

1891.  
PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
Sovereign Great Priory  
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF CANADA,  
AT THE  
EIGHTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY,

VOL.



IV.

Held at the Masonic Hall, Toronto Street, Toronto, Ontario, Tuesday,  
July 21st, 1891, and of the Special Assembly, held in the Masonic  
Hall, 92 James Street North, City of Hamilton, Ontario,  
on Tuesday, October 21, 1890, A.M. 5395, A.O. 773.

M. E. Frater Henry Robertson, Q. C., LL. B., Supreme Grand Master, Collingwood, Ont.

M. E. FRATER DANIEL SPRY, G. C. T., GRAND CHANCELLOR, BARRIE, ONT.

ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL PRECEPTORIES AND PRESERVED.

1891.

J. E. TRAYES, PRINTER, TIMES STEAM PRESS, PORT HOPE, ONT.

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

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

**DANIEL SPRY,**  
Barrie, Ontario, Canada.

1890.

**Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.**

**PROCEEDINGS OF SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.**

Minutes of the Proceedings of a Special Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta, held in the Masonic Hall, 92 James Street North, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, the 21st day of October, 1890, A. M. 5894, A. O. 772.

**PRESENT:**

M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, G. C. T., Barrie, Ont., Acting Supreme Grand Master.

R. E. Sir Knight David McLellari, Hamilton, Ont., as Deputy Grand Master.

**Provincial Priors.**

R. E. Sir Knight Samuel Dubber, St. Thomas, Ont., London District.

R. E. " John Malloy, Hamilton, Ont., Hamilton District.

R. E. " N. T. Lyon, Toronto, Ont., Toronto District.

R. E. " Joseph Martin, Montreal, Que., Quebec District.

R. E. " Samuel F. Matthews, St. John, New Brunswick District.

*Great Officers.*

- V. E. Sir Knight S. J. Sandford, Barrie, acting Grand Chancellor.  
 R. E. " Thos. C. MacNabb, Chatham, as Grand Chaplain.  
 R. E. " Robert J. Craig, Cobourg, Grand Constable.  
 R. E. " Geo. S. McConkey, Toronto, as Grand Marshal.  
 R. E. " John S. Dewar, London, as Grand Registrar.

*Grand Officers.*

- V. E. Sir Knight Daniel F. MacWatt, Barrie, as Grand Vice-Chancellor.  
 V. E. " N. Gordon Bigelow, Toronto, as Grand Sub-Marshal.  
 E. " W. H. Whyte, Montreal, as Grand Almoner.  
 V. E. " William Watson, Guelph, Grand Second Standard Bearer.  
 V. E. " Allan McLean, Kingston, Grand Master's Banner Bearer.  
 V. E. " Luke Slater, St. Thomas, Grand Captain of the Guard.  
 V. E. " J. H. Wilkinson, Windsor, Grand Pursuivant.  
 V. E. " George Burch, St. Catharines, Grand Guard.

The members of the Godfrey de Bouillon Preceptory, Hamilton, and Windsor Preceptory, Windsor, assisted by other uniformed Sir Knights, formed an escort and conducted the Acting Grand Master from the Hotel to the place of the meeting, and the Sir Knights having formed the Arch of Steel, he was conducted to the Dais, and was received by the Acting Deputy Grand Master. The Grand Chancellor called the Muster Roll, and having ascertained that a constitutional number of Preceptories were represented, the Special Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory was opened in *Due Form* at 10 a. m., the Acting Grand Chaplain having implored a blessing from the G. A. O. T. U. upon the proceedings.

The Acting Grand Master, before proceeding with the business which caused the meeting to be held, said that the

death of our late Grand Master was deeply regretted by all who knew and respected him as a true Knight and worthy gentleman, and probably few knew Col. Moore better than himself, or had a greater regard for his many good qualities. He also expressed regret at the absence, through illness, of the Deputy Grand Master, R. E. Sir Knight James A. Henderson, and explained that owing to such absence he, as the senior officer in rank, was, in accordance with the requirements of the Statutes, under the necessity of presiding, being an Honorary Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria, Australia. The business was then proceeded with according to the following circular calling the Special Assembly:—

THE CHANCERY OF THE ORDER,  
BARRIE, Ont., Sept. the 20th, A.D. 1890, A.O. 772.

DEAR SIR AND EMINENT FRATER,—I am directed by R. E. the Deputy Grand Master to notify you that a Special Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada will be held in the Masonic Hall, 92 James Street North, in the city of Hamilton, on Tuesday, the 21st day of October, A.D. 1890, A.O. 772, at the hour of 10 A. M., for the consideration of the business stated in the following agenda of proceedings, and request that your Preceptory be duly represented by its qualified Officers or Representatives.

I have to call your particular attention to Section 61 of the Statutes, and am instructed to request all members of Great Priory to appear in the proper costumes of their rank in the Order, viz., the mantle, sash, star and cross of the Order of the Temple or of Malta.

A meeting of the Grand Council will be held on the same day and at the same place, commencing at 9 A. M., for the consideration of such business as may be presented.

Should circumstances prevent the attendance of the regularly qualified Officers of your Preceptory, you are requested to appoint some qualified Frater to represent the Preceptory in Great Priory.

AGENDA OF PROCEEDINGS.

The R. E. the Deputy Grand Master, will open Great Priory in

*Due Form* at 10 A. M., and the following special business will be considered:—

1. The reading of the Report of the Deputy Grand Master.
2. The reports of (a) Grand Council, (b) Grand Chancellor, (c) Grand Treasurer, (d) Committee on Credentials, and (e) other Communications will be read and considered.
3. The election of a Supreme Grand Master, and if necessary a Deputy Grand Master.
4. To receive and act upon the report of the committee appointed to prepare Ceremonies for the installation of Officers of Great Priory and of Preceptories, and for the opening and closing of Great Priory.
5. To confirm the expenditure incurred on account of the funeral of the late Grand Master.
6. To authorize the payment of the expenses incurred for the calling of this Special Assembly, and for printing the ceremonies that may be adopted.
7. To consider and act upon any scheme that may be presented for the purpose of settling amicably difficulties that exist through the non-affiliation with Great Priory of the Scottish Encampments in New Brunswick.
8. To consider and act upon any resolution that may be submitted to make the Red Cross one of the recognized degrees of this jurisdiction.
9. To have an exemplification of the Ritual of the Templar, Malta and Red Cross degrees.
10. The Sovereign Great Priory will be closed in *Ample Form*.

I am, Dear Sir and Eminent Frater,

Yours Courteously and Fraternaly,

DANIEL SPRY,

Grand Chancellor.

The Grand Council, as required by the Statutes, appointed V. E. Sir Knights Daniel F. MacWatt, John Malloy and E. T. Malone, a Committee on the Credentials of the Representatives and Proxies from the Preceptories, and before the election of officers was held, the Committee presented the following



## REPORT.

Your Committee on Credentials respectfully report that 27 Preceptories are entitled to be represented at the present Special Assembly, and there are 212 qualified Preceptors, making a total of 283 Frateres entitled to seats in Great Priory. Of this number 12 Preceptories are represented by their duly qualified officers, 7 by Proxies, and 8 are not represented. There are 43 Preceptors present, and the total vote entitled to be cast is 95.

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

No. 1. . . . . HUGH DE PAYENS, PREMIER, KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

V. E. Sir Kt. Allan McLean . . . . . Presiding Preceptor.  
R. E. " Donald Ross . . . . . Preceptor.

No. 2. . . . . GEOFFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

R. E. Sir Kt. N. T. Lyon . . . . . Presiding Preceptor.  
" H. A. Collins . . . . . Constable.

" Benjamin Allan . . . . . Marshal.  
M. E. " Daniel Spry, G. C. T. . . . . Preceptor.

R. E. " J. K. Kerr, G. C. T. . . . . "  
R. E. " J. Ross Robertson . . . . . "

R. E. " E. T. Malone . . . . . "  
R. E. " George S. McConkey . . . . . "

R. E. " T. E. Sheppard . . . . . "  
R. E. " R. L. Patterson . . . . . "

R. E. " David McLellan . . . . . "  
V. E. " Thomas Sargant . . . . . "

V. E. " N. Gordon Bigelow . . . . . "

No. 3. . . . . GODFREY DE BOUILLON, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

E. Sir Kt. O. S. Hillman . . . . . Presiding Preceptor.

" D. J. Pearce . . . . . Marshal.

R. E. " J. J. Mason . . . . . Preceptor

R. E. " J. W. Murton . . . . . "

R. E. " W. G. Reid . . . . . "

R. E. " David McLellan . . . . . "

R. E. " John Malloy . . . . . "

R. E. " E. A. Dalley . . . . . "

R. E. " J. Tunstead . . . . . "

200 SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- No. 4. RICHARD CŒUR DE BION, LONDON, ONTARIO.  
 R. E. Sir Kt. John S. Dewar ..... Preceptor.
- No. 5. NOVA SCOTIA, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.]  
 [Not Represented.]
- No. 6. KING BALDWIN, BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.  
 [Not Represented.]
- No. 7. RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.  
 E. Sir Kt. W. H. Whyte ..... Presiding Preceptor.  
 R. E. " Joseph Martin ..... Preceptor.
- No. 8. PLANTAGANET, ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO.  
 V. E. Sir Kt. George Burch ..... Preceptor.
- No. 9. SUSSEX, STANSTEAD, QUEBEC.  
 E. Sir Kt. W. H. Whyte ..... Proxy.
- No. 10. VICTORIA, GUELPH, ONTARIO.  
 E. Sir Kt. Alexander Bruce ..... Presiding Preceptor.  
 " J. W. Randall ..... Constable.  
 M. E. " Daniel Spry, G. C. T. .... Preceptor.  
 R. E. " Henry Robertson ..... "  
 V. E. " William Watson ..... "
- No. 11. UNION DE MOLAY, ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.  
 R. E. Sir Kt. S. F. Matthews ..... Preceptor.
- No. 12. MOUNT CALVARY, BARRIE, ONTARIO.  
 V. E. Sir Kt. S. J. Sanford ..... Presiding Preceptor.  
 V. E. " Daniel F. MacWatt ..... Preceptor.  
 M. E. " Daniel Spry, G. C. T. .... "  
 R. E. " Samuel Wesley ..... "  
 R. E. " J. McL. Stevenson ..... "  
 R. E. " Henry Robertson ..... "  
 V. E. " Charles Cameron ..... "  
 V. E. " R. A. Douglas ..... "
- No. 13. MOORE, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.  
 [Not Represented.]
- No. 14. HARINGTON, ALMONTE, ONTARIO.  
 [Not Represented.]

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- No. 15. ST. JOHN THE ALMONER, WHITBY, ONTARIO.  
R. E. Sir Kt. E. T. Malone.....Proxy.
- No. 16. GONDEMAR, BROCKVILLE, ONTARIO.  
[Not Represented.]
- No. 18. PALESTINE, PORT HOPE, ONTARIO.  
R. E. Sir Kt. Robert J. Craig.....Preceptor.
- No. 19. ST. BERNARD DE CLAIRVEAUX, DUNNVILLE, ONTARIO.  
[Not Represented.]
- No. 20. KENT, CHATHAM, ONTARIO.  
R. E. Sir Kt. Thomas C. MacNabb.....Preceptor.
- No. 21. BURLINGHAM, ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO.  
V. E. Sir Kt. Luke Slater.....Presiding Preceptor.  
R. E. " Samuel Dubber.....Constable.  
R. E. " E. H. Raymour.....Preceptor.
- No. 22. ST. ELMO, GODERICH, ONTARIO.  
R. E. Sir Kt. Samuel Dubber.....Proxy.
- No. 23. RAY, PORT ARTHUR, ONTARIO.  
R. E. Sir Kt. John Malloy.....Proxy.  
M. E. " Daniel Spry, G. C. T.....Preceptor.
- No. 24. ALBERT EDWARD, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.  
R. E. Sir Kt. Edmund E. Sheppard.....Proxy.
- No. 25. WILLIAM DE LA MORE THE MARTYR, QUEBEC.  
[Not Represented.]
- No. 26. WINDSOR, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.  
V. E. Sir Kt. J. H. Wilkinson.....Presiding Preceptor.  
R. E. " George D. Adams.....Constable.  
" Donald Grant.....Marshal.  
V. E. " J. W. Barringer.....Preceptor.  
E. " Peter Craig....."  
E. " J. A. Grosscup....."  
V. E. " Thomas Robinson....."
- No. 27. MALTA, TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA.  
[Not Represented.]

No. 29. CYRENE, PARKDALE, ONTARIO.  
R. E. Sir Kt. J. Ross Robertson.....Proxy.  
All of which is respectfully submitted.

DANIEL F. MACWATT,  
JOHN MALLOY,  
E. T. MALONE.

Hamilton, October 21, 1890.

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

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

Letters were received from R. E. Sir Knights James A. Henderson, Hon. Robert Marshall, H. E. Channell, I. H. Stearns, and V. E. Sir Knights Charles Knowles, Quebec; R. W. Crookshank, St. John, N.B.; R. Radcliffe, and Joseph Beck, regretting their inability to be present.

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

ALLOCATION.

The following Allocation of the Deputy Grand Master was then read:—

*Fratres of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada :*

GREETING,—Within a few weeks after the Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory in July last, death stretched forth its hand and gathered to eternal rest, full of years and honor, the Supreme Grand Master of the Order in Canada.

It was the will of the Heavenly Captain of our Salvation that the Most Eminent Frater, MacLeod Moore, like a fully ripened sheaf, should be stored in the heavenly garner—there to receive the due reward of a life of sincere devotion to an Order which he helped so much, not only to advance, but also to adorn. I speak of his career as a Knight Templar, though in the other degrees which have a Masonic origin he was zealous and ready at all times to assist.

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To our late Most Eminent Frater, the Order of the Temple in this Dominion owes its revival, and, in a great measure, its success; and from his initiation into Free and Accepted Masonry until the day of his death, he was ever noted for his steadfastness of purpose, zeal for the Order, and diligence in historical research. I need not recapitulate his abilities and many good qualities,—they are well known to and appreciated by the Fratres here assembled; but I may be allowed to give a history of his career, as connected with the Order of the Temple, which he exerted himself to place on an intelligent footing, freed from many engrafted traditions.

At the early age of seventeen, he received in Scotland the three first degrees as a Free and Accepted Mason. By birth an Irishman, he received his early education in Aberdeen, Scotland, passing on to Sandhurst, from which he graduated, receiving a commission as Ensign in Her Majesty's 69th Regiment, in the year 1831. He was exalted in St. Macher's Royal Arch Chapter, No. 37, held in the city of Aberdeen, and in 1844, when in Ireland with his regiment, was installed a Knight Templar in the Encampment attached to Lodge 242, Irish Registry. Three years later, he was stationed in the Island of Malta, and here his sojourn was made memorable by an incident which not only becomes an event in history, but serves to show his enthusiasm as a Knight Templar,—in a place teeming with historic reminiscences,—the last refuge of the Knights of St. John,—he established the first Encampment of Masonic Knights Templar ever held in the Island, and named it "The Milita." In the year 1852, the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, in recognition of his zeal, installed him as the Second Grand Captain of the Grand Conclave. In the year 1852, Frater MacLeod Moore was appointed a Staff Officer of Pensioners and ordered to Canada. He at once identified himself with the Masonic Order. He revived the Knights Templar Warrants at Kingston, and through his exertions and his well-known and appreciated influence in Templar affairs with the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, he succeeded in obtaining a Warrant of Confirmation of the old Warrant, constituting it anew, under the name of the Hugh de Payens Encampment, Most Eminent Frater MacLeod Moore, being the first Commander thereof. For the second time the indefatigable Frater succeeded in

planting the Templar standard on a constitutional basis, and again he was to witness the success of his efforts,—again were his services recognized by the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, and he was appointed Provincial Grand Commander of Knights Templar in Canada, which position he held until 1868, when he became Grand Prior of the Provincial Grand Priory of the Dominion, a change having taken place in the political division of the country.

On the formation of the Convent General in England, in 1873, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, as Grand Master of the whole Order, instituted the Honorary rank of Grand Cross of the Temple. Our Eminent Frater MacLeod Moore was nominated one of the Grand Crosses at the same time with the then Emperor of Germany, the King of Sweden, the then Crown Prince of Germany, the Prince of Denmark, the Duke of Connaught, etc.

The Canadian Templars had by this date so increased in numbers and influence, that it was deemed advisable to constitute a National Great Priory under the Convent General, and in the year 1875 the National Great Priory of Canada was formed, and our Eminent Frater installed as the Great Prior.

In the year 1884, the complete independence of the Knights Templar in Canada was effected, the Prince of Wales, as the Grand Master of the whole Order, acceding to their request and releasing them from their time-honored allegiance. The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was thus formed, and our Eminent Frater, MacLeod Moore, was unanimously elected the first Supreme Grand Master, and, as a distinguished mark of esteem, "ad vitam." On the first of September last our Most Eminent Frater, at the age of 80, was stricken down by the hand of death. Assisted by the Ogdensburgh Encampment of Knights Templar, the funeral services were held at the town of Prescott where he died, and his remains were laid to rest in the Mount Royal Cemetery at Montreal,—the Templars of that city uniting to pay the last marks of respect.

An "In Memoriam" circular has been issued and sent, not only to all the Preceptories under this Jurisdiction, but also to those Grand Templar Bodies in correspondence with the Sovereign Great Priory. (See Appendix "A.")

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The matters to be submitted for your consideration and action are set forth in the agenda papers you have received from the Grand Chancellor.

The election of the two Great Officers will engage your attention, and it is a source of great satisfaction that we have in Sovereign Great Priory Fratres who are not only willing but capable of filling the highest positions in the Chivalric Order with ability and zeal. I am persuaded that the annual election, with an occasional second or third term of office, will be of the greatest advantage to the Order, and will tend to increase and keep alive a general interest and create an incentive to diligent work and knightly ambition.

An unforeseen expenditure in connection with the funeral of our late Supreme Grand Master was authorized by me, the vouchers for which will be laid before you. I am satisfied that the Sovereign Great Priory will confirm my action on that mournful occasion.

A Committee on Ritual, composed of Fratres who are loyal to the traditions of the Order, but alive to the necessity of keeping up with this progressive age, was appointed by me, and although but a short time has elapsed since their appointment, yet it is hoped they will be able to submit to this Special Assembly an "ad interim" report.

There will be laid before you some suggestions towards an amicable settlement of the difficulties now existing between us and the Scottish Knights Templar in New Brunswick. It will afford me great pleasure to have all the Templars within this Dominion united under the one banner.

It is hoped that the business matters will be satisfactorily and promptly disposed of, so that an exemplification of the ceremonies of the Order may be fully had and well considered. To the several Provincial Priors and the Eminent Presiding Preceptors, this will be of the greatest service, as it will enable them to take back to their several jurisdictions and Preceptories a fuller knowledge of the Ritual. The thanks of the Sovereign Great Priory are due to those Preceptories and Fratres who have so kindly offered to illustrate the beautiful ceremonies of the Order.

I regret exceedingly that, under medical advice, I am not able

to preside at this Special Assembly, my health being such as to preclude my taking the journey to Hamilton at this season of the year. Up to the last I had hoped to have attended, my bodily health having so much improved of late, but I must yield to advice and forego the pleasure of meeting you. Urging you onward in your chivalric career,

I am, faithfully, your

"Frater in Christo," V.D.S.A.,

† JAMES A. HENDERSON,

Kingston, October, 1890.

Deputy Grand Master.

APPENDIX "A."

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY GRAND MASTER,  
KINGSTON, Canada, Sept. 15, A.D. 1890. }

*To all Fratres within the Jurisdiction of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada:*

The fiat of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe has gone forth, to which we bow in humble submission, and it is with heartfelt sorrow that I announce the death of our Supreme Grand Master, **THE MOST EMINENT FRATER WILLIAM J. B. MACLEOD MOORE, G. C. T.,**

which took place at his residence, in the town of Prescott, in the Dominion of Canada, on the first day of September, A. D. 1890, at the age of 80 years. An earnest and enthusiastic Templar, an able and learned historian, and one who has placed the Order of the Temple in this Dominion on a sure and lasting footing. He was possessed of those attractive qualities which endeared him to us as a friend and a true Brother of the Order of the Temple, in which he attained to the highest rank, and it is to his memory as such that this tribute of esteem and respect is paid.

At an early age he was initiated into the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and having taken the preparatory degrees was installed a Knight Templar in the year A. D. 1844, in the En-

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campment attached to Lodge No. 242, Irish Registry, at the town of Boyle, County Roscommon, Ireland. Six years afterwards, when, as an officer in H. M. 69th Regiment, he was stationed at Malta, he was mainly instrumental in reviving the Masonic Order of the Temple in that island, and in obtaining a Warrant of Confirmation to the Milita Encampment from the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, in recognition of which services he was installed Second Grand Captain of the Grand Conclave. In the course of his military career he received an appointment as staff officer of Pensioners in Canada, where he identified himself with Freemasonry, being most zealous in its advancement. Having ascertained that there were historical records extant of an old Encampment at the city of Kingston, with a zeal and ardor truly his own he set about reviving it, and through his well known influence with the Supreme Grand Conclave, he obtained, in the year A. D. 1854, a Warrant for its revival, under the name of the Hugh de Payens Encampment, and was gazetted the first Eminent Commander. To his exertions the revival of the Order in Canada is wholly due, and the twenty-seven Preceptories now under the banner of the Sovereign Great Priory bear witness to the success of his efforts in the cause of the Order of the Temple. Such whole-souled devotion of his time and talents won prompt and deserved recognition at the hands of the Preceptories, and the highest office in the gift of the Fratres was bestowed on him. He was unanimously elected Supreme Grand Master "ad vitam," which office he worthily filled up to the time of his death. He was honorary member of several Preceptories, not only in this, but also in foreign Jurisdictions, and in the year A. D. 1873 H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, as Grand Master of the Order of the Temple, conferred on him the distinguished honor of the Grand Cross of the Temple.

The character and services of our deceased Frater were a complete exemplification of the principles of the Order. He was a faithful and fearless Soldier of the Cross, having the courage of his convictions, and his earnest support gave the Order a strength in its worthy purposes.

It indeed became the work of his life, and the allocutions which for so many years he sent forth to the Fratres are mines of historical research and valuable information.

To sum up: His record is an honorable one. No blemish or shadow rests upon it, and while the Templar Order exists in Canada, his name will ever appear, pre-eminent on the roll of its noble-hearted and faithful men as the truest and worthiest Frater.

As a mark of respect and esteem, it is ordered that this announcement be read at the first regular Chapter of the several Preceptories, and that all officers and Fratres wear the usual badge of mourning for the period of three months from the receipt hereof, and that the several Preceptories be draped in mourning during the same period.

O, Death, where is thy sting?  
O, Grave, where is thy victory?

\* \* \* \* \*

Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

JAMES A. HENDERSON, G.C.T.,  
Deputy Grand Master.

ATTEST:

DANIEL SPRY, G.C.T.,  
Grand Chancellor.

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

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

R. E. Sir Knight David McLellan, Grand Treasurer, presented a detailed statement of the expenses incurred in connection with the funeral of the late Grand Master, amounting to \$155.11, and an account of \$18.25 for printing "In Memoriam" circular and circular calling the Special Meeting of Great Priory, which accounts had been audited by the Committee of the Grand Council on Audit and Finance.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight D. McLellan, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight S. F. Matthews, and

RESOLVED,—That the accounts presented be referred to the Grand Council for payment.

R. E. Sir Knight Edmund E. Sheppard, on behalf of the Grand Council, submitted the following

### REPORT

#### ON THE ALLOCATION OF THE DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

FRATRES,—At no time since the formation of this Sovereign Great Priory, has any Allocation been submitted to this Council but that of the Most Eminent Supreme Grand Master, William James Bury MacLeod Moore. On this occasion, it is the duty of the Grand Council to reply to an official message, which speaks in saddened words of the death and burial of our venerable, and venerated Grand Master. It is a message, Fratres, penned by the loving hand of one we love. It is draped in mourning for the death of one who was very much to every Frater, individually; important to every Preceptory, as a body, and supreme in the ruling of this Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. But, Fratres, we sorrow not as those without hope, for the Allocation of the R. E. the Deputy Grand Master, James A. Henderson, is enriched by the history of the noble life and Christian death of him who was practically the founder of Knight Templarism in Canada. To us all, what a tender evidence of fraternal affection is to be found in the admiring words written by the brotherly hand of our R. E. Frater, detailing the good work for Templarism of him who has gone before the All-Illustrious Grand Master of the Universe to give an account of his stewardship.

When last we saw him, on the breast of our Grand Master were the golden insignia of the high honors he had won in the service of our Order, and his face was uplifted to God as in the name of the Holy and Undivided Trinity and the three Scriptural offices of "Christ our Prophet," "Christ our Priest," "Christ our King," he closed this Sovereign Great Priory. Now, above his pulseless breast, lie the golden leaves of autumn—fitting emblems in their inimitable glory of the devoted life which ended ere winter shrouded in its snows the intellect always so diligent in our behalf. Fratres, may we not also see, in loving remembrance, though hidden from earthly eyes by the covering of the grave, the

same venerated face still uplifted to God, and, without fear, awaiting the convening of that Great Chapter whose Grand Master is "the resurrection and the life."

The Grand Council is in entire harmony with the declaration of the Allocation before it, that, while we have just suffered a great and irreparable loss, Great Priory is fortunate in possessing many Fratres worthy and capable of filling the Grand Office rendered vacant by the death of our Grand Master, and concurs in the suggestion that an annual election would be of great advantage to the Order in Canada. Proper emulation will thus be developed, and the frequent infusion of new blood and new ideas will tend to keep alive and increase the ardor of the Fratres, and make even more conspicuous the progress and good work of the Order.

The Council endorses the expenditure occasioned by a proper effort to show every possible respect to our deceased Grand Master on the mournful occasion when he was laid to rest, and recommends the payment of all accounts presented to Great Priory.

The Grand Council hears with satisfaction that a Committee on Ritual has been appointed, and joins in the hope that the work may be prosecuted with the vigor demanded by the urgency of the task. If an amicable settlement of the difficulties now existing between the Scottish Knights Templar of New Brunswick and our Order be arrived at, as the Council is led to expect,—if the Ritual is revised, and the Fratres encouraged by the exemplification here of the beautiful work of the Order by those who have so kindly offered to give us the benefit of their earnest labor and ripe experience, permanent good cannot but come from this Special Assembly of Great Priory,—the assembling of which was caused by such a mournful event.

The Grand Council deeply regrets that not only is Great Priory saddened by the absence of one who shall never again be with us, but is also left without the presence of the R. E. Deputy Grand Master, to whose Allocation we make reply. That illness made his coming impossible we know, for neither trivial nor ephemeral causes could separate him from a service he loves so well. His good work for the Order in Canada ranks with that of the surviving members of the little band who have so long borne the heat and burden of the day. Than he no Frater on our rolls is better

loved,—than his, no face ever seen in our midst could be more greatly missed,—that his voice, so well known in his gentle ruling, is not heard in our Council, is in itself a bereavement. God grant that his health may be restored and his life long spared to us and his loved ones, and that Death may withhold his hand from further depleting our ranks. But should the Captain of the Heavenly Guard demand from any of us the last pass-word, may we be able as truthfully to say as the one who is gone, "I have served God and my country, and been a true and valiant Knight in this Christian Order."

EDMUND E. SHEPPARD,

Chairman pro. tem.

Hamilton, Ont., October 21, 1890.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight E. E. Sheppard, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight John S. Dewar, and

RESOLVED,—That the Report of the Committee on the Deputy Grand Master's Allocution be received and adopted.

A letter was read from R. E. Sir Knight J. A. Henderson, Deputy Grand Master, appointing as a Committee on Ritual R. E. Sir Knights Henry Robertson, Collingwood, Chairman; E. T. Malone, Toronto; E. E. Sheppard, Toronto; J. W. Murton, Hamilton; J. A. Henderson, Kingston; and Daniel Spry, Barrie.

At the suggestion of members of Great Priory, R. E. Sir Knights George D. Adams, Windsor, Joseph Martin, Montreal, and W. G. Reid, Hamilton, were added to the Committee.

R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson stated that the Committee were not prepared to present any report at this meeting, as the short time which had elapsed since they were appointed was not sufficient to enable the Committee to give such an important subject the consideration it demanded. He asked for an informal expression of the views of the members of Great Priory, so that the Committee would have something to guide them in their deliberations. Consider-

able discussion followed, during which many members expressed their opinion as to what was required in Canada. After which Great Priory proceeded to the

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

To fill the vacancy caused by the death of M. E. Sir Knight W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, Grand Master.

R. E. Sir Knight Joseph Martin, V. E. Sir Knight Thomas Sargant, and E. Sir Knight O. S. Hillman, were appointed Scrutineers of the ballot.

As only one nomination was handed to the Acting Grand Chancellor for Grand Master, M. E. Sir Knight James A. Henderson, G. C. T., LL. D., Q. C., Kingston, was declared unanimously elected for the remainder of the present Templar year; and the nominations for Deputy Grand Master having been announced, the ballots were collected and counted, and the Scrutineers reported that R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, LL. B., Q. C., Collingwood, was elected Deputy Grand Master, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of R. E. Sir Knight J. A. Henderson as Grand Master.

INSTALLATION.

R. E. Sir Knight H. Robertson was then presented by R. E. Sir David McLellan to the Acting Grand Master, and was duly installed as Deputy Grand Master, and was requested to preside during the rest of the session.

RESOLUTIONS.

[Re New Brunswick.]

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight David McLellan, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight D. F. MacWatt, and

RESOLVED,—That the matter of the differences between Great Priory and the Scottish Encampments in New Brunswick, be left in the hands of the Supreme Grand Master, and that he be requested to take such action as may have a tendency to bring about a speedy settlement.

[Re Red Cross Degree.]

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight E. A. Dalley, and

RESOLVED,—That the Red Cross Degree is hereby made one of the recognized Degrees of this Jurisdiction, and is to be conferred before the Templar Degree.

[Widow of the late Grand Master.]

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight W. G. Reid, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight E. E. Sheppard, and

RESOLVED,—That the Grand Master cause a circular to be issued to each of the Preceptories, and the members thereof, calling upon them to contribute as largely as possible towards a fund to be presented to the Widow of our late Grand Master.

VOTE OF THANKS.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight J. K. Kerr, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight E. E. Sheppard, and

RESOLVED,—That the thanks of Great Priory be tendered to M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, Grand Chancellor, for the efficient manner in which he presided over this Special Assembly of Great Priory.

INSTALLATION OF THE GRAND MASTER.

Subsequently the Sovereign Grand Master was duly installed, and the following certificate issued:—

THE UNITED RELIGIOUS AND MILITARY ORDERS OF THE TEMPLE AND OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, PALESTINE, RHODES AND MALTA.

*These are to Certify* that at a Special Meeting of the Hugh de Payens, the Premier Preceptory, held at the Templars' Hall, in the City of Kingston, on Monday, the 17th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1890, the Most Eminent Frater, James Alexander Henderson, the Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, of the said United Religious and Military Orders, was duly obligated before me the Right Eminent Frater Robert V. Matthews, Past Provincial Grand Prior for the Kingston District, and took the following Vow of Office, and to which he hath subscribed his name.

## VOW.

I, JAMES ALEXANDER HENDERSON, in the name of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, solemnly pronounce and vow that:

- 1.—I will, to the best of my ability, discharge the duties of Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta in the Dominion of Canada.
- 2.—I will uphold and maintain the honor and dignity of the Order and of this mine office.
- 3.—I will not infringe, or cause, or suffer to be infringed, the Statutes, Laws, or Regulations of the Order.
- 4.—That I will judge rich and poor without distinction of rank, without bias, favor or affection, and act uprightly and fearlessly as between man and man.
- 5.—That I will uphold the Queen's supremacy.
- 6.—And to all this I pledge my Knightly troth.

† JAS. A. HENDERSON, G.C.T., Sup. Gr. Master.

And after which the Most Eminent Supreme Grand Master was duly invested and installed.

Witness my hand, at the said City of Kingston, this 18th day of November, A. D. 1890.

† R. V. MATTHEWS, Past Prov. Prior.

† ALLAN McLEAN, Eminent Preceptor.



The business of the Sovereign Great Priory of Knights Templar of the Dominion of Canada, being concluded, it was closed at 1.15 p. m. in *Due Form*.

*Daniel Spruy*

G. C. T., Grand Chancellor.



1891.

## Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

### PROCEEDINGS EIGHTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Eighth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta, held in the Templars' Hall, Masonic Buildings, Toronto Street, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, the 21st day of July, 1891, A. M. 5895, A. O. 773.

#### PRESENT:

R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, Q.C., acting Supreme Grand Master.

#### *On the Throne,*

R. E. Sir Knight A. A. Stevenson, K.C.T., as Deputy Grand Master.

#### **Provincial Priors,**

R. E. Sir Knight Samuel Dubber, London District.  
R. E. " John Malloy, Hamilton District.  
R. E. " N. T. Lyon, Toronto District.  
R. E. " James Greenfield, Kingston District.

#### **Great Officers.**

M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, G. C. T., Grand Chancellor.  
R. E. " Thomas C. MacNabb, as Grand Chaplain.

- R. E. Sir Knight Robert J. Craig, as Grand Constable.  
 R. E. " J. McL. Stevenson, as Grand Marshal.  
 R. E. " David McLellan, Grand Treasurer.  
 R. E. " John S. Dewar, as Grand Registrar.

**Grand Officers.**

- V. E. Sir Kt. Daniel F. McWatt, as Grand Vice-Chancellor.  
 V. E. " C. W. Postlethwaite, Grand Sub-Marshal.  
 V. E. " James Glanville, Grand Almoner.  
 V. E. " Wm. H. Whyte, as Grand First Standard Bearer.  
 V. E. " James A. Nelles, as Grand Second Standard Bearer.  
 E. " Alfred F. A. Lay, as Grand Master's Banner Bearer.  
 V. E. " Luke Slater, Grand Captain of the Guard.  
 V. E. " J. W. Barrington, as Grand Sword Bearer.  
 E. " Benj. Shortly, as Grand Organist.  
 V. E. " George Burch, as Grand Pursuivant.  
 E. " Fred'k F. Manley, as Grand Guard.

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

The Grand Council, as required by the Statutes, appointed R. E. Sir Knights Daniel F. MacWatt, Robert L. Patterson and Samuel Wesley, a Committee on the Credentials of the Representatives and Proxies from the Preceptories, and before the election of officers was held, they presented the following

**REPORT.**

Your Committee on Credentials respectfully report that 28 Preceptories are entitled to be represented at the present Annual

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Assembly, and there are 193 qualified Preceptors, making a total of 277 Fratres entitled to seats in Great Priory. Of this number 11 Preceptories are represented by their duly qualified officers, 14 by Proxies, and 3 are not represented. There are 51 Preceptors present, and the total vote entitled to be cast is 126.

The following Fratres are present and entitled to seats in Great Priory:—

No. 1. HUGH DE PAYENS, PREMIER, KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

R. E. Sir Kt. Donald Ross . . . . . Preceptor.

R. E. " James Greenfield . . . . . "

No. 2. GEOFFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

E. Sir Kt. H. A. Collins . . . . . Presiding Preceptor.\*

" Benjamin Allen . . . . . Constable.

" A. A. Ardagh . . . . . Marshal.

M. E. " Daniel Spry, G. C. T. . . . . Preceptor.

R. E. " David McLellan . . . . . "

R. E. " N. T. Lyon . . . . . "

R. E. " E. T. Malone . . . . . "

R. E. " R. L. Patterson . . . . . "

R. E. " James Douglas . . . . . "

R. E. " George S. McConkey . . . . . "

R. E. " W. R. Howse . . . . . "

V. E. " John Hetherington . . . . . "

V. E. " Henry Taylor . . . . . "

V. E. " James Glanville . . . . . "

R. E. " J. Ross Robertson . . . . . "

R. E. " E. E. Sheppard . . . . . "

V. E. " Thomas Sargant . . . . . "

No. 3. GODFREY DE BOUILLON, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

R. E. Sir Kt. O. S. Hillman . . . . . Presiding Preceptor.

" Gavin Stewart . . . . . Constable.

