there is no excuse or reason for disobeying its mandates. Indeed, I believe it would be a Masonic crime to do so. The law is made to govern alike every Mason, and applies to the Grand Master just as it does to the humblest Master Mason.

When will Brethren learn that Grand Masters are not above the laws and ordinances to which they have pledged obedience?

From the Grand Secretary's address we are pleased to learn that the growth of Masonry during the year in this jurisdiction has been very encouraging, the membership having increased from 8,061 to 8,696.

There is a very interesting report of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, and the work of its 215 inmates. This institution is partially supported by the State, which endows it to the tune of \$10,000 a year, the Grand Lodge giving \$2,500, and other contributions amounting to \$3,165.36 for the year in question.

Brother Julius C. Martin presented a somewhat brief but exceedingly interesting Report on Foreign Correspondence, well saying in his introduction:—

The great heart of Masonry is sound to the core, and there are no great and impending dangers in sight.

A more thorough knowledge of Masonic history, its laws, and what is transpiring among Masons elsewhere is very much desired; we therefore urge the Craft to read the Report herewith submitted.

Quebec's Proceedings for 1892 are courteously noticed, and the Foreign Correspondence Report is spoken of as "a very readable and interesting paper."

M. W. BRO. JOHN W. COTTEN,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. WILLIAM H. BAIN,
E* *Grand Secretary.*

North Dakota—1893.

IN the front of the volume before us we have a couple of interesting views. One shows the ruins of Fargo fire, June 7th, 1893, which caused a loss of over \$3,000,000. At the right is seen the ruins of the Masonic Temple, and in their loss the Masons of this enterprising city have our sincere sympathy.

Another view shows the meeting of Shiloh Lodge No. 1, A.F. and A.M., on the highest point of Island Park, at Fargo, N.D., June 16, 1893, after the fire of June 7th, which destroyed the Masonic Temple and all buildings available for Masonic meetings. The Lodge was under the escort and guard of Auvergne Commandery, No. 2, Fargo, by virtue of special dispensation.

The Fourth Annual Communication of Grand Lodge was held at Devil's Lake, on June 13th, 1893.

From the address of Grand Master ALBERT B. HERRICK, we select the following:—

Our beloved Washington in a letter written in 1793, says: "The grand object of Masonry is to promote the happiness of the human race. The principles are founded in the immortal laws of Truth and Justice."

Masonry has had numbered among her staunch and firm supporters such men as a Washington, a Franklin, a Putnam, a Lafayette, a Patrick Henry, a Jefferson, a Clay, a Wellington, a Livingstone, a Jackson, a Garfield, and I believe we can count fifty-two of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. All of these the world has honored and applauded, and each of them deemed it an especial honor to wear the lambskin. We may not be able to write our names on the scroll of fame, as did these, but let us worthily wear the lambskin and have it said of us:

They lived and they were useful ; this we know,

And naught besides ;

No record of their names is left to show,

How soon they died ;

They did their work, and then they passed away,

An unknown band ;

And took their places, with the greater host,

In the higher land.

It is with just pride we see the great nations of the earth joining with us in the four hundredth anniversary of the Discovery of America, and it should be with no less pride that we can realize that the principles of Freemasonry are the foundation and bulwark of America's strength, and that from our "Ancient and Honorable Institution" have come some of the most faithful as well as some of the most eminent instructors who have led the people onward and upward to the present enviable position among the nations of the earth.

From the record of his decisions we take the following, both of which we believe to be thoroughly sound:—

We have a man here who has a diploma from a Lodge in Canada which has, since issuing said diploma, surrendered its Charter, and now the party desires admission. He can prove himself, and his diploma is regular in every respect. What shall we do with him?

Answer—Instruct the Brother to send to the Grand Secretary of Canada, requesting a dimit from the Grand Lodge of Canada. The diploma cannot be received in place of a dimit.

Is a man whose one leg is one or one and a half inches shorter than the other, being sound in all other respects, eligible to receive the degrees of Masonry? He could give all the signs, grips and passwords, as he is not crippled in any way except the shortness of his leg.

Answer—This, I think, should be largely left in the discretion of the particular Lodge. It has been decided by this Grand Lodge that so long as the applicant can give all the signs, steps, grips and passwords, he should be considered as eligible. In this particular case I would decide that your Lodge could receive his application.

On the condition of the Craft in North Dakota we cannot do better than quote from the Grand Secretary's Report. He says:—

The condition of the Craft appears to be very prosperous, the work of the past year being the largest of any year during the history of the present Grand Lodge. There were 210 raised, 53 admitted to membership and eight re-instated, a gross gain of 271. Ninety-one were dimitted, 15 have died and 19 have been suspended, making a decrease of 125. This total gain does not include those received into Lodges U. D., which are 87, making a total increase of 233. Our present membership is 1,972 as against 1,733 last year.

And in connection with the destruction of the Grand Lodge library, and with the fire which caused it, he writes:—

I had a very flattering report written upon the Grand Lodge Library, but since the same was indited the library and all the contents of the Grand Secretary's room fell a victim to the holocaust which visited Fargo on the 7th inst. I do not know at present how much of the Grand Lodge Library was saved; it

is estimated all the way from one-fourth to one-third. While the loss seems at the present time irreparable, yet by perseverance and energy we may be able to replace a large number of the destroyed volumes. Under the circumstances it was impossible to have saved any more than were preserved, the fire having burned several blocks to the south, and by the time it reached the library everybody was exhausted from continuous efforts with the raging element. The library was not thought to be in danger until a few moments before the fire came. The wind was blowing a gale and seemed to whirl in every direction. Houses and stores that were apparently safe, fell victims to the flames in so short a time that everything within them was consumed, while others that were apparently in the path of the fire were not harmed. The utmost confusion prevailed. The enormity of the loss is as yet scarcely realized, there being left but eight brick buildings in the whole city. The path of the fire is a mile square, it taking the business portion and part of the residences of the city.

No one deplotes the loss of the Grand Lodge Library more than the Masons of Fargo, who have always delighted in having it among them, and it has been a constant care and first in their thoughts if there were any danger of fire, but the calamity that came was so sudden and so furious that it was beyond the power of man to do more than was done. There is not a hall in the city that is available for holding meetings. What shall be done in the future, remains now undecided. There were in force two fire insurance policies on the library of \$900 each, and \$200 upon the effects in the Grand Secretary's room. No adjustment of the loss has as yet been made, but the Grand Lodge will undoubtedly receive the full amount, as the library exceeded that sum. A considerable extra labor will devolve upon the Grand Secretary for a number of years, and especially the next following, in corresponding and arranging for new books.

Brother Thomas J. Wilder submitted another of his reports, but Quebec "is not in it."

As an illustration of our good Brother's amusing style the following is given from his reply to a remark made by Bro. Vaux, of Pennsylvania:—

We will assure him that the waters of the so-called Devil's Lake are anything but pleasant to the taste; nor do we know of any lymphatic person having derived benefit from its constant use. There is an Indian legend, however, concerning the origin of the name, that I have heard so many times that I am almost inclined to believe it true. It is in substance as follows:

"Many years ago when this section of the country was termed the 'wild and worthless desert of America,' a certain Indian with his lady love were crossing the lake in a canoe, the canoe upset, and in spite of the known bravery of said Indian, the lady was drowned; that for many years this noble red man

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was in the habit at certain seasons to visit the lake and hold communion with her invisible form, until at last the lake became known as Minnewauken, or Spirit Lake, that when the whites came to this lake, mixed their drinks with the waters thereof, they were in the habit of seeing a monstrous sea serpent, in consequence thereof it became known as Devil's Lake."

Now, Bro. Vaux, you have the legend as I have often heard it, yet do not vouch for the truth of the legend. The latter part, however, is supposable, as the United States Government stationed Fort Totten on the banks of this lake, and at regular intervals officers of the regular army came from the Eastern States and remained for a while. This was before the State or Territory enacted prohibition laws.

If the good brother will meet us at this place in June next, he will receive a warm welcome, and no doubt go away with the idea that there may be much truth in the legend, and if the Brethren of that city make their promise good he will undoubtedly see the serpent. This part of the country being now sometimes called the Garden of Eden, he may be enabled to connect this serpent with the one spoken of in ancient history. Should such be a fact, we might be able to trace the origin of Masonry back to a time long prior to the building of the Temple.

M. W. BRO. JAMES McDONALD,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. FRANK J. THOMPSON,
Grand Secretary.

Nova Scotia.—1893.

THE Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia assembled at Halifax, on the 14th June, 1893, in its 28th Annual Communication. Before proceeding to business, the Grand Lodge marched to St. Paul's Church, where divine service was held and an eloquent sermon preached by the Grand Chaplain, Rev. Reginald Heber Bullock, D.C.L., Honorary Chaplain to Her Majesty the Queen.

From the address of the Grand Master, M. W. BRO. DUNCAN C. FRASER, we learn that Subordinate Lodges claim a membership of 3,118, a net gain in one year of 134.

In the account of the Grand Master's visits, we find the following :—

On the 13th Dec., at the invitation of Royal Standard, No. 598, G.L.E., I attended at the Installation of Officers of this Lodge. Though not under my jurisdiction, I felt it was a duty I owed to the representative of the Great Mother Lodge. As I have no authority to speak of what I thought of the Lodge, I will only say that, were it my privilege and right to do so, I could not speak too highly of the admirable manner in which the noble men who guard the interests of our beloved Queen in this Garrison performed their work. On behalf of the Grand Lodge I conveyed to them our earnest congratulations.

On the 3rd of January I paid an official visit to St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1. This, our oldest Lodge, I found as youthful and well worked as ever. Again, on the 18th of April, at the request of the Brethren, I attended their 125th Anniversary, and read an historical account of their history. The gathering was large, and the proceedings throughout interesting. The Brethren were resplendent in their golden regalia. The Brethren are determined that the oldest Lodge in Canada—perhaps the oldest in any British Colony—shall in no sense take a second place. I am sure you all join with me in the hope that our first-born shall grow in influence, shedding in the future, as in the past, its beneficent light all around.

The Grand Secretary read the following letter from M.W. Bro. Lieut.-General J. W. Laurie, P. G. Master, which was ordered to be placed on the minutes and recorded in Annual Proceedings, and which we gladly reproduce here in the absence of any regular Reports of Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of England:—

To the M.W. Grand Master A. F. & A. Masons of Nova Scotia.

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR,

During the past year it has been my good fortune, on more than one occasion, to be present as a visitor at the Communications of the Grand Lodge of England, where I have been received with due courtesy.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge, which, as you are aware, holds Quarterly Communications, are regularly published, and it will be noticed that the business of this Grand Lodge—with about 2,000 Lodges ranged under its banner—is dealt with mainly by two Boards: that of Benevolence, which, with the approval of Grand Lodge, deals out relief in cases of distress with unstinted hand, whilst the general maintenance of discipline and organization, and the financial work, is carried out by the Board of General Purposes, and breaches of Masonic discipline are promptly and strictly dealt with.

The action of these Boards is reported to Grand Lodge at its next Communication.

At the meeting on 7th Sept. last, the Deputy Grand Master, in the name of the Grand Master, moved that the sum of 300 guineas should be paid to the Mansion House fund, then being collected in alleviation of the distress caused by

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the fire at St. Johns, Nfld., and quoted the precedent of the grant of 200 guineas to relieve the sufferers by the fire at St. John, N.B., in 1877, as shewing that the Craft did not limit its benefactions to the Masonic community, but came forward to alleviate general distress.

The sum named, 300 guineas, was voted unanimously, and at the Communication of 1st March, 1893, it was proposed by H. R. H. the M. W. Grand Master:—

1. That 200 guineas be voted in alleviation of the distress of Masonic Brethren in St. John's, occasioned by the fire, and that the amount be remitted to V. W. Bro. Sir Terence O'Brien, Governor of Newfoundland, to be so applied.

2. That 100 guineas be voted to alleviate the suffering caused by the recent earthquakes in the Island of Zante.

Both of these sums were voted unanimously, thus showing, in the words of the D. Grand Master, the Earl of Mount-Edgcombe, that Freemasons are not bound by narrow limits, but that our sympathies are universal.

A proposal from the M. W. Grand Master was submitted through the Board of General purposes, in September, 1892, recommending an increase in the number of Grand Officers. A long discussion ensued, and as objections were expressed as to the rank proposed to be conferred on the Grand Chancellor, the proposal was withdrawn, and in December a modified proposal was submitted which did not alter the precedence of the senior officers of Grand Lodge, and this was unanimously passed.

The very serious loss sustained by Grand Lodge in the death of the Grand Secretary, Col. Shadwell Clerke, who has for a long time ably and acceptably conducted the business, was universally felt; but our mother Grand Lodge has been most fortunate in securing the services of Bro. Letchworth, who has already proved himself an accomplished ritualist, as well as a capable man of business.

All points to an era of continued prosperity for the United Grand Lodge.

I remain, Most Worshipful Sir,

Very fraternally yours,

J. WIMBURN LAURIE,

P. G. M.

R.W. Bro. Thomas B. Flint, M.P., P.D.D.G.M., and W. Bro. Rev. F. B. N. Norman-Lee, submit a very interesting and carefully prepared Report on Foreign Correspondence, in the course of which the last mentioned Brother has an exceedingly courteous notice of Quebec.