R. E. " David McLellan . . . . . Preceptor.

R. E. " John Tunstead . . . . . "

R. E. " John Malloy . . . . . "

R. E. " W. G. Reid . . . . . "

R. E. " E. A. Dalley . . . . . "

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- No. 4. RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, LONDON, ONTARIO.  
 E. Sir Kt. Albert E. Cooper.....Presiding Preceptor.  
 " Arthur Carrothers.....Constable.  
 " W. H. Chittick.....Marshal.  
 R. E. " John S. Dewar.....Preceptor.
- No. 5. NOVA SCOTIA, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.  
 [Not Represented.]
- No. 6. KING BALDWIN, BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.  
 R. E. Sir Kt. L. H. Henderson.....Preceptor.
- No. 7. RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.  
 R. E. Sir Kt. W. H. Whyte.....Presiding Preceptor.  
 R. E. " A. A. Stevenson.....Preceptor.
- No. 8. PLANTAGANET, ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO.  
 V. E. Sir Kt. George Burch.....Preceptor.
- No. 9. SUSSEX, STANSTEAD, QUEBEC.  
 R. E. Sir Kt. W. H. White.....Proxy.
- No. 10. VICTORIA, GUELPH, ONTARIO.  
 V. E. Sir Kt. F. W. Randall.....Presiding Preceptor.  
 M. E. " Daniel Spry, G. C. T.....Preceptor.  
 M. E. " Henry Robertson....."  
 V. E. " J. A. Nellis....."  
 R. E. " J. A. Angell....."
- No. 11. UNION DE MOLAY, ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.  
 [Not Represented.]
- No. 12. MOUNT CALVARY, BARRIE, ONTARIO.  
 M. E. Sir Kt. Henry Robertson.....Preceptor.  
 M. E. " Daniel Spry, G. C. T....."  
 R. E. " Samuel Wesley....."  
 R. E. " J. McL. Stevenson....."  
 R. E. " Daniel F. MacWatt....."  
 V. E. " John Nettleton....."
- No. 13. MOORE, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.  
 V. E. Sir Kt. Benjamin Shortly.....Presiding Preceptor.  
 R. E. " John B. Trayes.....Preceptor.
- No. 14. HARRINGTON, ALMONTE, ONTARIO.  
 R. E. Sir Kt. James Greenfield.....Proxy.

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- No. 15. ST. JOHN THE ALMONER, WHITBY, ONTARIO.  
 E. Sir Kt. John H. Gale.....Presiding Preceptor.  
 R. E. " W. R. Howse.....Preceptor.
- No. 16. GONDEMAR, BROCKVILLE, ONTARIO.  
 R. E. Sir Kt. David Taylor.....Preceptor.
- No. 18. PALESTINE, PORT HOPE, ONTARIO.  
 V. E. Sir Kt. W. J. Robertson.....Presiding Preceptor.  
 R. E. " Robert J. Craig.....Preceptor.  
 R. E. " J. B. Traves....."  
 E. " P. J. Lightburne....."
- No. 19. ST. BERNARD DE CLAIRVEAUX, DUNNVILLE, ONTARIO.  
 [Not Represented.]
- No. 20. KENT, CHATHAM, ONTARIO.  
 R. E. Sir Kt. Thomas C. MacNabb.....Preceptor.
- No. 21. BURLEIGH, ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO.  
 V. E. Sir Kt. Luke Slater.....Presiding Preceptor.  
 " H. W. Ford.....Marshal.  
 R. E. " Samuel Dubber.....Preceptor.
- No. 22. ST. ELMO, GODERICH, ONTARIO.  
 R. E. Sir Kt. C. A. Humber.....Preceptor.
- No. 23. RAY, PORT ARTHUR, ONTARIO.  
 M. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry.....Proxy.
- No. 24. ALBERT EDWARD, WINNIPEG, MANITOEA.  
 R. E. Sir Kt. E. F. Sheppard.....Proxy.
- No. 25. WILLIAM DE LA MORE THE MARTYR, QUEBEC.  
 V. E. Sir Kt. Alfred F. A. Lay.....Presiding Preceptor.  
 R. E. " Henry Griffith.....Preceptor.
- No. 26. WINDSOR, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.  
 V. E. Sir Kt. J. W. Barringer.....Presiding Preceptor.  
 R. E. " George D. Adams.....Constable.  
 R. E. " Robert McGuire.....Preceptor.
- No. 27. MALTA, TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA.  
 R. E. Sir Kt. Henry Griffith.....Proxy.

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No. 29. OYRENE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

E. Sir Knight Fred. F. Manley.....Presiding Preceptor.  
V. E. " C. W. Postlethwaite.....Preceptor.  
V. E. " Charles F. Mansell..... "  
V. E. " George J. Bennett..... "  
R. E. " George G. Rowe..... "

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

M. E. Sir Kr. Daniel Spry, G. C. T.....Proxy.

Your Committee have to report a steady improvement in the Annual Returns, both as to the number received and the absence of irregularities in the Returns of certificates of election and installation of officers for the year ended 31st December, 1890, showing more care and attention has been given to their preparation. All of which is respectfully submitted.

DANIEL F. McWATT,  
ROBERT L. PATTERSON  
SAMUEL WESLEY,

Committee on Credentials.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight Daniel F. McWatt, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Robert L. Patterson, and

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

Letters were received from R. E. Sir Knights S. J. Waddell, Truro, N. S., I. H. Stearns, and Hon. Robert Marshall, St. John, N. B., regretting their inability to be present, and from R. E. Sir Knights Francis E. Clarke, of Boyle, Ireland, and W. J. Hughan, Torquay, England, expressing thanks for being elected an Honorary Member of Great Priory, and from Sir Knight L. H. Jamieson, of Abbey Boyle Preceptory, Ireland, sympathising with Great Priory on the death of Grand Master Moore.

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

The Grand Chancellor commenced reading the recorded minutes of the Proceedings of the last Annual Meeting, when it was

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight James Greenfield, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, and

RESOLVED,—That the minutes of the Proceedings of the Sovereign Great Priory, at its Seventh Annual Assembly, held in the City of Kingston, on the 15th day of July, 1890, having been printed, and copies forwarded to each Preceptory and Frater entitled to receive them, the same be considered as read, and be now confirmed.

Minutes of the Special Assembly held in Hamilton, after the death of Grand Master W. J. B. McLeod Moore, on Tuesday, the 21st<sup>o</sup> October, 1890, were read by the Grand Chancellor.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight A. A. Stevenson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Samuel Wesley, and

RESOLVED,—That the minutes of the Special Assembly just read be confirmed.

The Grand Chancellor presented a petition from E. Sir Knight A. R. Milne, Angus McKeown, W. J. Quinlan, Edward Langley, and others, of Western Gate Preceptory, U. D., Victoria, B. C., praying for a Warrant of Confirmation, which was referred to the Great Council for report.

The Acting R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, Grand Master, then read his

#### ADDRESS.

FRATRES OF THE GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA,—The past year has been fraught with sadness for Canadian Templars. Within the short space of a few months our first Grand Master and his successor have both passed away, full of years and of honors, and we are left lamenting their absence. The names of MacLeod Moore and James A. Henderson have been so long as household words with all Templars in Canada that it is difficult to realize the fact that they are no longer with us,—that we will no more hear their cheery voices or listen to their words of wisdom,—that we will no more clasp their hands in fraternal affection, or enjoy their beloved companionship in our Annual Conclaves.

It was their privilege to have possessed for a lengthened period the love, esteem and respect of all their brethren in no ordinary degree, and it was our good fortune to have had the benefit of their extensive knowledge and experience. They were both earnest and enthusiastic Templars, and freely devoted their time and their energies for the welfare of our beloved Order in Canada. In the will of the Almighty Father of the Universe, they have been in due time called to their eternal home. May they rest in peace, and may we emulate their virtues.

At our Special-Conclave, held in Hamilton, in October last, M. E. Frater Henderson was elected in his absence, to the Supreme position in the Order, and he was installed shortly afterwards at his own home in Kingston, by R. E. Frater R. V. Matthews, the Past Provincial Prior of Kingston. Our Grand Master died on the seventh of December following, and I thereupon ordered the issue of the annexed circular:—

THE CHANCERY OF THE ORDER,  
BARRIE, Ont., 15th Dec., 1890. }

*To the Knights Templar of Canada:—*

FRATRES,—It is with the most profound regret that we have to announce to you the death of our dearly-loved and esteemed Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master James A. Henderson, Q. C., LL.D., which occurred at his home in Kingston on the 7th instant

Following so closely upon our loss of Grand Master MacLeod Moore, the blow falls with redoubled force, and we are left to lament the decease of both our leaders, Fratres who have been for many years foremost in our thoughts and affections, who have guided the destinies of our beloved Order ever since its revival in the Dominion, who were ever active and untiring in their efforts to advance our interests, and who held the very highest places in the love and esteem of all our members.

Their memories will forever remain fresh and unsullied in our hearts, and we will endeavor to profit by the lessons of their noble lives and to copy their manifold virtues.

As a mark of respect it is directed that the Banners of the Pre-



ceptories shall be draped in mourning for the space of three months, and joining with you in all heartfelt sympathy,

We remain, yours in the bonds of the Order,

HENRY ROBERTSON, D. G. M.,  
Acting Grand Master.

Attest.

DANIEL SPRY, Grand Chancellor.

The Masonic career of Most Eminent Frater James Alexander Henderson, Q. C., D. C. L., was long and eventful, and to give it in full detail would be almost like writing a history of Masonry in this Province. He assisted at the formation of the Ancient Grand Lodge of Canada; he was present at the union of the two Grand Lodges; he was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge for two years; he assisted Colonel Moore in establishing Templary in Canada, and he was actively concerned in every Masonic movement here for over forty years.

He was initiated in 1843 and was Master of his Lodge as long ago as 1847. He was District Deputy Grand Master in 1862, Deputy Grand Master in 1877 and 1878, and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada in 1879 and 1880.

In Royal Arch Masonry, he was Grand Superintendent in 1862.

He was installed as a Knight Templar in 1854, Deputy Provincial Grand Commander in 1855, Provincial Prior in 1873, Great Sub-Prior and Deputy Grand Master from 1879 to 1890, and received the crowning glory of his Masonic life by his unanimous election as Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada in October, 1890.

He was a thorough Mason, and delighted in aiding Masonic students from his vast stores of Masonic knowledge. He was an earnest and devout Christian, and very prominent in church work, and in all benevolent and charitable undertakings. He was most genial and kindly in his disposition, and won his way to the affection and esteem of all who knew him by his many personal qualities. He was a man of great ability, holding many public positions of trust and importance, and withal of a modest and unassuming demeanor. We will ever hold his memory in the deepest respect.

The Statutes of the Order providing that the Deputy Grand

Master, during any vacancy in the office of Supreme Grand Master, should have and exercise all his powers, I was called upon to assume the position of Acting Grand Master, and I have now to give you an account of the most important matters in relation to the Great Priory which have claimed my attention since that time.

## STATE OF THE ORDER.

I am pleased to be able to inform you that from the reports I have received, and from my personal observation, the Order of the Temple in Canada has been making steady and substantial progress. There is an increase in the number of Preceptories, an increase in the number of members and an increase in the funds. Greater interest is being taken in the Order, and better work is being done than in former years. These are matters for congratulation, and great credit is due to the Right Eminent the Provincial Priors, and other officers for their services in assisting in so desirable a consummation.

The Chancery of the Order, in the able hands of our R. E. Frater Daniel Spry, is all that it should be, well and carefully managed, and the business attended to with promptness and exactitude. I desire to publicly acknowledge my indebtedness to him for valuable assistance in the performance of my duties.

The statements which will be laid before you by the Grand Treasurer will show that the financial condition of the Great Priory is very satisfactory. We are able to meet all our engagements, and have a substantial balance on hand.

## ODO DE ST. AMAND.

In February last, I received a petition asking for the restoration of the warrant of the Odo De St. Amand Preceptory, No. 17, and for its removal to the city of Brantford. I had much pleasure in granting this petition, as the prospects of future success for this old Preceptory in its new location appeared to be excellent. From the well-known Masonic reputation of Brantford, we have reason to expect that the brethren there will welcome the opportunity of enrolling themselves under the Templar banner, and of adding to their stock of Masonic knowledge.

## VICTORIA, B. C.

The establishment of our Order on the Pacific slope of the Do-

minion of Canada is an event of more than ordinary interest. In the historical records of the future, the year 1891 will be noted as marking an epoch in which the continuity of our existence as a Great Priory was extended to its farthest western limit. On the 27th of May last, I granted a dispensation for the organization of a new Preceptory at Victoria, British Columbia, which has since been duly opened, and is now in active operation. It afforded me much gratification to acquiesce in the desires of our Fratres in that Province for the extension of the privileges of Templarism to the Masons of the Pacific Coast, and we may indulge in the hope that from the seed thus sown a full harvest will be reaped in due time.

DECISIONS.

An application was made to me for "the proper way to proceed in having the rank of Preceptor conferred on a very worthy brother," who could not accept the office, owing to a defect in his speech. I replied that there was no way that the rank of Preceptor could be conferred other than by election to that office in the usual manner.

I refused to issue a dispensation to authorize a Preceptory to admit residents within the jurisdiction of another Preceptory, until the consent of the latter had been obtained. I also ruled that the Grand Master had no power to waive the payment of the fee required by the Statutes for such a dispensation.

RITUAL.

In January last, I appointed R. E. Frater J. S. Dewar, of London, to fill the vacancy in the Committee on Ritual, caused by the death of M. E. Frater James A. Henderson. This committee subsequently met and organized by the election of R. E. Frater E. T. Malone as Chairman, and R. E. Frater W. G. Reid as Secretary. Their report will be laid before you, and I bespeak for it your careful consideration.

This committee have arranged for an exemplification of the work at this meeting, and I also granted permission to R. E. Frater George D. Adams, and the Sir Knights of Windsor Preceptory, No. 26, to exemplify the United States Templar Degree at this meeting of Great Priory.

The question of Ritual has been before the Grand Encampment.

of the United States at every Triennial Session since 1871, and it is not settled yet. In 1871, a movement to have a review of the then present Rituals was begun, but was apparently abandoned. In 1874, a committee was appointed on the Ritual of the Order of Malta, and in 1877 they reported a new Ritual for that Order, but its adoption was postponed. In 1877, it was ordered that the Templar Ritual should be revised, and the whole subject of Rituals was referred to a Special Committee. In 1880, the Maltese Ritual as reported, and the question of revising the Templar Ritual, were indefinitely postponed. In 1883, a new Maltese Ritual, thoroughly revised, was adopted. In 1886, the Red Cross and Templar Rituals were considered in detail and adopted, but although the committee stated that no material alterations had been made in either language or ceremonial, the adoption of these Rituals, especially that of the Templar Degree, as compulsory, created wide dissatisfaction. In 1889, the action of 1886 was practically reversed. The Ritual was divided into two parts, the essentials and the ceremonials. The essentials were declared and re-adopted, and all the ceremonials were delegated to the several State Grand Commanderies. A large Special Committee, consisting of one member from each Grand Jurisdiction, was appointed to consider all amendments and ceremonials that may be submitted to them from any State Grand Commanderies, and this committee were instructed to present to the Grand Encampment a form of ceremonials for adoption as the complete Ritual, at the next Triennial Conclave, to be held in Denver in August, 1892.

The ceremonials in use in the several States of the Union apparently differ from each other, probably only in a slight degree with some, while with others the differences are more marked, but the tenacity with which each State holds to its own work will render difficult the task of choosing a uniform ceremonial. If uniformity is to be successfully carried out, it can only be done by a spirit of compromise, and each Jurisdiction will have to surrender some part of its individual system for the good of the whole body.

Some Masonic authorities style this idea of uniformity as an *ignis fatuus*, "a will o' the wisp," that can never be attained, and they argue that as long as the essentials are the same, and are strictly preserved, the ceremonials and "Floor

Work " may differ, without doing any serious injury to the Order at large.

Our essentials are identically the same as those in use in the United States, with but slight difference in their arrangement, and as to the ceremonials and floor work, there are four courses open for adoption by the Great Priory, namely:—

To continue as we are, in line with the Great Priory of England.

To adopt the United States work in toto.

To adopt the United States work, with such additions from our own as may be thought desirable; or

To revise our present Ritual, by making such alterations and augmentations as may be found expedient to enable our Frateres to join without hesitation any body of Templars in the neighboring Republic, with whom we are so constantly associated.

Although we have made steady and substantial progress under our present system, we have not kept pace with the other Masonic organizations of the Dominion. We should have at least double our present membership and whatever lack of interest there may be in some quarters is mainly due to the unsatisfactory state of our present Ritual. A change in this respect seems to be generally demanded, but in such an important matter, no final action should be taken without full deliberation.

You will have the advantage of hearing the report of the Special Committee on this subject, and of witnessing the revisions suggested by those who have given much time and thought to this matter, and to whom is surely due our grateful acknowledgments for their arduous labors, and for their disinterested exertions for the improvement of our system.

You are the representatives of all the Frateres of this broad Dominion, you are thoroughly acquainted with the needs and wants of those whom you represent, and can understand that you are legislating for others as well as yourselves. Your decision may not be satisfactory to everyone, and it would be marvellous indeed if it were, but I doubt not that it will be loyally acquiesced in, and endorsed, and that your action upon this important subject will be a harbinger of good, and the precursor of an era of progress and prosperity for our beloved Order in Canada.

## CONCLUSION.

Fratres, I know that you will keenly feel the absence of the learned and erudite Allocutions of our late Grand Master, but there is no one amongst us who can fill his place in that respect. I, for one, could not attempt to do so. His eloquent dissertations upon the historical customs and practices of Templarism, are beyond comparison. They have been copied far and wide with generous expressions of approval, and they were always most interesting and instructive to the Templar student.

By the sad calamities that have befallen us, I was most unexpectedly placed in the position of acting head of the Order, and I have endeavored to fulfill the duties attached to that high position to the best of my ability. It will be your duty to so legislate that the welfare of the Order shall be continued,—its progress hastened, and its prosperity assured for the time to come.

Taking everything into consideration, we have well-grounded reasons for believing that there is a bright future in store for us. We have every encouragement to press forward in the good work. With an active and intelligent membership, and zealous and efficient officers, we should take no second place in the ranks. Our cause is good and worthy of our best endeavors. Our banner is one under which we should be proud to serve. The many noble deeds of our valiant predecessors are our heritage.

In our hands the reputation of the Templars should not suffer, nor their ancient glory be dimmed. Our warfare, though changed in direction, is still in the cause of suffering humanity. Let, then, your hands be strengthened; let each resolve to do his whole duty, and there need be no fear of the result. Templarism in Canada can be and will be made a brilliant success.

I am, Fratres, yours in the bonds of the Order,

HENRY ROBERTSON, D. G. M.,

Acting Grand Master.

Toronto, July 21st, 1891.

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

RESOLVED,—That the Address of the Acting Grand Master be referred to the Grand Council, to report thereon.

The Reports of the following Provincial Priors were then presented:—

LONDON DISTRICT.

FRATRES,—I have the honor of submitting my Report of the London District:—

RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, No. 4, LONDON.—I have visited this Preceptory once, and I find everything in good order, with a good staff of officers, all able to do the work. They have held eleven meetings since July 1st, 1890, and have 49 members on the roll in good standing Dec. 31st, 1890. Since then they have accepted eight, three of whom have received all the degrees, and some progress has been made with the others. The amount of dues owing the Preceptory is about \$120, all of which they expect to collect by the end of the year. Prospects for the future are bright, I am pleased to say.

KENT PRECEPTORY, No. 20, CHATHAM—Has held three meetings, but no work has been done. The elected officers can do the work, if there was any to do. No funds on hand and no liabilities. The Preceptors own the furniture, etc. This Preceptory should eventually go ahead, with the other small towns growing up around it. At the last meeting of Burleigh Preceptory there was an application from Ridgetown, when I suggested that the applicant be referred to Chatham. I think there is better times in store for the Preceptory, if properly looked after.

ST. ELMO, No. 22, GODERICH.—As I have received no communication from this Preceptory, although I have written them, I cannot say whether they are in existence or not.

BURLEIGH PRECEPTORY, No. 21, ST. THOMAS.—As this is my mother Preceptory, I have attended all the meetings. Twelve have been held since July, 1890. Average attendance, eight; which is small on account of so many of the members being railroad men, and unable to be present on the regular meeting nights. Number of members on the roll Dec. 31st, 1890, 57—two being added during the year, with the prospect of several more coming in during the ensuing year. Cash in the Bank, drawing interest, to the credit of the Preceptory, Dec. 1st, 1890, was \$278.00; arrears for dues, \$112.00. The work of the Preceptory is performed by the regular officers. The Presiding Preceptor, E. Sir Knight Luke Slater is as usual up to the mark. Books of the

Preceptory are well and neatly kept by the Registrar and Treasurer. The prospects are very bright for the future.

WINDSOR PRECEPTORY, No. 26, WINDSOR I have visited once, on the occasion of the exemplification of the proposed new Ritual, and I must say that I was disappointed, as I expected to see some of the American work added to ours (which, I think, should be kept as intact as possible), but, instead of which, there was a little of the Canadian work added to the American work. I must give the Windsor Fratres credit for the efficient manner they did the work, but I would be sorry to see it adopted as the future Canadian Ritual.

Windsor Preceptory has a membership of 47 in good standing. There have been twenty assemblies, with an average attendance of 15. It is free from debt, and has invested, to the credit of the Preceptory, about \$300.00, with about \$150 arrears of dues. The prospects of the Preceptory are bright, so far as I can learn.

I am pleased to say that no complaint of any kind has come to me during my term of office, and the utmost harmony and good will exists in this District.

Fraternally and courteously yours,

S. DUBBER,

Provincial Prior, London District.

St. Thomas, June 30, 1891.

#### HAMILTON DISTRICT.

FRATRES,—I regret not having been able to visit all the different Preceptories in this District during my year of office, but have great pleasure in reporting to you a generally active interest in the Order.

As in the case of my predecessors, St. Bernard de Clairveaux Preceptory, No. 19, Dunnville, have totally ignored my communications.

By the Report of the Grand Chancellor of last year no work was done, nor were any returns made to him. If such is the condition of affairs, I would strongly recommend the advisability of withdrawing their Warrant.

Owing to the great distance of Ray Preceptory, No. 23, Port Arthur, it is almost impossible to make an official visit, and as it is geographically in Manitoba District, I would suggest that action be taken to transfer it to that District.



PLANTAGENET PRECEPTORY, No. 8, under the care of Sir Knight Burch, is greatly improving in membership and work.

I am given to understand that they intend making their convocations monthly, which will be, without doubt, a success in every way.

VICTORIA PRECEPTORY, No. 10, Guelph, is, I am glad to say, improving, and have this year added to their roll,—working both Templar and Red Cross degrees. I am sorry that they, as in the case of others, have so small a field to draw from.

GODFREY DE BOUILLON, No. 3, Hamilton, has largely added to its membership, and for many months has been compelled to hold semi-monthly meetings. Material has been good, and every degree worked in full. It is noticeable that the rendering of the Red Cross in detail has aroused increased interest in the affairs of the Preceptory.

Before closing this brief Report, I take the opportunity of informing the members of the Great Priory of the visit to be made in Hamilton on the 27th inst., by the drill corps of St. Bernard's Commandery, and on behalf of *Al.* Sir Knight Hillman and the Sir Knights of Godfrey De Bouillon, I have great pleasure in extending to all a hearty invitation to participate in the event; and I desire to thank those uniformed Sir Knights who attended the special convocation of Great Priory last October, and assisted the Eminent Sir Knights N. T. Lyon, Provincial Prior Toronto District, and myself in forming an escort for the Acting Deputy Grand Master on that occasion.

Trusting that the deliberations of this important meeting of the Great Priory will redound to the honor, dignity and interest of our Order, I remain, courteously yours,

J. MALLOY,

Prov. Prior, Hamilton District.

#### TORONTO DISTRICT.

FRATRES,—As Provincial Prior for the Toronto District, I have had the pleasure of visiting all the Preceptories in my Jurisdiction, except one, and my reception has been cordial and enthusiastic, and harmony and progressiveness also prevailing. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory, No. 2, Toronto, may still justly claim to be the banner Preceptory of the Dominion of Canada, and this year

it has one of the best set of officers that has ever had the honor to fill the several positions, and the Preceptory is sure to prosper under their guidance. The Presiding Preceptor, Em. Fr. H. A. Collins, has fully maintained the honor and praise that this Preceptory has had for their work in the past, by the very impressive manner he performs his duties, and I may safely prophesy that those who are following him will continue to keep up the deserved reputation that this Preceptory has attained.

In examining this Preceptory's books, it affords me much pleasure in testifying to the correct and careful manner that they have been kept by the last Registrar, Fr. A. A. S. Ardagh, and to the constant energy displayed by him in collecting in all back dues and those accruing up to his term of office, thereby adding greatly to the prosperity of the Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory.

My next visit was to the St. John the Almoner Preceptory, No. 15, Whitby, and I was much surprised to find the decided improvement made since I had the pleasure of visiting them twelve months ago. On this occasion, the degrees were conferred by R. E. Frater W. H. Howse and E. Frater J. H. Gale, who deserve great praise for their work, and also for the energy they display, considering the difficulties that Preceptorics in small towns experience, where the membership must necessarily be small, but with them the quality fully makes up for the quantity, as for good hearted hospitality they cannot be surpassed.

On my visit to Port Hope, I was accompanied by a large number of Fratres from Toronto, whose numbers were largely increased by visiting Fratres from Whitby, Cobourg and Peterborough. On our arrival, we were met at the station by R. Em. Fr. J. B. Traves, of Palestine Preceptory, No. 18, Port Hope, whose smiling countenance was a sure indication of the pleasant time we might expect; nor were we disappointed, as the Fratres of Port Hope had made their arrangements complete, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Two candidates were waiting for inception, R. M. Fr. Howse acting as P. P. for the Novice and Em. Fr. Gale presiding in the same position in the Installation ceremony, assisted by the officers of my Preceptory. The Consecration Degree was exemplified by Em. Fr. H. A. Collins and officers of the Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory, Toronto, and it was

admitted by all that the work was in advance of former years. This preceptory may be said to be in a flourishing condition.

My last visit was to Cyrene Preceptory, No. 29, Parkdale, from whom I received a very cordial and hearty reception, but I was disappointed in not having the pleasure of seeing them work, but have been informed that their present Presiding Preceptor, Em. Fr. F. F. Manley, performs the work with the same marked ability that he has shown in other Masonic bodies, and the present year, so far, has been prosperous and pleasant, their finances being in good condition, and with plenty of good material to select from, there is nothing to prevent a prosperous future for them.

I had made arrangements to visit Mt. Calvary Preceptory, No. 12, Barrie, and a large number of the Toronto Fratres had promised to accompany me, but I received in reply to my desire to visit them, a regret that the present state of their Hall would not enable them to receive us in a manner they would wish, and requesting me to postpone my visit, and not having heard up to this date that they are prepared to receive visitors, I have been compelled to forego what I expected would be a very pleasant trip, and where I expected to see the work performed as near perfection as the present ritual will permit.

In speaking of the ritual I find that the large majority of the Fratres do not desire to adopt the American ritual, but only add to ours some of the drill or floor work, believing that by having added the American Red Cross Degree to our ritual, it would be better to retain our own work and not lose our own identity as Canadian Templars.

In conclusion, I wish to say that I think the Toronto District has made as much progress in the past years as any District in the Dominion, but would advise the Great Priory to settle the question of Ritual as soon as possible, as it is causing a certain amount of uncertainty with the coming Preceptors and Officers as to the advisability of their getting up the present work. My hopes in this direction I trust will be consummated at the coming session, the advancement of our order being my great desire.

Another matter should claim the attention of Great Priory at the coming Assembly, and that is, the adoption of a uniform for outside wear on such occasions where it is necessary for the Pre-

ceptories to appear in public; believing this is an important matter tending also to the advancement of our system, which is incomplete at present, has prompted me to suggest legislation at once by Great Priory.

I submit with this report copy of my circular letter issued to the Preceptories in my District after assuming office, and while my requests have not been complied with to their full extent by those in receipt thereof, I hope has been productive of some good. I can only say my wishes, so far as my own Preceptory is concerned, have been carried out, which is my evidence of good.

Hoping that the coming meeting of Great Priory may be productive of much good for the Templar Order in Canada,

I am, courteously and fraternally yours,

N. T. LYON,

Prov. Prior, Toronto Dis.

TORONTO, ONT., Sept. 26th, A.O. 772.

DEAR SIR AND FRATER,—As Provincial Prior for the Toronto District, I have to acknowledge with thanks the honor conferred on me by the representatives at the last meeting of the Sovereign Great Priory held in the City of Kingston on Tuesday, July 15, '90, and I trust during my term of office to merit the good will and esteem of the Fratres of the District.

I have appointed Frater A. A. S. Ardagh, of the Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory, No. 2, G. R. C., Toronto, District Registrar.

I regret to state that since the meeting of Great Priory the Templar Order in Canada has sustained a severe loss by the death of our Sovereign Grand Master, M. Em. Frater W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, which transpired on Sept. 1st, at Prescott, and I am sure that his widow and family have the sincere sympathy of every Frater in the Order.

I would kindly request the Registrars of the Preceptories in the District to send me a copy of their By-Laws and the Circulars of the several meetings ("Regular and Emergent") to be held by them, also those dating back from last meeting of Great Priory.

It is my intention to visit the Preceptories as often as possible, and I ask one and all to make every effort for a prosperous term in Knight Templary in the Toronto District, the ability to per-

form the work and the observance of the Statutes being an important matter for consideration.

I would urge upon the Registrars to use their best endeavors to collect outstanding dues on their books, so as to place each Preceptory on a sound financial footing, which is one evidence of success.

It will be my desire to have a large gathering of the Fratres of the District in Toronto at an early date, and request that the Officers of the several Preceptories in the District prepare themselves, so that all the Degrees may be exemplified at this meeting, of which further notice will be given.

In conclusion, I would say that my time and advice is at your disposal at any time, on matters pertaining to the advancement of the Templar Order.

Courteously and fraternally,

N. T. LYON,

Provincial Prior, Toronto District.

#### KINGSTON DISTRICT.

FRATRES,—Having been elected Provisional Prior of the Kingston District, I have now the honor, in accordance with the Statutes of the Great Priory of Canada, of submitting my report.

Since our last meeting, Death has been busy with us, and we have to mourn the loss of two of the brightest Fratres in this Great Priory and second to none in any jurisdiction. I refer to the lamented death of our Grand Master, Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, who for so many years was our Grand Master and one of the pioneers of Knights Templarism in Canada, and our position this day is largely owing to his zeal and fidelity. At every convocation of Great Priory, his address was listened to with earnest attention, and was read with interest by every Knight Templar on this continent. It always contained a large amount of information, and showed deep research and unbounded love for the Order.

He was succeeded by M. E. Sir Knight James A. Henderson, who for so many years ably discharged the duties of Deputy Grand Master, but the Great Reaper, who is no respecter of persons, and who seems to snatch our brightest, has taken him to his reward. May He who rules all things and who doeth that which seemeth

best pour balm into the wounded hearts of those stricken with sorrow.

I have officially visited the several Preceptories in the District with one exception, that of Harington Preceptory, Almonte, and can testify to the zeal and interest evinced by the officers and Frates in the welfare of their Preceptories.

On my visit to No. 1, Hugh de Payens, Kingston, I had the pleasure of installing the Eminent Preceptor and the officers elected for the ensuing year. I found the Preceptory well equipped and possessing everything necessary for the proper working of the several degrees. The Treasurer's and Registrar's books are well kept, and the financial position is good. There is no doubt that during another year further progress will be made.

On my visit to No. 6, King Baldwin, Belleville, I found everything in a flourishing condition, its membership roll increasing, and the zeal and enthusiasm displayed by the officers and members gratifying. I was pleased to see the work of the Knight of Malta and Red Cross degrees conferred in an efficient manner, the officers seeming to vie with each other in doing everything according to the Ritual. A bright prospect is in the future for King Baldwin, and this Preceptory may be looked to with pride by Great Priory. The books of the Treasurer and Registrar have been admirably kept, and the financial standing of the Preceptory is excellent.

On my visit to Gondemar Preceptory, No. 16, Brockville, I found the Frates enthusiastic, but I regret that I am unable to say anything favorable with regard to the financial standing of the Preceptory. This is owing to the peculations of some of its former members. I am, however, pleased to be able to say that its present officers and members have not lost courage, and are determined to stem the tide of adversity. They are working with renewed energy and vigor, and are bound to place Gondemar Preceptory in the front rank of the Preceptories in this District. The books of the Treasurer and Registrar are neatly kept, and speak well for the efficiency of these officers.

I visited Moore Preceptory, No. 13, Peterborough, in February, and was pleased to find that energetic craftman, Frater B. Shortly, as its Eminent Preceptor. He was being ably assisted by his

several officers. Owing to the illness of the Past Presiding Preceptor, that progress has not been made that would otherwise have been done in such an enthusiastic centre as Peterborough, but I have every confidence that in the near future better results will be attained. The finances of the Preceptory are good. It is well appointed. Its books and everything pertaining thereto show full well that the duties of the Treasurer and Registrar are being well attended to.

I was unable to have any meeting of the Harington Preceptory, No. 14, Almonte, not being able to find anyone connected with the Preceptory. I would advise that, as there are but few members of this Preceptory, its Warrant be removed to Ottawa, as in my opinion the Capital of Canada should not be without a Preceptory of Knights Templar. I would respectfully suggest that some amicable arrangement between the Fratres residing in Ottawa and the members of the Order in Almonte might be made by which so desirable a result might be obtained.

I had the pleasure of recommending the Grand Master to grant a dispensation to Gondemar Preceptory, allowing them to proceed to the election of officers on a date different from that of their regular meeting, which fell on Christmas.

To the Fratres of the several Preceptories in this District I tender my sincere thanks for the kindness and courtesy extended to me.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

**JAMES GREENFIELD,**

Prov. Prior Kingston and Ottawa District.

TORONTO. 21st July, 1891.

**DISTRICT OF NEW BRUNSWICK.**

FRATRES,—I have the honor to submit a Report on the condition of the Templar Order in New Brunswick for the year 1890-91.

During the year, three Past Preceptors have died. Our Frater B. R. Lawrence, rejoicing in the call of the Captain of our salvation, now rests from his labors on earth, but his goods works will follow him, and we bless his memory. Fratres W. H. Chisholm and D. R. Munro also rest from all earthly labors.

Our members are much disappointed in consequence of no action on the part of the Great Priory in carrying out the expressed

wish of the meeting last fall, when on a vote it was ordered that the Grand Master should appoint a committee with power to arrange a settlement of the contending Warrants at Saint John, N. B., and I would respectfully urge that this matter be gone into at once.

The Fratrés of New Brunswick have done the Great Priory some service, having largely contributed by their representative in bringing about the release of fealty to England, and at Saint Louis to secure the recognition of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America. A further Warrant would have been asked for to be stationed at Moncton, N. B., but for the strong pressure and influence of the opposition Encampment, and I am afraid our own members will drop off if a settlement is not soon reached. Fraternaly, submitted.

S. F. MATTHEWS,

Provincial Prior, New Brunswick District.

St. John, N. B., June 27, 1891.

#### DISTRICT OF NOVA SCOTIA.

FRATRÉS,—In submitting my Report on the Nova Scotia District, I regret that the circumstances do not warrant me in saying that the year just closed has been a prosperous one in this District. Certainly we have not advanced, and it is a question if we have not lost ground.

I was unable to visit Nova Scotia Preceptory, Halifax, owing to various reasons, but from what information I have been able to obtain I do not think that it is in a more flourishing condition than Malta, No. 27, Truro.