M. W. BRO. DUNCAN C. FRASER, M.P.,

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. THE HON. WILLIAM ROSS,

Grand Secretary.

New Brunswick.—1893.

THE 26th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, was held at Moncton, on August 22nd and 23rd, 1893, Grand Master THOMAS WALKER, M. D., presiding.

The total membership of Subordinate Lodges is 1,829.

From the Grand Master's address we learn with deep regret of the decease of, R W. Bro. George F. Stickney, and of R. W. Bro. Thomas F. Gillespie, both Past Senior Grand Wardens.

Grand Lodge attended Divine service in the Wesley Memorial Church, Moncton, and listened to an admirable sermon preached by V. W. Bro. Revd. George M. Campbell, Grand Chaplain, which is printed with the Proceedings.

About the only matter of importance in the Grand Master's address that is of more than local interest, is described as follows:—

On the 4th of February I received a general circular from R. W. Bro. Michael Arnold, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, informing me that he had concluded to withdraw *his* representatives near other Grand Masters. At the same time he directed R. W. Bro. T. A. Godsoe, representative of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania near this Grand Lodge, to return his commission, and also requested R. W. Bro. Joseph Eichbaum, of Pittsburg, representative of this Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, to resign his position. This R. W. Bro. Eichbaum declined to do, whereupon the Grand Master of Pennsylvania requested me to recall him. This I refused to do. I cannot agree with the Grand Master of Pennsylvania that these representatives are the representatives of the individual Grand Master, and to be recalled at his whim and pleasure. The last published Proceedings of his Grand Lodge contains his own name as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, and that of Joseph Eichbaum as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick. The commission issued distinctly states that each representative is the representative of the Grand Lodge which issues the commission, and the representative is received and saluted accordingly.

It has nowhere been shown that this withdrawal of representatives is in any way the action of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, but solely an idea of its Grand Master. My view of the matter was that the exchange of representatives was the outcome of a fraternal and joint recognition between the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and that of New Brunswick, and common courtesy might have dictated that when these ties were to be severed we might have been consulted in

the matter. There is one consolation in this matter, that this unpleasantness is one between R. W. Bro. Arnold and myself, and does not affect the amity of our respective Grand Lodges.

Grand Lodge approved the action of the Grand Master in this matter.

M. W. BRO. THOMAS WALKER, M. D.,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. T. NISBET ROBERTSON,
Grand Secretary.

Oregon.—1893.

OREGON'S volume of Proceedings for 1893, contains portraits of Past Grand Masters Robert Clow and Wm. D. Hare, and of the late Past Grand Master Rockey Preston Earhart, who died in 1892.

With very deep regret we learn of the decease of Past Grand Masters Christopher Taylor and Thos. McFadden Patton of this jurisdiction, and sympathize accordingly with the Brethren of Oregon.

The total membership of the 93 Lodges in Oregon is 4,429, showing a net increase of 263.

Upon recommendation of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence, the Grand Lodges of Tasmania and Oklahoma were duly recognized, and recognition of the Grand Lodge of Hayti was deferred.

The address of Grand Master F. A. MOORE, who presided at this Communication, is an interesting business document. A reference made by him to the system of Grand Representatives was reported upon by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence expressing their approval of such fraternal representation, and a belief in its "utility and usefulness." It certainly does no harm that we have ever perceived, and may sometime or other be productive of good, though we must confess to a strong desire to be shown the utilitarian feature of the system, other than the opportunity it affords Grand Masters for conferring honors and titles. Yet even this, no

doubt, promotes the happiness of a certain number of members of Grand Lodges, and the Grand Lodge of Oregon has placed on record its belief that "it is a chord of courteous and Brotherly union that binds more strongly the fraternal relations of Masonic Grand Bodies." Perhaps it is. And, if convinced of the fact, we shall be one of the very foremost to protest against its desuetude. We notice, however, that the Grand Lodges of Iowa and Pennsylvania have declared the further practice of the system superfluous and unnecessary.

Bro. Drake, Grand Orator, delivered one of the most learned and most philosophical addresses of the year, bearing ample evidence of deep and careful research. We take from it the following interesting matter:—

We are told by a marvelous chain of events and proofs, historical, biblical and traditional, how that "rough ashler" which served as a pillow for the dreamer on the night of the beautiful vision of the ladder, was, in the morning, reverently placed by Jacob on an altar raised by him upon the plain to commemorate the event, and to bear testimony of his prayers for his people; how that sacred stone was preserved with unwavering care by that people; how it followed Israel in their wanderings; went into Egypt with its keepers; how Moses rested on it, as, with uplifted and extended hands, he blessed Joshua's soldiers in the long battle and until the sun was set; how it was rejected at the building of the Temple; how it became the chief stone at the dedication; how it disappeared at the time of the destruction; how the prophet, Jeremiah, with the pitiful remnant of his tribe, and last of the kingly line, was, with the "wonderful stone," lost to history; and that later, tradition and fragmentary facts point to the presumption (which may yet become established fact) that Jeremiah survived many years, and brought that self-same stone to the "white islands" beyond sea, and this is the "Lia Phail," the mystical, venerated, "stone wonderful."

We know that to-day, under the seat of the English coronation chair in Westminster Abbey is an oblong stone, a "rough ashler," and thereon is inscribed this legend:

"Queen Victoria, and all English sovereigns from 1272, have been crowned in this chair, and under the seat is the celebrated stone upon which the monarchs of ancient Scotland and of Ireland were crowned for many centuries. Edward I. brought it from Scotland in 1296."

The early history of this mysterious stone is traditional, but is connected by that tradition with Jacob, Jeremiah and Masonry.

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I do not attach importance to the presence of this mystical stone in England further than as it represents or illustrates that veneration for divine principles and faithful integrity which moved men in those days. That stone was connected with important early events of which no writings exist. Tradition was early history, and, to some extent, that stone verifies that history. It was brought to England from Scotland, after centuries of use, in 1296. Masonry existed there for centuries prior to that event, and it seems well established that in 926, at a congregation of Masons in York, with Prince Edwin as Grand Master, all the ancient writings of the Craft that could be gathered, some in Greek, some in Latin, some in French and other languages, were produced, and constitutions and charges established therefrom for the English Lodges; and it is curious to note how closely these "old charges" follow those of Nimrod to his Brethren. They are too long to quote, but therein, among others, was embodied the doctrine that each should assist and instruct his fellows, and be faithful and true, loving each other as though they were brothers; and should attend every general assembly, "when the ordinances made, shall be put into effect," and be sworn to observe the ordinances.

The following reflection in his concluding remarks are worthy of the most careful attention:—

I am told that there are some three hundred "degrees" claimed as belonging to the Masonic institution. I hope some person, perhaps my learned and honored successor, may examine this subject and tell us of what use are all these.

Ornamental accessories are, sometimes, detrimental encumbrances.

Some of the higher degrees are profound, inspiring and impressive, yet we all know that the Masonic institution as a potential entity lies in the symbolic degrees of the "Ancient Craft."

Masons are making the mistake of inattention to the materials they are admitting to the Blue Lodges, being content to cull again for "associates" in the modern, or higher degrees. It is a mistake and is admitting elements of weakness where greater strength is desired.

The work coming to our hands in the near future will call for all the moral and intellectual strength of Ancient Craft Masonry. Every unfit man is a hindrance; he is in the way. Every good man who forgets his duty to and place in his Lodge for the delights of the upper chambers withdraws strength from the place where strength is most required.

There is much of soundness in the above quotation, but it is only fair to point out that while the whole fabric is weakened by the withdrawal of strength from its foundation, yet few good men and true who are prominent in the higher degrees, ignore their duty to Ancient Craft Masonry. The most enthusiastic "high-riters"

and Royal Arch Masons are usually the most steadfast adherents of and most regular attendants at the Blue Lodge. More especially is this true of members of the Chapter, whose Masonic researches have a direct bearing upon the esoteric secrets of the Master Mason's degree. If this fact were more generally recognized, the interests of Symbolical and Capitular Masonry would be practically identical.

Bro. S. F. Chadwick, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented a thoughtful Report of the Proceedings of Sister Grand Bodies. We regret to learn that Quebec's Report failed to reach him. In his concluding remarks, he says:—

Masonic labor, pure and simple, is at all times and under all circumstances, one of affectionate love, that cardinal virtue of the human heart. How ennobling appear all of our Masonic aspirations, for the gratification of which we have pledged the best efforts of our lives. Being mindful of this obligation, we may congratulate the co members of the Guild upon their usefulness and the great benefit they have been to the Craft in giving to them long years of study, research and mental trial and experience. Results therefrom are a source of pride and satisfaction to every Mason. And now in saying good-bye, we do it in the hope that it is not final.

And in the expression of the above hope we desire to join our distinguished Brother.

M. W. BRO. J. C. MORELAND,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. S. F. CHADWICK,
Grand Secretary.

Pennsylvania.—1892.

THIS Grand Jurisdiction has a membership of 44,026, an increase of 1,611 in its 408 Subordinate Lodges, in a single year.

At one of the Quarterly Communications whose Proceedings are published in the volume before us, some exceedingly eloquent tributes of respect and affection were paid to the memory of Past Grand Master Clifford P. MacCalla, whose death in Egypt was recorded by us last year. With very sincere regret we now learn of the death of the following distinguished Brethren of Pennsyl-

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vania:—Revd. Bro. Richard H. Allan, D. D., for many years a Grand Chaplain; Bro. Alexander M. Lloyd, member of the Committee on Correspondence, and Bro. H. Stanley Goodwin, member of the Committee on Library.

The Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge was held on December 27th, 1892, Grand Master J. SIMPSON AFRICA presiding.

Grand Lodge, on the recommendation of its Committee on Appeals, entertained the appeal of a Brother who had been blackballed by one who disclosed his ballot and the reason therefor. Grand Lodge passed upon the objection with which it had thus been seized by the action of the objector himself in removing it from the protection of secrecy, and declared it unjustifiable. We approve the action of the Grand Lodge in this case, but know of some Jurisdictions in which the objector would become amenable to Masonic discipline for having exposed the color of his ballot.

The address of the retiring Grand Master contains, amongst other gems of Masonic truth, the following with reference to the universality of Freemasonry:—

Freemasonry represents the highest moral sentiments of the people of any country in which its altars are erected, whether Jewish, Christian or Mohammedan. It is confined to no creed or country. In the death of our highly esteemed Past Grand Master MacCalla in far distant Egypt, the birth-place of our mysteries, we have recent and most convincing proofs of the universality of Masonry. In that land of the Pharaohs, where his spirit left the mortal body, the Brethren assembled around the open grave, and in a language unknown to us addressed the Great Grand Master above a devout prayer for the departed spirit of our Brother. Brother MacCalla sacrificed his earthly life in his efforts to penetrate the unseen mysteries of the ancient East. He was a type of the dignified Mason, and his memory will remain green in the recollection of all who enjoyed his acquaintance.

According to custom, the newly installed Grand Master also delivered an address to the Brethren, and from M. W. Bro. Michael Arnold's remarks we select the following with reference to the offense against Masonry of canvassing for candidates:—

Freemasons do not proselyte. We are proud of the character of the Masonic Brotherhood in this Jurisdiction, and are willing to accept all worthy applicants for the rights and privileges of the Fraternity, but we should never do anything to induce any one to become a Mason. If he shall conceive a favorable opinion of our ancient and honorable Fraternity, and desires to become a Mason, we will

accept him if he is worthy; but we do not consider him worthy if he permits himself to be persuaded or induced to apply for initiation into the mysteries of Freemasonry. I desire especially to call attention to this matter at this time. It should never be forgotten or overlooked. No one has a right to become a Mason, but if he desires to be one, we accord him the favor of applying to us. If he does apply, and is approved and initiated, then he becomes entitled to the rights and privileges which we enjoy. Hence we have the right to say to all applicants, If you do not agree with our principles and our declaration of faith, you should not petition to become a Brother among us; but if you do apply, you must agree with us or else we will reject you. This is fair to both sides.

Here is a paragraph from Grand Master Africa's address that may apply all right in a country that is not blessed with two official languages like our own much loved Canada:—

A Grand Lodge that works under the Ancient York Rite should not, advisedly, grant a Warrant to any Body of Masons whose language we cannot understand or who cannot understand ours. English is the official language of this country, and the sooner immigrants acquire and use our spoken and written language, the sooner they qualify themselves to become good American citizens.

With sincere love, respect and admiration for our esteemed Bro., the Hon. Richard Vaux,—in a spirit of fraternal congratulation,—and for the information of the Brethren of our own Jurisdiction, to whom the Masonic fame of our M. W. Brother has extended, we take pleasure in reproducing the following minute from the Proceedings before us:—

We have present with us to-day, as we have at nearly all our Grand Communications, our Senior Past Grand Master, Brother Richard Vaux, who has just passed the fiftieth anniversary of his initiation into the mysteries of Freemasonry, and the twenty-fifth anniversary of his installation as Right Worshipful Grand Master of this Grand Lodge.

A coincidence of circumstances so unusual mark this meeting as one out of the usual course of the routine of work on this the great day of the Craft, and one deeply interesting not only to the members of the Grand Lodge, but also to the Brethren generally.

Bro. Vaux was made a Mason in Lodge No. 3 on December 20, 1842; he became a member of Lodge No. 121 on February 23, 1844, and was at once elected its Senior Warden. On December 19, 1844, he was elected Worshipful Master.

On December 4, 1867, he was elected Right Worshipful Grand Master, in place of Right Worshipful Grand Master Bro. John L. Goddard, having already discharged the duties of the office during the illness and after the death of that illustrious Brother.

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Just twenty-five years ago to-day he was installed Grand Master, and after his retirement from that exalted station he was appointed a member of the Committee on Appeals, and subsequently its Chairman. He has also been Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence since December 27, 1875.

His profound knowledge of the principles of Freemasonry, his unflinching interest in, and unabated zeal for, the Craft, from his earliest membership even unto this day, have contributed much to the enlightenment of the Brethren who meet him in these Grand Communications and at the official visits to the Subordinate Lodges, in which he takes such a deep interest.

During his many years of service as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence he has spread Masonic light and knowledge throughout the Masonic world, and has done more to bring about unity and harmony in the Masonic family, both at home and abroad, than any Mason who ever lived.

We rejoice that he has been permitted to remain with us for so many years, and we hope that he may long live to enjoy his well-merited honors, to receive our hearty esteem, and we to have the benefit of his wise counsels.

Resolved, That the foregoing statement be entered on the minutes of this meeting, as an expression of the feelings of the Brethren on this auspicious and memorable occasion, and that a copy thereof, properly engrossed and signed by the Grand Officers, be presented to Bro. Vaux.

The Report of Foreign Correspondence is again from the prolific pen and busy brain of Bro. Vaux, which is equivalent to saying that it bears the mark of a well-known Master in the Craft.

In his learned introduction to his Report, he says:—

We notice that in some Grand Lodges legislation is enacted on subjects which are connected with purely social morality as distinct from the Masonic relations of Masons to the established law of the Craft. It may be that higher criticism or severe standards in social ethics induce these Grand Lodges to make business vocations inconsistent with Masonic qualifications. Vice and virtue are ever antagonistic. The morality of a citizen should be fully ascertained before he is accepted as a Mason. But it would be difficult to find a test of such morality outside of that which is insisted upon when a Lodge votes to approve of the application of a profane, who is by the report of its examiners worthy to be tested by a Lodge vote. The influence of popular opinion ought not to add tests to the ethical measure which Freemasonry has established for determining if the profane has the demanded qualifications for initiation, else it might come to pass that changes in popular opinions would destroy or increase these fluctuating contentions of society, and thus unsettle Masonic usage.

That every Grand Lodge may make such qualifications deemed needful for membership in its Subordinate Lodges is admitted. It is the sole judge of what shall constitute the moral character of applicants. But the Masonic tests have

been so long and so generally regarded as sufficient, that special and, indeed, local additions may not be so firmly established as to prevent frequent changes. Stability in the usages and customs of Masonry ought to be maintained.

This is in perfect harmony with the character of the institution. This characteristic has given confidence in its solidity and strength. It marks the contrast with profane societies.

His review of Quebec is so thorough and complete, and discusses so many points of interest in our Proceedings for 1892, that at the risk of exceeding the space allotted us, we give in full the body of his paper as follows:—

Past Grand Master J. Fred Walker was present, representing Right Worshipful J. Simpson Africa, Grand Master of Pennsylvania.

Grand Master Edgar delivered his annual address. He reports the Proceedings of the two Special Communications which have been already noticed. He presents a copy of recommendations made by him in a circular letter addressed to the District Deputy Grand Masters, in which circular he calls their attention to the necessity of properly working the several degrees in all the Lodges, and of selecting competent Brethren to do the "work." The encouragement of the social element at Lodge meetings is deemed important. The practice of undue display of regalia and jewels at Masonic funerals is to be condemned.

We fully agree to the wisdom of these recommendations, and believe every Lodge in all jurisdictions would profit by adopting these suggestions.

Grand Master Edgar reports his dispensations granted and his decisions made, one of which we specially notice—the question if Brethren who have made this Province their home, and who desire to affiliate with other Lodges, decline to sever their connection with their mother Lodges in other jurisdictions, this is to be determined by the Grand Lodge of Quebec. We trust the severance of connection with a Lodge of which the Brother seeking affiliation is a member will be insisted upon before he is permitted to affiliate.

The subject of a Masonic Home is under consideration.

We are gratified to learn by the address of Grand Master Edgar that Grand Lodge voted a fund to aid in the projected "History of the Craft in Quebec." Every Grand Lodge, we think, should have a carefully-prepared history of Freemasonry in its jurisdiction. It will be a valuable record, and may be of great interest to the general Craft as time rolls on.

Grand Master Edgar gives a most satisfactory account of the Craft in his jurisdiction. The foreign relations of Quebec are very encouraging, as the Grand Master states in his address,

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We notice that the applications for Masonic recognition by the so-called Grand Lodges in New Zealand, Mexico and Cuba, have been "remitted" to the Committee on Jurisprudence. Of course, we have no right to comment on this disposition of the applications, but we venture most fraternally to remark that the Committee on Correspondence is far better qualified to investigate the grounds of these applications for recognition. The information this Committee is enabled to obtain is essential to a proper judgment on the grave and important action of recognizing bodies claiming to be Masonic and located in other countries. Premature recognition of a body unworthy of being made a member of the sisterhood of Masonic Grand Lodges may work evil. Too much care cannot be taken on this subject.

So long as Quebec has so learned and thoroughly competent a Chairman of its Committee on Correspondence as Right Worshipful Brother Chambers, it needs no higher, or indeed any other, Masonic authority to decide any question of recognition or non-recognition of any application that may come before the Grand Lodge or the Committee.

Right Worshipful John P. Noyes, Chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence, made a special report on the application for recognition from New Zealand. The report, it seems, primarily bases the recognition of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand on the fact that out of one hundred and forty-eight Lodges ninety-two voted for the new Grand Lodge, twenty-one voted against it, and thirty-five did not vote.

We beg to ask most fraternally if this vote proves the body calling itself a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons is a supreme, sovereign, independent Masonic authority in New Zealand? If it is not, then on what sound Masonic principle can any other sovereign Grand Lodge, by recognizing it, give it that essential character.

As to Cuba, Right Worshipful Brother Noyes is not satisfied on the information he possesses, and thinks the question should be sent to the Committee on Foreign Relations. We are not yet content to speak on the Cuba application, for our examination just completed does not satisfy us to extend fraternal relations with the body called the Grand Lodge of Colon and Cuba.

Right Worshipful Brother Noyes is, we are gratified to observe, yet unwilling to recognize the so called Grand Lodge of Mexico.

We are in possession of information, just received, that requires careful examination to be made on this subject.

We find that our suggestion, made herein before we reached this report of Right Worshipful Brother Noyes, is approved by our distinguished Brother, for he concludes his report by recommending that this subject be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Right Worshipful Brother Noyes makes a special report as Chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence, on several cases submitted to the Committee.

The report is very able and important to the jurisdiction of Quebec, and only affirms the accepted rulings on Masonic law, as applied to cases cited.

Right Worshipful E. T. D. Chambers, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, made a special report: First, on the clandestine body set up in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. He properly condemns this rebellion, and forbids any kind of Masonic intercourse with it or those who are connected with it. Secondly, the idea of Kentucky of a "Fraternal Congress" of Masons while the "World's Fair" is exhibiting itself. He makes some admirable suggestions on the general idea of Kentucky, but, for excellent reasons, thinks action by Quebec should be postponed till next Grand Communication. We are gratified to remark that Brother Chambers states that the various questions connected with the application for recognition of Mexico and Cuba are so surrounded with needs for investigation as to Grand Lodge sovereignty that further time is required to investigate them.

Right Worshipful James Fyfe, Chairman of the Committee on Masonic Home, made a report approving of a tax of twenty-five cents per annum being levied on every member of Grand Lodge for support of a Home.

Going through the pamphlet of the Proceedings of Grand Lodge, we come now to the "Report on Foreign Correspondence." We sincerely wish we could insert here the entire Report. Our readers can form no idea of the force, power, and ability of Right Worshipful Brother Chambers as a Masonic author, from extracts. A more admirable Report does not often appear in the Masonic literature of Reports of Chairmen of Committees on Correspondence than the one now under review.

We venture to congratulate our distinguished Brother Chambers on his paper. It will rank with the signal successes of Masonic authors whose fame has become the property of our Craft, by the masterly treatment of Masonic subjects in their annual Reports as Chairman of Grand Lodge Committees on Correspondence. May we have the gratification to know that our tender of most fraternal esteem and respect are acceptable to our Brother.

It goes without saying, dear Bro. Vaux, that such a tender from so eminent an authority is one of the sincerest delights accompanying the work in which we are engaged. For generous appreciation of our labors as Correspondent, our good Brother has our grateful thanks.

We very fully recognize the force of many of Bro. Vaux's references to the Grand Lodge of New Zealand, and he makes some points upon which we cannot join issue with him without doing

violence to our own views on the subject. Respect for our own Grand Lodge counsels silence on some of these matters. In others we are unprepared to go to the length that Bro. Vaux does.

It is only fair to our distinguished Brother that we should place before our readers the reasons given by him for the action that he recommended to his Grand Lodge apropos of that of New Zealand. He says:—

It is reported that, of the eighty-five English Lodges, fifty favor a Grand Lodge, fifteen oppose it, and twenty are not decided; of the fifteen Irish Lodges, ten are in favor, two opposed, and three not decided; of the forty-seven Scotch Lodges, thirty-two are in favor, four opposed, and eleven not decided. Therefore, there are in favor of the establishment of this new Grand Lodge of New Zealand, ninety-two Lodges; against it, twenty-one; not decided, thirty-four.

We cannot find any record of the official recognition of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand by either of the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, or Scotland. On the contrary, the Grand Lodge of England, at its Communication held September, 1890, declined to recognize the Lodge calling itself the Grand Lodge of New Zealand. The unanimity of the Craft in New Zealand is certainly wanting, to endorse the action of those who have set up the Grand Lodge.

Under the facts stated, we think, considering the arguments made on technical points or precedents cited which do not refute these facts, but which are wholly irrelevant to the question under consideration, we cannot at this time report in favor of recognizing this Grand Body of New Zealand.

In continuation of this line of argument, we find the following under "Montana," in reply to Bro. Hedges:—

Our Brother objects to our opinions as to the capacity of some of the Lodges in the territory of New Zealand to establish a Grand Lodge. He further objects to our opinions as to the body so organized being an unlawfully constituted Grand Lodge.

His contention is, in substance, that any number of Lodges recognized as lawfully warranted and duly constituted can set up a Grand Lodge in the territory in which they exist. He objects that because the Lodges are of full age, a sort of Masonic majority, there is no reason in Masonic law why they should not assert their freedom of the Mother Grand Lodge government. And more than this, our respected Brother is of opinion that "it is a matter of comparative indifference to us [him] whether the British Grand Lodges ever recognize the independence of New Zealand." He feels gratified to think that the Lodges in New Zealand have "cut the tie to their mothers and declared their independence in *American fashion*."

Permit us to remark that by "American fashion" Lodges working under charters granted by a competent Grand Lodge owe allegiance to such Grand Lodge. That under the accepted rule of American Grand Lodges, such Subordinate Lodges cannot unite to destroy, end, and reject such allegiance by any act violative of the compact set out in their charters while they hold and work under such authority. If Lodges seek to establish a Grand Lodge in a territory over which such Grand Lodges hold undisputed authority, the process is to obtain permission of the Grand Lodges which have Subordinate Lodges owing them Masonic allegiance to surrender their Warrants and unite in forming a Grand Lodge. This is one mode. There may be others. But each and all must be based on the consent of the Grand Lodge to accept the surrender of the allegiance of its constituent Lodges.

The test of the character of a Grand Lodge according to American fashion, to be deemed as entitled to Masonic recognition, is, that such Grand Body is the supreme, sovereign, independent Masonic power and lawful authority within the territory over which it claims to exercise undisputed control. That all the Lodges in such territory must recognize it as such Masonic authority, and from it hold their charters, as evidence of this allegiance.

The case of Ohio is emphatic of this principle. It is because the bastard body calling itself a Masonic Lodge in Ohio is denounced in the American fashion because the supreme sovereignty of the Grand Lodge of Ohio is even in this infinitesimal way impaired.

The Lodges in New Zealand were originally lawful Masonic Lodges. This does not give them the authority to rebel against the government that created them, recognizes them, protects them, and gave them all the Masonic capacities they possess. Till the Mother Grand Lodge agrees to accept their charters, or signifies its willingness that they surrender allegiance and take part in the formation of a Grand Lodge which can assert and maintain its complete sovereignty over its claimed jurisdiction, these Lodges are unlawfully combining to set up an unlawful Masonic body, because it has not the essential capacities of a supreme sovereign Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

We most respectfully submit to our esteemed Brother that "nationality" is no element in our Masonic jurisprudence. What would be the condition of Masonry in any Grand Lodge Jurisdiction, if according to this new definition of the American fashion, two or three Lodges should cut the tie of allegiance to the Grand Lodge giving them their charters and set up another Grand Lodge?