I installed the officers of the latter at the regular assembly, held on the 12th of January, and at that held on the 9th of February had the pleasure of paying it an official visit, and the following brief summary will give a fair idea of the condition of this Preceptory:—

Regular assemblies held, 11; average attendance, 6; largest, 8; smallest, 5. No degrees have been conferred, and no petitions have been received, while one Frater has died.

Fraternaly and courteously submitted,

S. J. WADDELL,

Provincial Prior, New Brunswick District.

Truro N. S., July 17, 1891.



DISTRICT OF MANITOBA.

FRATRES,—In accordance with my duties, I beg leave to report that Templarism in this District is in a fairly prosperous condition.

ALBERT EDWARD, No. 24, the only Preceptory in my District, still continues prosperous. Although the number added to its rolls during the past year has not been large, still the material is of the best, and the outlook for the balance of the year is good.

The Preceptory has expended a considerable sum in purchasing necessary paraphernalia, and the degrees are all conferred in an impressive manner, and in strict accordance with the Ritual. This Preceptory has adopted the United States parade uniform, and the drill corps consists of over fifty uniformed and thoroughly drilled Fratres.

It is the almost unanimous opinion of the Fratres of this Province that it would be beneficial to the Order in Canada were its Ritual made uniform with that of the Knights Templar of the United States,—though, at the same time, a parade uniform should be adopted with some feature to distinguish us from our American brethren.

The Preceptory has held during the year 6 regular meetings, 1 emergent meeting. Degrees have been conferred as follows during the year:—Red Cross, 2; K. T., 2; K. M., 2. Number of members on the roll, 120.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted.

THOMAS W. TAYLOR,

Provincial Prior, Manitoba District.

Winnipeg, July 13, 1891.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight David McLellan, seconded by E. Sir Knight William Gibson, and

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

R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, Chairman of the Committee, presented the Report on Foreign Correspondence.

Moved by E. Sir Knight S. J. Sanford, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight D. F. MacWatt, and

RESOLVED,—That the Report on Foreign Correspondence be received and printed in the Proceedings. (See Appendix.)

The Grand Chancellor submitted the following Annual Statement of moneys received during the past year, together with the books for examination and audit:—

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ANNUAL CASH STATEMENT, 1891.

M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, Grand Chancellor, in account with the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1891:—

Dr.

To Cash received from Preceptories:—

	Annual Fees.	Certificates.	Ceremonies &c.	Mrs. Moore Fund.	Total.	Bal. due.
1 Hugh de Payens, Kingston, Ont. . . . .	\$10 50	....	....	....	\$ 10 50	....
2 Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto, Ont. . . . .	57 00	51 00	3 00	....	111 00	....
3 Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton, Ont. . . . .	36 50	64 00	3 00	90 00	253 50	....
4 Richard Courde Lion, London, Ont. . . . .	24 50	9 00	....	....	33 50	3 00
5 Nova Scotia, Halifax, N. S. . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	22 50
6 King Baldwin, Belleville, Ont. . . . .	22 50	8 00	....	....	30 50	....
7 Richard Cœur de Lion, Montreal, Que. . . . .	17 50	9 00	30 00	....	56 50	....
8 Plantaganet, St. Catharines, Ont. . . . .	15 00	6 00	30	30 00	51 30	....
9 Sussex, Stanstead, Que. . . . .	17 50	....	....	10 00	27 50	....
10 Victoria, Guelph, Ont. . . . .	....	....	3 00	....	3 00	....
11 Union de Molay, St. John, N. B. . . . .	20 00	....	....	....	20 00	22 50
12 Mount Calvary, Barrie, Ont. . . . .	16 00	8 00	....	74 00	98 00	....
13 Moore, Peterborough, Ont. . . . .	5 50	....	....	....	5 50	....
14 Harington, Almonte, Ont. . . . .	4 00	....	....	....	4 00	....
15 St. John the Almoner, Whitby. . . . .	9 00	2 10	....	....	11 00	....
16 Gondemar, Brockville, Ont. . . . .	10 00	....	1 00	....	11 00	....
18 Palestine, Port Hope, Ont. . . . .	9 50	35 00	....	....	44 50	....
19 St. Bernard de Clairveaux, Dunnville, Ont. (no returns) . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....
20 Kent, Chatham, Ont. . . . .	6 00	....	....	....	6 00	....
21 Burleigh, St. Thomas, Ont. . . . .	28 50	6 00	....	30 00	64 50	....
22 St. Elmo, Goderich, Ont. . . . .	10 00	....	....	....	10 00	....
23 Bay, Port Arthur, Ont. . . . .	13 00	....	....	....	13 00	....
24 Albert Edward, Winnipeg, Man. . . . .	54 20	48 00	2 80	157 20	262 20	....
25 William de la More the Martyr, Quebec, Que. . . . .	6 00	....	....	....	6 00	....
26 Windsor, Windsor, Ont. . . . .	23 50	6 00	....	....	29 50	....
27 Malta, Truro, N. S., (no returns) . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....
29 Cyrene, Toronto, Ont. . . . .	25 50	48 00	....	....	73 50	....
Individual Fratres. . . . .	....	2 00	10 20	....	12 20	....
30 Victoria, B. C. . . . .	....	....	3 00	....	3 00	....
	501 70	3 2 00	83 30	391 20	\$1278 20	....

Cr.

By paid Grand Treasurer . . . . . \$1,278 20

RECAPITULATION.

Annual dues from Preceptories . . . . .	501 70
Great Priory Certificates issued . . . . .	302 00
Ceremonies of the Order . . . . .	9 01
Statutes and Proceedings . . . . .	12 30
Dispensation to open Preceptory . . . . .	30 00
Dispensation General . . . . .	22 00
Contributions Mrs. Moore Fund . . . . .	391 20

\$1,278 20

DANIEL SPRY,

Grand Chancellor.

BARRIE, July 15, 1891.

\* Annual Returns received after books were closed and too late to appear in this year's Report.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight J. Ross Robertson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight David McLellan, and

RESOLVED,—That the Annual Cash Statement of the Grand Chancellor and Grand Treasurer be received and referred to the Grand Council for audit and report.

R. E. Sir Knight David McLellan, Grand Treasurer, presented his Annual Statement of receipts and expenditures as follows :—

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DAVID McLELLAN, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

1890.	Dr.		
July 3-	To cash on hand	.....	\$529 68
Aug. 3-	To R. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spyr	.....	50 01
Sept. 16	" " " "	.....	57 50
Nov. 25	" " " "	.....	50 00
Dec. 24	" " " "	.....	50 00
1891.			
Jan. 7	" " " "	.....	57 00
Feb. 11	" " " "	.....	125 00
Mar. 31	" " " "	.....	30 00
May 6	" " " "	.....	30 00
June 2	" " " "	.....	60 00
July 2	" " " "	.....	45 00
July 9	" " " "	.....	370 77
			\$1,837 88

1890.		Cr.	Order No.
July 17-	By M. E. Sir Kt. Moore, annual grant	.....	8300 00
" 28	" " " " H. Robertson, For-Correspondence	.....	161
Aug. 2	" " " " S. Wesley, Printing	.....	50 01
" 3	" " " " J. R. T. Spyr, Postage and Express	.....	183
Sept. 2	" " " " R. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spyr, Postage and Express	.....	164
Sept. 18	" " " " H. H. Willis, Funeral Exps. O. Master Moore	.....	165
Oct. 11	" " " " C. N. Wright, Co., Telegraphs	.....	166
" 11	" " " " C. N. Wright, Co., Telegraphs	.....	167
Nov. 25	" " " " R. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spyr, Salary G. Chancellor	.....	168
Dec. 24	" " " " Mrs. McLeod Moore, Grant	.....	169
1891.			
Jan. 7	" " " " R. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spyr, Salary G. Chancellor	.....	170
Mar. 3	" " " " Mrs. McLeod Moore, Grant	.....	171
" 31	" " " " R. E. Sir Kt. S. Wesley, Printing	.....	172
" 31	" " " " Daniel Spyr, Salary G. Chancellor	.....	173
June 9	" " " " Bunith, Read & Co., Certificates	.....	174
July 9	" " " " S. Wesley, Printing	.....	175
" 9	" " " " R. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spyr, Certificates	.....	176
" 9	" " " " R. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spyr, Balance of Stationary account	.....	177
" 9	" " " " and Stationary account	.....	178
" 15	" " " " Mrs. McLeod Moore, Grant	.....	179
" 15	" " " " Mrs. McLeod Moore, Grant	.....	180
" 15	" " " " Balance	.....	506 16
			\$1,837 88

We certify that the sum of Six Hundred and Ninety-Three 36/100 Dollars is standing at the credit of the account of David McLellan, Grand Treasurer of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

HAMILTON, ONT,  
 July 20th, 1891.  
 For the Bank of Hamilton, Hamilton,  
 C. SUTLETT, Cashier.

## REPORT OF THE GRAND COUNCIL.

The following reports of the Grand Council were presented

## ON CONDITION OF TEMPLARISM.

The Grand Council have received the reports of the Provincial Priors of the following Districts, viz., Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Manitoba, and have much pleasure in reporting increased prosperity in Toronto, Hamilton, London and Manitoba Districts, while no signs of prosperity is noticeable in New Brunswick or Nova Scotia Districts, which is to be regretted. No report has been received from Quebec owing to the death of our late lamented Frater, R. E. Sir Knight Joseph Martin.

## OFFICIAL VISITS.

The Board are enabled to report an improvement in this respect, and would particularly mention the efforts put forth in the cause of Templarism by the Provincial Priors of Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, and Manitoba Districts. They have been attentive to their duties and have endeavored to bring the various Preceptories under their respective charges, up to the requisite standard.

It is to be regretted that the reports of the Provincial Priors of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia do not enable the Board to give an opinion on either the work or the prospects for the future; in fact, the report from New Brunswick contains only complaints against the alleged neglect of Great Priory in not appointing a committee to settle the difficulties existing in that Province. Owing to the death of our Grand Master this could not be done without again referring the matter to Great Priory. It is to be hoped that Great Priory will take immediate action in the matter, in order, if possible, to heal the differences existing among the Frates, so that prosperity's sun may shine on them. The Province contains good and true Fratres, whose loyalty to the Great Priory cannot be questioned and for whose advancement it is our duty to work.

## ATTENDANCE.

The Board cannot offer congratulations on a general increase in attendance. The meetings of Preceptories have, however, been more frequent and with greater regularity, and the working of the

Red Cross and Malta Degrees has become general throughout the jurisdiction. It is to be hoped that the proposed change of Ritual may be the means of awakening an interest in the meetings, so that Templarism may be so popular that our ranks may be filled by the best men which our country can produce, and the Order may take that high position which it occupies in the neighboring Republic.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The Board has pleasure in reporting improvements in St. John the Almoner, 15; Palestine, 18; Moore, 13; King Baldwin, 6; Plantagenet, 18, and Victoria, 10.

It is to be regretted that no report can be made on the condition of Ray, Port Arthur, 23; St. Elmo, 22, and Harington, 14, as no visits were made to them. The Provincial Prior of the Hamilton District is of the opinion that Ray should be added to Manitoba District. The Board requests Great Priory to take the subject into its consideration. No communication has been obtained from St. Elmo, 22, by the Provincial Prior, so that it is impossible for him to say whether it is in existence or not, but it has made its returns to Great Priory. The same complaint is made with reference to Harington, No. 14, Almonte, the removal of which to the City of Ottawa is suggested. The Board recommends Great Priory to have the removal accomplished if possible, as the City of Ottawa presents a wide field for the operations of the Preceptory.

RETROGRADING.

It is to be regretted that no improvement has been discernible for years in St. Bernard de Clairveaux, No. 19. The circulars of the Provincial Prior have been ignored; no work appears to have been done for years, nor have returns been made to Great Priory. The withdrawal of the charter is suggested. The Board recommends the Provincial Prior to visit the Preceptory and personally interview the members, and above all to do all in his power to encourage the Fratres into activity. A report will be looked for next year, when action will be taken if deemed necessary.

FRATERNAL DEAD.

Fratres, we are again called upon to mourn for absent companions. The roll call displays a gap in our ranks in every Province. Those who answered to the call last year are now

marked absent. The Great Reaper has had a rich harvest indeed. His scythe has cut down our brightest and best, whose cheerful voices will no longer be heard in our meetings, and whose wise counsel will be sadly missed. The result of their good work, however, remains to cheer us in our efforts for Knight Templarism.

At the Convocation held in Hamilton on the 21st October last, the virtues and sterling qualities of our esteemed Grand Master, Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, were fittingly recorded. He was the founder of our Canadian system, and his able efforts in the cause of our Order had earned for him a world-wide reputation. It will be long before we see his like again. At said Convocation our beloved Frater, J. A. Henderson, Q. C., was elected to fill the vacancy in the Grand East, and enjoyed his well-earned honors for only a few weeks when he also was called from us. His devotion is well-known. His kind face and friendly greeting will be missed by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. He was the courteous and kind gentleman in all his bearings. By his death the Church, the legal profession and the educational interests of the country have met with a severe loss.

The Board has also to record the death of other Frateres, and suggest that memorial pages in our Proceedings be inscribed in their memories. We sorrow and sympathize with the relatives and friends. Let us emulate their virtues, and be prepared to answer to the call when summoned by the Great Captain of our Salvation.

“ But hushed the beating heart we knew,  
The heart so tender, brave and true ;  
Firm as the rooted mountain rock,  
Pure as the quarry's whitest block.

Take then, O Father, in immortal trust,  
Ashes to ashes, dust to kindred dust,  
Till the last angel roll the stone away,  
And a new morning brings eternal day.

We are pleased to learn that a Preceptory has been opened under the most favorable auspices in British Columbia, with Past Grand Master Milne as Preceptor.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

E. T. MALONE,

Chairman of Committee.

Toronto, 21st July, 1891.



Moved by R. E. 'Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight A. A. Stevenson, and

RESOLVED,—That the Report of the Grand Council on the Condition of Templarism, be received and adopted.

REPORT ON THE ADDRESS OF THE ACTING GRAND MASTER.

FRATRES,—At our special conclave held at Hamilton in October last, this Council had the painful duty imposed upon it of, for the first time, replying to an Allocution submitted to it by any other hand or voice than that of the Most Eminent Supreme Grand Master, William James Bury McLeod Moore, who had sunk into that long sleep which knows no earthly waking. The hand of M. E. Frater James A. Henderson that penned the words of mourning then submitted to us, we are officially informed in the message before us, will never more clasp ours in fraternal embrace, for pulseless it has been laid over the grand heart that loved this chivalric Order so well. This double bereavement has robbed us of our two most venerable and venerated leaders, and sad indeed are we to meet in this Eighth Annual Conclave without having in our midst the patriarchal figures and kindly faces which for so many years were side by side. We can but reiterate the words of the Acting Grand Master, "That we are sorry most of all that we shall no more hear their cheery voices or listen to their words of wisdom; that we shall no more clasp their hands in fraternal affection or enjoy their beloved companionship in our annual Conclaves." The graves of two Grand Masters, hardly yet enrobed in the green mantle bedecked with flowers, should remind us that there cometh to us all a time when our work shall be done. Shall it be said of us, dear Fratres, as it hath been truthfully said of those who have gone to rest, that we walked uprightly in the sight of the Grand Master of the Universe, as they do who know that "the night cometh when no man can work." These graves are the near mile stones of the past. It is not given unto us to know who shall sleep beneath the mounds of our near future. Surely in our deliberations we shall not forget the virtues which exalted our beloved Past Grand Masters, who have doubly earned the title of Past Master, insomuch as they have passed from time into eternity. We may emulate their virtues while revering the wisdom which has left its impress on the statutes of our Order.

that there may be for each one of us, when we pass away, some one to speak kindly of our efforts and accomplishments, for if there be but one owner over the most lonely grave, he who sleeps in it with but one tear-drop on the coffin shall not be numbered with the forgotten dead.

We cordially approve the circular issued by our Acting Grand Master, directing that the banners of the Preceptories be draped in mourning for those who for so many years had been foremost in our thoughts and affections, and it is gratifying to know that the Preceptories are unforgetful of the dead and have not been remiss in their efforts to advance the interests of the Order, which the Council is pleased to hear has been making steady and substantial progress both in the number of members and in financial strength. It is also pleasing to learn that better work is being done than in former years by the Right Eminent Provincial Priors and the officers of the various Preceptories, and that our Acting Grand Master has seen fit to officially thank our Right Eminent Frater Daniel Spry for the able and business-like manner in which he fulfils the office of Grand Chancellor. The good financial condition of Great Priory is also a matter for congratulation.

The Council believes that in the restoration of the warrant of the Odo de St. Amand Preceptory, No. 17, and its removal to the city of Brantford, and in the establishment of our Order in British Columbia, our Acting Grand Master has done wisely, though it would be a matter of regret to find Preceptories located in communities not sufficiently populated or Masonically enthusiastic for their proper support. In the rulings of the Acting Grand Master the Council also concur. With regard to the Ritual, the committee appointed will present a report, and it will be unnecessary for the Council at the present time to express an opinion. The history of the question, and the difficulties in the way of settlements satisfactory to everyone, have been fully stated in the address under consideration. The Council ventures to express the hope, that a decision will be arrived at attaining the end sought for, without offending the prejudices of those who have been so long with us through good and evil report, and are well-known to entertain strong views on many points that will be touched. Yet it is a question which must be decided, and should not be handled as if fearful that Fratres bound together by the solemn and sacred obligations of this Order could not be depended upon, to bear and

forbear, in matters upon which the prosperity of our Order so much depends.

In conclusion, the Council congratulates the Acting Grand Master upon his able and earnest address, with words of hope, echoing the belief in which we all share that there is a bright future in store for us. There is not a member of the Council, surely there cannot be a member of this Great Priory who cannot heartily reiterate the closing sentence of Right Eminent Frater Robertson's address, "Templarism in Canada can be and will be made a brilliant success." Nor is there one among us who cannot, if he will, do much to help bring about the grandest results.

All of which is courteously submitted.

E. E. SHEPPARD,

Chairman.

Toronto, 21st July, 1891.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight E. E. Sheppard, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight John S. Dewar, and

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

#### REPORT ON AUDIT AND FINANCE.

The Grand Council, through its Committee on Audit and Finance, have examined and audited the books and accounts of the R. E. the Grand Chancellor, and find them correct.

The Committee have also examined the vouchers and accounts of the R. E. the Grand Treasurer, and certify to their correctness. The Grand Chancellor has, they find, promptly paid over all monies received by him to the Grand Treasurer.

The following is a statement of the Receipts and Expenditures for the year ended 30th June, 1891 :—

#### RECEIPTS.

Balance cash on hand 1st July, 1890 .....	\$559 68
Cash received from Preceptories for annual fees .....	501 70
Certificates .....	302 00
Ceremonies, Statutes and Dispensations .....	83 30
Mrs. Moore, donations .....	391 20

\$1,837 88

## EXPENDITURE.

(As per Grand Treasurer's Statement)

Supreme Grand Master Moore, annual grant.....	\$300 00
“ “ “ “ Funeral expenses.....	155 11
Mrs. McLeod Moore, donations.....	391 20
Grand Chancellor's salary.....	200 00
Printing, J. B. Traves, Proceedings, 1890.....	126 66
“ S. Wesley, circulars, &c.....	39 25
“ Certificates.....	24 00
Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.....	50 00
Postage, stationery, telegrams and express account.....	40 39
Discount on cheques.....	5 11
Balance on hand 30th June, 1891.....	506 16
	\$1,837 88

The Grand Council recommend that the following estimate of the expenditure necessary to meet the expenses of the current year be authorized:—

Grand Chancellor's salary.....	\$200 00
Printing Proceedings, 1891.....	175 00
“ Circulars re annual returns, &c.....	50 00
“ Supreme Grand Master's address.....	20 00
Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence.....	50 00
Printing certificates.....	70 00
Postage, stationery, telegrams and express.....	50 00
Expenses of annual assembly.....	20 00
	\$635 00

Your Grand Council do not include an annual grant for the Supreme Grand Master in the estimates for the ensuing year, as they consider that as this is the highest honor in the gift of Great Priory, no such grant should be made. Should, however, the M. E. the Supreme Grand Master incur expense in the visitation of Preceptories, or otherwise in the interest of the Order of the Temple, Great Priory will, your Grand Council has no doubt, fitly recognize such expenditure.

In several cases cheques have been sent to the Grand Chancellor without the necessary fee for bank charges being added, thus causing a loss to Great Priory. The amount is not large, yet the attention of the Preceptories should be called to the omission so it may be avoided in future.

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As the contract for printing entered into with R. Em. Frater J. B. Traves has expired, your Grand Council recommend that the Grand Chancellor call for tenders for a period of three years, addressed to the M. Em. the Supreme Grand Master; also that a better class of paper be stipulated for than at present used in the printed Proceedings, and, further, that the Report on Foreign Correspondence be printed entirely in brevier type and the quotations in nonpariel, and not in the type heretofore used.

Six Preceptories only subscribed to the fund to Mrs. MacLeod Moore, namely:—

No. 3, Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton .....	\$ 90 00*
" 8, Plantagenet, St. Catharines .....	30 00
" 9, Sussex, Stanstead, Que.....	10 00
" 12, Mount Calvary, Barrie .....	74 00
" 21, Burleigh, St. Thomas.....	30 00
" 24, Albert Edward, Winnipeg, Man.....	157 20
	<hr/> \$391 20

\* and \$29 since the books were closed

The following accounts are recommended to be paid:—

Expenses of Ritual Committee .....	\$41 50
S. Wesley, printing .....	13 00

Your Grand Council can again congratulate Great Priory on the able manner in which your Grand Chancellor and Grand Treasurer performed the duties of their respective offices.

As your Grand Treasurer has performed the duties of that office for a number of years without remuneration, your Grand Council beg to recommend that the sum of \$100 be granted to him as an acknowledgment of his services.

All of which is courteously and fraternally submitted.

D. F. MACWATT,  
Chairman.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight D. F. MacWatt, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight E. E. Sheppard, and

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

REPORT ON WARRANTS.

The Grand Council have examined the minutes of the meeting of the Western Gate Preceptory, Victoria, B. C., and records of

its organization, and finding them correct recommend that a warrant be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

H. GRIFFITH,  
Chairman.

Toronto, July 21st, 1891.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight Henry Griffith, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, and

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

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RITUAL.

The Committee appointed at the special meeting of Great Priory on the subject of Ritual reported as follows :—

The Deputy Grand Master called a meeting of the Committee at Toronto in the month of January last, and in answer to the summons the following members appeared, viz., R. E. Fratres Henry Robertson, E. T. Malone, J. S. Dewar and W. G. Reid. R. E. Frater Malone was elected Chairman and R. E. Frater W. G. Reid, Secretary of the Committee.

At the request of the Committee, the Chairman and Secretary journeyed to Windsor and witnessed an exemplification of the proposed work by the Windsor Preceptory, under the direction of R. E. Frater G. D. Adams. After a lengthy discussion on the merits and demerits of the work presented, it was decided to expunge portions of same, and the revised work was ably presented to the members of Great Priory in the Toronto Masonic Hall last evening. The manuscript of same is now in our possession.

Great praise is due to the officers of Windsor Preceptory for the care and trouble taken by them in not only learning such work, but travelling to Toronto in order to exemplify it for the members of Great Priory.

The Committee have also to thank R. E. Frater Geo. D. Adams for his valuable assistance and advice.

It is but fair to report that the Committee are not united in recommending to Great Priory the adoption of the work presented. Some of the members are in favor of the present Canadian work, adopting, however, the drill movements laid down in Robinson's Tactics for the opening and closing exercises.

The Committee have therefore decided to present the manuscript of the work, which was witnessed last evening and which

was so correctly and impressively exemplified by the Windsor Frates, leaving it to the representatives assembled to decide on what action to take.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

E. T. MALONE,

Chairman of Committee.

Toronto, 21st July, 1891.

After considerable discussion it was moved by R. E. Sir Knight W. G. Reid, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight J. S. Dewar, and

RESOLVED,—That the Ritual exemplified on the evening of the 20th inst. by the Windsor Preceptory be printed, and one copy supplied to each Preceptory, with authority to consider, and, if they desire, to work the same, until next Assembly of Great Priory, when the matter will be further considered.

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The R. E. the Acting Grand Master appointed R. E. Sir Knight John S. Dewar and R. E. Sir Knight W. G. Reid Scrutineers of the Ballot.

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

The following Great Officers were duly elected:—

M. E. Sir Kt. Henry Robertson, Q. C., LL. B.,	Supreme Grand Master.
R. E. " E. T. Malone,	Deputy Grand Master.
R. E. " Daniel Spry, G. C. T.,	Grand Chancellor.
R. E. " Rev. Frederick Bates,	" Chaplain.
R. E. " Robt. McGuire,	" Constable.
R. E. " Charles Knowles,	" Marshal.
R. E. " David McLellan,	" Treasurer.
R. E. " O. S. Hillman,	" Registrar.

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

## PROVINCIAL OR DISTRICT PRIORS.

- R. E. Sir Kt. C. A. Humber, Goderich, London District.  
 R. E. " John A. Angell, Guelph, Hamilton District.  
 R. E. " Daniel F. MacWatt, Barrie, Toronto.  
 R. E. " James Greenfield, Kingston, Kingston District.  
 R. E. " S. F. Matthews, St. John, New Brunswick District.  
 R. E. " John W. Ruhlman, Halifax, Nova Scotia District.  
 R. E. " T. W. Taylor, Winnipeg, Manitoba District.  
 R. E. " Alexander R. Milne, Victoria, British Columbia Dist.

## GRAND OFFICERS.

APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER.<sup>4</sup>

- V. E. Sir Kt. James H. McKeggie, Grand Vice-Chancellor.  
 V. E. " Alfred F. A. Lay, Grand Sub-Marshal.  
 V. E. " Albert E. Cooper, Grand Almoner.  
 V. E. " Fred. F. Manley, Grand First Standard Bearer.  
 V. E. " Ben. Shortly, Grand Second Standard Bearer.  
 V. E. " W. J. Robertson, Grand Master's Banner Bearer.  
 V. E. " John Hay, Grand Captain of the Guard.  
 V. E. " A. H. VanEtten, Grand Sword Bearer.  
 V. E. " J. W. Randall, Grand Organist.  
 V. E. " George Burch, Grand Pursuivant.  
 V. E. " J. W. Barringer, Grand Guard.

## MEMBERS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL.

## ELECTED.

- R. E. Sir Knight E. E. Sheppard, Toronto, Ont.  
 R. E. " John S. Dewar, London, Ont.  
 R. E. " J. Ross Robertson, Toronto, Ont.  
 R. E. " E. A. Dalley, Hamilton, Ont.  
 R. E. " Samuel Dubber, St. Thomas, Ont.

And the following were appointed by the Supreme Grand Master:—

- R. E. Sir Knight Col. A. A. Stevenson, Montreal, Que.  
 R. E. " George D. Adams, Windsor, Ont.  
 R. E. " Donald Ross, Picton, Ont.  
 R. E. " N. T. Lyon, Toronto, Ont.  
 R. E. " Samuel Wesley, Barrie, Ont.

*Special Committee on Ritual.*

- R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, Toronto, Ont.  
 R. E. " Wm. G. Reid, Hamilton, Ont.



R. E. Sir Knight	George D. Adams, Windsor, Ont.
R. E. "	C. A. Humber, Goderich, Ont.
R. E. "	J. A. Angell, Guelph, Ont.
R. E. "	Daniel F. MacWatt, Barrie, Ont.
R. E. "	James Greenfield, Toronto, Ont.
R. E. "	Samuel Dubber, St. Thomas, Ont.
R. E. "	W. H. Whyte, Montreal, Que.
V. E. "	Albert E. Cooper, London, Ont.
E. "	John H. Gale, Whitby, Ont.

INSTALLATION.

M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, Honorary Past Grand Master, assumed the throne as Installing Officer. The Grand Master elect was presented for installation by R. E. Sir Knight A. A. Stevenson, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, assisted by R. E. Sir Knight David McLellan, Hon. Past Deputy Grand Master, and having taken the vows of office, was installed and invested, and proclamation made that Most Eminent Sir Knight

‡ HENRY ROBERTSON, Q.C., LL.B., OF COLLINGWOOD, ONT., was duly installed Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, in ancient and prescribed form.

The Provincial Priors, Great and Grand Officers, elected and appointed, present, were duly installed, and the Supreme Grand Master directed those absent to be installed in the Preceptories of which they were members.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

*Printing Proceedings*

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight D. F. MacWatt, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight James Greenfield, and

RESOLVED,—That the Grand Chancellor be authorized to have 400 copies of the Minutes of the Proceedings of the present Annual Assembly and the Special Assembly held at Hamilton in October last, printed and distributed, and that the Deputy Grand Master draw a Warrant on the Grand Treasurer in payment of the account.

*Thanks, Windsor Preceptory.*

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight John S. Dewar, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Wm. G. Reid, and

RESOLVED.—That the thanks of Great Priory be tendered to R. E. Sir Knight Geo. D. Adams and Windsor Preceptory for the great pains taken in exemplifying the proposed Ritual on Monday evening, the 20th inst.

R. E. Sir Knight Adams expressed his hearty appreciation of the vote on behalf of himself and the Windsor Frates, and assured Great Priory of their earnest desire to aid in selecting a suitable Ritual for Canadian Templars.

*Annual Meeting.*

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight D. F. MacWatt, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight David McLellan, and

RESOLVED.—That the Ninth Annual Assembly of Great Priory be held at such place as the Grand Lodge of Canada, A. F. and A. M., may be held, on the Third Tuesday of July, 1892.

*Thanks to Toronto Templars.*

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight John S. Dewar, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Samuel Dubber, and

RESOLVED.—That the thanks of Great Priory be tendered to the Templars of Toronto for the courtesies extended, and to the Masonic Hall Board for the use of the hall.

*Malta Certificate.*

Moved by M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight J. Ross Robertson, and

RESOLVED.—That a separate Malta certificate be issued to all Knight Templars who have received the degree and a Templar certificate previous to the 31st December, 1890, on the payment of one dollar.

*Statutes Amended.*

Moved by E. Sir Knight O. S. Hillman, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight N. T. Lyon.—That Statute 83 be amended so that the cost of certificates shall be:—Knight Templar, \$1; Knight Malta, \$1; Red Cross, \$1. In amendment it was

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight George D. Adams, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight D. Taylor,—That one certificate be issued, to include the Red Cross, Knight Templar and Malta Degrees, at \$4 each; and that it shall be obligatory for every Preceptory to procure said certificate for each member receiving Degrees therein. The amendment was carried.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS TO AMEND THE STATUTES.

By M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry,—To amend Statute 7, by repealing the word "member" on the fourth line from the bottom of said Statute, and to insert the word "Preceptory" in place thereof.

To amend Statute 132, by adding after the word "Priory," on the fourth line, the words "or shall have been sent to the Grand Chancellor on or before the first day of December preceding the Annual Assembly of Great Priory."

To repeal Statutes Nos. 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43, and to enact Statutes providing for the election annually of Standing Committees, of three members each, on Audit and Finance, the State of the Order, on Foreign Correspondence, on Constitution and Laws, on Appeals, and Grievances, and on Fraternal Dead, and to define their duties.

To amend Statute 28, by repealing the words "British Columbia" in section 9, and to enact new sections: 10. To comprise the Province of British Columbia. 11. And Great Priory may at any Annual Assembly, by resolution, establish such further Districts or Provinces as may be required.

By R. E. Sir Knight George D. Adams,—To enact a Statute for deciding upon a uniform to be worn by the Templars of Canada, and to amend Statutes Nos. 50, and 93 to 99, inclusive, which may prevent such uniform being used at assemblies of Preceptorics.

By E. Sir Knight A. E. Cooper,—To amend Statute 60, by

striking out the word "Twenty-Five," and to insert the word "Seventy."



The business of the Sovereign Great Priory of Knights Templar of the Dominion of Canada, being concluded, it was closed at 2 P. M. in **Due Form**.

#

*By Robertson*

*Sovereign Grand Master.*

#

*David Spry*

*G. C. T., Grand Chancellor.*

HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY.

- M. E. Sir Knight H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, London, England, Grand Master Grand Lodge of England, and Supreme Grand Master of Convent General, of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta; Honorary Past Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight John FitzHenry Townshend, Sovereign Grand Commander A. & A. S. Rite, 33<sup>rd</sup>, for Ireland; Past Grand Sub-Prior of the Great Priory of Ireland, 30 Upper Fitz-William Street, Dublin; Honorary Past-Grand Sub-Prior of Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight H. I. H. Prince Demetrius Rhodocanakis, Scio, Athens, Greece; Honorary Grand Master (*ad vitam*) Grand Lodge of Greece; Sovereign Grand Commander of the Hellenic Supreme Council, A. & A. S. Rite, 33<sup>rd</sup>, and Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight George Otis Tyler, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, Burlington, Vermont; Honorary Provincial Grand Prior of Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Theodore Sutton Parvin, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Iowa; Past Grand Commander Grand Commandery Knights Templar, Iowa; and Past Grand Secretary and Encampment Knights Templar of the United States; and Honorary Deputy Grand Master of the Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Frank W. Baxter, of Highgate, Vermont, Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Rev. Francis Clark, LL.D., Boyle, Ireland; Deputy Grand Master of Connaught; Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight William James Hughan, of Torquay, England, Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

## REPRESENTATIVES

## OF THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- R. S. Sir Knight S. Bickerton Harman, D. C. L., from Great Priory of Ireland.
- M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, G. C. T., from Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria, Australia.

## FROM THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- R. E. Sir Knight Hon. Judge Townshend, at the Great Priory of Ireland.
- M. E. Sir Knight Theodore S. Parvin, Cedar Falls, Iowa, at the Grand Encampment of the United States.

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

## GRAND CROSSES OF THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE.

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

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

- R. E. Sir Knight A. A. Stevenson, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and Past Provincial Grand Prior of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Isaac Henry Stearns, Montreal, Que., Grand Master Grand Lodge of Quebec; Past Grand Z. of the Grand Chapter, and Past Provincial Grand Prior of Quebec.
- R. E. Sir Knight Hon. Robert Marshall, St. John, N. B., Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, Past M. P. Grand Master Grand Council Royal and Select Masters, and Past Provincial Grand Prior of New Brunswick.

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- R. E. Sir Knight James Moffat, London, Ontario, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and Past Grand Vice-Chancellor of the Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Lawrence H. Henderson, Belleville, Ontario Past D. D. G. M. Grand Lodge; Past Grand Z. Grand Chapter of Canada, and Past Grand Chancellor of the Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight A. G. Adams, Montreal, Quebec, Past Grand Senior Warden Grand Lodge of Quebec; Past Grand Superintendent Montreal District, Grand Chapter of Quebec, and Past Grand Marshal Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight E. H. D. Hall, Peterborough, Ontario, Past District Deputy Grand Master, Ontario District, Grand Lodge of Canada; Past Grand Registrar, Grand Chapter; Past Provincial Grand Prior, Kingston District, Great Priory of Canada.





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R. E. Sir Knight	James K. Kerr, G. C. T.	1869
R. E. "	Frederick J. Menet	1873
V. E. "	Marcellus Crombie	1874
M. E. "	Daniel Spry, G. C. T.	1875
V. E. "	Thomas Sargant	1876
R. E. "	Richard J. Hovenden (s)	1877
V. E. "	William Hamilton, Jr.	1882
R. E. "	Napoleon T. Lyon (s)	1883
R. E. "	E. Talbot Malone	1885
V. E. "	George S. McConkey	1886
V. E. "	John Hetherington	1887
V. E. "	H. A. Taylor	1888
V. E. "	James Glanville	1889

[Amalgamated from Odo de St. Amand, No. 17.]