We cannot subscribe literally to the statement of Bro. Vaux that for a Grand Lodge to be entitled to Masonic recognition, "all the Lodges in such territory must recognize it as such Masonic authority, and from it hold their charters, as evidence of this allegiance." It is known to the whole Masonic world that "all the Lodges" in the territory of Quebec do not recognize the Grand Lodge of Que-

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bec "as such Masonic authority, and from it hold their charters, as evidence of this allegiance," and yet the Grand Lodge of Quebec is recognized by that of Pennsylvania as one of her peers in Masonry. True, it is not the fault of our Grand Lodge that such an unfortunate condition of affairs exists, but we have taken the statement of Bro. Vaux as we find it, and as such we cannot of course subscribe to it, without declaring that the Grand Lodge of Quebec was improperly recognized by her sisters of Pennsylvania and the other Grand American Jurisdictions, and even by the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland.

For the same obvious reason, we must take exception to the following concluding paragraph of Bro. Vaux's reference to New Zealand:—

Applying these principles to the question now under consideration, so long as Lodges in New Zealand owe their allegiance to the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland, work under charters granted by these "constitutions," and do not recognize the body called the Grand Lodge of New Zealand, that body ought not to secure Masonic recognition from any Grand Lodge.

Were we to notice all the portions of this scholarly Report that we had marked for reference, our own, already far overdrawn in length, would have still to be almost indefinitely extended. There is nothing for it but to pause at once.

With sincere regret we take leave of our distinguished Brother, thank him from the bottom of our heart for the great pleasure and profit that we have derived from the reading of his erudite Report, and look forward with hope and an abiding trust in the mercy of our Heavenly Father, to be permitted to again hold converse with one whom having seen we love, and having read, marked, learned and inwardly digested, we admire for his earnest and valiant zeal in defence of what, to him, are the fundamental truths of Freemasonry.

R. W. BRO. MICHAEL ARNOLD,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. MICHAEL NISBET,
Grand Secretary.

Prince Edward Island.—1893.

THE membership of the 12 Subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction shows a slight falling off. The total for 1893 is 493, as against 500 for 1892, the decrease being apparently due to the large number of demissions (16) and of suspensions for non-payment of dues (15). There were also 8 deaths.

The 18th Annual Communication was held on the 26th June, 1893, under the presidency of Grand Master SIMON W. CRABBE.

Quebec was represented by M. W. Bro. Neil MacHelvie.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence took the trouble of preparing a Report, and was thanked for its pains; but, as the Report was not printed, we fail to see any advantage that could accrue from its preparation.

M. W. BRO. THOMAS A. MACLEAN,

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. B. WILSON HIGGS,

Grand Secretary.

South Australia.—1893.

WE are in possession of the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge for the year ending April 19th, 1893.

Quarterly Communications were held, at which were present the EARL OF KINTORE, as M. W. Grand Master, with the Hon. S. J. Way, Pro. Grand Master, and V. W. J. H. Cunningham, Grand Secretary.

The Board expended from Benevolent Fund, in relief of sundry Brothers, widows and orphans, also in aid of Adelaide Hospital, the sum of £365 15s.

The Board recommended to Masters of Lodges that, when applications are made by Brethren for assistance they should, in the first place, be referred to the Grand Secretary, who will make all the necessary enquiries and furnish information.

The Grand Inspector of Lodges reported the work of the various degrees excellently done in the Lodges he had been able to visit. He stated that the revised ritual had received the approval of Grand Lodge, and hoping that incoming Masters and Officers would all work their Lodges in conformity with it, and thus ensure that uniformity of working so desirable.

There is no Report on Foreign Correspondence, nor any general review of the affairs of the Craft, except the report of the Inspector of Lodges already noted. From it we gather that the Craft is prospering.

The Grand Lodge of South Australia holds jurisdiction over 39 Lodges, with a total membership of 2,323.

M. W. THE EARL OF KINTORE,

Grand Master.

V. W. BRO. J. H. CUNNINGHAM,

Grand Secretary.

South Dakota.—1893.

THE Nineteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of South Dakota was held at Yankton, on June 13th and 14th, 1893, Grand Master HARVEY J. RICE, presiding.

From the Grand Secretary's Report we learn that the present membership is 3,926, as against 3,725 in the preceding year.

The legislation at this Communication was only of local importance.

Bro. William Blatt submitted an interesting Report on Correspondence, in which we regret to find that Quebec has no place. From his introductory remarks we take the following:—

Nearly all Grand Lodges have, during the year, taken steps toward uniformity in the ritual in their respective jurisdictions, while many are supporting, building or proposing to build Masonic Homes. This is the practical work to which we have alluded. The zeal and energy required in bringing these to a

successful issue taxes to its utmost capacity the treasury of Grand Lodges and the time of Grand Officers. We fear that other duties to the Craft and concerns of its future stability may, if not lost sight of, at least temporarily suffer from the engrossing interest bestowed upon the former.

M. W. BRO. RICHARD C. MCCALLISTER,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. CHAS. T. MCCOY,
Grand Secretary.

Tennessee.—1893.

THERE were no less than a thousand initiations in this jurisdiction last year, and the membership for 1893 is 17,554, as against 17,329 in 1892.

Grand Master M. D. SMALLMAN, whose portrait graces the volume of Proceedings before us, opposite to those of the custodians of the work, presided at the 79th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, which was held in Nashville on the 25th and 26th January, 1893—388 Subordinate Lodges being represented.

The Grand Master reports peace and prosperity, and submits a number of interesting suggestions made by him during his term of office, some of which are so valuable in themselves, and so tritely expressed, that we have much pleasure in repeating them here for the benefit of Brethren and Lodges in our own jurisdiction:—

That the Lodge should square accounts with all mankind, "but more especially with the Brethren," at least once a year.

Non-payment of dues! What a fruitful source of annoyance has it been from the beginning! I verily believe that no one can be induced to attend the Lodge meetings, and lend his influence to the interest which should be felt by all Masons thereat, while to any considerable extent in arrears. He does not feel at ease and at home. He imagines that the Brethren look upon him as a drone—he feels like a drone, and is uncomfortable among the workers. That cozy, genial, hospitable place, which once seemed so like home to him, loses its charm. He does not contribute to it, it is no affair of his, and he quits the sacred retreat and avoids his Brethren. SETTLE UP! If any Brother is so unfortunate as to be really unable to pay (and many are), remit his dues freely and heartily, and give him material assistance beside. This is not only charitable; it is a plain

duty. Those who are able to pay and wilfully refuse, are guilty of gross un-Masonic conduct, and if recalcitrant after due admonition, should be cut off. "Let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican." . . . Let every member assure the Master and *make him feel* that he is absolutely and unconditionally subject (as in duty bound) to all orders which he may lawfully make, and ready and willing to execute all and singular "the designs upon the Master's trestle-board" with loyal zeal and fidelity. No Lodge is likely to develop a model Master without such support. If a Brother, whether experienced or otherwise, whether "bright or rusty," is ordered by the Master to take "this place" or "that station"—to deliver a lecture, read the Proceedings of Grand Lodge, prepare an essay, rehearse either or all of the Altar Charges, rehearse the Funeral Oration, exemplify the Opening or the closing of a Lodge on some degree, exemplify the examination of a visitor, lead in prayer, ANYTHING which the Master may lawfully command, should never request to be excused or exhibit any sort of hesitancy or dalliance. The Brother addressed should promptly and cheerfully execute the order, or at least make a prompt, honest and diligent effort to do so. Had the Craft at the building of King Solomon's Temple manifested the same reluctance to execute the designs for the work committed to them by the Master; if they had offered the excuses and refusals as some of the Craft are accustomed to do in our beautiful Speculative system, when would that massive and magnificent structure have received its finishing touches? OBEY THE MASTER! . . . Every Brother is entitled to know all that may be learned of the symbolism, history, esoteric rites, jurisprudence, philosophy and ethics of Freemasonry, and each one is living below his privileges and just deserts who does not know all about it. "Freemasonry is a beautiful system of morality, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols." We have the symbols in great variety, and each one is an impressive object lesson of great value, calculated to impress upon our hearts great moral truths, to elevate and purify and ennoble our minds. Not so if we do not understand them. To the uninformed they "speak in an unknown tongue"; "things without life giving sound, whether pipe or harp, except they give a distinction in the sound, how shall it be known what is piped or harped?" We look upon the working tools, the lambskin, the symbolic lights, the movable and immovable jewels, pillars, globes, the winding stairs, and that awe-inspiring hieroglyphic light suspended over the Master's station, with utter indifference unless we know the sublime moral lesson which they are intended to teach. But, with these lessons indelibly impressed upon us, they continually exercise a potent influence upon our lives and conduct. But by far the greatest source of edification and vitality comes from the Great Light in Masonry, the Holy Bible. That blessed volume is revered by every true Mason. . . . The Master must be a pattern for imitation by the Brethren, the *Sun* for the illumination of the Lodge, the Custodian of its Work, the embodiment of a GENTLEMAN. In the ceremonies of opening and closing the Lodge he must be infallible as he is indispensable. Here he is the "observed of all observers." Other duties may be properly entrusted

to others; this belongs to him. He must permit no "short ways" in this beautiful ceremony; it is too grandly beautiful to be either prolonged or abridged. To be able to do this duty thoroughly and well marks him as the right man in the right place. Indeed, this is the *experimentum crucis* of a "model master." If he has "gifts and graces," dignity and skill, agreeableness of manner, tact and erudition, this is the time and the place, of all others, for the intelligent exercise thereof. He must have the monitorial passages committed to memory, and so adroitly and ingeniously fit them into the esoteric passages, and rehearse the whole with such power and pathos as to lend a charm to this proceeding which the Brethren will not, can not, afford to miss. He must begin at the exact moment specified in the By-laws, and press the proceedings through in two and a half to three hours. If the programme is so interesting that it requires more time, appoint a special meeting. Don't weary the Brethren by too much work at a time. Keep a strict account with wrong-doers—admonish them promptly, and if this fails discipline them. We have no place for the drunkard, the slanderer, the blasphemer or the libertine. Such a Master is a benison to his Lodge and the whole Fraternity. "He shall in no case lose his reward."

His address concludes with the following melodious passage:—

Standing upon an eminence beside another mile-stone of our glorious history, looking back upon the conquests and achievements of the noble band who have delivered unto us unsullied this time-honored institution, with its wealth of good deeds and blessings, and looking forward to the boundless field of opportunities to promote the Brotherhood of Man, stretching far and wide before us, let us plight our faith and pledge our Brotherly Love to continue steadfastly in the good work until it shall please our Heavenly Father to call us to Eternal Refreshment.

Then Constant Faith and Holy Hope shall die,
One lost in certainty and one in joy.
Whilst thou, more happy power, fair Charity!
Triumphant sister, greatest of the three,
Thy office and thy nature still the same,
Lasting thy lamp and unconsumed thy flame,
Shalt still survive—
Shall stand before the host of heaven confest,
Forever blessing and forever blessed.

Bro. George C. Connor submits the Foreign Correspondence Report, which, if less attractive than his wonderfully interesting one of last year, is still possessed of considerable merit. It is in our opinion a matter for deep regret that so well-skilled a Brother should permit his reviews of other Grand Bodies to be "tinged with cavil, sneer and laborious effort at humor" as Bro. Vaux puts it. Of course, Bro. Connor resents this criticism. (Bro. Vaux's criticisms,

—though seldom unjust,—are usually so incisive that they are very often resented). Bro. Connor objects to what he calls Bro. Vaux's "evident spirit of assumed superiority, . . . and disposition to play the mentor." Did Bro. Connor ever hear the rather inelegant reference to the author of all sin reproving his own pet production? And if not, pray from whom does our Tennessee Brother acquire his apparently favorite weakness of calling upon others to cast out from their eyes the mote of "assumed superiority," while yet the beam before his own optic nerve so obscures his mental vision, that to cite some of his own expressions, he sees little in the work of others but "simple balderdash," "what appears to be pettishness," reckless rhetoric," and "wonderfully constructed paragraphs" that "would make the ashes of Carlisle (?) stir with envy could they behold."

Under Arkansas, our Brother thus refers to Bro. Sam Davidson's Report of Foreign Correspondence :—

No spots on the sun does our Brother discover; no holes does he find in a' the coats of his fellow laborers. There are spots and holes, but Sam has a heart too big and a spirit too sweet to admit a discovery of either. It is well the entire Guild is not so equipped, since criticism might entirely disappear from the Reviews.

Yet it would be better for the Craft were there more big, honest hearts and sweetly disposed souls in Masonry, and fewer exhibitions of the carping critics whose mission it appears to be to bring the sword rather than peace into our deliberations.

Criticism is not the primary object of these reviews, though it is sometimes necessary, and not always, though often, an intruder. Our Report is mainly intended for the information and instruction of the Brethren of our own jurisdiction. Such Reviewers as delight to see themselves in print, and think that they shall be heard for their much speaking, ridicule what they sneeringly call "the scissors method," and put their Grand Lodge to the expense of printing at considerable length their own personal opinions upon Masonic subjects, to the almost total exclusion of all that has been said and written during the year by all the other Masonic authorities of the world, whether Grand Masters or Chairmen of Committees of Foreign Correspondence. When all wisdom shall be concentrated in one

Masonic mind, and all Masonic knowledge acquired by one Chairman of a Foreign Correspondence Committee, then, and not till then, shall we endorse the contention that the employment of the scissors is unjustifiable in the make-up of these Reports.