V. E. Sir Knight	N. Gordon Bigelow (r)	1872
R. E. "	W. C. Morrison (s)	1873
R. E. "	David McLellan	1876
R. E. "	J. Ross Robertson	1881
R. E. "	Philip J. Slatter	1882
R. E. "	James Douglas	1884
V. E. "	J. Simpson	1886
R. E. "	Edmund E. Sheppard	1887
R. E. "	Robert L. Patterson	1888

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

R. E. Sir Knight	O. S. Hillman, Presiding Preceptor.
"	Gavin Stewart, Constable.
"	D. J. Pearce, Marshal.
"	Robert Irwin, 7 Napier street, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E. Sir Knight	John W. Murton	1866
R. E. "	Hugh A. McKay	1873
R. E. "	David McLellan	1876
R. E. "	John J. Mason	1877
R. E. "	William Gibson	1878
R. E. "	Charles Magill	1879
R. E. "	John Kennedy	1880
R. E. "	John H. Stone	1882
R. E. "	Elwin A. Dalley	1883

V. E.	Sir Knight W. J. Field	1884
R. E.	“ Thomas Hood	1885
R. E.	“ William G. Reid	1886
R. E.	“ John Malloy	1887
R. E.	“ John Tunstead	1888
R. E.	“ O. S. Hillman	1890

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

V. E.	Sir Knight Albert Edward Cooper, Presiding Preceptor.
“	Arthur Carrothers, Constable.
“	W. H. Chittick, Marshal.
R. E.	“ John S. Dewar, “Free Press” office, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E.	Sir Knight James Moffat, K. C. T.	1859
R. E.	“ Alfred G. Smith (s)	1874
R. E.	“ D. Burleigh Burch (s)	1867
V. E.	“ J. H. Tracy	1878
V. E.	“ William Hawthorn (s)	1889
R. E.	“ James Sutton	1882
V. E.	“ John Ferguson	1884
R. E.	“ John S. Dewar	1885
R. E.	“ H. C. Simpson	1886
V. E.	“ Thomas Brock	1887

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

E.	Sir Knight Samuel Porter, Presiding Preceptor.
“	Alexander Ross, Constable.
“	James Halliday, Marshal.
“	Geo. T. Smithers, 77 Birmingham St., Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

V. E.	Sir Knight G. T. Smithers	1873
V. E.	“ Charles F. Vose	1879
R. E.	“ James Dempster	1880
V. E.	“ Arthur E. Curren	1883
V. E.	“ B. Howard Landis	1884
R. E.	“ John W. Ruhland	1886
R. E.	“ Clarence J. Spike	1887
E.	“ Samuel Porter	1889

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

E. Sir Knight J. J. Farley, Presiding Preceptor.  
 " Wm. Smeaton, Constable.  
 " Geo. S. Wright, Marshal.  
 " A. McGinnis, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E. Sir Knight Lawrence H. Henderson (s) K. C. T. .... 1866  
 V. E. " William Doctor (s) ..... 1874  
 V. E. " D. Pitceathley (s) ..... 1878  
 R. E. " Samuel S. Lazier (s) ..... 1881  
 R. E. " J. Parker Thomas ..... 1885  
 E. " J. P. Thomson ..... 1889

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

E. Sir Knight William Hill, Presiding Preceptor.  
 " H. S. Cooper, Constable.  
 " William Bowden, Marshal.  
 " C. A. Humphrey, 27 Laval avenue, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E. Sir Knight Alexander A. Stevenson K. C. T. .... 1886  
 R. E. " E. M. Copeland ..... 1871  
 R. E. " Isaac H. Stearns (s) K. C. T. .... 1873  
 R. E. " G. W. Lovejoy, M. D. .... 1876  
 R. E. " John McLean ..... 1879  
 R. E. " Alexander G. Adams (s) K. C. T. .... 1881  
 V. E. " William S. Evans ..... 1884  
 V. E. " William Le Messurier ..... 1885  
 R. E. " William H. White ..... 1890  
 E. " William Hill ..... 1891

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

V. E. Sir Knight George Burch, Presiding Preceptor.  
 " J. H. Ingersoll, Constable.  
 " C. H. Connor, Marshal.  
 " A. E. Swayze, 85 St. Paul street, Registrar.

..... 1884  
 ..... 1885  
 ..... 1886  
 ..... 1887  
 ..... 1888  
 ..... 1890  
 dated 29th  
 ry month.  
 receptor.

Registrar.

..... 1859  
 ..... 1874  
 ..... 1867  
 ..... 1878  
 ..... 1889  
 ..... 1882  
 ..... 1884  
 ..... 1885  
 ..... 1886  
 ..... 1887  
 h October,

Registrar.

..... 1873  
 ..... 1879  
 ..... 1880  
 ..... 1883  
 ..... 1884  
 ..... 1886  
 ..... 1887  
 ..... 1889

*Preceptors*

V. E.	Sir Knight Edwin Goodman, M. D. (s).....	1869 and 1884
V. E.	“ Isaac P. Wilson (s).....	1871
V. E.	“ Levi Yale.....	1885
V. E.	“ George Burch.....	1890

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

E. Sir Knight R. C. Parsons, Presiding Preceptor.

“ Alexander Ames, Constable.

“ W. M. Pike, Marshal.

R. E. “ H. E. Channell, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

V. E.	Sir Knight Charles H. Kathan (s).....	1882
V. E.	“ Edson Kemp (s) (r).....	1873
R. E.	“ E. R. Johnston.....	1879
R. E.	“ Sylvester Lebourveau.....	1884
R. E.	“ H. E. Channell.....	1885
E.	“ W. B. Schofield.....	1887
R. E.	“ Fred. D. Butterfield.....	1888
V. E.	“ George D. Wyman.....	1889

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

V. E. Sir Knight F. W. Randall, Presiding Preceptor.

“ Robert Gemmell, Constable.

“ H. U. Barry, Marshal.

V. E. “ H. Lockwood, Montreal Bank, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

M. E.	Sir Knight Henry Robertson (s).....	1869
M. E.	“ Daniel Spry (Honorary).....	1880
V. E.	“ Henry Lockwood (s).....	1884
R. E.	“ John A. Angell.....	1886
R. E.	“ Hugh Walker.....	1887
V. E.	“ John A. Nelles.....	1888
V. E.	“ William Watson.....	1889
E.	“ Alexander Bruce.....	1890

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

- E. Sir Knight Robert W. Crookshank, Presiding Preceptor.
- “ William C. Goodsoe, Constable.
- “ Charles D. Trueman, Marshal.
- “ Charles N. Hanford, 67 Sewel street, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

- R. E. Sir Knight Hon. Robert Marshall (s) K. C. T. .... 1865
- V. E. “ T. A. D. Foster, M. D. .... 1870
- E. “ James Donville. .... 1871
- R. E. “ S. F. Matthews (s) .... 1875
- R. E. “ J. C. Hathaway, M. D. .... 1878
- R. E. “ James H. Pullen. .... 1887
- E. “ William Crookshank. .... 1888

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

- V. E. Sir Knight James Herbert McKeggie, Presiding Preceptor.
- “ Robert E. Fletcher, Constable.
- “ George Monkman, Marshal.
- “ Alex. Urquhart, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

- M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, G. C. T. .... 1880
- R. E. “ J. McLean Stevenson (s) .... 1882
- V. E. “ Fred. Wilmot. .... 1883
- M. E. “ H. Robertson (affiliated) .... 1883
- V. E. “ John Nettleton, “ .... 1883
- V. E. “ Charles Cameron, “ .... 1883
- V. E. “ E. R. Carpenter, “ .... 1883
- V. E. “ William Downie .... 1885
- V. E. “ Robert A. Douglas .... 1886
- R. E. “ Samuel Wesley .... 1887
- V. E. “ Arthur C. Garden .... 1888
- R. E. “ Daniel Fraser MacWatt. .... 1889
- V. E. “ Sidney J. Sanford. .... 1890

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

- V. E. Sir Knight Benjamin Shortly, Presiding Preceptor.

- Sir Knight Charles Cameron, Constable.  
 " David Spence, Marshal.  
 " A. St. A Smith, Bank of Toronto, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

- R. E. Sir Knight Rev. V. Clementi, B. A. ....1871  
 V. E. " R. Kincaid, M. D. (s).....1873  
 V. E. " Allan F. Huffman.....1879  
 R. E. " J. Brooke Traves .....1883  
 R. E. " E. H. D. Hall (s) .....1879-1884  
 E. " Duncan Cameron.....1888  
 E. " Robert H. Green.....1890
14. HARINGTON, Almonte, Ont. Warrant dated 7th February,  
 1871. Meets first Monday in every month.

- E. Sir Knight Ralph Hill, Presiding Preceptor,  
 " John Ballantyne, Constable.  
 E. " D. Shepherd, Marshal.  
 V. E. " John Elliott, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

- V. E. Sir Knight John Elliott.....1885  
 E. " David Sheppard.....1887  
 E. " Robert Pollock.....1888  
 E. " John M. Munro.....1889  
 E. " Wm. Smith.....1890

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

- V. E. Sir Knight John H. Gale, Presiding Preceptor.  
 " A. M. Ross, Constable.  
 " Charles King, Marshal.  
 " Joseph White, P. O. Box 52, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

- R. E. Sir Knight George H. F. Dartnell (s).....1872  
 V. E. " C. A. Jones (s).....1877  
 E. " John Stanton.....1878  
 R. E. " W. R. Howse.....1885  
 E. " Philip Taylor (s).....1888  
 E. " John H. Gale.....1890

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

R. E. Sir Knight Wm. Fitzsimmons, Presiding Preceptor.  
E. " George Gale, Constable.  
" " W. H. Harrison, Marshal.  
V. E. " John Easton, M. D., Court House Square,  
Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

V. E. Sir Knight John Easton, M. D. (s).....1875  
V. E. " E. B. Butterworth.....1880  
V. E. " V. H. Moore, M. D.....1883  
R. E. " David Taylor.....1885  
E. " George Gale.....1886  
R. E. " William Fitzsimmons (s).....1887  
E. " Thomas Kearns.....1889  
E. " C. H. Fitzsimmons.....1890

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

E. Sir Knight William Rankin, Presiding Preceptor.  
" George Curry, Constable.  
" R. Deyell, Marshal.  
R. E. " John B. Trayes, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

E. Sir Knight James Moore Irwin (s).....1872  
V. E. " John Wright (s).....1878  
V. E. " Robert Nicholls.....1881  
R. E. " John B. Trayes (s).....1884  
E. " P. J. Lightburne.....1888  
R. E. " Robert John Craig.....1889

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

V. E. Sir Knight Robert Hall, Presiding Preceptor.  
" William D. Swayzse, Constable.  
" John W. McCallum, Marshal.  
V. E. " Samuel Amsden, Registrar.

Registrar.

.....1871  
.....1873  
.....1879  
.....1883  
1879-1884  
.....1888  
.....1890

February,

.....1885  
.....1887  
.....1888  
.....1889  
.....1890

dated 8th  
month.

ar.

.....1872  
.....1877  
.....1878  
.....1885  
.....1888  
.....1890

*Preceptors.*

V. E.	Sir Knight William F. Braund	1874
V. E.	“ John Parry	1875
V. E.	“ M. C. Upper	1876
V. E.	“ John Taylor (s)	1878
V. E.	“ Archibald Couper	1882
V. E.	“ Samuel Cornick	1883
V. E.	“ A. Brownson	1884
V. E.	“ Thomas J. Galbraith	1885
V. E.	“ Samuel Amsden	1886
V. E.	“ William Logan	1887
V. E.	“ Robert Hall	1888

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

R. E.	Sir Knight Thos. C. MacNabb, Presiding Preceptor.
“	F. D. Christie, Constable.
“	John R. Battisby, Marshal.
R. E.	Frederick Bates, Park street, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E.	Sir Knight Thomas C. MacNabb (s)	1877-1883
R. E.	“ Frederick Bates (s)	1883-1886
V. E.	“ William Ball	1887-1888

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

V. E.	Sir Knight Luke Slater, Presiding Preceptor.
“	A. Allison, Constable.
“	W. Ford, Marshal.
E.	W. E. Idsardi, 84 Elgin street, Registrar.

*Preceptors*

E.	Sir Knight William H. King	1881
R. E.	“ E. H. Raymour	1882
R. E.	“ A. N. Pettitt	1885
R. E.	“ Samuel Dubber	1886
E.	“ W. R. Doherty	1888
E.	“ W. E. Idsardi	1889
V. E.	“ Luke Slater	1890



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22. Sr. ELMO, Goderich, Ont. Warrant dated 8th March, 1880.  
Meets first Tuesday in January, March, June, September,  
and December.

R. E. Sir Knight Richard Radcliffe, Presiding Preceptor.  
" M. Nicholson, Constable.  
" D. McLeod, Marshal.  
" William Craig, Sr., Registrar.

*Preceptors*

V. E. Sir Knight Isaac Toms. (s) ..... 1880  
R. E. " Richard Radcliffe ..... 1883  
R. E. " Joseph Beck ..... 1884  
R. E. " Charles A. Humber ..... 1888

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

E. Sir Knight Robert E. Mitchell, Presiding Preceptor.  
V. E. " William J. Clarke, Constable.  
V. E. " S. W. Ray, Marshal.  
" Walter Simms, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry ..... (Charter) 1880  
V. E. " Thomas Sargant ..... " 1880  
V. E. " James Wilson ..... " 1880  
V. E. " S. Wellington Ray ..... " 1880  
V. E. " William J. Clarke ..... 1883  
E. " Robert E. Mitchell ..... 1887

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

E. Sir Knight H. S. Westbrook, Presiding Preceptor.  
" James Haddock, Constable.  
" Thos. H. Billman, Marshal.  
" William Perkins, 272 St. Mary street, Registrar.

*Preceptors.*

R. E. Sir Knight E. G. Conklin ..... 1880  
V. E. " John Headley Bell ..... 1881  
R. E. " Christopher F. Forrest ..... 1882  
R. E. " James O'Connor ..... 1885  
R. E. " William G. Bell ..... 1887  
R. E. " Thomas W. Taylor ..... 1889

- V. E. Sir Knight W. C. B. Graham .....1890  
 V. E. " " A. H. Van Etten .....1890
25. WILLIAM DE LA MORE THE MARTYR, Quebec, Qué. Warrant dated 1st May, 1880. Meets fourth Wednesday of January, April, September and December.
- V. E. Sir Knight Alfred F. A. Lay, Presiding Preceptor.  
 " " Francis T. Thomas, Constable.  
 " " William H. Little, Marshal.
- V. E. " " Carl J. A. Kuhring, 48 Garneau St., Registrar.  
*Preceptors.*
- R. E. Sir Knight E. T. D. Chambers .....1882  
 V. E. " " Henry Russell, M. D. ....1883  
 R. E. " " Henry Griffith .....1884  
 R. E. " " Charles Knowles .....1885  
 V. E. " " David S. Rickaby .....1886  
 V. E. " " S. Wilson Drum .....1887  
 V. E. " " Carl L. A. Kuhring .....1888  
 V. E. " " Alfred F. A. Lay .....1890
26. WINDSOR, Windsor, Ont. Warrant dated 9th September, 1882. Meets first Tuesday of every month.
- V. E. Sir Knight Joseph W. Barringer, Presiding Preceptor.  
 R. E. " " George D. Adams, Constable.  
 " " D. L. Carley, Marshal.  
 " " George G. Irwin, 39 Aylmer street, Registrar.  
*Preceptors.*
- R. E. Sir Knight Joseph Park .....1882  
 V. E. " " Joseph W. Barringer .....1884  
 R. E. " " George Duane Adams .....1885  
 E. " " Joseph A. Grosscup .....1886  
 R. E. " " Robert Maguire .....1887  
 V. E. " " Thomas Robinson .....1888  
 E. " " Peter A. Craig .....1889  
 E. " " J. H. Wilkinson .....1890
27. MALTA, Truro, Nova Scotia. Warrant dated 1st November, 1885. Meets second Monday of every month.
- V. E. Sir Knight John Hay, Presiding Preceptor.  
 " " H. W. Yuill, Constable.  
 R. E. " " L. B. Archibald, Marshal.  
 " " Charles E. W. Bell, 71 Queen street, Registrar.

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*Preceptors.*

R. E. Sir Knight	L. B. Archibald .....	1885
R. E. " "	T. V. Cooke .....	1887
R. E. " "	S. J. Waddell .....	1888
V. E. " "	W. E. Logan .....	1889
V. E. " "	W. B. Allay .....	1890

28. METROPOLITAN, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Warrant dated 1st May, 1886. Meets first Wednesday in January, April, June, August, October and December.

[Now under the jurisdiction of the Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria, Australia.]

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

V. E. Sir Knight	Fred. J. Manley, Presiding Preceptor.
" "	Fred. T. Morson, Constable.
" "	W. R. Cavell, Marshal.
" "	G. Sterling Ryerson, M. D., 60 College street, Registrar.

R. E. Sir Knight	John Ross Robinson .....	(Charter) 1887
R. E. " "	George J. Bennett .....	" 1887
R. E. " "	George G. Rowe, M. D. ....	1887
V. E. " "	Charles F. Mansell .....	1889
V. E. " "	C. C. Postlethwaite .....	1890

DANIEL SPRY, Melbourne, Colony of Victoria, Australia. Warrant dated July 12th, 1887; and

AUSTRALASIAN, Melbourne, Colony of Victoria, Australia. Warrant dated July 12th, 1887. Meets second Monday of January.

[Both are now on the Register of the Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria, Australia.]

30. WESTERN GATE, Victoria, British Columbia. Dispensation dated 28th May, 1891. Warrant dated 21st, July, 1891.

R. E. Sir Knight	Alex. R. Milne, Presiding Preceptor.
" "	Angus McKeown, Constable.
" "	W. J. Quinlan, Marshal.
" "	Edward Langley, Registrar.

LIST OF PRECEPTORIES BY DISTRICTS.

LONDON DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. C. A. Humber, Goderich, Ont

No. 4, Richard Cœur de Lion, London.....	County Middlesex.
“ 20, Kent, Chatham .....	“ Kent.
“ 21, Burleigh, St. Thomas .....	“ Elgin.
“ 22, St. Elmo, Goderich .....	“ Huron.
“ 26, Windsor, Windsor.....	“ Essex.

## HAMILTON DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. John A. Angell, Guelph, Ont.	
No. 3, Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton .....	County Wentworth
“ 8, Plantagenet, St. Catharines.....	“ Lincoln.
“ 10, Victoria, Guelph .....	“ Wellington
“ 17, Odo de St. Amand, Brantford .....	“ Brant.
“ 19, St. Bernard de Clairveaux, Dunnville.	“ Monck.
“ 23, Ray, Port Arthur .....	“ Algoma.

## TORONTO DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. D. F. MacWatt, Ontario, Barrie.	
No. 2, Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto . . .	County York.
“ 12, Mount Calvary, Barrie.....	“ Simcoe.
“ 15, St. John the Almoner, Whitby.....	“ Ontario.
“ 18, Palestine, Port Hope.....	“ Durham.
“ 29, Cyrene, Toronto.....	“ York.

## KINGSTON DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. Jas. Greenfield, Kingston, Ont.	
No. 1, Hugh de Payens, Premier, Kingston...	County Frontenac.
“ 6, King Baldwin, Belleville.....	“ Hastings.
“ 12, Moore, Peterborough .....	“ Peterboro'.
“ 14, Harrington, Almonte.....	“ Lanark.
“ 16, Gondemar, Brockville .....	“ Grenville.

## QUEBEC DISTRICT.

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

## NEW BRUNSWICK DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. S. F. Matthews, St. John, N. B.	
No. 11, Union de Molay, St. John, N. B.....	County St. John.

EIGHTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, TORONTO, 1891. 275

NOVA SCOTIA DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. John W. Ruhland, Halifax, N. S.  
 No. 5, Nova Scotia, Halifax ..... County Halifax.  
 “ 27, Malta, Truro..... “ Colchester.

MANITOBA DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. Thos. W. Taylor, Winnipeg, Man.  
 No. 24, Albert Edward, Winnipeg..... County Selkirk.

BRITISH COLUMBIA DISTRICT.

Provisional Prior—R. E. Sir Kt. A. R. Milne, Victoria, B. C.  
 No. 30, Western Gate, Victoria..... County Victoria.

RECAPITULATION.

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

29

SUSPENDED MEMBERS FOR N. P. D.

No 2. GEOFFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR, Toronto, Ont.		
E. J. Barton .....	13th June,	1890.
F. B. Lockwood .....	“	“
C. A. Shaw .....	“	“
J. T. Duggan .....	“	“
J. H. Parsons, M. D. ....	“	“
A. L. Wilson .....	“	“
W. G. Quigley .....	“	“
Fred. Warrington .....	“	“
A. G. Harwood .....	“	“
No. 3. GODFREY DE BOUILLON, Hamilton, Ont.		
James B. Blair .....	5th December,	1890.
Edmond Hill .....	“	“
Colin McRae .....	“	“
Frank Rowlin .....	“	“

276 SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

No. 4. RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, London, Ont.

James Smith .....	14th March,	1890.
Louis Kelly .....	"	"
M. D. Dawson .....	"	"
Alexander Irvine.....	"	"
Albert Anthony.....	"	"

No. 6. KING BALDWIN, Belleville, Ont.

John Henderson .....	17th March,	1890.
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No. 10. VICTORIA, Guelph, Ont.

William Campbell.....	15th December,	1890.
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No. 15. ST. JOHN THE ALMONER, Whitby, Ont.

Peter Perry.....	11th March,	1890.
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No. 20. KENT, Chatham, Ont.

Alfred Edwin Taylor .....	25th November,	1890.
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No. 21. BURLEIGH, St. Thomas, Ont.

W. J. Kerr.....	22nd December,	1890.
C. L. Sanagan.....	"	"
W. Davis.....	"	"

MEETINGS HELD FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1890.  
 NO. NAME. WHERE HELD.

EIGHTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, TORONTO, 1891. 277

No.	NAME.	WHERE HELD.	No. Meetings held 1890.	Members 31 Dec. 1890.	Members 1890.	Withdrawn.	Suspended.	Deaths.	Red Cross.	Templar.	Malta.	Hestford.	Johnel.	DATE OF LAST RETURN.
1	Hugh de Pavens, Premier.	Kingston, Ont.	23	21										31st December, 1890
2	Geoffrey de St. Aldemar.	Toronto, Ont.	12	120	114		9	2	12	10	11	1	1	"
3	Robert de Bouillon.	Hamilton, Ont.	12	53	49	4	1	1	10	15	10	1	1	"
4	Nova Coeur de Lion.	Halifax, N. S.	10	53	49	4	1	1	10	15	10	1	1	"
5	King Baldwin.	Belleville, Ont.	11	35	35									"
6	Richard Coeur de Lion.	Montreal, Que.	1	43	43									"
7	Sussexnet.	St. Catharines, Ont.	9	32	30	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	"
8	Victoria.	St. John, N. B.	6	38	35	3								"
9	Union de Molay.	Quebec.	10	39	40	3								"
10	Mont Calvary.	St. John, N. B.	9	18	19	1								"
11	Monarch.	Peterborough, Ont.	4	11	11									"
12	Harrington.	Almon e. Ont.	2	11	8	3								"
13	Condemar.	Whitby, Ont.	5	21	20	1								"
14	St. John the Almoner.	Brookville, Ont.	22	9	1	1								"
15	St. Amand.	Port Hope, Ont.	19	19										"
16	Paladin.	Dunnville, Ont.	3	18	18									"
17	St. Bernard de Clairvaux.	St. Catharines, Ont.	11	60	57	2								"
18	St. Elmo.	St. Catharines, Ont.	3	13	12	1								"
19	St. Elmo.	St. Catharines, Ont.	3	13	12	1								"
20	St. Elmo.	St. Catharines, Ont.	3	13	12	1								"
21	St. Elmo.	St. Catharines, Ont.	3	13	12	1								"
22	St. Elmo.	St. Catharines, Ont.	3	13	12	1								"
23	St. Elmo.	St. Catharines, Ont.	3	13	12	1								"
24	St. Elmo.	St. Catharines, Ont.	3	13	12	1								"
25	St. Elmo.	St. Catharines, Ont.	3	13	12	1								"
26	St. Elmo.	St. Catharines, Ont.	3	13	12	1								"
27	St. Elmo.	St. Catharines, Ont.	3	13	12	1								"
28	St. Elmo.	St. Catharines, Ont.	3	13	12	1								"
29	St. Elmo.	St. Catharines, Ont.	3	13	12	1								"
30	St. Elmo.	St. Catharines, Ont.	3	13	12	1								"

Number of Members Dec. 31st, 1889, 990; 31st December, 1890, 993. \* Increase in Membership, 3. \* No Returns. Membership given same as in 1890.

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RECAPITULATION

OF THE RETURNS OF PRECEPTORIES FOR THE YEAR.  
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1890.

Preceptories established.....	32
“ ceded to Great Priory of Victoria, Australia.....	3
Number on the Roll.....	29

DEGREES CONFERRED.

	1888.	1889.	1890.
Red Cross .....	66	64	54
Templar .....	85	82	71
Malta .....	68	54	62

MEMBERSHIP ROLL.

Number of Members 31st December, 1889.....	990
Admitted during 1890.....	71
Joined from other Preceptories.....	15
Restored .....	3
	<hr/>
Withdrawn.....	32
Suspended Non-payment Dues .....	25
Deaths.....	19
	<hr/>
Members in good standing 31st December, 1890.....	1003
Increase 1890.....	13

ROLL OF PRECEPTORIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1890, AND INSTALLATIONS, JANUARY, 1891.  
 DATE OF ORGANIZATION.  
 NIGHT OF MEETING  
 WHERE HELD.  
 NAME.  
 Hugh de Perce...



1889. 1890.  
 34 54  
 32 71  
 29 62  
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ROLL OF PRECEPTORIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1890, AND INSTALLATIONS, JANUARY, 1891.

NAME.	WHERE HELD.	DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	NIGHT OF MEETING.	PRECEPTOR.	REPORTER.
1 Hugh de Payens, Premier	Kingston, Ont.	11th Feb., 1824	2nd Monday in Jan., April, July, Oct., and Friday in May.	W. M. Drennan	F. Rowland.
2 Geoffrey de St. Aldemar	Toronto, Ont.	8th March, 1854	2nd Friday of each month.	H. A. Collins	Thomas Hills.
3 Richard de Bouillon	Hamilton, Ont.	25th Oct., 1855	1st Friday of each month.	O. S. Hillman	Robert Irwin.
4 George de St. Armand	London, Ont.	29th Oct., 1855	1st Friday of each month.	E. S. Cooper	John S. Cooper.
5 Kings Scotland	Belleville, Ont.	11th Oct., 1858	1st Friday of each month.	Samuel Porter	George F. Smithers.
6 Richard Cœur de Lion	Belleville, Ont.	9th June, 1861	2nd Friday of each month.	J. J. Farley	A. McGinnis.
7 Phantagenet	Montreal, Que.	5th Dec., 1863	July, October in January, April, and Thursday of each month.	Wm. Hill	C. A. Humphrey.
8 Sussex	St. Catharines, O.	14th Nov., 1863	Monday in January, April, July, October in December.	George Burch	A. E. Swayne.
9 Victoria	Stansstead, Que.	30th May, 1867	Thursday before moon in Jan., March, June, September and Dec.	R. C. Parsons	H. E. Channell.
10 Montreal	Georgina, Ont.	10th April, 1869	Monday of each month.	F. W. Randall	H. Lockwood.
11 Mount Calvary	St. Catharines, Ont.	1st May, 1869	Monday of each month.	E. W. Gossbank	C. N. Handford.
12 Moore	Berrie, Ont.	14th April, 1869	Monday of each month.	J. H. McGeorge	Alex. Truquhart.
13 Gordon	Peterboro, Ont.	27th May, 1870	2nd Monday in March, April, June, September and December.	Benj. Shortly	A. S. Smith.
14 St. John the Altonmer	Albion, Ont.	14th April, 1871	Thursday in each month.	John Hill	John Elkett.
15 St. John the Altonmer	Whitby, Ont.	3rd May, 1871	Thursday in each month.	John Hill	Joseph White.
16 Odo de St. Amand	Brockville, Ont.	3rd May, 1871	Thursday in each month.	Wm. Fitzsimmons	J. Easton, M. D.
17 Odo de St. Amand	Beaufort, Ont.	7th May, 1872	Friday of each month.	W. Rankin	John B. Traves
18 St. Bernard de Clairveaux	Beaufort, Ont.	31st May, 1872	Friday of each month.	Robert Hall	Samuel Ansdan
19 St. Bernard de Clairveaux	Dunnville, Ont.	26th Oct., 1872	Thursday of each month.	Robert Hall	Frederick Bates
20 St. Bernard de Clairveaux	Chatham, Ont.	7th Aug., 1872	Thursday of each month.	T. C. MacNabb	
21 St. Bernard de Clairveaux	St. Thomas, Ont.	11th Oct., 1876	Friday on or before full moon of each month.	Laika Shays	
22 St. Bernard de Clairveaux	Godolph, Ont.	8th March, 1880	1st Tuesday in each month.	Richard Radcliffe	Wm Craig, Sr
23 St. Bernard de Clairveaux	Port Arthur, O.	9th March, 1880	1st Tuesday in each month.	Richard Radcliffe	W E Idarzi
24 St. Bernard de Clairveaux	Windsor, Ont.	27th April, 1880	1st Wednesday in January, March, June, September and December.	Richard Radcliffe	Wm Craig, Sr
25 Windsor	Windsor, Ont.	1st May, 1880	1st Wednesday of every month.	R. E. Mitchell	Walter Simms
26 Malta	Windsor, Ont.	9th Sept., 1882	1st Tuesday of every month.	H. S. Westbrook	William Perkins
27 Metropolitan	Truro, N. S.	1st May, 1885	1st Tuesday of every month.	J. W. B. A. Lay	C. L. A. Kibben
28 Cyrene	Melbourne, A.	1st Dec., 1886	1st Monday of every month.	John Hay	George Irwin
29 Western Gate	Windsor, Ont.	12th July, 1886	1st Monday of every month.	John Hay	L. E. Archibald
30 Western Gate	Victoria, B. C.	28th May, 1886	1st Monday of every month.	Wm. M. Manley	G. S. Byerson, M.D.
31 Western Gate	Victoria, B. C.	28th May, 1886	1st Monday of every month.	A. R. Milne	Edward Langley

## ROLL OF GREAT AND GRAND OFFICERS, 1890-91.

M. E. Sir Kt. Henry Robertson, Q. C., LL. D., Collingwood, Ont.,  
Supreme Grand Master.

R. E. " E. T. Malone, Toronto, Ont., Deputy Grand  
Master.

## PROVINCIAL PRIORS.

R. E. Sir Kt. C. A. Humber, St. Thomas, Ont., London District.

R. E. " John A. Angell, Guelph, Ont., Hamilton District.

R. E. " D. F. MacWatt, Barrie, Ont., Toronto District.

R. E. " J. Greenfield, Kingston, Ont., Kingston District.

R. E. " W. H. Whyte, Montreal, Quebec District.

R. E. " S. F. Matthews, St. John, New Brunswick District.

R. E. " J. W. Ruhland, Halifax, Nova Scotia District.

R. E. " T. W. Taylor, Winnipeg, Manitoba District.

## GREAT OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry, Barrie, Ont., Grand Chancellor.

R. E. " Rev. Fred. Bates, Chatham, Ont., Grand Chaplain.

R. E. " Robert McGuire, Winslow, Ont., Grand Constable.

R. E. " Charles Knowles, Quebec, Grand Marshal.

R. E. " David McLellan, Hamilton, Ont., Grand Treasurer.

R. E. " O. S. Hillman, Toronto, Ont., Grand Registrar.

## APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

V. E. Sir Kt. J. H. McKeggie, Barrie, Ont., Grand Vice-Chancellor.

V. E. " Alfred F. A. Lay, Quebec, Grand Sub-Marshal.

V. E. " Albert E. Cooper, London, Ont., Grand Almoner.

V. E. " F. F. Manley, Toronto, Ont., G'd 1st St'd-Bearer.

V. E. " Benj. Shortley, Peterboro', Ont., G'd 2nd St'd-Bearer.

V. E. " W. J. Robertson, Port Hope, Ont., G. M.'s Br.-Bearer.

V. E. " John Hay, Truro, N. S., Grand Capt. of the Guard.

V. E. " A. H. Van Etten, Winnipeg, Man., G'd Sword-Bearer.

V. E. " F. W. Randall, Guelph, Ont., Grand Organist.

V. E. " George Burch, St. Catharines, Ont., G'd Pursuivant.

V. E. " J. W. Barringer, Windsor, Ont., Grand Guard.

## GRAND COUNCIL.

1891-92.

M. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, Q. C., LL. D., Collingwood,  
Ont., Supreme Grand Master.

EIGHTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, TORONTO, 1891. 281

R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, Toronto, Ont., Deputy Grand Master, President.

DISTRICT OR PROVINCIAL PRIORS.

R. E. Sir Knight C. A. Humber, Goderich, Ont., London District.  
 R. E. " John A. Angell, Guelph, Ont., Hamilton District.  
 R. E. " Daniel F. MacWatt, Barrie, Ont., Toronto District.  
 R. E. " James Greenfield, Kingston, Ont., Kingston District.  
 R. E. " William H. Whyte, Montreal, Que., Quebec District.  
 R. E. " Samuel F. Matthews, St. John, N. B., New Brunswick District.  
 R. E. " John W. Ruhland, Halifax, N. S., Nova Scotia District.  
 R. E. " Thomas W. Taylor, Winnipeg, Man., Manitoba District.  
 R. E. " Alexander R. Milne, Victoria, B. C., British Columbia District.

GREAT OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, G. C. T., Barrie, Ont., Grand Chancellor.  
 R. E. " Rev. Frederick Bates, Chatham, Ont., Grand Chaplain.  
 R. E. " Robt. McGuire, Windsor, Ont., Grand Constable.  
 R. E. " Charles Knowles, Quebec, Que., Grand Marshal.  
 R. E. " David McLellan, Hamilton, Ont., G'd Treasurer.  
 R. E. " O. S. Hillman, Hamilton, Ont., Grand Registrar.

MEMBERS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL—ELECTED.

R. E. Sir Knight E. E. Sheppard, Toronto, Ont.  
 R. E. " J. Ross Robertson, Toronto, Ont.  
 R. E. " Samuel Dubber, St. Thomas, Ont.  
 R. E. " John S. Dewar, London, Ont.  
 R. E. " E. A. Dalley, Hamilton, Ont.

APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

R. E. Sir Knight A. A. Stevenson, Montreal, Que.  
 R. E. " Donald Ross, Picton, Ont.

R. E. Sir Knight N. T. Lyons, Toronto, Ont.

R. E. " George D. Adams, Windsor, Ont.

R. E. " Samuel Wesley, Barrie, Ont.

COMMITTEES OF GRAND COUNCIL.

ON GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.—R. E. Sir Knights E. T. Malone, Chairman; A. A. Stevenson, Daniel Spry, Sam'l Dubber.

ON AUDIT AND FINANCE.—R. E. Sir Knights D. F. MacWatt, Chairman; John S. Dewar, N. T. Lyon, James Greenfield, E. A. Dalley.

ON CONDITION OF TEMPLARISM.—R. E. Sir Knights E. E. Sheppard, Chairman; D. McLellan, S. F. Matthews, O. S. Hillman.

ON GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS.—R. E. Sir Knights J. Ross Robertson, Chairman; Robert McGuire, Charles Knowles, Alex. R. Milne, W. H. Whyte

ON WARRANTS.—R. E. Sir Knights Donald Ross, Chairman; J. A. Angell, C. A. Humber, Thomas W. Taylor.

FRATERNAL DEAD.—R. E. Sir Knights Rev. Fred. Bates, Chairman; E. E. Sheppard.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.—M. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, Chairman.

es E. T.  
Dubber.  
MacWatt,  
ld, E. A.