Bro. Connor is so ready a writer that he appears at times to forget much of what has flowed so fluently from his own pen. On page 408 of the Proceedings, he says:—"We never quote the praises the Brethren bestow upon our efforts, though *we love praise* as does a beautiful woman." But on page 539, he declares "Some delight in being praised, *this Committee does not.*" Perhaps the praise that Bro. Connor loves, is not the same praise, however, that he takes no delight in, or maybe his love for praise while reviewing Arkansas, had disappeared before he got so far north as Nova Scotia, or had been so thoroughly satiated that he had become sickened of it. And come to think of it, there may be more in this latter supposition than appears upon the surface, for never was a Report more deserving of praise than Bro. Connor's of 1892. And, perhaps, the feebly expressed, though sincerely intended praise, with which the present writer greeted that Report a year ago, may have had something to do with tiring Bro. Connor of the love of praise. It will, at least, have served to prove to our good Brother, that he did us a grave injustice in declaring that "we do not appear to know that Tennessee exists." And that too, after reading our expression of regret in the previous Report at the failure of several Proceedings to reach us. He remarks that regret did not prompt us to call for the missing ones, as is the habit of some others. The habit of others, in this matter, does not change our belief in the proper method of conducting correspondence between Officers of different Grand Lodges. Our's, so far as reports, etc., go, flows through the regular channel of our Grand Secretary, who is supposed to send us a copy of all that he receives, while we are careful to review all that reach us through him. We have neither the inclination nor the leisure to conduct a personal correspondence with other Grand Lodges, believing that it is little enough to expect that Reports for review should reach us promptly and directly, when we are prepared to devote the time and labor necessary to reporting upon them.

Because Grand Master Edgar, in 1892, reported that "peace and harmony prevails," Bro. Connor shrieks "platitude" and "chestnuts," and wants to know if some new form of gratulation cannot be invented. We are no seekers after novelty up here in Quebec, Bro. Connor, and the form of gratulation that has been used adown the ages, and that is good enough to be employed by Grand Masters of Tennessee, is good enough also for us. If all that is antique and of frequent use can properly be termed "chestnuts," then there is very little outside of chestnuts in the ritual and teachings of Freemasonry.

He thus refers to our discussion with Bro. Murrow, relative to preaching religion in Masonry :—

The following suggestion to good Bro. Murrow, of Indian Territory, should be adopted into practice :—

"Bro. Murrow, you are undermining the very fundamental principles of our Institution, and tending to the destruction of its universality by this narrowing of the broad religious platform upon which it finds its abiding place!"

While we do not believe that our old-time friend Murrow is doing anything of the kind, still the clerical method of parading his creed is deserving wholly of censure. But is one who desecrates the Jewish Sabbath, and cries out against Lodge meetings on the Christian's Lord's Day not liable to like criticism and censure? It suits us to keep Lord's Day—it don't suit us to keep the Sabbath! Ah, Christianity is the controlling sentiment—not Judaism!

Bro. Connor is in error if he assumes that, while insisting upon rest from Masonic labor on Sunday, we would willingly consent to Brethren who have another Sabbath being called upon to employ any portion of it for Masonic work. Where a Lodge contained both Jews and Christians we would, if we had our own way, prohibit such Lodge from working on either Saturday or Sunday.

While upon this subject, we may remark that under Texas Bro. Connor states that in Tennessee candidates are not asked to believe in the Divine authenticity of the Scriptures. But is this not mincing words? Surely candidates are required to believe that the Supreme Being has revealed his will to man, and also to take their O. B. upon the volume that they hold to contain such revealed will. If a Christian, he must—as we have learned Masonry, and as we hope ever to teach it—believe in the Divine authenticity of the Christian

Bible, or replies dishonestly to one of the first questions put him in the Lodge room. If a Jew, he must believe the Hebrew Scriptures, and will not object to taking the O. B. upon the volume of the Sacred Law containing them, even though it may include other religious writings bound up with those Scriptures. The Koran might be bound up with our own Bible on the altar of the Lodge, without impairing its utility there.

The following is the conclusion of his review of Quebec:—

Brother Chambers precedes his review with entertaining papers. One annihilates poor Fellows, of Louisiana, and his topical method of reviewing. Another—the opening paragraph of which includes fifty-three lines—crushes scoffers who try to peep through the gates of the Temple. A third scorches Cerneauism in chaste but conclusive sentences, and rejoices over the indications of light penetrating papal darkness. Then he cordially approves the Fraternal Congress movement, and kindly alludes to Masonic Homes, while deliberately omitting that institution in Tennessee. Wonder of wonders? what has Tennessee done to this brilliant reviewer that causes what appears to be pettishness? We ask this, not only as Reporter, but as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Quebec near the Grand Lodge of Tennessee.

"Montreal." It was there Grand Lodge last met! We remember that sunny day when the lamented MacLeod Moore and the noble Isaacson and Walker threw open the Masonic gates of that city to our little party, and made us feel the exhilarating effects of Brotherly love! We recall the flowers on the bosom of Mount Real, and the vision from its elevated summit. Don't ignore us any longer, dear Chambers, for Tennessee is all right, and fell out with Scotland to do you of Quebec Masonic justice.

Now, that second reference to our omission of Tennessee two years ago, after his reading and quotation of our statement that its Proceedings failed to reach us, appears manifestly unfair, and the "pettishness" of which he speaks is certainly not on the side of the present writer.

But, with all his facility for fault finding, we are proud to recognize in the doughty warrior, the learned authority, the profound Masonic jurist and the skilled rhetorician, Quebec's own Representative near the Grand Lodge of Tennessee.

Our dear Bro. Isaacson will lovingly appreciate, we are quite sure, Bro. Connor's reference to his meeting with him in Montreal. As for the others whom he mentions as meeting him there, both Col. J. B. McLeod More and M. W. Bro. J. F. Walker have since

been called to their last account, Brother Walker having now slept since the 23rd May, 1893, under "the flowers upon the bosom of Mont Real," which are still fresh in Bro. Connor's memory. And we venture to say that, in his and in ours, will for ever and aye remain the remembrance of one of the brightest Masons and truest and most lovable of men.

There are a number of thoughtful concluding papers in Bro. Connor's report, which neither time nor space will permit us to deal with here, but the reading of which have afforded us genuine pleasure. They are mostly, however, an expression of personal opinion upon a variety of Masonic subjects, and so differ from the interesting descriptive papers contained in the preceding review.

M. W. BRO. BUN F. PRICE,

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. JOHN FRIZZELL,

Grand Secretary.

Texas.—1892.

THE 57th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Texas, was held at Houston, on the 6th, 7th and 8th December, 1892.

Grand Master JOHN WATSON delivered an interesting address, from which we learn with deep regret of the decease of Past Grand Master John B. McMahon.

Bro. Watson issued a large number of dispensations during the year, and reported several of his decisions. He takes very strong grounds against the action of Iowa in withdrawing from the Grand Representative System, and speaks of it as an "old" custom and a "time-worn" usage, though historical truth scarcely warrants the application to it of such venerable terms.

Texas has 553 working Lodges, with a membership of 24,128, an increase during the year of 935.

A large number of cases were reported upon by the Committee of Grievances and Appeals, and the tendency of the Committee and Grand Lodge was in the direction of punishing vice and immorality. Some excellent precepts are embodied in the arguments supporting the Committee's findings. Masonry is a system of morality and inculcates every form of purity. Just where to draw the line in the disciplining of erring Brethren would seem to be a very difficult matter, especially in view of the fact that some Brethren appear to deem it their duty to cite a Brother Mason for Masonic trial and punishment, for his every violation of the moral law, and even for a real or fancied wrong done by him to themselves. The extent to which this may be carried, is shown by the following correct conclusion to a case reported upon by the Texas Committee :—

A careful reading of the testimony fails to show any evil purpose on the part of appellant ; but, at most, it shows a difference of opinion in a school community as to the desirability of the location for a school house, and your Committee can only express regret that any assembly of individuals can be found in Texas, who are so blinded by prejudice or bigotry, as to find that a trifling difference of opinion upon a trivial matter should result in a solemn Lodge trial, and expulsion of a Master Mason from all Masonic rights.

Such trials bring ridicule and contempt upon the Order, and should not be tolerated by this Grand Lodge. A Masonic trial ought not to be a farce ; and a finding as in this case discloses a want of that broad charity that should guide all men, particularly Masons, when called upon to sit in judgment upon the acts of others.

Alas for the rarity of Christian charity under the sun.

A charity that thinketh no evil is the sort of charity that is most needed in this hustling, bustling world of ours. The dark days of bigotry and persecution for opinion's sake, are gone, never to return, but the miserable little persecuting spirit lingers, and astonishing, as it may be, it appears to dwell among school communities and Lodge members as shown in this trial.

To adjudge Masonic death (expulsion) for a mere difference of opinion as to the most convenient place to locate a neighborhood school house, is certainly not a right adjustment of punishment to the offense. The punishment is cruel and unusual, and violative of the first principles of justice and Masonic law. Your Committee, therefore, recommend that the action of Thrifty Lodge, No. 579, in the matter of F. G. be reversed, and the proceedings be dismissed, and that F. G. be restored to all his rights as a member of that Lodge and all his rights as a Master Mason.

In a shocking case of immorality, for which the Brother was suspended by his Lodge for three months, Grand Lodge revised the sentence and changed it to one of expulsion, and the Committee thus dealt with the defence offered by the accused :—

But in mitigation of his acts, defendant pleads the threadbare tale that the sin began with the woman, and that he, the fragile hero of two marriages, was completely ensnared and overcome by the wiles and blandishments of the girl.

His story would be more pathetic if less improbable, and while the verdict shows that it probably had its desired effect on the Lodge below, yet this Committee must hesitate to accept it until it becomes the common experience of good men, and less frequently the pretense of the libertine and the seducer.

It was ruled also, in another case, that a Grand Lodge could not but expel a Brother who denied the authenticity of the Bible as the revealed will of God. We presume, of course, that this would not apply to the case of a Brother who rested his faith upon some other book as containing the revealed word of God. Texas would not willingly, we presume, read out of the Masonic Order, all believers in the Koran, for instance, or all who deny that the New Testament Scriptures are inspired. But for the agnostic or the infidel, there is no room in Masonry.

The Grand Lodge restored a Brother who had been tried and expelled for marrying a woman of loose character, and in the course of its finding on the case, the Committee on Grievances and Appeals, said :—

It is a principle often acted upon by this Grand Lodge, that when a Mason does all in his power to right a wrong that he has committed, he should be forgiven. So, when as is charged in this case, improper relations have existed between man and woman, and they intermarry and live together as becometh those bound in the holy bonds of wedlock, every consideration of public policy and propriety dictates that the past should be buried in oblivion.

The Lodge has no jurisdiction over the woman in the case. We know how difficult it is for one of her sex to regain a reputation once impaired. But instances can be cited in almost every community where fallen women have reformed and become dutiful wives and useful members of society. The problem of what is known as the social evil, is engaging the serious attention of philanthropic and pure men and women of every creed and religion in our land. Societies are being formed and large sums contributed to the erection of reformatories, where fallen women may be reclaimed and rendered useful and virtuous members of society. A few days ago, a great religious revival in a neighboring city culmi-

nated in a movement, in which the leading ladies of the city, without regard to sect, have engaged in the good work of wresting their fellow women from ruin and disgrace, and assisting them in the way of honest and virtuous living. While this is going on, is it to be said that the Lodge instead of lifting up is to contribute its influence to cut off one who has taken the most important step toward reformation, by becoming the lawful wife of a man, whom all the testimony says has heretofore led an exemplary life, and who is now living in peace and contentment with her. Has the Lodge reached that degree of holiness, that it can afford to throw the first stone at her, to whom Christ said: "Neither do I condemn thee; go and sin no more."

Bro. Thomas M. Matthews submits an excellent Report on Foreign Correspondence of 132 pages.

We entirely agree with him that a Past Master in Masonry should never lose his Status, so long as he remains an affiliated member of some Lodge.

On the question of recognizing the Gran Dieta of Mexico, he says to Bro. Drummond of Maine, whose cautious opinion of the matter we quoted last year:—

It is well enough to be careful about extending recognition until thoroughly satisfied of the genuineness and legitimacy of those we so receive lest we be imposed upon. But we feel satisfied that when Bro. Drummond shall have procured a copy of the Constitution of the Gran Dieta, he will no longer hesitate. In fact, we believe that if he knew Grand Master Tyler as we do, he would not be doubtful of, as we said to Bro. Perkins, of Vermont, following where he leads. Bro. Tyler is himself very cautious and conservative—as we have thought, almost too much so. He hesitated for several years, and before acting went and saw for himself; then, Davy Crockett like, being sure he was right, he went ahead.

Bro. Matthews continually complains, as nearly all Grand Lodge reviewers do, of lack of space in which to reproduce all the good things found in the various Reports reviewed. We wonder if any of them are ever blamed, as we have been, "for exposing the poverty of their Grand Lodge."