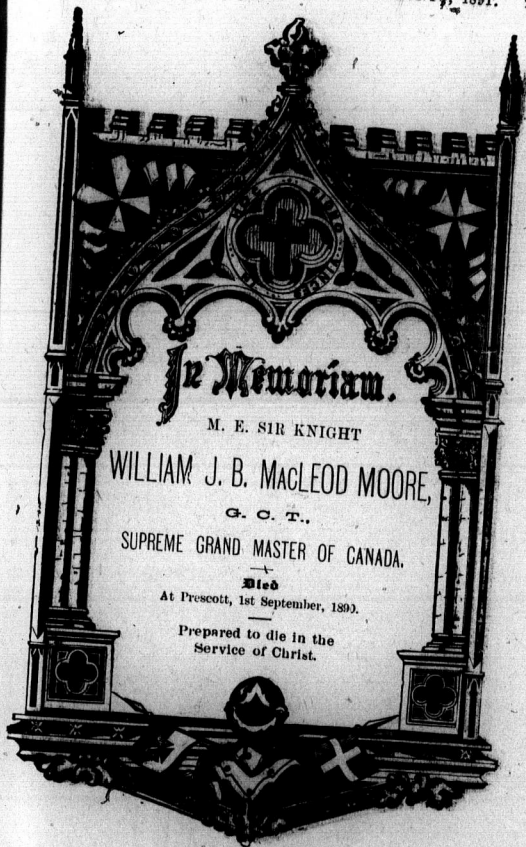
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s, O. S.

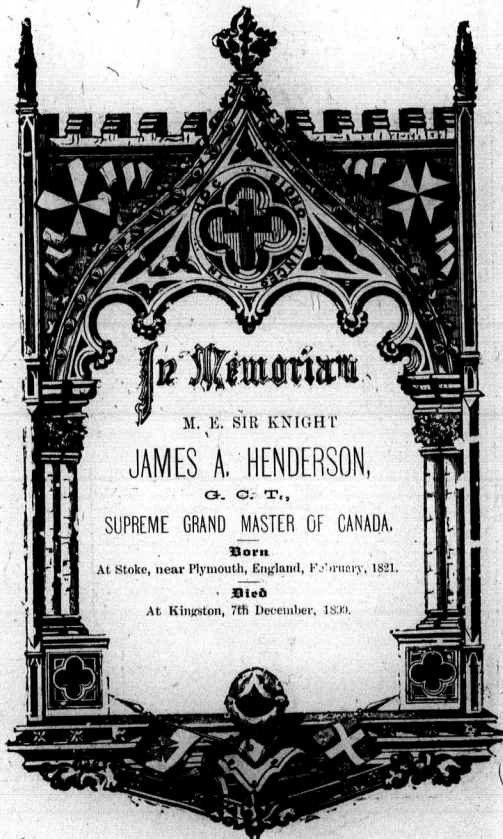
J. Ross  
es, Alex.

Chairman;

es, Chair-

y Robert-







*In Memoriam*

R. E. SIR KNIGHT

DAVID RANSON MUNRO,

PRECEPTOR,

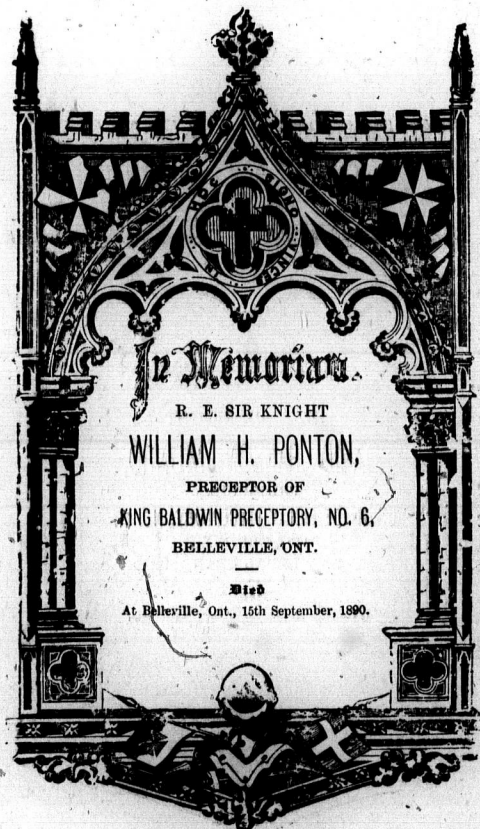
UNION DE MOLAY PRECEPTORY, NO. 11,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.,

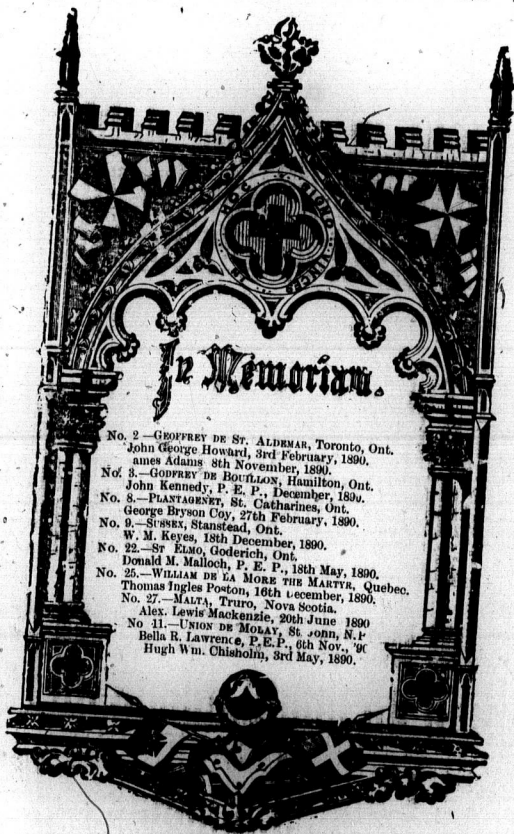
PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND PRIOR.

—  
Died

At Roanoke, Virginia, U. S., 9th July, 1890.







## GRAND ENCAMPMENT AND GRAND COMMANDERIES.

STATE	DATE OF ORGANIZATION	GRAND COMMANDERS	GRAND RECORDERS
Alabama	March 29, 1890	John A. McKinnon, Selma	Edmond R. Hastings, Montgomery
Arkansas	March 28, 1872	Charles Northrop Rix, Hot Springs	James A. Perry, Little Rock
California	August 10, 1876	John C. Carr, San Francisco	James H. Carr, San Francisco
Colorado	August 10, 1876	Bryon L. Carr, Longmont	Ed C. Parmelee, Denver
Connecticut	September 13, 1827	Fred A. Spencer, Waterbury	Joseph K. Wheeler, Hartford
Canada	October 9, 1855	Henry Robertson, Collingwood, Ont.	Daniel Spry, Barrie, Ontario
England and Wales	98, 1890	Earl of Lathom, London	Samuel P. Hamilton, Savannah
Georgia	April 27, 1867	George Mayhew Moulton, Chicago	Gilbert W. Barnard, Chicago
Illinois	May 16, 1854	Henry H. Lancaster, Lafayette	William H. Shuytho, Indianapolis
Indiana	June 16, 1864	Cyrus W. Eaton, Cedar Rapids, Ia.	Samuel P. Hamilton, Indianapolis
Iowa	October 5, 1847	John W. Frensch, Frankfort	John A. Baker, Dublin
Ireland	December 29, 1868	Charles W. Brent, New Orleans	Lorenzo Dow Croninger, Covington
Kansas	February 12, 1862	A. P. Weston, Boger	John H. Brown, Kansas City
Louisiana	February 23, 1871	Hevis Dyer Reese, Baltimore	Ira Berry, Portland, Me.
Maine	January 6, 1856	James Swords, Boston	John H. Miller, Baltimore
Massachusetts and R. I.	January 15, 1857	William G. Dook, Ann Arbor, Mich.	Alfred F. Chapman, Boston
Michigan	October 27, 1856	J. E. Leigh, M. Columbus	Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul
Minnesota	May 22, 1860	Walker J. Hilton, St. Joseph	John L. Power, Jackson
Missouri	May 24, 1858	Anthony H. Barrett, Butte City	William H. Mayo, St. Louis
Montana	December 28, 1871	Henry Gibson, Banff, Concord	Cornelius Hedge, Helena
Nebraska	February 14, 1860	Albert D. Winfield, Paterson	George P. Cleaves, Omear
New Hampshire	June 16, 1890	David M. Holmes, Grand Forks	Charles Bechtel, Trenton
North Dakota	May 11, 1890	Wm. T. Perkins, Bismark	Wm. T. Perkins, Bismark
North Carolina	April 12, 1859	Henry Perkins, Akron	Robert Macey, New York City
Ohio	April 14, 1854	Rockey Preston Sachart, Portland	John N. Bell, Dayton
Oregon	April 14, 1854	John Wadsworth, Portland	Frederick J. Babcock, Salem
Pennsylvania	May 14, 1884	Samuel H. Jumper, Aberdeen	L. Mackersley, Edinburg
Scotland	October 14, 1843	Nathan S. Woodward, Knoxville	Bruce M. Rowley, Huron
South Carolina	January 19, 1855	John Martin, Paris	George C. Connor, Chatsanooga
Tennessee	January 17, 1824	Archibald Aiken, Melbourne	Robert G. Pender, Burlington
Vermont	November 17, 1823	Isaac Stoddard Tower, Richmond	J. O. Neumann, Melbourne
Virginia	October 25, 1859	Ezr. H. Egan, Walla, Walla	William B. Isaacs, Richmond
Washington	October 25, 1859	John W. Morrison, Walla, Walla	John W. Leflin, Milwaukee
Wisconsin	March 25, 1874	James G. Bushkin, Ravelling	Robert C. Drumming, Fairmont
Wyoming	March 25, 1874	John P. S. Gould, Lewiston, Pa.	Adrian T. Pughall, Cheyenne
Yonkers	March 25, 1874		William B. Isaacs, Richmond

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 Robert C Punning, Elmont  
 William B Isaacs, Richmond

John Martin, Paris  
 Will F Lewis, Rutland  
 Archibald Aiken, Melrose  
 Rev H M Egan, Walla Walla  
 Adolph H Wagener, Milwaukee  
 John W Morris, Wheeling  
 John F S Gobin, Lebanon, Pa

January 19, 1865  
 January 17, 1894  
 November 17, 1893  
 October 25, 1889  
 February 25, 1874  
 June 25, 1818

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EIGHTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, TORONTO, 1891. 289

ANNUAL PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings have been received since the meeting of Great Priory too late to be reviewed by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence from the Grand Commanderies of

Annual Conclave.	Where Held.	Date.
Arkansas.....19th.....	Little Rock.....	April 28th, 1891
California.....33rd.....	San Francisco.....	April 13th, "
Kentucky.....24th.....	Frankford.....	May 27th, "
West Virginia...17th.....	Wheeling.....	May 13th, "

The Chancery of the Order,  
 Barrie, 1st August, 1891.

DANIEL SPRY,  
 Grand Chancellor.

1891.

REPORT

— ON —

Foreign Correspondence

HENRY ROBERTSON, CHAIRMAN.

*To the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada:*

Your Committee on Correspondence beg leave to report that they have carefully perused and examined all the Proceedings of the various Grand Commanderies which have come to their hands during the past year. A list of these Proceedings and the years to which they respectively refer will be placed at the end of this Report.

The Ritual Question occupies a great deal of space in these Proceedings, and it appears to be the question of the day. Each Grand Commandery is to send the Ceremonial it prefers to the Special Committee of the Grand Encampment, and that Committee are to present, (if they can), a complete Ceremonial for adoption at the next Triennial Conclave to be held at Denver, on the second Tuesday in August, 1892. Each State thinks its own work the best, and quite a number claim that theirs is the only true, genuine, historical and authenticated Ritual. They cannot all be right, and the developments will be watched with much interest.

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For the rest, the general condition of the Order is good. Peace, harmony, and prosperity form the key-note of nearly all the addresses. The grand spectacle is presented of a noble band of brothers nobly working harmoniously together for the good of the common cause. From the Atlantic to the Pacific all are engaged in unselfish devotion to the cause of humanity and progress.

## ALABAMA.

Thirtieth Conclave, Huntsville, May 21, 1890. Henry C. Davidson, Grand Commander.

We infer from the remarks of the Grand Commander on the state of the Order, as given below, that there is a prospect of more progress, and we heartily wish that all their hopes may be realized.

"The past year has been peaceful and to a certain extent prosperous in this Grand Commandery. No discords have arisen, and nothing has happened to mar the usual harmony of this Grand Body. The records of our Commanderies show that there has been a small increase in membership, and in addition one Commandery has been re-instated, and a dispensation granted to organize two more, and while the number is not great, yet it shows that a better interest is being taken in Templar Masonry, and with the continued prosperity of our State and its people, Alabama will soon cease to be known as the smallest Grand Commandery in the United States."

The following resolution was referred to a special committee, with instructions to report at the next annual Conclave :

RESOLVED,—That in the new work submitted and promulgated at the last Triennial, we find objection to the following :

FIRST,—The Fifth Libation—in that its force and impressiveness has been almost entirely destroyed.

SECOND,—In the re-lighting of the Taper, the word "Hiatus," used to indicate a vacancy in the number of the Apostles, seems inappropriate; the word "vacancy" being more suitable.

THIRD,—In the same connection the words, "I move you, Sir,"

are inelegant, and in the opinion of this body, should be changed.

A committee was appointed to select a suitable design for a Grand Commandery banner.

They are by no means the smallest Grand Commandery in the States, they have eight Commanderies and 266 members, and their receipts for the year were \$649.00, leaving a balance of \$876.99 on hand.

Frater George C. Moore has an excellent report on Correspondence, and our Proceedings for 1889 receive due attention.

William A. Alexander (Mobile), Grand Commander.

Edmund R. Hastings (Montgomery), Grand Recorder.

COLORADO.

Fifteenth Conclave, Denver, June 8, 1890. James Hamilton Peabody, Grand Commander.

On the growth of the Order he says:—

"It is a source of gratification to report the Order in this jurisdiction in a prosperous condition. The returns from our sixteen chartered Commanderies show that since our last Annual Conclave forty-seven Companions have been created Knights Templar and twenty-six have united with us by affiliation, making a total gain of seventy-three.

"The total loss from our ranks during the same period of time is fifty-six, of which number twelve have died, thirty have demitted, and I regret to say, fourteen have, for various causes, been suspended. Our net increase in numbers has been seventeen, making our total membership in this jurisdiction at this time nine hundred and thirty-eight.

"Surely, for all these things we should be contented, harmonious and happy."

Two Past Commanders from other jurisdictions were proposed for membership in the Grand Commandery, and they were elected. This is a novelty. These Sir Knights had

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affiliated with a Commandery in Denver and other jurisdictions the fact of their affiliation is taken as giving them membership in the Grand Commandery, they being Past Commanders. But this is the first instance we have seen where the Grand Commandery elected any one to membership in the Grand Body.

Great preparations are to be made for the Triennial meeting of the Grand Encampment in Denver in August, 1892, and the following was adopted:—

"That the first four officers of this Grand Commandery, to be elected at this Annual Conclave, shall within thirty days select an Executive Committee, to consist of five members, who shall have full power to make all arrangements necessary for the Triennial Conclave to be holden in Denver in August, 1892."

On the subject of the observance of distinctive Templar days, these resolutions were passed:—

"RESOLVED,—1. Christmas Day, Good Friday, Easter Sunday and Ascension Day, be and are hereby set apart as days of special observance by the Commanderies and Sir Knights of this jurisdiction and that they have authority to appear in public in full Templar uniform for the observance by suitable ceremonies of any one or all of the days herein mentioned without special dispensation.

"RESOLVED,—2. Each Commandery commemorating any of those events with services appropriate to the day, shall do so within their respective Asylums or in some church of Christian worship, where practicable.

"The Recorder thereof shall immediately thereafter report to the Grand Commander which of the days has been observed, the number of Sir Knights in attendance, and a brief description of the ceremonies."

Frater M. Orahod reports on Correspondence. The Proceedings of the Great Priory of Canada for 1889 are the first on his list and numerous extracts from them are given with complimentary comments.

George Wyman (Longmont), Grand Commander.

Ed C. Parmelee (Pueblo), Grand Recorder.

DAKOTA AND SOUTH DAKOTA.

Seventh Conclave, Sioux Falls, June 8, 1890. William D. Stites Grand Commander.

The Commanderies are in a very flourishing and prosperous condition. A dispensation was read from the Grand Master to form this Grand Commandery of North Dakota from the four Commanderies in that State, and the Representatives of those Commanderies then withdrew.

A telegram from the Grand Master was then read, directing the Grand Commandery to change its name to the Grand Commandery of South Dakota.

The property of the old Body was satisfactorily divided between the two new Bodies, and the jewels of the old Body were presented to the Grand Commandery of North Dakota with the heartiest good wishes for their prosperity by the Fratres whom they were leaving.

Grand Commander L. A. Rose accepted the donation in a neat and eloquent speech, which concluded as follows :—

"I am overwhelmed with your munificence, open-handed and large-hearted generosity. I do not think that among any other body of people in the country would such magnanimity have been displayed. I have always been impressed with the fact, ever since I became acquainted with the history of Knight Templarism, when through the early Crusades that little band of Knights Hospitaller of St. John of Jerusalem, first opened their little hotel for the entertainment of those pilgrims who went there to visit the sacred temple, where many of them, taken sick in that tropical climate, burning with fever and wild with delirium, were nursed, rested and refreshed, and all their wants attended to by a few noble men, who, without the hope of fee or reward, devoted their lives to the needs of others. That hotel soon became known as a hospital, and there we have the origin of our Knights' Hospitaller, who, in order to beat back the waves of Mahomedan

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military skill, on account of which they soon became renowned throughout the world as warriors equal to the immortal Spartans of Thermopole. Aye, at the same time, they cultivated that magnanimity, self-denial, that consideration, not merely for the rights of others, but for consideration of their needs, which has found expression right here by you, their successors, in this munificent act of to-day. And now I sincerely hope that our Knights Templar of the North may prove worthy recipients of your generosity, and that two Templar trees may grow up—one in the North and one in the South—with a foliage extending broad enough to furnish an ample shade and protection for all the innocent maidens, destitute widows and helpless orphans, and that we may all of us be strong defenders of the Christian Religion; and two years hence, when the wealth, character and chivalry of Knights Templarism will have repaired to Denver to hold their next Triennial Conclave, I trust that we in the North will have so increased numerically, and developed in Knightly qualities and appearance, that you will be proud of your little sister in the North.

"Sir Knights, with all the richness of our nature, all the gratitude of our hearts, we accept this munificent gift, thanking you in the sense in which I have used the term before, and bid you in the South a hearty, HEARTY God-speed, with the assurance that you will ever have, not merely our esteem and friendship, but our eternal love."

John F. Schrader (Rapid City), Grand Commander.

Bruce M. Howley (Huron), Grand Recorder.

#### GEORGIA.

Twenty-ninth Conclave, Rome, April 16, 1890. Azariah G. Howard, Grand Commander.

On the state of the Order he says:—

"I am gratified at being able to make a favorable report on the condition of the Order generally in our jurisdiction, showing a healthy increase in numbers, harmony in our ranks, and enjoying the respect and favor of our sister jurisdictions. The subordinate Commanderies generally are in a sound, healthy condition; some very prosperous and active, but in some I find a want of

aggression from the frail Christian kingdom of Jerusalem, were compelled to cultivate all those qualities of physical prowess and that enthusiasm on the part of membership so essential to the success and progress of our Order. It is very true, as you are aware, in regard to our institution, as well as others, if we are not progressive we are apt to recede. I would, therefore, recommend and urge upon the officers and members of subordinate Commanderies that they adopt such methods as to make their Conclaves more interesting and attractive to the members. Among other things, I would urge the conferring of the Order of Knighthood in the MOST IMPRESSIVE MANNER POSSIBLE, and the more frequent opening and closing of Conclaves in full form; and also, where not already practiced, I would suggest that the custom of providing some light refreshments at Conclaves when Orders are conferred,\* as this has a tendency to promote social intercourse among the Sir Knights, which is so pleasant and important. I would also urge the necessity of more attention to the military feature of our Order by adopting a system of drill in movements for the Asylum and public parade. In these matters much depends upon the Eminent Commanders and officers of the Commanderies taking the necessary steps to carry out these methods, but they must have the co-operation of the members to insure success."

On the subject of the Ritual, the following resolutions were adopted:—

"RESOLVED,—That a committee of three be appointed by the Grand Commander to formulate a Ritual of the Orders of Red Cross and Knights Templar, basing the same upon the essentials as adopted by the Grand Encampment at the Conclave of 1889, and the ceremonials as set forth in the Rituals of the same in 1886, and the Ritual adopted by the Grand Commandery in 1871, and 'Grant's Manual and Tactics,' of the edition of 1888, and submit their report to the Grand Commander on or before the first day of August next; and if approved by the Grand Commander, he shall cause the same to be forwarded to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, in accordance with the resolutions of the Grand Encampment of 1889.

\* 2nd.—That the expenses covering the duties of this Committee

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be paid by the Grand Treasurer, when approved by the Grand Commander.

"3rd.—That at the next annual Grand Conclave the Order of the Temple be exemplified by conferring the same upon a candidate by such officers and Sir Knights as may be selected by the Grand Commander."

They have eight Commanderies and 463 members, a gain of forty during the year.

Sir Knight William H. Fleming delivered a very eloquent address on Masonry and Templarism in their relation to Religion and Christianity.

In the Review of Canada for 1889, we find numerous extracts from the Allocution of our late Grand Master, with the following introduction:—

"As usual, the ALLOCUTION of the Supreme Grand Master comes laden with fruits of his research. In this instance, however, it is particularly interesting, in that it condenses much that has been spread out over previous years, and presents in terse and vigorous language the views of the distinguished speaker. That these opinions will strike the American Templar as peculiar, and not flattering to our institution, goes without saying, but they cannot be ignored without discredit. They must be met, and if unfounded, refuted; but if true, our Ritual and Ceremonials should be revised and corrected."

The Nicene Creed has never been a part of the Templar Ritual in Georgia.

Azariah G. Howard (Atlanta), Grand Commander.

Samuel P. Hamilton (Savannah), Grand Recorder.

## ILLINOIS.

Thirty fourth Conclave, Chicago, October 28, 1890.  
George M. Moulton, Grand Commander.

General prosperity continues to attend the Order. A healthy increase has been made in the membership, and zeal

abounds in every Asylum. The decisions of the Grand Commander are interesting and involve some new points, and his remarks on life membership are especially noteworthy:—

"Numerous inquiries, involving Templar Law and lawful procedure, have been propounded, most of which have been readily answered by reference to the plain provisions of the law as recorded. The cases hereinafter mentioned are the only ones where it seemed necessary to formulate a decision to fit the case, or where the written law did not exactly cover, or was open to more than one construction.

"1. A petition for the Orders had been regularly received and referred, and in due time proper report was made thereon. At the Stated Conclave when in due course ballot should be had upon the petition, the Recorder was absent. The petition was locked up in the Recorder's desk in the Asylum, and could not therefore be produced. By unanimous consent, ballot was, however, taken upon the petition, and the petitioner duly rejected. The question was raised whether or not the ballot was valid, since the petition document was inaccessible to the members at the time of taking the ballot.

"I decided that, inasmuch as no existing law had been violated, and the ballot had been taken with the unanimous concurrence of the members present, after a statement of the facts, that the result of the ballot should stand as recorded, and the petitioner wait the statutory time before new petition could be received.

"2. A petition for the Orders had been handed to the Eminent Commander by the Junior Warden, who had recommended the petitioner. The Eminent Commander also recommended the petitioner, and gave the petition to the Recorder. At the subsequent Stated Conclave the Recorder was absent, and the petition was not accessible. The Eminent Commander made a statement of the facts, and also from memory recited the essential information contained in the petition, vouching for the signature of the petitioner thereto. The question was raised whether or not such petition had been regularly received as contemplated by law.

"I decided in this, that, although there was a technical evasion of the statute, yet inasmuch as the essential requirements had

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been complied with, and unanimous consent of the members present having been accorded, that the petition should be recorded as regularly received, and that ballot might be had thereon at any Stated Conclave held at least four weeks after such reception."

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"3. Article IV., Section 7, of By-laws for Subordinate Commanderies, reads as follows:—Any member of this Commandery who has regularly and continuously paid all dues and assessments against him for twenty years, shall, upon vote of the Commandery, become a life member, under same provisions as in Section 6 of this Article. Having been officially requested to construe this section so as to determine what rights members might claim under it, and the proper procedure to secure same, also the liability of a Commandery for dues to the Grand Commandery on its life members, created under the section, I rendered the following decision:

"Under Section 7, Article IV., of By-laws for Subordinate Commanderies, it is the duty of the Recorder to report to the Commandery from time to time, at its Stated Conclaves, the names of those members who have regularly and continuously paid all assessments against them for a period of twenty years.

"When a Sir Knight has been so reported by the Recorder, or when a Sir Knight who has done so, makes a request in open Commandery to be made a life member, it is the duty of the Eminent Commander to put the question to vote. A majority vote of the members present in the affirmative is necessary to elect to life membership under the section referred to. A majority vote in the negative would leave the Sir Knight as before, subject to the payment of annual dues. The Commandery is liable to the Grand Commandery for all memberships of same, except for those created during the year, including the life members. It is competent for a Commandery to amend their By-laws by striking out the section referred to, subject to the approval of the Grand Commandery.

"In my judgment the Order at large would be benefited by striking out the section referred to, or at least doubling the period stipulated for the payment of dues. Some of the older Commanderies, particularly in the interior, are in such condition as to be seriously inconvenienced finally should the large proportion of their older members obtain the rights granted by the section. In

any event it seems to me to be a subject in which it is not proper for the Grand Commandery to dictate to its Subordinates, since it must be conceded that each Commandery is the best judge of its financial requirements, and should determine not only the amount of its requisite annual dues from members, but also the kindred question of whether or not it can afford to build up a non-contributing list of members.'

The Grand Commander suspended a Treasurer who declined to give a bond as required by a resolution of the Commandery. He ordered the holding of two Field Encampments at Rockford and Havana in August, 1890, and thus records the results:—

"It was a source of great pleasure for me to be present, at Camp Crusader two days, and one day at Camp Damascus. I regret exceedingly that pressure of important business engagements debarred me from attendance during the entire time of each. The reports of the Grand Officers assigned to the supervision of the respective Encampments are included in the general reports as inspecting officers, and it is therefore unnecessary that I should present any of the details herein. For many reasons, the number in attendance was not as large as was hoped for, but the results obtained in the way of instruction, combined with healthy out-door exercise and enjoyment, were fully equal to all expectations. It was the unanimous wish of all who were in attendance that the Encampments be continued. The recommendations included in the reports of the Grand Officers bearing upon this subject, are commended to your favorable consideration."

On their new Temple he says:—

"It is a matter of general information in this city that a magnificent edifice, to be eighteen stories in height, is now in process of construction in this city by the Masonic Fraternity Temple Association. It is proposed by the promoters of this enterprise to erect a building surpassed by none in the facilities it will afford for a permanent central home to the Masonic fraternity and organizations located here. The plans of the structure contemplate in addition to commodious and convenient Lodge Halls, Chapter Halls, and Commandery Asylums, a spacious Assembly Hall for the purposes of the annual meetings of the Grand Lodge, Chapter and Commandery."

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We must also copy his remarks on their Masonic Home:

"I trust the Sir Knights will pardon me for occupying a brief interval of time in mentioning the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home in this already too long address. It is due, however, to state to this Grand Commandery, which has so generously assisted this worthy institution, that the Home is performing its charitable work unostentatiously, but in a thorough practical, and at the same time economical, manner. At present there are 29 happy inmates, recipients of the bounty that is provided. A property valued at \$50,000 on fair valuation has been accumulated by the Association, on which there is an interest bearing indebtedness yet remaining of \$3,000. It is expected by the Trustees that the Grand Lodge will at some time contribute from its ample funds sufficient to defray this indebtedness. At present the institution is not in immediate or pressing demand for funds to prosecute its good work, and the Trustees have faith to believe that the Masons of Illinois will honor every legitimate draft that may be made upon them for its generous support. The contributions made by this Grand Commandery have been duly acknowledged and faithfully applied. Rest assured, my fratres, that of those little waifs of humanity, their children's children will rise up and call you blessed for your kindness unto them."

The following plan was proposed as a new method of publishing the Proceedings, and it might prove to be a more advantageous mode than the present one:—

"The Grand Recorder proposes that the proceedings be issued in monthly or bi-monthly parts, each part to contain from 32 to 48 pages. His plan will be, provided this mode is adopted, to begin the publication with the month of October, which number would contain only the BUSINESS transacted at the Annual Conclave. This would insure an early issue of that part. The November and December parts would contain what is usually published in the Appendix. In the January or February parts the Report on Correspondence would commence and be continued each month, closing with September.

"These latter parts would also contain the General Orders, Edicts, etc., which are now issued from time to time in separate form.

"The claim is made for this plan that it would present the matter in smaller amounts and insure the greater certainty of perusal and study by the officers and members to whom the parts are mailed each time of issue. Especially would it give greater prominence to the Report on Correspondence, bringing it fresh before the readers immediately after the review of the proceedings of sister jurisdictions is made, and in such quantity at one time as to make it much more sure of perusal.

"It is asked that this proposition be referred to a Special Committee for study and investigation, and report at our next Annual Conclave.

"The claim is made that there would be no more expense attending this mode of publication than there is in the present custom and manner."

In the report of the Committee on Templar Dead, we find the following tribute to our late Grand Master Moore:—

"For thirty-six years this eminent and world-renowned Templar has led and directed the course of Templar Masonry in Canada, and has made the force of his strong character felt wherever his voice and pen could reach. We presume to say that of all those who have, from time to time, in our era, stood in the fore front of our Order, none have made the power inherent in his office more keenly felt, or exercised greater influence beyond his own jurisdiction.

"His research in Masonic lore has been vast and comprehensive, his contributions wonderful in their extent, intelligence, and keen diction, and his trenchant pen has accomplished more than his sword. Truly his was a wonderful mind, and his Masonic life notable beyond the average of our Frateres. Expressive of the esteem held for our honored Frater, and in commemoration of his long and valuable service to our Order, we recommend a memorial page be set a part in the proceedings of this Grand Commandery dedicated to his memory."

The Jurisprudence Committee could not concur in the first and second decisions of the Grand Commander, but recommend the passage of a resolution to define the law, and also a modification of the By-law regarding Life Membership, as under, and their report was adopted:—

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"RESOLVED,—That all petitions for the Orders of Knighthood shall be presented and read in open Commandery, at the Stated Conclave when they are received, and the statements of facts contained in the petition be entered in the records of the Commandery.

"A separate ballot shall be taken on each petition for the Orders. At the Conclave when the ballot is taken, the petition shall be again read in open Commandery, prior to the spreading of the ballot. Should a petition for the Orders be lost or destroyed after its reception by the Commandery, no ballot shall be had on such petition until a duplicate petition, duly signed by the petitioner, is obtained; but such duplicate petition need not lie over for final action beyond the requisite time following reception of original petition.

"2. Relative to life membership as provided for in Art. IV., Sec. 7, of By-laws for the government of Subordinate Commanderies, the Committee would suggest that Commanderies should be given the option to determine it to be necessary that twenty or more years of service and payment of dues shall be required to constitute a life membership under the By-law, and hence recommend the adoption of the following, to-wit:

"RESOLVED,—By the Grand Commandery, that the word "Twenty" before the word years, in said Art. IV., Sec. 7, of By-laws for the government of Subordinate Commanderies, be stricken out, and constituted a blank for Commanderies to fill up as in other cases provided for in the filling of blanks in the code of By-laws; PROVIDED, however, that the number of years shall in no event be for a less number than twenty."

"This appeal (?) from the action of the Grand Commander is a curious commentary on 'how not to do it.' The document covers several points in a very verbose manner, and shows such a very evident misapprehension of the points at issue that it is hard to determine whether the appeal is really from the action of the Grand Commander or from the action of the Commandery. The appeal falls to the ground on its own argument, and the subsequent and inconsistent action of the complainant; the action of the Grand Commander is therefore sustained.

"It is useless to take up time and space with any resume of this

case, but we think this is a proper time and place to record our opinion of some of the fallacies advanced:

"1. The Grand Commander HAS the undoubted constitutional power and right to suspend FROM HIS OFFICE, any officer of the Grand or Subordinate Commandery.

"2. The proposition that an appeal lies from the action of the Grand Commander to the Grand Commandery acts as a SUPERCEDEAS, and restores a suspended officer to his official position, is absolutely wrong in theory and practice; no such ruling prevails in this or any other Order of Masonry. The sentence of suspension from office is final in all its points until the action of the Grand Commandery is REVERSED by the Grand Commandery.

"3. A Subordinate Commandery gets all its powers, Masonic and disciplinary, from the Grand Commandery; the Grand Commandery derives its powers from the Grand Encampment; the state or civil authority simply gives us a corporate right to LOAN or borrow money, hold real estate, issue bonds, and other matters peculiarly of a financial character.

"4. The Grand Commandery, in its Statutes, authorizes its subordinates to require bonds from its financial officers, BY RESOLUTION, and such resolution is as binding as a by-law, until repealed.

"5. The fact that a Commandery thinks it expedient to adopt such a measure is not a matter for inquiry, contest, or appeal, but is binding on the officers named FROM THE MOMENT a resolution is ADOPTED.

"Your Committee, therefore, report that the action of the Grand Commander was strictly in conformity to law, and is hereby sustained.

"The appeal is dismissed."

A resolution was brought forward by Frater Henry C. Ranney as to the wearing of emblems inconsistent with Templary while costumed as Templars. It was directed principally against the "Shriners," who wear a crescent, which is the emblem of Islamism and directly opposed to the Cross. There was some discussion on the motion, and it was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, and finally adopted as follows:—

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"RESOLVED.—That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any Knight Templar within the jurisdiction of this Grand Commandery to wear any jewel, insignia, badge, or uniform other than that belonging to York, Capitular Cryptic, Scottish Rite Masonry, or of Knights Templar, while wearing his Templar uniform and insignia, or while attending the Conclaves or Assemblies of any Body of Templars, or on public occasions when appearing in said Templar uniform."

Frater John C. Smith reports on Correspondence, and reviews Canada for 1889 and 1890. Numerous extracts are made from the Allocutions of our late Grand Master, and the following beautiful tribute to his memory appears:—

"I've wandered wide from shore to shore,  
I've knelt at many a shrine:  
And bowed me to the rocky floor  
Where Bethlehem's tapers shine."

"Died in the city of Prescott, Ontario, September 1, 1890, aged 78 years, M. E. Sir W. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE, Supreme Grand Master of Knights Templar of Canada.

"Across the deep waters of the broad St. Lawrence softly floats the solemn requiem of the Cathedral bells of Prescott, as they toll the sad news of the death of the distinguished Templar, Sir Knight MacLeod Moore.

"This death will carry mourning into each Preceptory in the Dominion and every Asylum in the United States.

"A valiant Templar has been summoned; a gallant soldier has been mustered out, and a Christian gentleman called to his reward above. In literature and military, as well as Masonic circles, a vacancy has been created which it will be hard to fill; but, as our dear frater's works will live after him, we may be assured that some one of his late associates will take up the beauseant where he had placed it, carrying it forward to higher and more advanced positions of light and usefulness. It was our privilege to have known the venerable Sir Knight as it is to mourn his death. As the proof of our review of the proceedings of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada is placed before us we receive the brief telegram announcing the death of its Supreme Grand Master, we are reminded

"How by the Holy sepulchre  
He pledged his knightly sword  
To Christ, his blessed Church, and her,  
The Mother of our Lord"

Joseph E. Dyas (Paris), Grand Commander.

Gil. W. Barnard (Chicago), Grand Recorder.

IOWA.

Twenty seventh Conclave, Templar Park, Spirit Lake, August 19, 1890. Cyrus W. Eaton, Grand Commander. He opened two new Commanderies.

The following is the Report of the Committee on Ritual:—

"At the last annual convocation this Grand Commandery adopted the following resolution:—

"RESOLVED,—That a committee of five be appointed to revise the ceremonials of our ritual, with a view of making them harmonize with the essentials adopted by the Twenty-fourth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, and conform to Grant's (Tenth Edition) Tactics, adopted by this Grand Body."

"The Grand Commander was pleased to name the undersigned as such committee.

"In the discharge of the duty thus imposed, your committee has pursued the following plan:

"FIRST. To prepare complete forms for opening and closing a Council of Knights of the Red Cross, and for opening and closing a Commandery of Knights Templar; and therein carefully adopt all movements of those bodies and the individuals composing them to Grant's Templar Tactics, tenth edition.

"These forms necessarily vary a little from those heretofore used, for the reason that such tactics are considerably different from the 'school of the Commandery,' to which our present form of opening and closing were suited when adopted some twenty years ago. We have refrained, however, from altering the opening lecture and from making any important changes save such as the change in tactics rendered necessary, or would simplify, facilitate, and beautify the opening ceremonies.

"SECOND. To rewrite and revise the entire ritual for conferring the orders of Red Cross and Knight Templar upon the following principles:—

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"a. Incorporate therein literally the 'essentials' as prescribed by the Grand Encampment at its Thirty-fourth Triennial Conclave.

"b. Arrange all movements of the Council or Commandery, or any detachment of either, in all parts of the conferring of the orders of Knighthood, so that they would be performed in strict accordance with the tactics before named; and, also, by proper rubrics point out and direct the exact time and method of their execution.

"c. Improve the present ceremonials of Red Cross and Knight Templar by correcting a few grammatical and rhetorical errors, by omitting a few verbose or uninteresting clauses, and by adding a few rubrics and ideas which augment its impressiveness.

"In this ritualistic branch of its labors your committee has carefully avoided omitting any of the ceremonials which through recognized merit and long-continued use have endeared themselves to the Templar world, or inserting anything which could fail to enhance the interest in the rites attendant upon the introduction of the novitiate.

"Your committee have prepared all the forms and ceremonials above mentioned in manuscript and in full, and have placed the engrossed copy in the hands of your Grand Commander; and if so doing will facilitate your deliberations or lessen your labors, the committee are willing, if you so desire, to exemplify before the Grand Commandery the whole or any portion of the ceremonies reported by them.

"Your committee also desire to invite your attention to the fact that the Grand Encampment at its last Triennial Conclave raised a Committee on Ceremonials, consisting of one from each Grand Commandery; that such committee is to report to the Grand Encampment at the twenty-fifth Triennial Conclave, at Denver, in August, 1892; and that Grand Commanderies are by the Grand Encampment requested to prepare and forward to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, before October 11th, 1890, copies of such ceremonials as they may desire to have adopted as the full ritual.

"In the opinion of your committee it is therefore advisable that this Grand Commandery at this Conclave should take action upon two matters, viz.:

"FIRST. Carefully consider and express its sentiment upon the

question of whether it is advisable that there should be a change to a ritual inflexible in its uniformity, both of essentials and ceremonials, throughout the whole United States; or whether the welfare of the Templar world would not be better subserved by continuing as now, with uniform essentials prescribed by the Grand Encampment and practically uniform ceremonials under the control of the several Grand Commanderies.

"SECOND. Consider and determine whether this Grand Commandery desires to forward to the committee of the Grand Encampment a full ceremonial which it wishes to have adopted as the full ritual throughout the whole United States; and, if so, whether that ceremonial shall be the one heretofore in use in this jurisdiction or the one reported herewith.

"The committee are moved to make these recommendations in order that so important a matter may not be overlooked, and to the end that just and full consideration may be given to every proposition bearing upon so important a subject as the ritual of Templar Masonry."

The Report of the Committee on Templar Park was adopted as follows:—

"Your Special Committee on Templar Park courteously report that they have considered that portion of the Grand Commander's address and the resolutions introduced by Past Grand Commander Winslow and Sir Knight C. S. Fletcher, which have been referred to us.

"We find that this Grand Body did at its annual conclave at Oskaloosa in 1887, when the question arose, shall we retain or surrender Templar Park, express the sentiment that Iowa Templars cannot afford to take backward steps, and resolved that the Grand Commandery should retain possession of this valuable property, and did then and there recommend such improvements should be made on the grounds as the finances of the Grand Commandery will admit of.

"Keeping in view this determination of this Grand Body, we find no other course to pursue except to go forward and carry out this declaration thus expressed.

"We concur in the view expressed by the Grand Commander as to our taxes, and suggest that it be made the duty of the Grand

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Recorder to pay our annual taxes, and that he be authorized to draw an order on the treasury for an amount sufficient to pay the same, with exchange, as early as the first day of March each year.

"We are pleased to be able to declare of our own knowledge that Templar Park is a very pleasant place for summer resort; that it is a very valuable piece of real estate, the market price of which has been much enhanced since it came into our possession. We regret that the pleasure of the present gathering has been marred by inclement weather incident to the lateness of the season, and are of opinion that our assembling here should occur during the heated term, and recommend that the next annual conclave be opened at 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, July 14th, 1891, at Templar Park.

"Your Committee desire to have it known that Templar Park is for the use of Iowa Templars and their families at all seasons of the year. But we recommend that the second week after the Fourth of July of each year shall be known and designated among us as "Templar Festal Week," at which time all Sir Knights in our jurisdiction, with their families and invited guests, are invited to repair to Templar Park for the purpose of extending and strengthening Knightly friendship among our frateres and those dear to them, and that in such years as the annual conclave shall be held at Templar Park the time of holding the same shall be during Templar Festal Week, and in such years as the Grand Commandery shall direct annual conclaves to be held in other places in the State such conclaves shall take place not earlier than August 15th.

"We recommend that the resignation of all Trustees of Templar Park be accepted, and that a new Board of Trustees be chosen in the manner and for terms of service as follows:

"The Grand Commander shall appoint one Trustee to serve for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. All vacancies that shall occur in the Board of Trustees shall be filled by the Grand Commander—those caused by expiration of time of service, for a term of six years; those caused by death, resignation, or otherwise, for the remainder of the term of the retiring Trustee.

"Your committee unanimously recommend the appropriation of the sum of \$2,250 to be expended under the supervision of the Trustees of Templar Park for the improvement of our property,

on Spirit Lake, and said Trustees are enjoined from creating any debt against this Grand Body by borrowing money, or otherwise.

"We think that it would not be advisable to instruct or restrict the Trustees as to the details of the proposed improvements, but we recommend that they should include the erection of a plain frame building of sufficient capacity to furnish an assembly and committee rooms, for the use of this Grand Commandery."

They have 54 Commanderies and 3,793 members. An increase of 68.

Frater W. I. Babb, in the introduction to his Report on Correspondence, has the following on the necessity of amending the Constitution of the Grand Encampment:—

"The most casual observer cannot fail to see that at present there is too much that is left vague and uncertain, both as to such powers and the mode of exercising them. The only way to secure a peaceful, quiet, and orderly administration of affairs in Templarism is to define with precision the powers of the Grand Encampment and its Grand Master, and the methods of enforcing them, and mark out with equal accuracy the rights and powers of the Grand Commanderies, and almost all occasion for trouble would end.

"There should be, as we take it, an intermediate court of appeals to hear and determine any appeals in a controversy between the Grand Master and any Grand Commandery, their decision to be final until the meeting of the Grand Encampment, which shall have the power to affirm or reverse it; this court to be composed of members selected by the Grand Encampment.

"So long as we go on with the present constitution, with its vague and uncertain division of powers and duties, with so much left open for construction and dispute, so long we may expect dissensions, the exercise of arbitrary power, or what may seem as such, which only tends to anarchy and confusion.

"Let the next Grand Encampment, instead of wasting its time on disputes growing out of attempts to construe our present laws, devote itself to an intelligent revision of the same.

"We may honestly differ as to what these several powers and the mode of enforcing them should be, but there should be no question as to the necessity of clearly defining them; and in all

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our differences let us remember that we are all brethren laboring for the same great end, and let a broad spirit of charity govern all our deliberations."

Canada for 1889 receives due notice.

James A. Guest (Burlington), Grand Commander.

Alf. Wingate (Des Moines), Grand Recorder.

## KANSAS.

Twenty-second Conclave, Leavenworth, May 13, 1890.  
Charles W. Hunt, Grand Commander.

He refused three petitions for new Commanderies because they did not comply with the Regulations. In two of these cases, the places did not have the required population of 5,000, and were within the limit of forty miles distance from other Commanderies. In view of the adoption of a new Ritual, it was deemed inexpedient to appoint Inspectors for the past year.

The Grand Commandery accepted an invitation to attend a dress parade of the forces at Fort Leavenworth, after which the following curious resolution was adopted:—

"RESOLVED,—That it is the sense of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Kansas, when convened in Annual Conclave, for the transaction of business, that the attention of its members should not be in any manner detracted from the legitimate purposes for which it is convened, by reason of special sessions of any other organization claiming to be Masonic, assembled for the purpose of conferring degrees; and it is earnestly hoped that hereafter no member will give encouragement to, or indulge in, the holding of sessions of such organizations, immediately before or at the same time, the Grand Commandery holds its Annual Conclave."

The Grand Commandery waived the constitutional requirements and authorized the formation of new Commanderies at Kingman, Junction City and Concordia.

On the Ritual question, the following Report was adopted:  
*To the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Kansas:*

"Your Committee, to whom was referred the question of deter-

mining what Ritual should be used by the constituent members of this Grand Commandery, beg leave to submit the following:

"That whereas the apparent intention of the Grand Encampment is to prepare a Ritual for uniform use in the United States that will be satisfactory to the various Grand Commanderies; and

"That whereas the last Ritual issued by the Grand Encampment is in more prevalent use in this jurisdiction than any other; and

"That whereas any special or new Ritual that might be prepared and promulgated by this Grand Commandery would probably not be in entire consonance with such Ritual as the Grand Encampment will probably adopt at its next session:

"Therefore, we deem it unwise to undertake any legislation on this subject, at this time, and would recommend the continued use of the last Grand Encampment Ritual by the subordinate members of this Grand Jurisdiction; provided, that this recommendation shall not be construed as prohibiting any Commandery from varying that Ritual, so long as the essentials of the ceremonies are preserved; and we would further recommend that it might not be amiss to appoint a committee to take this matter under further advisement; to place themselves in communication with the Committee of the Grand Encampment on Ritual, and to report at the next Annual Conclave such matters as they may deem to be of service to the Order."

They have 88 Commanderies and 2,248 members.

The Report on Correspondence is by Frater John H. Brown, the Grand Recorder. In his review of our proceedings for 1889, he has the following comments on the Report of the Provincial Prior of the Toronto District:—

"If such is the character of the work in other Provinces of the jurisdiction, the fact that progress is made at all would almost excite surprise.

"After more than thirty years' experience in Masonry, we have become convinced that no branch of it can prosper where and when the conferring of degrees is neglected in part or imperfectly performed. 'Thorough' should be the motto, and every degree and order should be impressively and thoroughly conferred, if

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enthusiastic brethren are expected or desired. Sham in other work avails nothing; in Masonic work it is unpardonable as well because the victim is defrauded of that for which he has paid, as because, when he learns the fact—which he is sure to do—he becomes indifferent to the welfare of his lodge, etc., neglects attendance and the payment of dues, and finally ends his Masonic career by suspension or expulsion. No matter what the paraphernalia or surroundings may be, confer degrees and orders completely and with an earnestness that will leave an impression on the candidate which time will not efface, and you will have a co-worker who will confer honor on his Order and lend a powerful hand in accelerating its progress among men."

On their Grand Triennial Displays, with their accompanying wasteful extravagance and profusion, Frater Brown is justly severe:—

"But so it will be as long as the boys go in for 'a show and seek only to have a good time,' tramping across the land and spending money and time foolishly for a display in which they are and can be beaten by a beneficiary organization which makes no pretension to Christianity. While it will not probably do any good, we can not help remarking that it would better accord with their vows, to stop the 'show business' and save their cash for charitable purposes."

In his notice of the Great Priory of Victoria, he says:—

"The Great Priory of Canada, as we think, rightfully planted the preceptories in Victoria, and with knightly courage sustained them until they were able to maintain their own independence. We congratulate them on the successful establishment of their Sovereign Great Priory, and earnestly hope they will, as now, ever stand by and heartily support the Great Priory of Canada as well as their own, until the controversy which involves both shall be settled to their credit. Harmony is especially desirable; but harmony, at the cost of humanity, makes a blunder on the part of the humbled party. Steady firmness, will, in time, bring about the end desired; and, till then, both Great Priories will prosper, provided the members and constituents do their duty by sacredly fulfilling their knightly vows."

George W. Port (Beloit), Grand Commander.

John H. Brown (Kansas City), Grand Recorder.

[Will Frater Brown kindly correct his table of Grand Recorders and place Daniel Spry, Barrie, as our Grand Chancellor (Recorder), in place of S. B. Harman, and oblige].

LOUISIANA.

Twenty-seventh Conclave, New Orleans, February 14, 1890. David R. Graham, Grand Commander.

Representatives were present from three Commanderies. They had a distinguished visitor in the person of Frater William H. Mayo, Grand Recorder of Missouri.

The Grand Commander was requested to make the necessary arrangements for a public religious celebration of next Ascension Day by the Grand Commandery.

The three Commanderies have 274 members. They knighted 14 during the year.

Frater Joseph P. Horner received our Proceedings of 1889 and he gives a long extract from the Historical Allocation of Grand Master Moore.

D. Alfred DePass (New Orleans), Grand Commander.  
Richard Lambert (New Orleans), Grand Recorder.

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1891.

Twenty eighth Conclave, New Orleans, February 13, 1891. D. A. DePass, Grand Commander.

In the opening paragraphs of his brief address we notice the following remarks:—

“The year just ended will be long remembered, by the fact that the Asylum in which we have been accustomed to meet is no longer. It came, served its purposes, and those who built it were no doubt proud of their achievement.

“But this, Sir Knights, is a progressive age, and it is necessary to keep pace with progress; therefore, our brothers of the Grand

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Lodge have now in course of construction an edifice (a portion of which they propose to set apart for our use), that will be an ornament to our city and an honor to the Masonic fraternity.

"It having been decided at the last session of the Grand Commandery to celebrate Ascension Day, I accordingly issued orders at the proper time, to the Eminent Commanders of this city, to assemble the members of their respective commanderies in full dress in the Grand Lodge room, for the purpose of making a pilgrimage to Trinity Church, there to offer up our devotions to the ever living God. The occasion was all that could be desired, even by the most exacting. The remarks of our acting Grand Prelate, the Rev. Sir Knight W. A. Snively, were solemn, impressive, and produced that comfort, taken, as they were, from the Word of God, which the world can neither give nor take away. The church was a bower of flowers and the music sublime. And here again I deem it my duty to thank the Vestry and the Rev. W. A. Snively. When our intention became known, they waited not for us to ask the use of their church and assistance, but immediately proffered them."

Resolutions of sympathy with the Grand Commander of Maryland in the loss of their Archives and Library by fire were adopted.

They have four Commanderies and 298 members.

A. S. Badger (New Orleans), Grand Commander.

Richard Lambert (New Orleans), Grand Recorder.

## MAINE.

Thirty ninth Conclave, Portland, May 8th, 1890. Joseph A. Locke, Grand Commander.

On the state of the order, he says:—

"This has been a year of prosperity. No complaints have been filed with me, and so far as I know, with possibly one exception, peace, harmony and good will have prevailed among the membership of our subordinate Commanderies.

"174 newly created Knights have been added to the rolls of our Commanderies, and 15 affiliated, while 17 have been dimitted, 5 suspended and 21 have died, leaving our present membership 324, being a net gain of 146 during the year."

A new Commandery was formed at Farmington. They have no prescribed uniform in this Jurisdiction except for those Commanderies who retain the white regalia. They have 19 Commanderies and 2824 members. A special assessment of fifteen cents per member was laid on the subordinates as the nucleus of a fund for procuring such paraphernalia as may be necessary to designate the head-quarters of the Grand Commandery.

Frater Stephen Berry reports on Correspondence, and in his review of Maryland he has the following remarks on non-affiliation:—

“He disapproves the Maine decision granting a non-affiliate the privilege of honorary membership. It is, of course, a question open to much debate, just what privileges shall be bestowed upon non-affiliates. As the ancient rules were more lenient than the modern, they cannot be quoted against liberal measures. We must, therefore, see in what jurisdictions there are the fewest non-affiliates, and adopt their law. Taking the dismissions and dropped, and deducting the affiliations and re-instatements, and the net loss by our last tables, was in Maine, where the law is lenient, 1½ per cent.; in New York, where it is stringent, 3½ per cent.; and the average in the United States was 2½ per cent. This analysis should be applied to lodge returns to be valuable. And so applied it shows the net loss in Maine to be 1 one-tenth per cent. against New York 3 per cent. and the United States 1½ per cent.

“The non-affiliate is like a reserve force that cannot be called into the field, but may be counted on as a home-guard. Its moral effect is worth preserving. It is evident that when a man makes up his mind to leave a society you can not hold him by threats of turning him out. Is it not better to say, ‘good-bye, call and see us sometimes’? It may be said that, to encourage dimitting would increase it; but it does not work so in Maine. The dropping from the roll and allowing a man to restore himself by payment of arrears, really offers a premium to one who foresees heavy expenses coming. He can get dropped out by falling two years in arrears; keep out ten years, and come back by paying the two years’ arrears, when times are easier. But nobody seems to

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avail himself of that, and we only see it used occasionally to help tide over temporary embarrassment."

We also quote his observations on the question of whether steel engravings or phototypes should be used for the portraits published with the Proceedings:—

"We think, on the contrary, that steel portraits are generally very good likenesses; almost anybody can tell the difference; the plates are more convenient to preserve for future use; and in the present state of the art, they are much better. But we admit they are more expensive. No one is more faithful to his own profession than your chairman, and no one takes more pride in the advance which has been made in printing from raised plate. He looks forward to the time when photography shall enable our books to be illustrated in colors, and steel plate illustration shall become rare, but he is also aware that in judging of portraiture every eye has much training, and can readily perceive defects, and that, therefore, all woodcuts and many phototypes do the originals a mortal injury. As to faithfulness of likeness, not only does every photograph distort certain lines of the face, but different prints from the same negative will differ widely in measurement, which will be seen if you apply the compasses to them. This is owing to the uneven shrinking of the prepared papers. Since, therefore we can only approximate the truth, let us avoid the disagreeable as much as possible, and give the memory of those we delight to honor a presentation which will be a thing of beauty and a joy forever to their descendants."

Under the head of Scotland, he says:—

"Templar Masonry has been almost dead in Scotland, and the two Scottish Encampments in New Brunswick are the only lively branches of it. But the *London Freemason* reports a spasm of life in Glasgow lately, where St. Mungo Encampment had a meeting, and a deputation from the Convent General gave the Mediterranean Pass and Malta degree to fourteen brethren."

Canada for 1889 receives due notice.

Edwin M. Fuller (Bath), Grand Commander.

Ira Berry (Portland), Grand Recorder.

## MARYLAND.

Twentieth Conclave, Baltimore, Nov. 25, 1890. Alfred Edwin Booth, Grand Commander.

On the state of the Order, he says:—

"The past year, although rather an uneventful year, has been one of peace and harmony throughout our jurisdiction. The Twenty-fourth Triennial of the Grand Encampment of the United States, held in the City of Washington, in October, 1889, caused quite an addition to our membership, more particularly for the purpose of being present on that great and grand occasion; but like business, after a rush, quiets down, the anxiety of ambitious and zealous Masons and Companions ceased for a time, and though accessions have been made and our membership increased, I can only report an increase of ten Sir Knights since the report made by my predecessor. I am proud, however, to state that those who have received the title of Sir Knight, are worthy of the honor conferred, and will aid and assist in protecting our Institution."

The Grand Commander visited several of the subordinate Commanderies and found the work done to be of a very exemplary character. He mentions the death of our late Grand Master McLeod Moore with kindly expressions of sympathy.

Frater C. B. Kleibacker, the Grand Inspector, is evidently an energetic officer and he will have things right so far as he is concerned. In his report, he says:—

"I cannot understand why some positive order from the Grand Commander, or a resolution of the Grand Commandery, be not issued, making it compulsory upon every Sir Knight in the jurisdiction to properly uniform and equip himself within a certain time, failure to do so, forfeiting membership.

"The By-Laws of the Commanderies require it, and if not promptly and properly adhered to and enforced by the Eminent Commander, the fault rests more with him than it does with the careless or negligent Sir Knight. Our organization as far as dress and drill is concerned, being semi-military, should be governed by the same discipline, as is ordered and obeyed in the army and navy.

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"An order issued by the Grand Commander, created by a resolution of the Grand Commandery, would, in the time prescribed by such a resolution, force every Sir Knight, not already provided, to properly uniform and equip himself, and in a short space of time we would have the pleasure, upon the occasion of a parade, of witnessing a display of which we, as well as the public, would feel proud.

"A member of a Commandery knows full well, when applying for the Orders of Knighthood, that outside of the fees required to receive the same, it will be necessary for him to provide himself with a uniform and equipments. With this knowledge in advance, there is no possible excuse why he does not do so, excepting his own carelessness or disinclination, or the oversight on part of the Eminent Commander in not forcing him to accept the position he voluntarily assumed.

"In many jurisdictions the cost of admission into the Order of Knights Templar includes the uniform and equipment, and I candidly and courteously recommend the adoption of a resolution by this Grand Commandery, changing the initiation fee from fifty to one hundred dollars—this latter sum to include the regulation uniform and equipments. This would bring about the desired result of having all promptly and properly uniformed in the future.

"I regret exceedingly, although having made engagements on several occasions, not being able to personally inspect the city Commanderies, and if possible to have brought about a renewed life and vigor among the membership as to uniform and uniformity of same, but I was prevented partly by business, more particularly by the Grand Masonic Fair, which occupied so much time on part of all, that it was next to impossible to gather together any great number of the members at any of the Conclaves while it was in progress.

"I am well satisfied by the interest manifested by the regular attendants of the different Commanderies. It is the *Stay at Home Sir Knight*, who receives and enjoys as much credit as the workers, that I am after, and if I ever have the pleasure of meeting same at a Conclave of his Commandery, I will promise him a very rigid inspection."

They have eight Commanderies and 907 members, an increase of ten during the year.

Frater Ferdinand J. S. Gorgas has an excellent report on Correspondence. Canada for 1890 receives a good notice. On the Scottish Rite question, he says :—

“Although we are no longer officially connected with any Scottish Rite organization, yet we deplore the fact that so gifted a Masonic writer as Sir Smith should so bitterly denounce his Brother Master Masons who, owing to a difference of opinion, have connected themselves with the so-called “Cerneau Rite,” as he has done in this Report in replying to Sir Innes, of Michigan. During the entire period of our own connection with one of the Cerneau organizations (not the one, however, which Sir Smith alluded to as having invaded Ohio), we can honestly and truthfully affirm, that not one dollar was made or used by any officer of the Supreme Council of that Body for his own benefit or for any other purpose except to defray the necessary and legitimate expenses incurred. This statement we repeat and still further affirm on our honor as a gentlemen and a Mason. Hence, to follow the example of Sir Knight Carson, and denounce loyal and honest Master Masons, Companions and Knights Templar, as ‘men actuated by gain, false to their vows, mercenary, and lost to all sense of honor,’ is not only unjust, but implies that the author of such language, has been so led away by false information, that his better judgment has been warped, and he has committed an offense against worthy Brother Masons which the principles of Masonry do not justify nor inculcate. We write this in a spirit entirely devoid of animosity or ill-feeling, as we no longer have occasion to defend any particular Scottish Rite organization; and also hold the opinion that it would have been far better for Symbolic, Capitular and Templar Masonry, if the so-called Scottish Rite degrees had never been introduced into America, for it only requires a perusal of the Ritual of the Rite of one of them which claims to be the original body of this country, to show how inimical it is to Symbolic Masonry, if its Ritual has not been changed as to phraseology since we were familiar with it. The advice, therefore, of Sir Innes, of Michigan, who is a just and disinterested writer, to ‘let the legislation on all matters relative to the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite be eliminated positively and absolutely from Templar legislation,’ is worthy of being followed to the letter.”

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Henry O. Reese (Baltimore), Grand Commander.  
John H. Miller (Baltimore), Grand Recorder.

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

At the Semi Annual Conclave on May 26, 1890, the following Report was adopted:—

"SIR KNIGHTS,—Your committee, appointed to consider the subject of the more general procuring and wearing uniforms by the members of Subordinate Commanderies in this jurisdiction have given the matter careful consideration, and beg to report.

"It is the opinion of your committee that at this time any attempt at coercion would not tend to bring about the desired result, but that by taking proper action, a spirit of emulation between the Subordinate Commanderies and a feeling of pride among the Sir Knights may be aroused, which will tend in a great measure to create a greater interest in the matter of uniforms.

"Your committee, therefore, recommend the passage of the following order by this Grand Commandery:

"The Recorder of each Subordinate Commandery shall enter in his records the number of members of the Commandery present in uniform, as well as the number of members present not in uniform, during the conferring of the Order of Knighthood at each Conclave, and shall report to the Inspecting Officers at the date of the inspection the number of members owning uniforms. The Inspecting Officers shall make full returns of these items to the Grand Commander."

"Because of complications and other possible complications," it was held to be inexpedient to recognize the Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria.

We copy a part of the Report of the Committee on Ritual:—

"Your Committee beg leave to say that in incorporating the 'Essentials' they have followed the authorized copy presented to them as a guide. Most of the changes required by the Grand Encampment meet the hearty approval of your Committee, and no portion of the 'Essentials' seems open to decided objections.

"In applying the Ritual to use, a few things will undoubtedly

appear strange at first; but conformity to the words and ceremonies will soon overcome any prejudice thus arising, and experience, it is believed, will ensure the most cordial approval of the new Ritual. Your Committee, having the knowledge of the steps taken and work done by a former Committee on Ritual, would remind the members of this Grand Body of the fact, that in the preparation of the Rituals of the Orders some things were accepted not belonging to the old work of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the thought of the Committee being that thus the approval and support of different jurisdictions would be secured.

"The work as now presented is believed to be harmonious and symmetrical, all its different sections in agreement with each other, so far as forms of expression and any relation of subjects are concerned. All directions and orders are made uniform, and there is a unity of aim and movement in each of the Orders from beginning to end, as little as possible in the text or ceremony being left to stand by itself alone—fragmentary or obscure.

"It will be noticed that three forms of opening ceremony are given; this has been done in compliance with requests received from a number of members of this Grand Commandery who desired that these various forms should be presented.

"It will be understood, of course, that the rubrics are not obligatory. In the conduct of the work much must necessarily be left to the judgment of the Eminent Commander, and the directions given in this authorized Ritual are not to be regarded as representing a rigid completeness of law and authority."

Eighty-fourth Conclave, Boston, October 29, 1890. James Swords, Grand Commander.

This Jurisdiction maintains its high position of having the largest average membership in its several Subordinate Commanderies, being 202 to each. And it is claimed that Boston Commandery, with 688 members, is the largest similar body in existence. They have 42 Commanderies and 8,490 members, a gain of 880.

The Grand Commander mentions the death of the Rev. John W. Dadmun, one of their brightest and most faithful members. He has also kindly words of sympathy for us in

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our loss of Grand Master MacLeod Moore. As to the information gathered from his visits to the Subordinates, he says:—

"The official visitations to the several Commanderies have afforded much satisfaction to the inspecting officers, and their reports show the jurisdiction to be in a flourishing and prosperous condition.

"The courteous manner in which these officers have been received and entertained has been spoken of by them in such terms as to leave no doubt of their grateful appreciation, nor of their personal as well as official enjoyment.

"It appears that seventy per cent. of the total membership in the jurisdiction, owns the proper uniforms; that about twenty-five per cent. of the membership was present at inspection, and that a larger percentage of visiting Sir Knights was present on occasions of official inspection than in previous years.

"The average financial condition of the Commanderies is highly gratifying.

"The Charters are securely guarded, the Records well kept and all are in good condition. In the work each appears to have been emulous of the other, all are doing their best to illustrate the principles of the Order."

In recounting their Parade in Lowell, he mentions the efforts made by the Roman Catholics to prevent the ceremonies:—

"The circumstances attending the parade of Pilgrim Commandery, in Lowell, on October 11, 1890, call for special notice.

"Following the acceptance by Grand Lodge to lay the corner stone of the new City Hall with Masonic ceremonies, the representatives of the Roman Catholic Church in that city, with one exception, preached from their pulpits against the performance of such ceremonies, circulated petitions and had them signed in their several congregations (except that of St. Peter's), presented them to the city authorities with such show of remonstrance as the ecclesiastics of that faith know how to direct, but without effect as to preventing the ceremonies being performed as requested.

"The corner stone was laid as intended, the great crowds of

onlookers were respectful, quiet, and well disposed. The local lodges under Grand Lodge turned out a large membership, and Pilgrim Commandery, with which several of the Grand Officers appeared, presented an imposing appearance in an event full of persuasive history, against bigotry, intolerance and oppression."

He decided that "Knights Templars" was the proper designation and not "Knights Templar."

All the Past Grand Commanderies were decorated with specially designed jewels, and a cut is given showing the decoration to be a beautiful piece of work.

Sir Knights Chapman and Rugg are the authors of the Report on Correspondence. Canada for 1889 and 1890 receives a good share of their attention.

Frater Rugg, in his Review of Pennsylvania, has the following remarks on Belief in the Trinity:—

"We have known a goodly number of exemplary members of the Order who did not believe in the doctrine of a Triune God, and yet they seemed very much at home in the organization and never thought of asking a dimit. They might reject the doctrine of the Trinity, but they believed in God and Christ, and stood firmly on the fundamental truths of Christian Revelation. They partook of the 'mind of Christ,' so that practically they conformed to the precepts of him who bade his followers to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and bind up the wounds of the afflicted, while he gave to them that supreme test of allegiance to himself: 'By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another.

"Men of this stamp, we submit, are to be regarded as consistent Knights Templars, however they may be classified by their theological views and church relations. They should be subjected to no special tests of dogma. It is sufficient that they accept the Divine authority of Christ and hold steadfastly to the fact that our Templar institution is founded upon the Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues."

John P. Sanborn (Newport, R. I.), Grand Commander.

Alfred F. Chapman (Boston, Mass.), Grand Recorder.

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## MINNESOTA.

Twenty-fifth Conclave, Brainerd, June 2, 1890. Walter H. Sanborn, Grand Commander.

His address is considerably above the average, both in tone and ability, and we are glad to make the following extracts:—

"During the year ending June 24, 1889, the net gain of Knights Templar in the State of Minnesota was NINETY-FOUR; during the year that ends to-day the net gain of Knights Templar in this State is ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR.

"The Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment has been attended during this year with credit to yourselves and due respect to that Grand Body.

"Nine official visits have been made by your Commander.

"The Grand and Subordinate Commanderies have acted on three occasions as escort to the Grand Lodge of the State.

"Three Masonic temples have been erected and furnished, and hundreds of thousands of dollars expended in this work.

"So laborious in its burdens and duties; so encouraging and inspiring in its daily record; so lasting, substantial, and magnificent in its results has been the year that is gone.

"But this bright picture of duty done and lasting results attained has been shaded and saddened by the death of the most widely known, the most persistent and energetic Mason that ever lived in Minnesota.

"E. Sir Azariah Theodore Crane Pierson, Grand Recorder and Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of this Grand Commandery, Past Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, Past Commander of Damascus Commandery, No. 1, of St. Paul, passed peacefully from earth, full of years and honors, on the twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1889, in the seventy-third year of his age.

"FACILE PRINCEPS in every Masonic Order in Minnesota, an encyclopaedia of Masonic learning, the monitor and guide of Minnesota Masons in every doubt and difficulty; the arbiter of every dispute, gentle, kindly, loving and generous to a fault, no

man and Mason could have fallen in Minnesota whose loss would have been more universally regretted or sincerely mourned among our fratres of every degree." \* \* \* \*

"The perfection of the commanderies of this state in the military evolutions of the parade and the asylum involves for their members the surrender of some social pleasures, some quiet SIESTAS, some charming drives, some pleasant chats, but it is for every commandery in this state the unerring road to a closer and more enduring union among themselves, a stronger and more vivifying ESPRIT DE CORPS, a higher success and a greater fame; and no commandery, no officer, or knight can labor too zealously, or sacrifice too much for our advance upon this pathway.

"Not that the evolutions of the asylum or the field are the END but the MEANS by which, as the bodies of the Sir Knights of this jurisdiction are taught to move shoulder to shoulder with the exactness and precision of one mighty machine, so shall their hearts and minds be fused in a lofty enthusiasm to teach and practice that 'unsullied honor, unwearied zeal in a brother's cause and universal benevolence,' which are the grand characteristics of this Order.

"These characteristics, these attributes, have commanded the admiration of all men and the devotion of the best and worthiest of the race through all generations.

"They were exemplified in the life and taught by the writings of a Confucius and the populous East fell down to worship.

"Kingdoms and dynasties rose and fell. The glory of opulence and power came to and went from Egypt, Persia, Greece and Rome. Beautiful cities reared their fair forms and flashed back from towering monument and marble palace the sun's consuming rays, then crumbled into dust and were forgotten. Babylon, Carthage, Tyre, came and went.

"On a new continent a once barbaric Northern race was struggling into a higher civilization and a brighter glory under the sacred teachings of the despised Nazarene than was ever known to the most refined and luxurious of the Eastern races.

"Ninety generations of men had come and gone since Confucius was, when a Garfield, bearing the motto, Honor all men, love the brotherhood, again exemplified the lessons of our Order, taught the denizens of the practical and rapid West the beauty of such

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The Grand Recorder writes the Report on Correspondence. Canada for 1889 receives special attention.

Anthony Z. Levering (Minneapolis), Grand Commander.  
Thomas Montgomery (St. Paul), Grand Recorder.

## MISSISSIPPI.

Thirtieth Conclave, Greenville, February 11, 1890.  
Frederic Speed, Grand Commander.

His Address gives us the clearest description we have ever read of the state of Southern Masonry and the causes which operated against its progress for so many years:—

"When nothing else was powerful enough to stay the red hand of blood and fire and pillage, the still small voice of Masonry calmed the passions and stayed the iron mailed hand of vengeance. Men had not yet time to lay aside their uniforms before the Blue and the Gray began to gather around Masonic altars. But, notwithstanding this, we owe the stagnation in Masonry to the direct results of war. There are three primary causes which have been at work: 1st. During the war it was thought that every man who was good enough to fight for his country, was good enough to be a Mason, and the doors were thrown open to thousands who, but for their uniforms, would never have seen the inside of a Masonic Lodge. This great influx broke the charm with many, for Masonry is most attractive when her votaries are fewest. It was not intended for the crowd, and it is a fact that a man has to be born a Mason, for he cannot be made into one by any human ingenuity; you may preach to him, obligate and tie him up with all sorts of solemn promises and vows of fidelity, if the Masonic principle is not there, it cannot be forced into the man; he will prove a traitor in the end. Good men are debarred from seeking admission into the society of those who are not congenial to them by a law as inflexible as any of the powers of nature. If you initiate men who have no proper realization of what the Masonic tie means, you shut the door in the faces of those who do. Like oil and water, they will not mix. It is a lamentable fact that, during, and for several years following the war, every man who knocked at our

door was admitted. The old members remained at home and the new ones had no higher conception of Masonry, than they themselves—for them there was no higher standard by which to gauge it. When the novelty wore off 'the performance grew tame,' and they wearied with the vain repetition of moral sentiments which found no lodgment in their own hearts, and which did not affect, or at least have any controlling influence upon their daily lives and conduct to save the annual dues they then dimitted or allowed themselves to be suspended. Many Lodges could no longer gather a quorum, and charter after charter was forfeited or surrendered. In other Lodges there remained a faithful few who struggled on, hoping for a better day, and it is to them that we owe our present improved condition and promising outlook.