We are entirely with him, and with all others, who like him, take exception to Bro. Connor's contention that belief in the Divine authenticity of a Book of the Law is not essential in Masonry.

Sincerely, indeed, do we sympathize with our esteemed Brother in the loss recorded in the following lines, which we find at the foot of his review of Utah:—

Since the above was written, my hopes of going, even to Chicago, are all dashed. On the night of the 29th ult. (this is April 2, 1892), the fire fiend, for the third time in two years, has put his hand upon me and taken everything, except my home, of this world's goods I had, leaving me at past three score years broken in spirit, feeble in body and illy able, as heretofore I've been, to buffet with the world. But God knows best. I do not now see how I can go. There may yet come, though, a rift in the dark cloud ahead through which I may see a silver lining beyond.

There is generous notice of Quebec, in the course of which we find the following :—

Would that every one who bears the name of Mason, who is in the least tinctured with skepticism and infidelity, and sad and strange as it be, there are many, too many such, could read the short but splendid address of the Grand Chaplain, R. W. Bro. Percy Chambers upon "The Masons' Great Central Light," that he might see, feel and realize how dependent is the craft upon Him, who, through inspiration, is the author of that "light."

M. W. Bro. THOS. B. COCHRAN,
Grand Master.

R. W. Bro. W. F. SWAIN,
Grand Secretary.

Utah.—1893.

THE Twenty-Second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Utah, was held at Salt Lake City, on the 17th January, 1893.

M. W. Bro. WATSON NEWTON SHILLING, was the presiding Grand Master, and Quebec was duly represented.

The Grand Master reported that he has declined, and as we believe, very properly, to issue a dispensation for a Lodge to confer a degree on a Sunday.

At a Special Session of Grand Lodge, the corner stone of the magnificent new city and county building in Salt Lake City, a picture of which appears in the volume of Proceedings, was laid by the Grand Master and his officers.

Nothing is truer than the following, which we find in his Report on the subject of too much legislation :—

My Brethren, I beseech you beware of hasty and too much legislation. It is impossible to make a law for each individual case that may come before the Grand Lodge. You may at this session expunge a law and substitute another, which after a year or two will be found of no effect whatever, and perhaps not as good as the one you have expunged. The common law of Freemasonry has guided the fathers; let it be our guide, and let us ever remember that Freemasonry is a law unto itself.

Our good Bro. Christopher Diehl, who submits the Report on Foreign Correspondence, remarks upon the absence of notice of Utah in our 1892 Report. We much regret the fact, but Utah's Proceedings had failed to reach us. His notice of Quebec is exceedingly courteous, and he has most appreciative reference to the Foreign Correspondence Report of that year, for which we heartily thank him.

In connection with the decease of our late lamented R. W. Bro. Leet, he says:—

Bro. Leet has a warm place in my heart. On the 8th day of August, 1882, Grand Master W. F. James appointed him Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Utah near that of Quebec. He held the office till the day of his death. At first our Correspondence was of an official character, but his letters were so magnetic, so kind and true, that I became attached to him, resulting in a friendship that the grim Tyrant cannot sever. Some years since he mailed me his photograph. It stands now before me. His noble face, his kind eyes and expressive of the warm soul that lived within him—a soul full of charity and humanity. By the life of Timothy Leet mankind gained, because a thoroughly good life is a mighty factor in this cold world. The earth never took back to her bosom a better man; may she hold him softly while he sleeps.

M. W. Bro. ALBION BERNARD EMERY,
Grand Master.

R. W. Bro. CRISTOPHER DIEHL,
Grand Secretary.

Vermont.—1893.

A WELL executed portrait of Grand Master DELOS M. BACON appears in the volume of Proceedings before us. He presided at the 100th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, held at Burlington on the 14th June, 1893, at which Quebec was represented by M. W. Bro. Alfred A. Hall.

We regret to learn of the decease of Past Deputy Grand Master Edmund C. Houghton, and of Past District Deputy Grand Master Dr. Heman D. Bartlett, of this jurisdiction.

Amongst the decisions of the Grand Master we are glad to find that he ruled that a man unable to write his own name would not be eligible to the degrees of Masonry.

We approve the following remarks from his pen on the subject of physical qualification:—

I am not a physical perfectionist. I do not believe in it. I hope the time will come when the Grand Lodge of Vermont will do away with such an unjust and unreasonable rule, and boldly face criticism. I feel compelled to mention a case which has been brought to my attention; to make use of the language of the writer, in calling attention to the case referred to: "We have in our town a man who wishes to join the Masonic Order. He is our town clerk and treasurer—one of the most honest, upright and public-spirited men in town. He is a perfect man, both mentally and physically, except that he lost the thumb of his right hand when a small boy." And yet, under the rule existing, this man cannot be made a Mason. We advertise, then, that none but perfect animals need apply. I do not hesitate to say that I look upon the rule as almost barbarous, nonsensical and ridiculous.

I am perfectly well aware that I am treading upon what some may term dangerous ground, but, from the fact that by ancient regulations the physical deformity of an individual operates as a bar to his admission into the Fraternity, this regulation was adopted for the government of the Craft at a period when they united the character of operative with that of speculative Masons. I believe this Grand Lodge might—as has been done by some other Grand Lodges—authorize such a construction of the regulation as that, when the deformity of the candidate is not such as to prevent him from being instructed in the arts and mysteries of Freemasonry, and does not amount to an inability honestly to acquire the means of subsistence, the admission would not be an infringement upon the ancient landmarks, but will be perfectly consistent with the spirit of our Institution.

His views upon this subject are those expressed by the Fraternal Congress that met at Chicago last August.

We believe that his words of commendation relative to the Annual Meetings of District Deputy Grand Masters, held in his jurisdiction, are fully merited. These meetings, for purposes of instruction at the hands of the Grand Lecturer, cannot but be pro-

ductive of the best results, especially if each of the D.D.G. Masters follows up the movement by holding meetings of instruction in his own district.

From the admirable address of Bro. W. S. Nay, Grand Lecturer, delivered at the District Deputy Grand Master's Meeting, held on the 19th Oct., 1892, we take the following admirable words upon a subject of great import to the Craft:—

A question of universal importance has been discussed *pro* and *con*, which relates to a proper examination and admission of visitors to Lodges. A satisfactory solution of a problem attended with so many difficulties will meet with ready acceptance. The careless manner of examination which Lodges have allowed to prevail ought to receive a deserved rebuke, and, until ways are devised for the better protection of the outer door, we shall not be freed from the imposter.

It has been observed that Worshipful Masters have too often chosen a Committee for examination who were wholly inexperienced. It is the opinion of the highest authority that none but those best qualified should be chosen for so important a service. That there is nothing of greater importance which can be brought to your notice, and which ought not to be overlooked by you, is sufficient excuse for the emphasis I desire to place upon it, in order that the Brethren may not be brought to shame by affiliating with imposters, suspended or expelled Masons. If Masters will realize their responsibility in this matter, greater caution will be exercised.

A suggestion is given that, for further protection and that the ancient landmark may be more securely guarded, the laws of the Grand Lodge should be so changed as to make it obligatory upon every Mason presenting himself as a visitor to produce a certificate of good standing and a receipt for dues dated within one year. Otherwise we are liable to impositions by unaffiliated Masons who might succeed in passing a critical examination.

Our old friend, M. W. Geo. O. Tyler, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, was unable to remain during the last hours of the session, on account of sickness in his family. Bro. Tyler, now a resident of Vermont, is an eminent patron of Masonry and deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the Fraternity. In response to an invitation to be present at the meeting, he wrote as follows: "I find that these annuals prove very interesting to me personally, and much good must be the result to the Craft throughout. It must enlighten the minds of those who attend, define and decide questions of importance naturally arising, and

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give proper direction to the several Superintendents as to proper mode of procedure and decisions in important matters." He expresses himself "as being pleased to be present even for a short time in the evening, and witnessing the floor work so finely executed and exemplified by Wor. Bro. Flanders and his excellent corps of Officers. For me to criticise the work in detail, perhaps, would be out of place, yet I feel that I might in justice say, well done—that was good work, true work. Such work and gatherings are a benefit to the whole Fraternity. It would have afforded me pleasure to have spoken a few words of praise of your own painstaking labors in behalf of the Fraternity and the Grand Lodge which you ably represent, and to those Officers who come to these important gatherings, and stand up nobly to duty."

M. W. Bro. Marsh O. Perkins, Past Grand Master, presents another of his thoughtful Reports on Correspondence, in which Quebec (1893) has very fraternal notice. The address of Grand Master Edgar is called an able and interesting paper, his earnest and graceful appreciation of M. W. Bro. Graham's valuable labors in compiling his "History of Freemasonry in Quebec" is warmly approved. Regret is expressed at the death of Past Grand Master H. L. Robinson, kind words are spoken of the long labors of Grand Secretary Isaacson and hopes expressed for his future health and happiness, and the last Report of Correspondence is qualified as "excellent and instructive."

The total membership of Subordinate Lodges is 9,411.

M. W. BRO. JOHN H. WHIPPLE,

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. WARREN C. REYNOLDS,

Grand Secretary.

Virginia.—1892.

THE 226 Lodges in this jurisdiction report a membership of 11,424, as compared with 10,574 in the preceding year.

The 115th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, was held in Richmond, on December 6th, 7th and 8th, 1892, Quebec having been represented thereat by Bro. W. B. McChesney.

From the address of Grand Master W. H. PLEASANTS, we learn with deep regret of the decease of W. Bro. Isaac Stoddard Tower, Chairman of the Grand Lodge Finance Committee, and of R. W. Bro. William Taylor Allen, Grand Treasurer.

Very true and very forceful are his references to Masonic responsibilities. In concluding his address to Grand Lodge, he says :—

The close of my year of service, and the knowledge of the condition of Masonry which my position gives me, suggests one final injunction. Our increasing membership and wealth bring increased responsibilities to every one of us. Our increasing membership carries with it the danger of insensibly lowering the high standard of character to which we aspire; and our increasing wealth gives the ability, and, at the same time, imposes the duty of a more extended practical exercise of Masonic charity. The continuance of our present prosperity during coming generations depends largely upon the fidelity with which we perform our present obligations. If we exhibit to the world living examples of the doctrines we profess, illustrated by deeds of noblest charity, we will continually draw to us the brightest and best of the outside world, and thus give to coming generations the strongest guarantee of the perpetuity of our Institution.

And the Committee to which the address was referred, reported that

The utterances of the Grand Master with regard to that noble charity now not becoming, but already become, the pride of every loyal Brother of our land, commends our sincere and hearty approval and endorsement. That lovely flower, planted in the garden of benevolence and love by the hand of our honored and philanthropic Brother Babcock, and cultivated and cherished by the tender care of those who stand unsurpassed in works of loving charity—our own, our Virginia woman—shall not die, nor shall it droop and wither. The Grand Master expresses with the terseness of an aphorism the true Masonic doctrine, “all true charity is voluntary.” There can be no force or coercion or the offering will perish upon the altars before the incense can ascend to Heaven.

There is no Report on Foreign Correspondence.

M. W. BRO. HENRY PLEASANTS,

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. WILLIAM B. ISAACS,

Grand Secretary.

Wisconsin.—1893.

THE 49th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, was held in Milwaukee, on June 13th and 14th, 1893.

Grand Master FRED RING reported the decease during the year of Past Grand Master John T. Wentworth, and of 188 other members of the fraternity in his jurisdiction. He also reports a number of decisions made by him, all apparently sound.

The Grand Lodge of Oklahoma was recognized,

Quebec was represented at this Communication by its good friend Bro. N. M. Littlejohn.

The result of charges against a W.M. by a member of his Lodge was the adoption of a Report from the Committee on Appeals, to which such charges were referred, which Report contains the following:—

Resolved, That in the matter of charges against Bro. W. A. Weinstock as Worshipful Master of Harmony Lodge No. 142, it is the judgment of this Grand Lodge that the evidence in the case shows that Bro. Weinstock overstepped the bounds of his official duty, in ordering the ballot on the application of a candidate, before the Report of the Committee of Investigation had been presented and accepted by the Lodge. And also in participating in, or allowing a discussion of the qualifications of the candidate, pending the passing of the ballot a second time. While we recognize the unpleasant and embarrassing position in which he was placed by the discordant element of his Lodge, we cannot, in justice to the Craft at large, withhold the expression of our disapproval of his acts, or of any act of a Master of a Lodge that is in conflict with the Laws and Edicts of the Grand Lodge.

We believe in disciplining any W. M. who permits the discussion, in a Lodge, of the qualification of a candidate. Such discussions must be absolutely prohibited if the secrecy of the ballot is to be maintained.

The net increase in membership during the year was 480, making the total number of Affiliated Master Masons 14,978.

Bro. Duncan McGregor presented an instructive Report on Foreign Correspondence, which includes an appreciative review of Quebec's volume of Proceedings, and nothing that we are called

upon to criticize. In referring, in his concluding remarks, to the special feature of the Masonry of the day he says, and, we believe, correctly :—

The era of display, which in too many instances resulted in attempts to erect imposing Temples far beyond the means of Grand Lodges, has given place to an era in which comfort and convenience in housing Masonic bodies are considered, and the solemn obligations of relieving distress are given the place of first importance. We are entering upon an era of good works done in the unostentatious manner so highly commended by Masonry.