"Second,—About the time when the evil effects of too much Mason-making had begun to dissipate, came the day of cheap Secret Societies, where there was much ritualistic attraction to be found, and but little moral restraint, added to a cheap form of life insurance. Much good wheat went into this hopper along with some chaff. It was 'cheaper than joining the Masons,' and that was a consideration in the hard times then prevailing. The result was that no candidates knocked at the front door, and we, who live upon the parlor floor of Masonry, secured no callers; our apartments upon the top floor were empty, cobwebs accumulated and the moths literally fretted our gaudy garments until they were quite effectually disposed of. A third cause for this deterioration of Masonry was the migratory spirit, which came over our people during the era of the reconstruction of political government. Men, discouraged by the failure of the earth to yield her increase, fretted and annoyed by an anomalous state of public affairs, when the former servant rode upon the master's back, goaded to desperation by heavy and constantly increasing taxation which threatened soon to become confiscation, fled the country as from the wrath to come; and even if they remained, the all-absorbing bread and butter question left no time for Masonry. The grasshopper (dues) had become a burden, and, with country, they abandoned Lodges, Chapters and Commanderies, suffering themselves to be suspended, because they were too proud to ask a remission of dues. At the same time another influence was at work, which had temporarily an adverse effect. The era of railroad building began, and with it new towns sprang

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up to which the brethren moved; and, in their haste, they forgot to pack up their Lodge and take it along, and so it perished of inanition—for it could not exist on the majestic splendor of by-gone days in the solitude to which it was doomed. Although it is now twenty-five years since the Southern soldier returned from a four years' absence upon the battle-fields to find no roof-tree and hearthstone, with no resources but his own strong arms, brawny brain and brave heart, the effects of the general poverty and financial distress have been so far-reaching that it is only within a few years past that men ceased attributing all the ills, to which flesh is heir, to the war. Happily we have entered upon a new era, and peace, plenty and prosperity prevail throughout the land, and with it has come what may not inappropriately be styled a Masonic revival. In many places the Lodges and Chapters have more work than can comfortably be done, and it is anticipated that during the ensuing year a visible result will be seen in our Commanderies."

We must also be excused for copying an interesting personal reminiscence:—

"Coming to Mississippi, a stranger and an enemy, armed in a cause which its people then detested, at a time when they were bowed down in the very depths of humiliation, and embittered with a defeat which stung to the very quick, impoverished, hungry and almost naked, nothing seemed more improbable than that my presence should even be tolerated, much less that I should be received with cordiality and honored with their confidence and esteem. But it was the hand of a Mason which first clasped my own in fraternal embrace. It was in a Mason's Lodge that I was first greeted with welcome. It was there that I found my first, best and truest friend, and it is by Masonic hands that I look for this poor body of mine to be composed for the last long sleep of death. Do you wonder, then, dear friends, that I stood a proud and happy man recently, before the altar of the Masonic Lodge in the New England village where I first saw the light of Masonry, and there bore cheerful testimony that the fires of Masonry burn brightly upon your altars, and that incense is there offered day and night to the Great I Am, from hearts that beat true and loyal to the Masonic creed, which teaches the fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of man. I am aware that I have, in narrating a

personal experience, departed somewhat from the stereotyped address usual upon such an occasion as this, but I know I shall stand excused when I say, that I have long desired an opportunity to testify before men and Masons, to the truth of the most astonishing of facts, that there was to be found while the embers of a fratricidal strife, such as the world never saw before, were still smouldering, an institution which knew no North and no South, but where all were brothers, between whom no estrangement could come, and where all, regardless of the differences and animosities of the world of such strife without, met upon the level of true worth and manhood."

Resolutions were adopted looking to the establishment of a Masonic Home.

Grand Commander Speed retired with well-earned laurels after his two years of service, a longer term than was accorded to any of his predecessors; but, (as the Grand Commandery said), "of which special distinction he was eminently worthy." At the St. Louis Triennial in 1886, we were much impressed with his earnestness and zeal and with his evident strong attachment to the true principles of the Order.

They have ten Commanderies and 244 members.

Frater E. Geo. DeLap again Reports on Correspondence. Our Proceedings for 1889 receive most kindly mention. We cannot afford to put any more "Robertson" in ours, Frater DeLap, and we are not worrying ourselves at all over the uncourteous acts of our "big brother." The situation is of his own creation, and the only parties incommoded are those of his own obedience.

J. J. Hays (Vicksburg), Grand Commander.

J. L. Power (Jackson), Grand Recorder.

#### MISSOURI.

Twenty-ninth Conclave, St. Louis, April 22, 1890. Robert McCullough, Grand Commander.

On the state of the Order, he says:—

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"Our increase in membership has been gratifying and encouraging. One year ago we numbered 3,035.

"Two hundred and eighty have received the Orders of Knighthood during the year. Each of the fifty-five Commanderies of the State has shared in this prosperity.

"Our ambition for members must not lead us to sacrifice quality for quantity. We should not allow any one to cross our threshold who does not walk orderly; and our pride should be that to be a Templar is to be a manly man.

"The two Commanderies which were granted charters at our last annual conclave were duly constituted and set at work. I have granted dispensations for the formation of two new commanderies, one at Marionville, in Lawrence county, and the other at Cape Girardeau, in Cape Girardeau county, all of which is properly set forth in accompanying documents."

The proceedings are brief and of local interest only. There were no appeals or grievances of any kind and no questions for the Jurisdiction Committee.

The Masonic Home of Missouri has been formally opened and has fully entered upon its noble work. Twenty one inmates are now being cared for and the management is in good hands.

Fratr William H. Mayo presents his thirteenth report on Correspondence, with a very valuable statistical table.

Walter J. Hilton (St. Louis), Grand Commander.

William H. Mayo (St. Louis), Grand Recorder.

## MONTANA.

Third Conclave, Livingston, Sept. 23, 1890. Anthony H. Barrett, Grand Commander.

The Order is in a most flourishing condition, the membership having increased about twenty per cent. during the year and this without lowering the standard or sacrificing quality to quantity. All the Commanderies have made marked progress. They have six Commanderies and 258 members.

The Grand Recorder points out a suitable and appropriate work for the Templars of the present day to undertake :—

“At our late Grand Annual Conclave the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers kindly recommended that the Grand Recorder should hereafter prepare reports on Fraternal Correspondence to appear with our Annual Proceedings, beginning the present year in a ‘modest way.’ We fancy the Committee took little thought of what labor is involved in the preparation of such a report, as would do the writer or our jurisdiction credit, or the increased expense of publication.

“We did not think to say a word in this capacity, but at a recent banquet, while speaking of the circumstance that called Knight Templarism into existence and the object that inspired the chivalrous exploits that glow upon the pages of history, it occurred to us that there was much the same work to be done to-day as in the time of the Crusades. Palestine is still in the hands of the infidels and Christian Knighthood should undertake its deliverance. True, the believers in Christianity are not now prohibited from visiting the Holy Land, nor are they in serious danger of their lives in performing such pilgrimages. But the country has been made and is kept a desert more forbidding and repulsive than if filled with armed hosts in hostile array. Misgovernment, more than false religion, has here wrought its complete work. To the ravages of war and of time have been superadded the ravages of systematic misgovernment. This land that once blossomed as the rose and teemed with life is now but little better than a section of Sahara. It is not the curse of God but of man that rests upon this country. Who of any Christian name would not rejoice to see this land of so many hallowed associations redeemed from centuries of decay and deepening desolation, covered with beauty, vegetation and active life, filled with thriving cities, towns and happy homes! It can be done; it ought to be done, and why should not Knight Templars undertake the work? We have no thought of preaching a crusade in arms, but one that shall marshal the moral and intellectual forces of Christendom and arouse them to the shame of allowing Palestine to remain under Turkish sway. We want nothing that shall appeal to bigotry, superstition or intolerance, but in the broadest spirit of enlightened Christianity with no discrimination against Jews. Let the lost tribes, out of

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every nation and country, of every tongue and lineage be free to enter and engage in the work of rebuilding the waste places. Turkey might be compensated, but should understand that the general voice of Christendom was to be respected.

"Knight Templars should first canvass the matter among themselves and then exert their united influence upon society and the governments.

"We verily believe that the united, determined efforts of Knights Templar throughout the world could accomplish the deliverance and rehabilitation of Palestine within ten years' time. What say you, Sir Knights, to drawing the sword in this cause?"

A. J. Davidson (Helena), Grand Commander.

Cornelius Hedges (Helena), Grand Recorder.

## MICHIGAN.

Thirty-fifth Conclave, Detroit, May 19, 1891. William G. Doty, Grand Commander.

He ruled that jurisdiction over elected material was perpetual, that an agreement as to territory was not binding, as the assigning of territory was a sovereign prerogative of Grand Commandery and that a Templar should not dispose of his uniform while claiming the privileges of the Order. He is not in favor of a printed ritual. He authorized a new Commandery at Detroit.

The following Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence was adopted:—

"We would respectfully recommend the approval of the decisions of the R. E. Grand Commander, with the following addition: In regard to territorial jurisdiction add, 'Except in cities having two or more commanderies, in which case the jurisdiction shall be concurrent.'

"We further recommend that this Grand Commandery constitute it a Knightly offense for a Sir Knight of this grand jurisdiction to dispose of his uniform, unless the same be replaced within ninety days; and if not so replaced he shall be amenable to Knightly discipline.

"In reference to the matter of Memorial Day, we would recommend that as this Grand Commandery has designated a Memorial day on which to decorate the graves of our deceased fratres, that no dispensation shall be granted subordinate commanderies to parade or perform such services on other than the day set apart by this Grand Commandery for that purpose."

From the tenor of the following report, which was apparently adopted without dissent, we should judge that the Grand Commandery of Michigan is entirely an Episcopalian body:—

"The special committee to whom was referred so much of the report of the R. E. Grand Commander as refers to the observance of the lenten season and certain holy days, have had the same under consideration, and report for adoption the following:—

"RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this Grand Commandery that the lenten season be and is considered inappropriate for such social entertainments and diversions on the part of commanderies as the church and good society interdict.

"RESOLVED, That the due religious observance by the subordinate commanderies of Christmas Day, Good Friday and Easter, be and the same is hereby recommended by this Grand Commandery."

It might be as well also to follow the ancient customs still further and enforce the observance of the fast days by prayer, preaching and holy assemblies. In the eighth century the breach of the observance of Lent was punished by excommunication, and in the eleventh century some persons who transgressed, had their teeth drawn out. What a howl there would be if the Grand Commandery should adopt that regulation. And yet it is about as sensible as the other.

They have 42 Commanderies and 4,367 members.

The Grand Recorder has an elaborate Report on Correspondence of over 250 pages. A large part of the address of Grand Master Moore in 1890 is quoted with approval and his subsequent death is mentioned with fraternal sympathy.

Edward C. Smith (Pontiac), Grand Commander.

William P. Innes (Grand Rapids), Grand Recorder.

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## NEBRASKA.

Eighteenth Conclave, April 15, 1890. Henry Gibbons, Grand Commander.

A new Commandery was opened at Chadron. The Grand Commander says that the condition of the Order was never better nor the prospects brighter.

An invitation to attend a midsummer field encampment at Beatrice was accepted by the Grand Commander.

It was decided that Past Commanders affiliating from another Jurisdiction become members of the Grand Commandery.

Resolutions against Cerneauism were adopted as under:—

"WHEREAS, There is a conflict of jurisdiction in this state between the Scottish Rite Masons of the Southern Jurisdiction and certain so-called 'Cerneau' Scottish Rite Masons; and

"WHEREAS, The Scottish Rite Masons of the Southern Jurisdiction have had uninterrupted control of this state for the period of twenty-one years prior to August, 1888, are therefore, by right of priority, clearly entitled to this territory; therefore,

"RESOLVED, That this Grand Commandery recognizes the Scottish Rite Masons of the Southern Jurisdiction as lawfully in possession, and all other so-called Scottish Rite organizations claiming jurisdiction as clandestine, and earnestly advise and urge our members to refuse the degrees offered by the so-called 'Cerneau' bodies, and of our members, now in those bodies, as earnestly request them to withdraw, in the interests of harmony and justice.

"That we fully sympathize with the Grand Master of Masons of Nebraska and sustain his action in the edict he has issued against Cerneauism, and ask all good Sir Knights to aid and assist him in carrying out said edict in every way possible, consistent with knightly honor and dignity.

"That the Grand Recorder be instructed to furnish to each subordinate Commandery of this jurisdiction a copy of these resolutions for the information of the Sir Knights."

They have 22 Commanderies and 1,268 members,

Lewis M. Keen (Fremont), Grand Commander.

William R. Bowen (Omaha), Grand Recorder.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Thirtieth Conclave, Concord, Sept. 24, 1889. Edward R. Kent, Grand Commander.

In the Report of the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers, we find the following:—

"We recommend that all official acts of the R. E. Grand Commander be approved, except in the matter of granting a dispensation to Sullivan Commandery to appear in public as escort to the Grand Army of the Republic on Memorial Day. This question has already been determined by action of this Grand Commandery, when, at the annual conclave in September, 1876, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED,—That this Grand Commandery approve the decisions of the R. E. Grand Commander, refusing permission to Commanderies to appear publicly in uniform upon other than masonic occasions, and adopt the same as the sense and rule of this Grand Commandery."

The business transacted was chiefly local, and as it is now nearly two years old, we will have to leave it.

The Report on Correspondence is signed "Volunteers," and contains a notice of our Proceedings of 1888.

Charles C. Danforth (Concord), Grand Commander.

George P. Cleaves (Concord), Grand Recorder.

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1890.

Thirty-first Conclave, Concord, Sept. 30, 1890. Charles C. Danforth, Grand Commander.

Their prosperity continues uninterruptedly, nothing discordant has occurred, no complaints made nor any requests for decisions. The Grand Commander visited all the Commanderies in the State, except one, and was received with marked respect. The Orders of Knighthood were fully exemplified, and in several instances in a manner worthy of the highest commendation.

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Each Past Grand Commander was presented with a jewel, which was designed for the purpose of honoring these worthy officials and to appropriately mark their services.

They have ten Commanderies, all making returns, and 1,558 members, being an increase of 85 during the year.

In the Report on Correspondence by Frater A. E. Wait, we find the following in his notice of the Great Priory of Victoria:—

"We understand it to be the doctrine of the Grand Encampment of the United States that it is not allowable for a Grand Commandery under the jurisdiction of that body to extend formal recognition of that body, by an exchange with it of Representatives to a body not created under its authority, that being within the exclusive province of the Grand Encampment. Otherwise, we see every reason for the fraternity of the Temple, here and elsewhere, bidding our fratres of Victoria a most cordial and hearty godspeed."

Our Proceedings for 1889 and 1890 are well noticed.

Henry A. Marsh (Nashua), Grand Commander.

George P. Cleaves (Concord), Grand Recorder.

## NEW JERSEY.

Thirty-third Conclave, Trenton, May 14, 1891. Leonard L. Grear, Grand Commander.

The Reports show a very large increase in membership and harmony prevails.

Their new Codification contains the Statutes, Rules and Regulations of the Grand Encampment of the United States, the Constitution, Rules and Edicts of the Grand Commandery and every standing resolution in force in the jurisdiction.

The following resolution was adopted:—

"RESOLVED,—That hereafter the annual return blanks of this Grand Commandery contain a blank receipt wherein the newly elected and installed Eminent Commander shall record his receipt for the three printed copies of the Standard Ritual, and that he be required to sign the same."

The Grand Recorder Reports on Correspondence, and, among others, he reviews our Proceedings for 1890.

Joseph E. Pulper (Washington), Grand Commander.  
Charles Bechtel (Trenton), Grand Recorder.

#### NEW YORK.

Seventy-seventh Conclave, Auburn, October 7, 1890.  
Foster N. Mabee, Grand Commander.

He reports one decision, which shows the peculiar harshness of treating the non-payment of dues in OTHER BODIES as a serious offence against Templarism. There is no mercy, nor even simple justice, in so arbitrary a rule:—

“QUESTION.—What would be the standing of a Sir Knight who has paid the amount of life dues, and is a life member in our Commandery? Should he thereafter be suspended in Lodge or Chapter for non-payment of dues?

“ANSWER.—That such action by his Lodge and Chapter would deprive him of all rights and privileges in his Commandery, and of all intercourse with the Order.

“Suspension by Lodge and Chapter for non-payment of dues takes away all Masonic rights, and by the statutes of Grand Encampment, paragraph 53, takes away all Templar rights. The fact of his being a life member cannot be taken into consideration.”

He granted dispensations to receive and ballo: upon petitions in two weeks. What is the use in having a law that is so frequently dispensed with.

On the nonsensical practice of asking permission to “invade” the jurisdiction, he wisely and wittily says:—

“I have received several requests from Grand Commanders of sister jurisdictions, for permission to pass through this jurisdiction; all of which have been promptly granted. Why this is required, I have as yet been unable to intelligently understand. We are all members of the same Grand Encampment, bound by the same laws, and should be allowed to visit each other without let or hindrance, and I would very much like to see this Grand Commandery take one step in advance, by issuing a perpetual

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dispensation to each Grand Body owing allegiance to the Grand Encampment, inviting them to invade this Grand Jurisdiction as often as the spirit moved them."

They have 56 Commanderies and 8,668 members, and no GRIEVANCES.

The Grand Recorder, Robert Macoy, read an excellent paper on "The Spirit and Utility of Knighthood."

The Committee on Jurisprudence presented a report on the decision of the Grand Commander above quoted, which, after discussion, was recommitted to the Committee to report at the next Annual Conclave. The nature of the report is not stated, but we hope that they may be able to see their way clear to reverse the decision.

The following requests were received and referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence:—

"Sir A. Noel Blakeman, Past Commander of Victoria Encampment, Knights Templar, stationed at Hong Kong, China (English jurisdiction), and now a member of Bethlehem Commandery, No. 53, said Commandery requests that he be recognized as a Past Commander by this Grand Body, and credited to Bethlehem Commandery, No. 53. \* \* \*

"Sir Daniel W. Crouse, Past Commander of Reading Commandery, No. 42, Knights Templar, stationed at Reading, Pennsylvania, having affiliated with Clinton Commandery, No. 14, said Commandery requests that he be recognized as a Past Commander of this Grand Body, and accredited to Clinton Commandery, No. 14."

That Committee reported as follows, and we presume that the report was adopted, but the record does not state what action was had on it:—

"The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence recommend that Em. Sir Daniel W. Crouse, Past Commander of Reading Commandery, No. 42, stationed at Reading, Penn., and Em. Sir Noel Blakeman, Past Commander of Victoria Encampment, of Hong Kong, China (English jurisdiction), having regularly affiliated with Commanderies in this jurisdiction, be and are hereby elected to membership in this Grand Commandery in accordance with the terms of paragraph four of Section 26 of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment."

Frater Jesse B. Anthony presented an extensive and elaborate Report on Correspondence. Canada for 1889 and 1890 receive due notice and he has this tribute of sympathy on the death of our Grand Master:—

“Since writing the above the sad intelligence of the death of R. E. William J. B. MacLeod, Supreme Grand Master of the Great Priory of Canada, has come to our knowledge. He died on the 4th of September at the age of eighty years. His annual addresses before that Grand Body were of deep interest and embraced facts of great importance to the Masonic student.

“His great interest in Templarism led him to devote his life and energies to the interests of the Order in Canada, and his writings exhibited a vast store of knowledge, the result of long and thorough research. Through his labors much that is of great historic value has been presented, not alone of Templarism, but of Masonry in general.

“In the death of this distinguished frater the Templars of the world are called to mourn one of its representative men. To our fratres of Canada we extend our sympathy.”

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North Carolina.....
Ohio.....
Oregon.....
Pennsylvania.....
South Dakota.....
Tennessee.....
Texas.....
Vermont.....
Virginia.....
Washington*.....
West Virginia.....
Wisconsin.....
Wyoming*.....
Grand Encampment.....
Total in the United States.....
Canada.....
England and Wales.....
Ireland.....
Scotland.....
Victoria, Australia.....
Total in the world.....

\*Last year

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

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We must also copy Frater Anthony's valuable table of statistics, and his deductions from the same:—

STATISTICS.

GRAND COMMANDERY.	Date of Meeting.	Subordinates.	Members.
Alabama.....	May 21, 1890	8	266
Arkansas.....	April 22, 1890	18	440
California.....	April 17, 1890	23	2,445
Colorado.....	June 5, 1890	20	939
Connecticut.....	March 18, 1890	16	1,734
Georgia.....	April 18, 1890	11	463
Illinois.....	October 22, 1889	8	7,837
Indiana.....	April 15, 1890	55	2,316
Iowa.....	Novemb'r 14, 1889	32	3,713
Kansas.....	May 13, 1890	62	2,243
Kentucky.....	May 14, 1890	33	1,581
Louisiana.....	February 14, 1890	23	274
Maine*.....	.....	4	2,178
Maryland.....	Novemb'r 26, 1889	18	597
Massachusetts and Rhode Island.....	October 30, 1889	5	3,110
Michigan.....	October 30, 1889	41	4,221
Minnesota.....	May 20, 1890	40	1,967
Mississippi.....	June 24, 1890	21	244
Missouri.....	February 11, 1890	11	3,253
Montana.....	April 23, 1890	55	225
Nebraska.....	October 20, 1889	6	1,268
New Hampshire.....	April 15, 1890	22	1,473
New Jersey.....	Septemb'r 24, 1889	10	1,401
New York.....	May 13, 1890	16	8,389
North Carolina.....	October 22, 1889	56	221
Ohio.....	June 12, 1890	8	6,133
Oregon.....	August 14, 1889	47	192
Pennsylvania.....	Septemb'r 12, 1889	3	8,733
South Dakota.....	May 27, 1890	66	689
Tennessee.....	June 3, 1890	12	912
Texas.....	May 13, 1890	14	1,420
Vermont.....	April 16, 1890	24	1,088
Virginia.....	June 10, 1890	10	1,024
Washington*.....	Novemb'r 13, 1889	18	201
West Virginia.....	.....	5	492
Wisconsin.....	May 14, 1890	9	2,191
Wyoming*.....	Novemb'r 12, 1889	22	167
Grand Encampment.....	October 8, 1889	22	1,962
Total in the United S'tates.....			
Canada.....		861	83,656
England and Wales.....		27	999
Ireland.....		108	2,900
Scotland.....		41	1,300
Victoria, Australia.....		10	450
Total in the world.....		3	74
		1,040	89,379

\*Last year's report.

George McGown (Palmyra), Grand Commander.

Robert Macoy (New York), Grand Recorder.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Tenth Conclave, Asheville, June 12, 1890. John A. Porter, Grand Commander.

He reports an eventful year, and perhaps the most prosperous they have ever enjoyed. Their growth has been healthy, and the Order is in better condition than heretofore.

The following was adopted:—

“WHEREAS, In the opinion of this Grand Commandery, the visitation of Grand Officers to Subordinate Commanderies will be beneficial; therefore,

“RESOLVED, That in order to provide therefor, an appropriation of such sums, not otherwise appropriated, be made as may be sufficient to pay the expenses of the Grand Officer making such visitation: PROVIDED, That the Grand Commander make the visitation in person, or designate some other Grand Officer by his dispensation.”

Frater James Southgate has been known for some time as a writer of marked ability, and his report this year adds to his well earned reputation. On the subject of Non-Payment of Dues, he well says:—

“Sir Caswell, you will be worse fatigued each year so long as ‘suspension without trial’ remains on your statutes. Masonry being a voluntary association you can no more attach crime to the non-payment of dues than to non-attendance. It is a vexed question, and we presume will never be settled until a General Grand Lodge is formed, and the old regulations altered or amended, so that the law can be made uniform and all made to obey. Some lodges have no dues, and as the matter of dues is strictly a local regulation affecting finances, it is difficult to make it affect character. If the California law makes it a sin, we must let them have their way about it and make the punishment capital. On the other hand, those who think it harsh are apt to ‘speak out in meeting’ against it. That’s all, Sir Knight.”

Canada for 1889 receives kindly mention. He does not

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approve of dancing in connection with our Christian Order, and the bibulous features of Templar Banquets also receive his condemnation, Correct. We quote a part of his remarkable conclusion:—

"The discussion of questions of the Common Law of Masonry still continues, and while the Chapter and Commandery, as a rule, decide all questions in accordance with the law as administered in the Blue Lodge, still we find that there is as great a variety in opinion touching these in the Grand Lodges as in the other Orders, and there seems to be no hope of getting uniformity in the administration of the simplest laws touching membership, jurisdiction, ballot, objection, etc., etc., unless a General Grand Lodge be formed to adjust all these matters upon a common basis or uniformity and then let Chapter and Commandery conform. So long as these questions are mooted in Grand Lodges just so long will we have them up for discussion in the other Orders, and we trust some plan may be suggested by the 'well-informed brethren' by which we may all meet on a common level, adjust all our differences, and let there be one law, one faith, one practice all over the country for Lodge, Chapter and Commandery. There is only one difficulty in all this that we can see, viz.: the Reporters being all agreed, there will be nothing for them to talk about, and our occupation will be gone. Caswell may be left his 'CLIMATE,' Innes his 'MEMORIAL DAYS,' DeLap his 'TEMPERANCE,' (we will 'jine' on that), Mayo his 'INTEMPERANCE FAD,' Berry his 'XMAS POTATION,' and so on to the end of the list, but law points will be stricken off entirely. If a Grand Lodge won't do, let us select ten, twenty, or, if need be, one hundred of our best law-givers, form them into a sort of Sanhedrim or court of last resort. Let them meet, discuss (not cuss) and then agree upon the proper construction of the law, and if Caswell, Connor, Carson, Swain, DeLap, and such, don't abide by the law, let us cut their heads off and cast them into outer darkness, where there is weeping, etc., etc. We can only in imagination see that day come, in which all the Mutuels are gathered in one place, and I see Dadmun rise in the midst, lining out the hymn, 'Oh, for a thousand tongues to sing,' etc. We think at the close of the meeting we could join heartily (though with a poor voice) in the Doxology, 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow,' etc., with the hallelujah chorus attached.

Oh, may the day come when all strife shall be done away, all malice forgotten, all bickering cease, and accord, concord, unanimity and love actuate all movements and strivings for a better life; and may the blessings of Heaven rest upon us and all regular Masons, may brotherly love prevail and every moral and social virtue cement us. So mote it be, Amen."

William W. Allen (Greensboro'), Grand Commander.

Horace H. Munson (Raleigh), Grand Recorder.

NORTH DAKOTA.

This new Grand Commandery was organized at Sioux Falls, on June 8rd, 1890. By permission of the Grand Master after the division of the territory into the two States of North Dakota and South Dakota. After the election of officers the convention adjourned until June 16, 1890, when the officers were installed, a Constitution was adopted and the organization perfected.

The following resolution was adopted:—

"RESOLVED,—That this Grand Commandery desires to place on record its profound sense of appreciation of the action of the Grand Commandery of South Dakota in presenting to its younger brother the beautiful jewels of the Grand Commandery of the Dakotas; we recognize the open-handed generosity of the gift and value these jewels the more so representing the associations and friendships of the days when the two Dakotas were one in fact, and as we use them they will ever remind us that ours is the high privilege of ever remaining one in spirit."

They have four Commanderies and 180 members.

Leonard A. Rose (Fargo), Grand Commander.

William T. Perkins (Bismarck), Grand Recorder.

OHIO.

Forty-eighth Conclave, Toledo, August 20, 1890. Henry Perkins, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander reports a net gain of 218, and a grand total of 6,851 members in good standing. A new Commandery was opened at Findlay. On Biennial Sessions he says:—

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"The propriety of holding Biennial Conclaves of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, in lieu of the established custom of annual conclaves heretofore prevailing, has engaged much of my thought of late, and leads me to the conviction, that the interests of the Order would not materially suffer by such a departure from our established regulations. Heretofore, no object of general interest to the fraternity has been presented to enlist the energies and mutual endeavors of the Masonic craft of Ohio, but now, having established for Ohio a Masonic Home for the benefit of destitute widows and helpless orphans, I believe an abridgment of the expenses incident to annual conclaves, and an appropriation, for the support and maintenance of such an institution, from our accumulated fund, of an amount equal to the required disbursement of such fund on alternate years, would be in strict accord and harmony with the tenets of our profession as Christian Templars, and to that end I most cordially commend the change suggested to your thoughtful consideration."

The Special Committee on this subject reported in favor of having the Grand Commandery meeting every alternate year, and that the money thus saved should be given to the proposed Masonic Home; but, on being put to vote, the proposed amendment was lost.

The sum of \$5,000 was voted to the Home.

Frater E. T. Carson presented the Report of the Committee on Ritual, which was unanimously adopted. After quoting the resolutions adopted by the Grand Encampment at Washington, the report proceeds:—

"Your committee understand from the foregoing resolutions that the remainder of the National Ritual adopted by the Grand Encampment at St. Louis, now defined ceremonial, is still in force and obligatory as the only ritual to be used in the National Jurisdiction, and will remain in force within the jurisdiction of each Grand Commandery until the Grand Commandery formally and officially avail itself of the privilege which appears to have been conceded to it by the Grand Encampment in 'relegating' the ceremonies to the several State Grand Commanderies.

"To your committee it is not clear that the portion of the National or St. Louis Ritual, declared ceremonial by the Grand En-

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campment in Washington, will not remain in full force, notwithstanding the 'relegation' to the Grand Commanderies. It would appear from the reading of the resolution that the 'relegation' was for the purpose of having the views of the various Grand Commanderies before the Grand Encampment at the next Triennial, and before final action shall be taken on the ceremonial. The resolution says, 'that the several Grand Commanderies be requested to prepare and forward copies of such ceremonials as THEY MAY FEEL DESIROUS OF HAVING ADOPTED AND PROMULGATED as the full ritual.

"Your committee know, however, as a fact that some of the Grand Commanderies have construed the relegation clause in the resolution as a complete repeal or abrogation of the entire resolution by which the National Ritual was adopted at St. Louis, and they have acted accordingly, and are using such rituals as are agreeable to themselves. We have had some of this even here in Ohio.

"Ohio had a very satisfactory Templar ritual in universal use within the jurisdiction, when the National Ritual was adopted at St. Louis. In very many respects your committee think that the Ohio Ritual was superior to the National Ritual adopted at St. Louis, but as was its duty, the Grand Commandery abandoned its own ritual and accepted and strictly conformed to the National Ritual.

"Now, however, as CHAOS has come again in the National Templar Ritual, and inasmuch as the Grand Commandery is requested to express its preference and wishes as to that portion of the ritual defined as ceremonial, your committee recommend the following for adoption :

"RESOLVED,—That the Templar Ritual adopted by the Grand Commandery of Ohio, and which has been in use for many years prior to the adoption of the National Ritual at St. Louis, so far as the same has been defined as 'ceremonial' by the Grand Encampment at Washington, be and the same is hereby adopted as the ceremonial to be used by the Commanderies of this jurisdiction, but any Commandery preferring to continue to use the National Ritual shall be allowed to do so until the annual election of officers in such Commandery in 1891, and no other Templar ceremonial than the one now adopted, with the exception of the National

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Ritual during the time stated, shall be used in any Commandery in this jurisdiction. This resolution to take effect in each Commandery at its first meeting after the annual election of officers in such Commandery in 1890, and until that date, the ceremonial as given in the National Ritual, and no other shall be used, and any violation of this order shall subject the Eminent Commander and the Commandery to Templar discipline.

"RESOLVED,—That the Ritual Committee prepare a perfect copy of the ceremonial now adopted, making such verbal changes only as are obviously necessary to perfect the same, and they shall submit such ceremonial to the Right Eminent Grand Commander for his approval, and, having received such approval, they shall cause the same to be PRINTED in such 'cypher' as they may adopt. There shall be a sufficient number of copies printed to furnish one copy to each Commandery, and an additional number sufficient to furnish one copy to each inspecting officer. Also, such number of copies as the committee and the Right Eminent Grand Commander may deem necessary as a RESERVE, and to be used before the Ritual Committee of the Grand Encampment of the United States; said rituals to be the property of the Grand Commandery, and to be distributed under such rules, conditions and regulations as the committee may adopt, subject to the approval of the Right Eminent Grand Commander.

"It shall be unknighly for any member of the Order to engage in any way in the unauthorized printing of this ritual, or the buying or selling of the same."

The Report on Correspondence is again by Frater Carson, and in his notice of Alabama, we find the following excellent remarks on the absurdity of compelling all members to procure uniforms:—

"That REQUIREMENT that the petitioner shall buy a uniform at a cost of forty or fifty dollars is most absurd, but so it is both North and South, and so it will continue to be so long as the milliners of the Order are allowed to introduce their TRADE in shaping our regulations. We have been opposed for years, and are more so to-day than we were in the beginning, to making it a personal obligation that an applicant for the Orders should agree to BUY A UNIFORM. That a petitioner should be required, FIRST

to say, 'I am a firm believer in the Christian religion,' and then to add as SECOND, 'And I agree to buy a Templar uniform within sixty days after receiving the Orders,' is what? disgusting! From all such material dealing in Masonry or Templary, good Lord deliver us!

"We say, throw the uniform to the milliners, let them sell all they can to those whom they can capture, but let our grand, dignified Order abandon this most degrading requirement; let us not play commercial solicitor as we do now for the manufacturers of regalias."

In his notice of Canada for 1889, Frater Carson gives some extracts from the Allocution of our Grand Master, and in one of his comments he makes the admission that both the English and Canadian Rituals, especially the Canadian, are superior in style and ceremonial to their own. Our Proceedings of 1890 are also well noticed. On parades, he says:—

"Dear Brother Robertson, it appears to us that there is a strong tendency in Canada to the American Templar idea. If it predominates then you will have to take all the concomitants, our big public parades, with music, fine dresses, etc., will have the accompaniments, Pommery sec, old Bourbon, rye, etc., and occasionally the accompaniment is too strong for the principle theme, as is sometimes the case in a musical composition, when the air or theme is overwhelmed by the accompaniment of brass instruments, etc.

"Be warned in time as to what you may expect if American Templary invades and takes permanent possession of Canada.

"We'll teach you to drink deep."

And he has the following remarks on the death of our Grand Master:—

"With what a feeling of sadness, sorrow, and mourning do we close this report upon Canada, for 1890. The assembly closed on July 15, and on September the 4th following, fifty-one days thereafter, the distinguished and venerable, the Supreme Grand Master of the Great Priory surrendered to the last enemy, Death.

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His name was as familiar in modern English speaking Templar literature as a household word. There is not a Templar who will not mourn his loss. He was a grand man in our Christian Order. He never betrayed his trust; he was as true a soldier of the Temple, as he was a true and loyal soldier to his government, of which he was so proud."

William B. Melish, Grand Commander.

John N. Bell (Dayton), Grand Recorder.

## OREGON.

Fourth Conclave, Albany, October 28, 1890. Rockey P. Earhart, Grand Commander.

On the state of the Order, he says:—

"Throughout our jurisdiction to the Order we represent the year has been a quiet and uneventful one. From the Asylums of our Commanderies there has come to the Grand Commander no sound of discord or of dissension among the Sir Knights; harmony and zeal have characterized our fraters upon every side. If there have been differences among them it has not been more than that; and they have been readily reconciled through wise counsel and fraternal discipline. No cause of disobedience or infraction of rule or law has been reported during the year; but, on the contrary, abundant evidence is received of the excellent discipline of the Commanderies in our obedience, of the loyalty to duty and obligation, of the zeal and fidelity of the Sir Knights in membership."

He opened a new Commandery at Ashland.

They have three Commanderies and 234 members, being a gain of 42 during the year.

Frazer J. M. Hudson has a brief report on Correspondence, in which we find a notice of our Proceedings of 1889.

The Committee on the Address are of the opinion that the best interests of the institution are subserved by compelling the applicants for knighthood to suit their convenience to the established rules and usages of the Order. We think so too. An order to dispense with any provision of the law

should only be granted in case of some very special emergency.

Ferdinand N. Shurtleff (Portland), Grand Commander.  
Frelon J. Babcock (Salem), Grand Recorder.

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

Thirty-seventh Conclave, Lock Haven, May 27, 1890.  
Torrance C. Hipple, Grand Commander.

The Grand Master of the United States, M. E. John P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, Pa., was received with all the honors due to his exalted station and made a felicitous response.

The Grand Commander was prevented from making his intended visitations by protracted illness. He issued dispensations for three new commanderies. He entirely disapproves of the parades of the "Mystic Shrine" being held during their annual conclaves and he calls on the Shriners to choose some other time, as the public may otherwise think that this side-show is a part of Templarism.

There were 19 inmates of the Masonic Home, five having died during the year. The expense of keeping up a large institution for so small a number is not stated. The appropriation by the Grand Commandery was \$800. The Home has assets amounting to \$48,561.35 and no liabilities.

In the report of the Committee on the Address, we find the following recommendations, which were adopted:—

"FIRST.—That his decision forbidding the use of cubes in balloting be approved, and that the law governing same be understood to mean balls.

"SECOND.—That his decision refusing to grant a dispensation for change of night of regular Conclave on special occasion be approved, and as this same question has come up during the administration of nearly every Grand Commander for years past, that we recommend such Commanderies as have a regular Conclave coming at such time annually as they are likely to desire a change, that they provide for same by an amendment to their By-Laws.

"THIRD approved, Subordinate dues are to

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"THIRD.—That his decision regarding the remission of dues be approved, as it is, undoubtedly, the right of any member of a Subordinate Commandery to demand the name of any one whose dues are to be remitted.

"FOURTH.—That we approve of the recommendation that, in accordance with the action of the Grand Encampment, this Grand Commandery adopts the Ceremonial of Ritual as used by the Subordinate Commanderies of this jurisdiction, prior to promulgation of the Ritual adopted at St. Louis in 1886, and that a copy of same be forwarded to the Committee on Ritual of the Grand Encampment as the recommendation of this Grand Commandery as proper Ceremonial for new Ritual." \* \* \* \* \*

"SEVENTH.—That we heartily concur in the views as expressed by the R. E. Grand Commander, in reference to the organization known as the Mystic Shrine, and recommend that no further action be taken at this time, relying upon the wisdom and good judgment of the officers of that body to prevent further cause for complaint."

Their financial condition is so excellent in this, the largest Templar body in the world, that a rebate of seventy per cent. on dues was ordered to be allowed to all the subordinate Commanderies for the ensuing year.

Frater William J. Kelly has a brief Report on Correspondence. Canada does not appear.

John J. Wadsworth (Erie), Grand Commander.

Charles E. Meyer (Philadelphia), Grand Recorder.

TEXAS.

Thirty-sixth Conclave, Dallas, April 16, 1890. John Martin, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander made a number of official visitations and he reports growth and prosperity and a large increase in the membership. He organized two new Commanderies. On the importance of official visits, he has the following remarks:—

"I consider this one of the most important duties devolving on the officers of this Grand Commandery. Ours is a quasi-military

organization, and proficiency in the ritual and drill should be strongly insisted on. I regret to say that in some of our subordinate Commanderies there is great deficiency in this respect, a fault that could be corrected by having the inspection more thorough, and proficiency persistently insisted on. Under the present system the visitation and inspection are apt to be merely perfunctory. The remedy in my opinion would be to have these visitations made by the Grand Commander himself, and in future his expenses should be paid by the Grand Commandery. He could then perfect himself in the ritual and drill, if not already so, and be in position to "instruct," as the resolution directs. Of course in case of inability to attend himself, he should have the power, as he now has, to delegate his authority in the matter to one of the Grand Officers, but if the Grand Commander felt that this body held him responsible for this work, he would either do it properly himself, or see to it that it was properly done by one of his staff."

On the same subject, the Committee on the Address reported as follows and their report was adopted:—

"The R. E. Grand Commander's visitations have been numerous, and have been directed to the useful and practical purposes for which such services are chiefly intended. In doing so he has expended much time, has traveled many hundreds of miles and been at considerable expense. Our State is large, there are now twenty-four Commanderies, and yearly increasing in numbers and scattered over a vast territory. For the Grand Commander to visit them all, devote such time to each as would be necessary to instruct them in the drill and ritual, or to inspect them even, in these particulars, would be a greater tax on the time and services of the Grand Commander than this Grand Commandery ought to exact, and will, in the opinion of this committee, preclude most business men from leaving their private affairs to undertake it. For this reason we do not recommend the suggestions of the R. E. Grand Commander, preferring, at present at least, that his successor divide this duty as he has done, and avail himself of the assistance and co-operation of his subordinate officers."

The following resolutions were passed:—

"RESOLVED, That the R. E. Grand Commander be requested to

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appoint a committee of three, whose duty it shall be to formulate a ritual such as they believe will be generally acceptable to the Sir Knights in this jurisdiction, for the Orders of the Red Cross, Knights Templar and Knights of Malta, which after being by him approved, the R. E. Grand Commander shall cause to be forwarded, as directed by Grand Encampment, a copy thereof to be deposited with the Grand Recorder.

"2. RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Grand Commandery are hereby tendered to Miss Mellersh for the beautiful banner presented through Dallas Commandery, to be awarded to the best drilled Commandery in this jurisdiction, and that the Grand Recorder communicates the sense of this resolution as herein expressed.

"3. RESOLVED, That the banner alluded to be offered as a prize to the Commandery present at the next annual conclave showing the greatest proficiency in the drill. That the Grand Commander give notice that any and all Commanderies desiring to compete for the prize be present at the time and place of meeting of the Grand Commandery. That he appoint a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the competitive drill, determine what number of men of each Commandery shall compose the minimum and maximum to engage in it, and give notice thereof in advance, and attend to the preparation of the proper programme and the appointment of competent and disinterested judges.

"4. RESOLVED, That a special committee be appointed whose duty it shall be to report to this Grand Commandery at this session such changes as they may deem necessary in the uniform."

L. M. Knepfly (Dallas), Grand Commander.

Robert Brewster (Houston), Grand Recorder.

1891.

Thirty-seventh Conclave, Waco, April 7, 1891. L. W. Knepfly, Grand Commander.

The Commanderies have been generally prosperous, increasing in membership and maintaining an unflagging interest in the success and influence of Templarism. The Grand Commander notes the death of our two Grand Masters

with sympathetic expressions. All the Commanderies except two were visited by the Grand Commander in person or by proxy. Two of his decisions were as follows:—

"It is not necessary for a companion Royal Arch Mason to be affiliated with a Chapter to join a Commandery, provided he has a dimit and is in good standing.

"It would be in direct violation of the edicts of the Grand Encampment of the United States for Sir Knights to turn out in uniform and join in a procession such as you speak of, to take place on the 4th of July, and an organized Commandery would not be permitted to do so without special dispensation."

A Special Committee was appointed to consider the question of uniform and the following report was adopted:—

"We, your committee to whom was referred the resolution offered by E. Sir Knight John Martin, on the substitution of a hat for the chapeau, beg leave to report that we think it unwise to make such change. We recommend that this jurisdiction return to the regular Templar uniform as it was prior to the meeting of the last Grand Commandery, with the exception of baldrics for past and line officers.

"We also recommend that this Grand Commandery request the Grand Encampment to embody in their call for the Triennial Conclave at Denver the subject of the permanent adoption of an universal Templar uniform throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

"We recommend further that notice of the action of this Grand Commandery in this matter be officially sent to each of the Grand Commanderies of the United States."

They have 26 Commanderies and 1,532 members.

James Garitty (Corsicana), Grand Commander.

Robert Brewster (Houston), Grand Recorder.

#### TENNESSEE.

Twenty-ninth Conclave, Knoxville, May 27, 1891. Nathan S. Woodward, Grand Commander.

He has the following remarks on the condition of the Order in this Jurisdiction:—

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"I am rejoiced to inform you that during my term of office peace has prevailed within the Order throughout this Grand Jurisdiction. There have been no causes of disturbance or agitation, and perfect freedom from feuds and quarrels; hence no grievances and not a case of appeal has reached me. The history of times that are pervaded with such a state of tranquility is easily and quickly written. It is gratifying, however, to observe that this condition does not indicate the absence of life or progress within our Order. Our great prototype, the ancient order of Knights Templar, was born and flourished amidst war and destruction. In contrast, our modern Order thrives best in times when 'the war drums throb no longer and the battle flags are furled,' and, when we examine our condition and advancement, we are convinced of the truth of the saying of the poet, that 'peace hath her victories no less renowned than war.'"

The Grand Commander believes that official visitations should be made as far as possible from a business standpoint. The lavish hospitality indulged in on these occasions should not be allowed to interfere with the performance of more important duties, nor to weaken the resources of the subordinates so that they may not be able to properly carry on their charitable benefactions.

They have 14 Commanderies and 967 members, an increase during the year of 46.

A new Commandery was authorized to be formed at Kenton.

The Report on Correspondence is by the Grand Recorder. He has a full notice of our Proceedings for 1890, and we are his debtors for numerous sympathetic and beautiful expressions of sorrow on the deaths of our Grand Masters Moore and Henderson.

We copy some of his remarks on the Ritual, as a forecast of what may be done at Denver in 1892:—

"ORDER OF THE RED CROSS.

"September 23, 1890, a copy of a proposed Ritual of the Order of the Red Cross was forwarded to the members of the Ritual

Committee, by the Secretary thereof, with request that each return his copy with criticisms. All were returned save three. Of those returning three made no criticisms, two preferred their State Ceremonials, and the remainder approved the changes most cordially, adding some valuable hints.

"Based upon the criticisms accompanying the returned manuscripts, a full Ritual was prepared by the writer, who is the Secretary, which is supplemented by notes, diagrams and arguments. This manuscript will be submitted to the General Committee, which meets in Denver one week previous to the Triennial of 1892. The writer has no faith in that Ritual being adopted in its entirety, since humanity is a trifle skittish of allowing such things to go unmodified, but he confidently believes that the good found in it will find favor not only with the Grand Encampment, but with the Committee.

"The writer devoutly hopes and prays that the Order of the Red Cross will hereafter be more greatly prized. The almost general opinion now is that this beautiful Order is a mere social episode, the refectory constituting the chief attraction. Hence, little attention is paid to paraphernalia or to solemnities during the work. This is greatly to be regretted. The proposed Ritual tends to correct this mistake.

"A great many really object to the appearance in the Commandery of this "pagan rite," as they ignorantly denominate it. For ourself we candidly say that it is as impressive and instructive as is the Templar Order. As Judaism was a preparation for Christianity, so is the Red Cross a preparation for the Christian Order of the Temple. The Red Cross is founded upon TRUTH, and the Lessons are as sublime as any taught in the entire range of Masonic ceremonials. The social feature is a mere adjunct, and a very pleasant one, too. There is nothing pagan in it. Cyrus and Darius were Monotheists, and favored the Jews and the re-building of the city and the temple of their one God. The expression of their views were not uniform with the Jewish methods, but the words, 'Blessed be the God of Truth,' on the lips of Darius, purifies his memory from the taint of paganism, which some enthusiastic non-thinkers have attempted to establish.

"The Red Cross should not be made SUBORDINATE to the Order of the Temple, but should be used as a preparation thereto. Every

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sentence in that Order is compatible with such preparation. A studious inquiry will convince every Templar who loves Christianity, that the views above advanced are eminently correct.

"DOUBLE KNIGHTING.—The ancient Templars did not confer knighthood, but admitted to their ranks worthy Knights. There may have been a few exceptions to that rule, but so far as we know none were made Knights of the Temple but those of gentle birth, and already Knights.

"The impropriety of conferring knighthood TWICE, as practiced in the Orders included in the Commandery, will be apparent to all who seriously ponder the custom. The title 'Sir Knight' ought to avoid the necessity of saying in the Order of the Temple, 'I DUB THREE KNIGHT.' But as the pre-eminence of the Order of the Temple will maintain the dubbing of the Neophyte a KNIGHT, the performing of that act in the Order of the Red Cross should be abandoned.

"The title 'COMPANION' is to be preferred for the reason just stated, but more especially on account of its meaning. It is compounded of *com*, with, and *panis*, bread, and means, One that partakes of the same bread; hence, an associate, partner, mate, a comrade. Would it not be better, then, to say: 'Companions of the Order of the Red Cross,' rather than 'Knights of the Order of the Red Cross.'

"It is a great stretch of the imagination to put the title 'Sir Knight' in the mouth of Darius, King of Persia, 520 years before the birth of Christ. There does not appear to have been anything in the Persian system that was the counterpart of such a title.

"The word KNIGHT is from the Saxon word *knicht* (as near as we can spell it with Roman types), and the Teutonic *knecht*. It means, primitively, 'a servant, because they were either the King's domestic servants, or of his life-guards.' As the spirit of chivalry increased the domestic servant ceased to be called Knight, and the title came to be applied exclusively to mounted soldiers of noble birth.

"There is nothing in the circumstances surrounding the founding of the Order of the Red Cross that suggests mounted soldiers, and the introduction of the sword is but the repetition of a custom.

of wearing swords that was indulged by all gentlemen until a recent period of history.

"There seems to be no good reason why the incongruity of double knighting should be continued in the Commandery Orders, while there are several good reasons why the habit should be discontinued and 'COMPANION' substituted for 'SIR KNIGHT' in the Order of the Red Cross.

"MINOR MODIFICATIONS.—The elimination of the oddity of escorting the H. P. from Ecbatana to Jerusalem,—just because the ceremony is 'pretty,'—of taking the Red Cross vows in Jerusalem,—and of making an officer of the court of Darius (the M. of I.) escort a Jewish plenipotentiary, going to the court of his master without permission, will make of the Order of the Red Cross a consistent drama; the dramatic unities will be preserved and maintained.

"THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE.

"Because of the modifications made in the Ritual by the Grand Encampment, at Washington, little if any change is demanded in the popular ceremonials. By 'popular' we mean the ceremonials as generally practised.

"The Ceremonials which the Committee will prepare for submission to the Denver Triennial will be arranged from the Rituals of all the Jurisdictions which have been sent the Committee. The ceremonials of no particular State will be taken even as a basis, but out of the entire collection of Rituals an effort will be made to embody the best of each. And when so arranged it will be wisdom (if the Grand Encampment adopts the same) to allow the Grand Commanderies to add such adornments to the non-essentials as their tastes may suggest. The Grand Encampment should admit that the Grand Commanderies, who compose that august body, are as anxious to preserve the work in all its purity as is the Grand Encampment. The persistently expressed fear by those who do not represent Grand Commanderies, and only themselves by virtue of past office, that the Grand Commanderies would destroy the universality of the Ritual if allowed to change a word or letter, is a gross reflection upon the intelligence, integrity and chivalry of those Grand Bodies. The writer, as Secretary of the Ritual Committee of the Grand Encampment, repudiates any such suspicion. Individually he is willing to relegate the entire subject to the

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Grand Commanderies. But as that is not the desire of the majority, he is anxious to faithfully labor for a Standard Ritual, on the basis of liberty to the Grand Commanderies.

"It will be useless to attempt to enforce an iron-clad observance of an iron-clad Ritual. The Commanderies will not observe such a Ritual in an iron-clad way, nor is it possible for Commanders to do so unless the Ritual is printed, like the Book of Common Prayer, and the Officers read from the printed pages. True Ritualists do not favor the iron-clad observance, but chiefly those who are mere reciters, or those who never attempt to do the work. All those who can not enter into the spirit of the drama and ceremonials demand the recitation of the same words, under all circumstances, and in all places. 'Brightness' to such is the mere saying of the words glibly, and not the intelligent personation of persons, or impressive impartation of lessons. No wonder they want uniformity of words.

"The glamour sought to be thrown around the Work of WEBB is not as convincing as the effort to arrange Rituals consistent with history and general facts. The scholarship of this decade need not slavishly follow the peculiar rhetoric, or the quaint errors, or the mis-statements of history indulged by Webb and associates, or by subsequent Ritual arrangers. The 'Essentials' are established, and for the communication of these Essentials the best language, forms, spectacles and equipments should be adopted. Unless we insist that the present Ritual is inspired of God there seems to be no reason for controverting this position." \* \* \*

#### "A LEGEND

"AS RELATED BY THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF AMERICA AND OF ENGLAND.

"The 'illuminated' will understand these Legends, and will also be able to understand numerous allusions in the foregoing report. Few Americans, we imagine, will prefer the English to the American form of relation.

"In the days of the Crusades, and when the taking of vows was a common practice, a pious civil knight made a vow to visit the sepulchre of his ascended Lord. It was a long and dreary, as well as a dangerous road, that lay between his European home and the sacred city of the Orient. A considerable stretch of that road ran

through the Saracen's country, the most unrelenting foe of Christianity. It was natural that this devotee should look around him for aid and protection in making such a perilous pilgrimage.

"Stories of the brilliant exploits of the Templars were upon every lip, and this Order had Houses on the road to Palestine. An alliance with such a vallant and magnanimous Order was to be acquired above all things. Application was immediately made to the nearest Preceptory.

"After proper avouchment, and diligent enquiry, the Preceptor was graciously pleased to afford this distinguished petitioner for exalted privileges an opportunity to prove his worthiness. Seven years of preparation were made a necessary qualification, and these years would test his patience, perseverance, fortitude, faith and humility. Stripped of all that was unwholesome in the pride of manhood, and denied the right to shed blood, even in self-defense, he was clothed in Pilgrim's garb, his feet shod with sandals, a scrip and bottle fastened to his girdle. With a staff in his right hand, instead of a sword, he went forth on his weary way, escorted by a faithful member of the Order.

"Footsore and hungry, suffering the pangs of thirst and the jeers of the unsympathetic, he wended his weary way, his dependence being upon the alms of the faithful, and the strong arm of his escort. Occasionally he would reach the cave, or hut, of an anchorite who would replenish his scrip and bottle, and read unto him from Holy Scripture words of comfort and cheer. Meekly he endured privations, and the ill-treatment of enemies, since there was ever with him the hope of the honors and rewards that await the valiant Knight Templar.

"Beneath that outward show of patience and perseverance there burned a desire to throw away the staff and take up the sword, not only to defend himself but all other defenseless pilgrims, who were struggling like himself to offer up their devotions at the holy shrine.

"Three of the seven years of preparation had now passed, when in the cool of the evening they reached another Preceptory of the Templars. There this pilgrim's guide besought his Commander to remit the four remaining years of weary pilgrimage, so that the postulant might take up arms in the cause of the Master. The many tests that had been made of his patience and perseverance were related, whereupon the pilgrim was permitted to replace his

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weeds with a coat of mail, and his well-worn staff with a trusty sword. Armed and equipped as a Christian Warrior, and escorted by an armed member of the Order, he continued on his way to the Holy Land. No longer must he meekly endure insults offered to himself or others; he wielded a sword to the entire satisfaction of his warrior escort.

"As the years passed by this warrior began to realize that neither honors or rewards awaited those who did battle outside of chivalric orders, or organized armies. The bravest of the brave made no record while fighting as he was fighting. His soul yearned with an intense craving to be admitted to the ranks of the gallant Templars.

"At the close of the sixth year it was the good fortune of this warrior to reach another House of the Templars. There his Templar escort pleaded that he be admitted to the rolls of the Order, and to a participation in all the privileges of a Templar. The Preceptor listened to the story of the constancy and courage exhibited by the postulant, and was deeply moved.

"The number of years of preparation could not be shortened. Moreover, the very courage and constancy that so highly commended the petitioner suggested fears that pride and arrogance had supplanted, during the years of gallant deeds, the simple faith necessary to the true Templar. All doubts must be removed by a test of his faith and humility. The Templar's trust should not be in an arm of flesh.

"To the test of a year of Penance was the postulant now subjected. The coat of mail was removed, the sword taken from his grasp. Stripped of all warlike habiliments he donned the white robe of penitence, and took up the emblems of humility and faith. As a penitent he went about during a whole year, shedding tears of contrition for his many transgressions, and humbling his soul before his once crucified but now risen Redeemer.

"At last the seven years of preparation were accomplished, and patience, perseverance, courage, constancy, humility and faith had been tested during that period. He was now deemed worthy of the honor of wearing the rough habit of the Templar, and of receiving the honors and rewards that await all faithful Knights Templars. After passing through solemn ceremonies he was enrolled a Knight of the Temple.

"Such is the construction of the Legend as related in America. In the following form is it

"RELATED IN EUROPE.

"A pilgrim on his way to to the Holy Land was admitted to the hospitality of a Preceptory of the Order of the Temple. While there he presented an humble petition to be enrolled under the banners of the Temple, inasmuch as he had already resolved to dedicate himself to the services of the Cross.

"After diligent enquiry the aspirant was admitted to the presence of the Preceptor, by whom he was rigidly questioned as to his qualifications, the purity of his intentions, his belief in Christianity, and his willingness to be obedient. A brief history of the origin of the Order having been related to him, he was made a Novice by appropriate ceremonies.

"In those days the Novitate formed an essential part of the course of admission to the Order. It was necessary to allow the aspirant to become practically acquainted with the mode of life of the Society, and to allow the Society to determine whether the aspirant was capable of conforming with the severe regulations.

"The Novitate ended, the aspirant was again brought before the Preceptory; was again rigidly tested, and then permitted to take the vows. After being dubbed a Templar he was put in possession of the 'Means of Recognition.'

"The ceremony of Knighting was followed by a Consecration, for 'every Templar had to be consecrated in the name of the Holy and Undivided Trinity.' In this Consecration he participated in seven libations, donned the white Mantle, buckled on the official Sword, put on his finger the Ring of Profession and on his breast the Cross of the Order.

"IN TENNESSEE.

"In Tennessee the American Legend is carried to a conclusion. After the suppression and dispersion of the Order of the Temple, a pious member registered a Vow to make another attempt to reach the Holy Sepulchre, having failed to reach it as a Templar. The route to the Holy Land lay over the Mediterranean Sea, but the fortified stations of that great highway were in possession, from time to time, of the Knights Hospitallers. To pass these stations it was necessary to be in possession of certain countersigns.

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"The vowing Templar quietly made application for these countersigns to a Priory of the Order of Malta, and these were communicated to him after certain memorable ceremonies. When communicated he was sent forth on his journey, as a Knight of St. Paul with the Benediction of the Patriarch.

"At each fortified station the Templar halted (the anachronism seems unavoidable), was kindly cared for, learned much of the brilliant exploits of the Hospitallers, and received important lessons of comfort and encouragement from the Birth, Life, Death, Resurrection and Ascension of our Saviour. These chivalrous sketches and sacred lessons so deeply impressed the Templar that when he reached the Headquarters of the Order, at Malta, he craved permission to enter its ranks that he might fight under its banners.

"After enquiry and examination permission was granted, and the postulant, passing the solemn ceremonies, was proclaimed a Knight Hospitaller of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta, clothed with the black Mantle and invested with its secrets.

"Our *Canadian* fratres, whose legend the Grand Encampment has copied, continue the legend thus:

"The Templar made application to the Knights of St. John for membership, and for certain secrets to enable him to visit the Holy Sepulchre. After proper avouchment the postulant was admitted to the vows and secrets of a Knight of St. Paul.

"That done, another ceremonial taught him meekness, and then he was raised by the name of Knight of Malta, clothed with the black Mantle, invested with the Cross of the Order and bound with its Cord. These ceremonials do not include lessons from the Life of Jesus, nor cameos from the military history of the Order, nor did they include the stations or the scenic illustrations that impress so deeply, as conferred in Tennessee.

"A BREAK IN THE SYSTEM.

"The Craft degrees are uniform in method of conferring, so are those of the Chapter. The Council follows in the same uniform groove. Hence these degrees, as conferred in the United States, may be properly designated *American Work*, since no European lodges confer any of them by like ceremonials or dramatic scenes and movements.

"The Red Cross and the Templar Orders are cast upon the same model, and continue the *American Work*. But the American system is entirely discarded in the Ritual of Malta as adopted by the Grand Encampment. If Webb, drawing his inspiration from the Rite Ecosais, so changed the English Ritual as to give us ceremonies unknown to that Jurisdiction, and thereby greatly improved upon the English method, why should the arrangers of our Maltese Ritual so utterly ignore the American style of Work, and so slavishly follow the English, which is manifestly inferior! The Tennessee Ritual Committee, in arranging their Maltese Ritual, adhered strictly to the American method, and by that means was able to instruct and edify the postulant at every step. To be sure the Centralizers and Uniformists don't want us to use our Ritual, even though we are willing that they shall use whatever Ritual they prefer. They do not consent that we have it our way and they have it theirs, but demand that we have it their way and no other."

Robert Pillow (Columbia), Grand Commander.

George C. Connor (Chattanooga), Grand Recorder.

#### VERMONT.

Forty-eighth Conclave. Burlington, June 10, 1890. Will. F. Lewis, Grand Commander.

He reports continued peace and prosperity. The Subordinate Commanderies show a gratifying increase both in numbers and interest, and assure a steady and healthy growth. They have 10 Commanderies and 1,098 members, an increase of 58.

A committee was appointed to procure a banner for the Grand Commandery, the cost not to exceed \$200.

Fratr Frederick S. Fisher reports on Correspondence. Canada for 1889 receives a good notice. He believes in personal liberty, and says that "temperance is right, but should not destroy liberty and personal responsibility." On the subject of compulsory uniforms, he says:—

"There was a day when Commanderies—call them constituent or subordinate—were, or felt themselves to be made up of think-

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ing, independent and self-governing members. An uniform bill was adopted and ordered that before a Red Cross Knight could be advanced he must deposit a sufficient sum with the Recorder of his Commandery, to procure an uniform. We don't believe in such a regulation either; there are men who would and do appreciate and enjoy Templarism, who have no desire to be tripped up trying to wear a sword. Liberty or Death! Not by the swords of our Companions, no fear of that, swords are only dangerous to their wearers, according to our observation."

Will. F. Lewis (Rutland), Grand Commander.

Warren G. Reynolds (Burlington), Grand Recorder.

## VIRGINIA.

Sixty-eighth Conclave, Roanoke, October 30, 1890. Isaac S. Tower, Grand Commander.

The Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, John P.S. Gobin, was present and responded to his welcome in a very pleasing manner.

The Grand Commander reports that the Commanderies are increasing their membership by the best types of American citizenship. He ruled that a non-affiliate was not eligible to the degrees of knighthood. He opened a new Commandery at Luray. The death of our late Grand Master Moore is mentioned with many expressions of sympathy.

"The Special Committee appointed at the last Assembly to prepare a Ritual of Ceremonials made a verbal report, saying substantially that they had discharged the duties assigned them, and filed with the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment the result of their labors, and the chairman of the committee proceeded to read a copy of the same."

Whereupon it was—

"RESOLVED,—That the report be adopted.

"RESOLVED,—That the chairman of the Committee on Ritual be, and is hereby, instructed to form a Committee on Work, to present by exemplification the Work as adopted by the Committee on Ritual to this Grand Commandery to the Grand Encampment of the United States at its next Conclave at Denver, Colorado, in 1892."





SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

The sum of \$350 was appropriated to the Endowment of the Masonic Home of Virginia.

They have 19 Commanderies and 1,064 members.

Daniel J. Turner, jr. (Norfolk), Grand Commander.

William B. Isaacs (Richmond), Grand Recorder.

WASHINGTON.

Grand Conclave, Tacoma, June 6, 1889. Alfred L. [Name], Grand Commander.

Copy one paragraph from his Address:—

In this brief space of time our Queen City, Seattle, and like the terminal city, Tacoma, have almost doubled in population and material wealth. Spokane Falls, Ellensburg and Walla Walla are not far behind; in like manner has our beloved order spread throughout this Grand jurisdiction. Our membership has increased, and we are at peace among ourselves, and with all the Templars throughout the United States; and we have good reason to rejoice and give thanks to the Supreme Grand Master of the Universe, not only for our material prosperity in the great Commonwealth of Washington, and the bright assurance that we will now very soon take her place among the sisterhood of States and assert her rights as one of the States of the Union; but because of the prosperity and growth of our beloved Order for the preservation of our health and lives, and for the innumerable and manifold blessings vouchsafed to us since our last Grand Conclave."

A great fire in Seattle occurred on the same day, and our Grand Commander and a number of the Sir Knights were killed. Resolutions of sympathy were passed, but the magnitude of the calamity had hardly been realized.

Grand Conclave, Ellensburgh, June 16, 1890. Elijah M. [Name], Grand Commander.

He reports the past year as one of activity in Templarism. The Commanderies are doing good work and are thoroughly

In the Report of the Grand Recorder, Thomas M. Reed we find evidence of the wonderful recuperative power of the Far West:—

“Notwithstanding the heavy misfortune that befell several of our Commanderies during the past year, in the destruction of their halls and the greater portion of their regalia and other property by fire, a general healthfulness is apparent in all the Commanderies. Knightly zeal is evident throughout the jurisdiction in the sublime principles, and for the welfare of our chivalric and magnanimous Order. Its future prospects are bright and hopeful. Established upon the sound principles of truth, justice, magnanimity and knightly honor, its progress must ever move apace with the natural growth and prosperity of our young and prosperous State. With an increasing membership of active, zealous and intelligent men and Masons, its royal banner will ever stand high in the zenith of truth and moral excellence.”

They have five Commanderies and 227 members. Nine Commanderies were chartered at Vancouver and Aberdeen.  
Yancy C. Blalock (Walla Walla), Grand Commander.  
Horace W. Tyler (Spokane Falls), Grand Recorder.

## WISCONSIN.

Thirty-second Conclave, Milwaukee, October 14, 1887.  
Adolph H. Wagner, Grand Commander.

Among his obituary notices there appears one on the death of our late Grand Master Moore, couched in feeling and sympathetic terms.

He visited a number of the Subordinates and found them in good condition.

They have 22 Commanderies and 2,258 members.

A new Commandery was authorized to be held in Milwaukee, with concurrent jurisdiction with the other Commanderies there.

Frazer William C. Swain presented his eighth Annual Report on Correspondence, and it is written in his usual good style and with his accustomed ability. Our Proceedings

and Recorder, Thomas M. Reed,  
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## CONSIN.

Milwaukee, October 14, 1890.  
Grand Commander.

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1889 and 1890 receive a full meed of his attention. We quote one of his comments on the Allocution of 1889:—

“And it seems to us that the leading object of his Templar history, of which we quote below the greater part, is to show that theirs is the only old original, and ours is a spurious imitation, which does not even bear the proper label on the wrapper. And another leading feature is, that Canadian Templary, being founded upon the principles of the Ancient Order, must necessarily retain its Trinitarian dogmas. Without entering into a discussion of the-ological questions, or asserting a belief or disbelief in the dogma, it seems to us that the logical inference is, that they should not confine themselves to the retention of that particular dogma, but should still be in communion with the Roman Catholic faith, and look to the Pope as the head of the Order, although he repudiates them. And another inference is, that if our American system is a modern evolution, adapted to changes in belief, etc., and consequently a bogus article, he throws cold water upon our writers, who insist upon endorsing his views and proclaiming our Order as strictly Trinitarian.”

He thinks that military display is not in harmony with Christian Knighthood, and that our action in chartering Suborninates in Australia was strictly within our rights as a Sovereign body.

On the subject of Masonic Homes, he says:—

“He announces the proposition which was made for the foundation, in connection with the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of a Masonic Home. Admitting all his and other arguments in favor of charity, organized and otherwise, we think the question still remains open whether that form of it is the wisest. We do not dispute it, but are in some doubt as to whether it is not the most expensive form, and whether the same amount of money would not go farther in some other way. In these days, when the majority of applicants for charity prove upon investigation to be frauds, totally unworthy of it, and when it is found that giving relief even to the worthy has a tendency to pauperize them, while the problem is a very difficult one to solve, wouldn't it be better to place our charities upon a more scientific basis, and have instead of a large number of independent organizations, each jealous

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E. G. Jackson (Oshkosh), Grand Commander.

John W. Laffin (Milwaukee), Grand Recorder.

## WYOMING.

Third Conclave, Cheyenne, July 9, 1890. Truman B. Hicks, Grand Commander.

We quote his opening remarks:—

"It is somewhat auspicious that the present annual meeting of this Grand Commandery should be held on the day that shall become historic—the first day of statehood in the State of Wyoming.

"When, in my first address to this Grand Commandery on July 11th, 1888, speaking of the formation of this Grand Body, I used these words: 'Even as the people in a territorial form of government rejoice upon their admission to the sisterhood of States, so may we rejoice,' I little thought how prophetic the vision that saw the early future of Wyoming crowned with the glories of Statehood. With the dignity of a Grand Commandery successfully maintained, and united to the inestimable blessings of State government, I speak of the certainty of the future bringing increased prosperity to the people and a revival of Templarism that shall vastly augment our numbers ere another Grand Conclave be held."

The Proceedings are very brief and entirely local in interest. They have three Commanderies and 156 members.

A capital Report on Correspondence was presented by Frater J. C. Baird. He is the youngest correspondent, in the next to the youngest Grand Commandery, in the youngest State, in the new West. If they have many more such infant prodigies, Wyoming must be a good place for a newly married couple to settle in. In his introduction, he says:—

"The field of the reviewer seems to be expanding. It has apparently outgrown the narrow limits that originally permitted a review of all of the Grand Commanderies 'in twenty-two pages.' Suggestion alternates commendation, and criticism and friendly discussion deepen the knowledge and broaden the ideas of the official Templars. If some jurisdiction should run too much to seed a rude awakening may be beneficial. Friendly goading will stimulate the lagging to keep up with the procession. The annual interchange of cordial greeting works great good. Personal friendships, long, lasting and beneficial, are often the result. We know a man by his works; when we meet him, we feel as if we had always known him. Such was our own feeling at the banquet of the Mutuals in Washington last October when we sat in the midst of the wise men there assembled.

"To the Knights of Wyoming we have recommended the thorough reading of all the correspondence in our exchanges. Those who have done so are pleased beyond anticipation at the feast of good things spread forth. Some of the reviews smack of Carlyle, others sonorous with the weight of a Macaulay, here, one of smooth and easy-flowing grace like unto Irving, while the unconscious Scotts, Hugos, Lambs and Blackstones abound in plenty. A new review and a new style. All is change, and all is pleasure. You are as much amazed at the literary excellence shown, as you are astounded at the lavish display of Templar lore. Some of these writers dip into the dark ages for illustration with the facility of historians, and hold you under spell of the musty past while they charm you with the learning they impart."

He gives several extracts from our Proceedings of 1889, and says that our Committee have "expressed the genius of modern Templarism and that it is now too late to question present principles and methods, although they may be extended departures from the original landmarks."

Otto Gramm (Laramie), Grand Commander.

Adrian J. Parshall (Cheyenne), Grand Recorder.

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## PROCEEDINGS RECEIVED.

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Dakota.....	1890	New Jersey.....	1891
Georgia.....	1890	New York.....	1890
Illinois.....	1890	North Carolina.....	1890
Iowa.....	1890	North Dakota.....	1890
Kansas.....	1890	Ohio.....	1890
Louisiana.....	1890-91	Oregon.....	1890
Maine.....	1890	Pennsylvania.....	1891
Maryland.....	1890	Texas.....	1890-91
Massachusetts and R. I.....	1890	Tennessee.....	1890
Minnesota.....	1890	Vermont.....	1890
Mississippi.....	1890	Virginia.....	1890
Missouri.....	1890	Washington.....	1889-90
Montana.....	1890	Wisconsin.....	1890
Michigan.....	1891	Wyoming.....	1890

## PROCEEDINGS NOT RECEIVED.

Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Indiana, Kentucky, Victoria,  
and West Virginia.

## CONCLUSION.

The nine noble Knights who protected the weary pilgrims to the Holy City called themselves the "poor fellow soldiers of Christ and Solomon's Temple." Their white mantle indicated a pure life. Their banner, half white and half black, betokened fealty to their friends and terror to their enemies. We, their descendants, should emulate their virtues. With pure lives, our bonds of friendship should be as lasting and binding as monastic vows, and our warfare against all that is evil should be as persistent as the struggle against the Saracen.

In the hope that our readers may be improved and instructed by this review, and encouraged to persevere in every good work, we present our labors to their favorable consideration.

All of which is courteously submitted.

HENRY ROBERTSON,

CHAIRMAN.

Collingwood, Ontario, Canada,  
July 2nd, 1891.