M. W. BRO. WILLIAM C. SWAIN,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. JOS. W. LAFLIN,
Grand Secretary.

Illinois.—1893.

M. W. BRO. MONROE C. CRAWFORD presided at the 54th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, held at Chicago on the 3rd October, 1893, and following days ; and rendered tender testimony to departed worth in the persons of several Worthy Brethren of his own jurisdiction, and the distinguished dead of Sister Grand Bodies.

In the conclusion of his admirable address, the Grand Master says :—

Our relations with other Grand Jurisdictions have been most pleasant and profitable. During the progress of the wonderful World's Columbian Exposition and the Fraternal Congress of Masons in this most wonderful city, we have met many representatives of our Order from different parts of the United States and from other lands, and have learned from them much that was pleasant and profitable to know, and have formed friendships that will outlast time. We occupy a proud position among the jurisdictions of the earth. In the centre of a splendid continent, peopled by earth's superior race, our State lies fair and free—an ample domain, rich in corn, wine and oil ; rich in her thousands of noble, generous, intellectual sons and daughters. To occupy such a field, and to be worthy of the position, we must be men indeed. But, judging from the past glorious history of Masonry in Illinois, I can have no fear for our future. May the spirits of the wise and good who have been raised to the last sublime degree ever animate us, and lead us to higher planes of excellence.

The present membership of Lodges in this jurisdiction is 48,222, showing a net increase during the year of 2,227.

R.W. Bro. L. L. Munn retired from the office of Grand Secretary, which he had filled with so much dignity and ability for twelve years, and his services to the Grand Lodge were fittingly recognized.

Again the very able and learned Report on Foreign Correspondence is from the capable pen of M. W. Bro Robbins, Past Grand Master. From his introduction we take the following interesting reference to the recent Masonic progress in Chicago:—

If its work did not cover as much ground as some of its promoters hoped, because of the impossibility of holding busy men for a longer period, it disappointed the expectation of those who thought its hours would be chiefly devoted to junketing and sight-seeing, and belied the fears of the doubters who trembled for the stability of the eternal foundations of Freemasonry.

It is too early to review the work of the Congress, for, although its conclusions upon the various topics considered by it have been published, the absence of the debates—whose publication in the near future is anticipated—showing the steps by which those conclusions were reached, makes any present estimate of its work necessarily a partial one.

The fact that the Masonic press is reproducing from one of the Chicago dailies the official report of the conclusions of the Congress—carefully prepared for it by the Secretary, Grand Secretary J. L. Power, of Mississippi—is perpetuating the error by which in that publication a portion of one of the most important definitions essayed by the Congress was dropped, is our only excuse for referring to any of the details of the work in advance of the publication of the Proceedings. It seems to us proper and desirable that this error should be as promptly and widely corrected as possible, and we, therefore, give it a place in this Report, which will be published within a few days.

The definition referred to is that of the ancient landmarks. On this subject the full text of the conclusion of the Body is as follows, the italics showing that portion of it dropped in the published Reports:—

"The conclusion of the Congress is, that the ancient landmarks are those fundamental principles which characterize Masonry as defined by the Charges of a Freemason, and without which the institution cannot be identified as Masonry, *combined with the essentials of the unwritten language by which Brethren distinguish each other as Masons.*"

A less important error, but a serious one, because it leaves the sense ambiguous, crept into the published Report of the deliverance of the Congress touching the prerogatives of the Grand Master as reproduced in Masonic journals, the correct text of which is the following:—

"It is the conclusion of the Congress that the dispensing power recognized by the Old Regulations as residing in the person and office of Grand Master has been so generally exercised by that Officer, from the organization of Masonry *on the Grand Lodge system* down to the present time, that its existence cannot be successfully denied, but that there are no dispensing powers so residing that may not be limited or wholly denied by the Grand Lodge, save such as inhere in that office under the sanctions of the ancient landmarks."

We have italicized the words which, in the erroneous reports, are replaced by the words "and the Lodge system."

The published Proceedings of the Congress will demonstrate what was strikingly apparent during its deliberations, that the apparently wide diversity of opinion on many matters being controversially discussed by Grand Masters and Committees is more apparent than real, and is largely one of mental definition. It often takes a long time in written discussions to get at the fact that the same word used by the contestants stands for quite different conceptions in the mind of each; but out of the sharp attrition of oral debate may quickly come an agreed definition that becomes at once the basis of a close consensus.

We have intimated above that expectations of any great influence being exerted by a Congress towards bringing about ritualistic uniformity throughout the jurisdictions represented were likely to be disappointed. A moment's reflection is sufficient to show why this must be so.

In matters that can be committed to print, the reasons which influence the members of a Body towards an agreement can be brought home to all who read its Proceedings. But even if the participants could personally reach all their constituents on returning to them, the men are rare who can adequately reflect upon others the influences and considerations that have been potent in shaping their minds; and as, in fact, the best equipped of them can meet and discuss with only the comparatively few, the things which are and must be matters of purely oral illustration, it is easy to see that little headway can be made against the ingrained inertia of "I didn't receive it that way." There is nothing more difficult in Masonry than to penetrate the ritualistic shell of an old jurisdiction.

Still the influence of such a Body is in the right direction in this as in other matters; it is a distinctly broadening one. It is a good deal for even a few men in a jurisdiction to learn that features which they had guarded with especial jealousy as an unimpeachable legacy from the aforesaid are really provincialisms, not in use elsewhere, and perhaps had crept in only shortly before their own initiation. It tones down the conceit which is the greatest obstacle to any study, and particularly to the study of comparative Masonry; and in Masonry, as in other departments of investigation, it is the comparative studies that must broaden and advance knowledge.

Having taken up so much space with the publication of the above extract, we regret to be unable to devote more to the body of

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our good Brother's review. Quebec's Proceedings, for some unaccountable reason, failed to reach him.

M. W. BRO. LEROY A. GODDARD,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. J. H. C. DILL,
Grand Secretary.

Indian Territory.—1893.

THIRTY-FIVE Lodges were represented at the Nineteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, which commenced on the 7th February, 1893, at Ardmore, Chickasaw Nation.

Grand Master LEO EDMOND BENNETT delivered an address, covering the principal Masonic incidents of the year in his jurisdiction, and describing at length the circumstances attending the formation of the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma.

The 48 Chartered Lodges in this jurisdiction report a membership of 1,705.

We take the following brief extract from an eloquent address on the subject of "Toleration," delivered before Grand Lodge by R. W. Bro. Hill, Grand Orator :

Masonry stands for the liberty of the individual. It stands for that broad charity which can tolerate what it cannot accept. And this is one reason why Masonry has found arrayed against it all the societies which thrive on the intolerant dogma of past ages. The Church which permits no independent thought in its schools, which brands as heresy any departure from a statement of doctrine formulated a thousand years ago, which tortures the body upon the pretence of saving the soul—such a Church can see in Masonry nothing of good. The Church is right in its opposition to Masonry if it purposes to bind the people in the unquestioning submission of the past, for it is the purpose of Masonry to free mankind from whatever prevents the full development of all our powers. The far-seeing Hierarchy of Rome sees the true tendency of Masonic teaching, and knows that where the people come under its influence they are quickened to a new life—a life where the freedom of the individual soul and personal accountability to the Creator must affect all human relations. Whenever the individual conscience has learned that it is directly and not mediately responsible to God, the power of ecclesiasticism over that conscience is forever broken.

Bro. Hill is also the writer of the Report of Foreign Correspondence, in consequence of the illness of R.W. Bro. Murrow, who has so ably done the work for so many years past. He makes a most acceptable Report, and, in his conclusion, has the following remarks upon the general character of this kind of work:

Called upon to take up the pen at the last moment we have been necessarily more hurried than is desirable. Yet we have enjoyed our labor. It is a pleasure to come into contact with the brightest minds in the Fraternity, and with their "thoughts that breathe and words that burn." His is a dull mind which can rise unquickenened from a perusal of the Proceedings of our Grand Lodge, and especially from reading the discussions of the writers of the Correspondence Corps, who are "teachers of the Craft."

"The mind, alike vigorous or weak,
Is capable of culture,
But still bears fruit according to its nature.
'Tis not the teacher's skill that rears the scholar;
The sparkling gem gives back the glorious radiance
It drinks from other light,
But the dull earth absorbs the blaze
And yields no gleam again."

From the Atlantic to the Pacific we notice one special quality in all these reports—they are inspired by a true desire to promote the best interests of the Fraternity. There are decided differences of opinion, the writers sometimes wax too warm in controversy, occasionally they even forget themselves so far as to indulge in personalities unseemly and unjust, but the great and dominating motive of each and every writer is service to the Craft. Here are writers who, for a quarter of a century or more, have labored zealously in the preparation of reports, many times without any other compensation than the reward of a good conscience, at other times receiving about enough money to pay for the paper on which reports were written. Here are also younger members of the Corps, who are following in the footsteps of the veterans, and all alike seeking only to promote the honor of Masonry. Where else can we find such a spectacle of unselfish devotion. Strong is the tie which prompts to such zealous labor "without the hope of fee or reward." The Entered Apprentice is taught in the charge given to him that "the greatest and best of men in all ages have been encouragers and promoters of the Art, and have never deemed it derogatory to their dignity to level themselves with the Fraternity," and from a careful study of the Masonic literature of the present day, it is safe to assert that our Nation's greatest men are proud of their connection with the Fraternity. For clear, forcible and logical writing, for depth of thought, and for literary skill the writers of the Craft take foremost place among the literary men of the times. These reports constitute a special literature in themselves, and in them all forms of literary expression are to be found.

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Our appreciation of the magnificent work accomplished by many of those whose Reports of Correspondence are upon our table is in no respect inferior to that expressed above by Bro. Hill. What a responsibility is, therefore, imposed upon us of selecting from the best of it for the use of the Brethren of our respective jurisdictions! And how shall we best promote amongst our Brethren the habit of carefully perusing what is thus placed before them?

The 20th Regular Communication of the Grand Lodge was held at McAlester, on the 8th August, 1893, Grand Master ANDREW HARDY presiding, but being the second meeting of the kind almost within six months, there was nothing of importance transacted thereat so far as we have been able to ascertain from the Proceedings.

M. W. BRO. ANDREW HARDY.

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. JOSEPH S. MURROW,

Grand Secretary.

Iowa.—1893.

THE annals of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, for 1893,—an exceedingly handsome volume,—contain the record of the Fiftieth Communication of the Grand Lodge, which was held at Davenport, Iowa, on Thursday, June 6th, 1893 and following days. A splendid plate of the Grand Officers and custodians of the Grand Lodge accompanied the volume.

Grand Master RALPH GURLEY PHELPS, who presided, delivered an admirable address in reviewing the Masonic progress of his jurisdiction during the preceding year. He gave some excellent advice in regard to the prompt collection of Lodge dues, and the following extract therefrom we heartily recommend to the serious consideration of Masters and Secretaries of Lodges:

I know of no further suggestion on the subject of dues save to follow the law. It is the duty of the Lodge, it is particularly the duty of the Master, to see that the dues are collected, and to see that they are remitted when the Brother cannot pay them. It is not the duty of the Lodge, to square its books, as one attempted to do, by resolving, with some enthusiasm, to remit all dues to date and then begin again. Delay only increases the burden of the Brother and turns him away from the Lodge, for he hesitates to attend a body he owes, and whose law he is constantly violating. At last, after years of waiting and annoyance and dissatisfaction, he leaves the order, driven from it by his own neglect and the fault of the Master and Secretary. I find that such delinquents are not usually the poor, hard-working brother with a family to support. Such seldom have difficulty in paying their dues. It is the richer brother, grown tired with the duties of the order, and choked with care and attendance on some body he calls "higher," and wishes no longer to waste his time on the old and plain duties of Masonry, the old-fashioned duties of life. If he were made to bear this slight cost in money, usually less than one cent per day, he would be a better and a happier man and Mason.

The present membership of Subordinate Lodges is 23,737, showing a net increase during the year of 611.

There is a most charming account of additions to the Grand Lodge Library and Museum, and the importance attached to these departments in Iowa is just what might be expected of the bright literary minds,—the polished ashlar of the Craft in this jurisdiction. Thus, appropriately, does the proper Committee deal with the importance of literature in respect to Freemasonry:

In every well-governed Lodge a book—*The Book*—is one of the "great lights;" and without its rays the darkness is too intense to permit work to be done. We claim to be the "sons of light;" that our ancient Brother Pythagoras discovered that the square described upon the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares described upon the other two sides, and called it Eureka. We are taught industriously to occupy our minds in the attainment of useful knowledge; to study the two globes, which are represented to be the noblest instruments for improving the mind. The study of the five orders in architecture is recommended to the Fellow-Craft, as is also that of the several liberal arts and sciences. The Worshipful Master sits in the oriental chair of King Solomon, from whence he is admonished to dispense Masonic light and knowledge to all uninformed Brethren. In fine, the Craft is to use Freemasonry as the lever to move the world.

How best to do this is answered by the edict of the Supreme Architect of the Universe: "Let there be light." Light comes from books; books are gathered into libraries, and from thence the light shines into the darkness until the darkness comprehends it, and the mission of the Craft is accomplished.

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We miss the signature of our esteemed Bro. Parvin from the foot of the Foreign Correspondence Report, but an admirable substitute has been found for him in the person of Bro. James Clark Watson Coxe, D. D., who, at the very first bound, leaps into the front rank of Grand Lodge Reviewers. Very enjoyable has been to us the perusal of his Report. Quebec for 1892 has very generous notice. He calls our deliverance on the clandestine Grand Lodge in Ohio, "specific and manly," and has a very kind and complimentary description of our Report on Correspondence.

M. W. BRO. LIBERTY EATON FELLOWS,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. THEODORE SUTTON PARVIN,
Grand Secretary.

Louisiana—1893.

A HANDSOME Steel-Plate Engraving of the Past Grand Master Charles Francis Buck, forms the frontispiece to Louisiana's volume of Proceedings for 1893.

A magnificent oration upon "Masonry, its great age, teachings and influence for good," was pronounced by R. W. Bro. Albert G. Brice, upon the occasion of the dedication of the new Masonic Temple, and we very much regret our inability to reproduce it here entire.

The 81st Grand Annual Communication was held on February 13th, 14th and 15th, 1893. R. W. Bro. GEO. H. PACKWOOD, Deputy Grand Master, presided, in the unavoidable absence, through illness, of Grand Master Buck.

The address of the Grand Master was read in Grand Lodge. In the following chaste and beautiful language he refers to the death of the late lamented Past Grand Master Joseph Potts Hornor :—

On Tuesday, January 24th inst., a little after the hour of 10 p.m., Joseph Potts Hornor vanished to our mortal sight, crossing the threshold from nature to eternity. Why should we say that he died, when God and nature tell us that there is no death? Immortality awaits the spirit in nobler, higher spheres

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of being. The body which we consigned to its mother earth was transitory ; but that which made its heart glow with responsive sympathy ; its hand grasp ours in friendly and brotherly embrace ; its eye to kindle with mysterious fire ; its voice to give forth the promises and inspirations of infinite hope ; all "that which warmed it once" surely still lives ; and as it aimed and aspired *here*, it still flourishes and soars aloft, somewhere in the infinitude of God's universe,—on its search and mission to compass the ultimate Perfection.

The membership of the 120 Lodges in this jurisdiction is 4,613, a net increase of 341 during the year.

Bro. J. Q. A. Fellows submits another of his unique Reports on Foreign Correspondence, still adhering to the topical method of arrangement.

As tending to settle a most important matter of contention respecting the claims of Supreme Councils, we take the following interesting paragraph from his Report :—

Prior to 1860, Bros. Pike and Mackey contended for the right of control of Supreme Councils, but had *waived* the right for the sake of harmony, *where Grand Lodges* existed. Bros. Perkins, Barnett and Risk, all 33ds, and myself, took up the controversy, and held they had no right to disclaim, and quite an extensive correspondence took place on that question without, however, then arriving at an agreement. Bro. Pike, however, was of that character of mind that he sifted to the bottom every controverted question, and when he found the truth, always stated it as he found it, and acknowledged his mistakes. Such was the case with this question. With his habitual exhaustive research, he came to the conclusion that Supreme Councils never had any jurisdiction of right of control over the three degrees, and so announced it in Supreme Council in 1877, in the presence of Bro. Drummond, the then Grand Commander of the Northern Jurisdiction. Since that date, now over fifteen years, no one has ever claimed in this country the right even to disclaim.

M. W. BRO. GEO. W. BOLTON,

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. RICHARD LAMBERT,

Grand Secretary.

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New York.—1893.

THERE are no fewer than 83,287 Master Masons, members of the 726 Lodges in this Jurisdiction.

The 112th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge commenced at New York on the 16th June, 1893.

M. W. BRO. JAMES TEN EYCK, Grand Master, whose portrait appears in the volume of Proceedings, presided, and his was the mournful duty of reporting the decease of M. W. Past Grand Master James W. Husted.

An interesting report of the dedication, in October, 1892, of the Masonic Home at Utica, appears in the Report. Its inmates are thus classified: Master Masons 34, Master Masons' widows 8, orphan children 5.

Bro. Jesse B. Anthony again presents the Report on Foreign Correspondence, which, in addition to the usual reviews of the American and Canadian Grand Lodges, contains reports also upon most of the European and South American Grand Bodies, and is thus of special value.

Quebec's Proceedings for 1892 are briefly noticed, and pleasant things are said of the Foreign Correspondence Report.

M. W. BRO. FREDERICK A. BURNHAM,
Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. EDWARD M. L. EHLERS,
Grand Secretary.

Ohio.—1893.

THERE are 494 chartered Lodges in this jurisdiction, with a membership of 38,089, showing a net gain during the year of 1,045.

The 84th Annual Communication was held at Cleveland, on October 18th and 19th, 1893, and by far the most important part of the address of Grand Master ALLEN ANDREWS, was with reference

to clandestine Masonry in Ohio. Our Brethren will remember that the Grand Lodge of Quebec, on recommendation of this Committee, placed itself squarely on record two years ago as against the claims of the spurious Grand Lodge at Worthington, in rebellion against the Grand Lodge of Ohio, and in order to place all who may read the present Report, on their guard against the illegitimate offspring of that clandestine organization, the following is noted from the address of the Grand Master:—

The position taken by the Fraternity in Ohio and the measures adopted to suppress clandestine organizations claiming to be Masonic, were wise and effective. The wisdom of this position and these measures are now clearly manifest. The strife and unhallowed contentions that raged a few years ago have entirely disappeared, and general harmony prevails. The Cerneau bodies have melted away, and, with perhaps a single exception, have become extinct. The clandestine and illegal Grand Lodge which pretended to organize in 1891 at Worthington, according to best information, started five unlawful Subordinate Lodges, one each at Worthington, Coshocton and Bucyrus, and two at Columbus. These Lodges are aimless, lifeless and fruitless, except the two at Columbus, styled Franklin and Columbian. These two bodies have a considerable membership and hold regular meetings. They solicit candidates, and accept as members persons rejected by regular Lodges, and persons having but one eye, one arm, one leg, or other physical or moral imperfections disqualifying them from membership in regular Lodges. Attempts have been made to establish clandestine Lodges elsewhere in the State, but were frustrated by diligent Brethren who made known the character of these illegal organizations. The method is to make up a class of men who are desirous of Masonry, and pretend to them that they are about to organize a new Lodge, and that all who join in the beginning can obtain the degrees for \$10. At the same time, these deluded men are cautioned not to divulge the movement to any Masonic friend, for they are told that the Lodges already established are jealous of new Lodges, and opposed to their organization, and they are assured that as soon as they receive the Degrees they will be chartered as a new Lodge and stand on an equality with the older Lodges.

Some good men who do not know the regulations of our Order, supposing they are receiving genuine Masonry, are deceived in this way. At Springfield a large number were thus beguiled, and were about to take these bogus Degrees, when the Worshipful Masters of Clarke and Anthony Lodges, Bros. W. H. Schaus and Edmund C. Gwyn, became aware of the scheme and apprised the candidates of the mistake they were about to make. Of course, the whole plan then failed, for no good, moral man, worthy of Masonry, will join such a body when he knows its purpose and character.

We are extremely gratified to find that death claimed no victims from amongst the past or present Officers of this Grand Lodge during the year.

The Grand Lodge of New Zealand was fraternally recognized, and upon the matter of Grand Representatives, no further action was taken, the sense of Grand Lodge being that its "regulation in force for the past half century in relation thereto, is sufficient and eminently satisfactory."

One of the strongest pieces of Masonic literature of the past year, is the Report on Foreign Correspondence of M. W. Bro. W. M. Cunningham, an interesting and instructive paper of 250 pages. Very complete is our good Brother's review of all the Proceedings that reached him, and very sorry, are we, that the Quebec Report was amongst those that failed to reach him.

With deep interest will be read, we feel certain, the following extracts from the conclusion of Bro. Cunningham's report :—

The fraternal acknowledgements of the Chairman of your Committee are herewith extended to the M. W. Grand Lodge of Quebec for a copy of their "Outlines of the History of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec," by M. W. Bro. John H. Graham, M. A., LL.D., P.G.M. and P.G.Z., 8vo., pp. 645. The volume is of more than ordinary interest to the Masonic student. It not only comprises a complete history of Craft, Capitular and Templar Masonry in Quebec from their army Lodges of 1759 to its flourishing Bodies, Grand and Subordinate, in 1892, with a reference to the supposed introduction of Freemasonry into the Province in 1606, as indicated by the "Haliburton Slab," heretofore noted by your Committee in a previous report under the head of Massachusetts—but it also includes earlier preliminary and also concordant historical matter of much value, as may be noted in the following brief excerpt. In his reference to the especial privileges and protection extended in 1586, by Henry III., King of France, to the "Sons of Solomon"—"*Enfants de Solomon*"—in the "Statutes of the Masons and Architects of Montpelier," and to their early patron and protector, the celebrated Charles Martel, of whom M. W. Brother Graham says :—

"Be it remembered that it was this same Charles Martel who routed the invading hosts of the Saracens, and thereby rescued Europe from the law and religion of Mohammed; that it was he "to whom, in 741, Pope Gregory III. applied for succor when he was besieged by Luitprand;" that it was he who "at the request of the Anglo-Saxon Kings, sent many skilled Masons and workmen to England;" and that it was this same Charles Martel who, in many of the

earlier extant copies of the "Old Charges (some dating from the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Centuries) of British Freemasons," is named as the great patron of the Craft in France—historically midway, as it were between the Ancient Roman Colleges of Artificers and the early Guilds of Freemasons in England! And hence why is it that many in France claim that in 1717-21, England but returned to France with "interest thereon," what she had given to Britain almost a thousand years before.

He thinks that the early erection at Quebec of so many private residences, convents, chapels and public buildings in stone indicates that their builders were the "Operative Masons" from the Mother Countries.

Many of the difficulties met in arriving at correct conclusions concerning the ancient history of Freemasonry have, without doubt, arisen from the effort made by many writers to establish a Masonic character and connection to the many Guilds of the various trades existing between the Fourteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, which, in the opinion of the writer, as stated in the Review of the District of Columbia, have no connection whatever with Freemasonry.

In the Report of your Committee of last year the attention of the Reader was directed to the proofs of the existence, even in the remote past of the dual character—Speculative and Operative—of Ancient as well as modern Freemasonry, as very plainly indicated in the Regius Manuscripts of the Fourteenth Century and many other authorities since brought to light by the indefatigable labor of Masonic students.

In the same connection the inference beyond a reasonable doubt of the existence, also at a remote period of three degrees—regardless of theories to the contrary—and an existence at an earlier period than usually conceded, to at least the fourth degree, is now *as well* if not better established than any of the claims to the contrary, although for nearly a third of a century every possible effort has apparently been made to refute anything tending to prove the existence of any regular organization of the Craft prior to the year 1717, but it is very gratifying to know without attainment of the expected result. It is now also a matter of especial gratification to know that the effort and research of learned Brethren in the discovery of and reproduction of old Manuscripts and the old records of Scottish and English Lodges is now meeting with its reward in the establishment of the claims of its early speculative character, culminating in belief in One God and love to the Brotherhood, whilst the Manningham letters, edited by R. W. Bro. Robert Freke Gould, of England, the eminent historian, are in themselves sufficient to establish the fact of the existence of three degrees prior to 1717, Dr. Dassigny's Enquiry, edited by that eminent Masonic scholar, R. W. Bro. Wm. James Hughan, of England, in which reference is made to the existence of Royal Arch Masonry in the ancient City of York, previous to its publication, proves the existence of Royal Arch Masonry prior to 1743 and equally corroborative may also be considered the Ancient Brass Plates of "Sterling Antient Lodge" des-

cribed by Bro. Hugban, as mentioned in the review of Illinois, wherein further notice was also made of "Dassigny's Enquiry" and the letters of Dr. Thomas Manningham, Deputy Grand Master in England, 1752-1756.

The foregoing are supplemented with many other confirmatory proofs, among which are the Ancient Diplomas of the last century, wherein mention is made of the "Royal Arch and Knight Templar" grades; and in the same connection—and yet so widely apart—may be noted the reference of M. W. Bro. Graham in his History of Freemasonry in Quebec to

"The Symbolic Cross of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes, and of Malta, with the date 1647, inscribed within a *Templar Shield*, on a stone having the *outline* of a *keystone* which was found, 1784, among the debris of the ancient Prioral House of the Order, and is now preserved in the cheek of the gate-entrance of the area wherein it stood, clearly indicates what may yet reward antiquarian research.

M. W. BRO. ALLEN ANDREWS,

Grand Master.

R. W. BRO. J. H. BROMWELL,

Grand Secretary.

CONCLUSION.

WE regret that the Proceedings of some Grand Lodges are missing. All that we have received have been reviewed. Our Grand Secretary is rushing the printer, and we are unable to await the receipt of the missing volumes. May our work be judged with leniency, and may we and all with whom we have held fraternal fellowship in the preparation of this Report, be spared to hold sweet intercourse another year.

E. T. D. Chambers

*Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence,
Grand Lodge of Quebec.*

QUEBEC CITY, January, 1894.

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