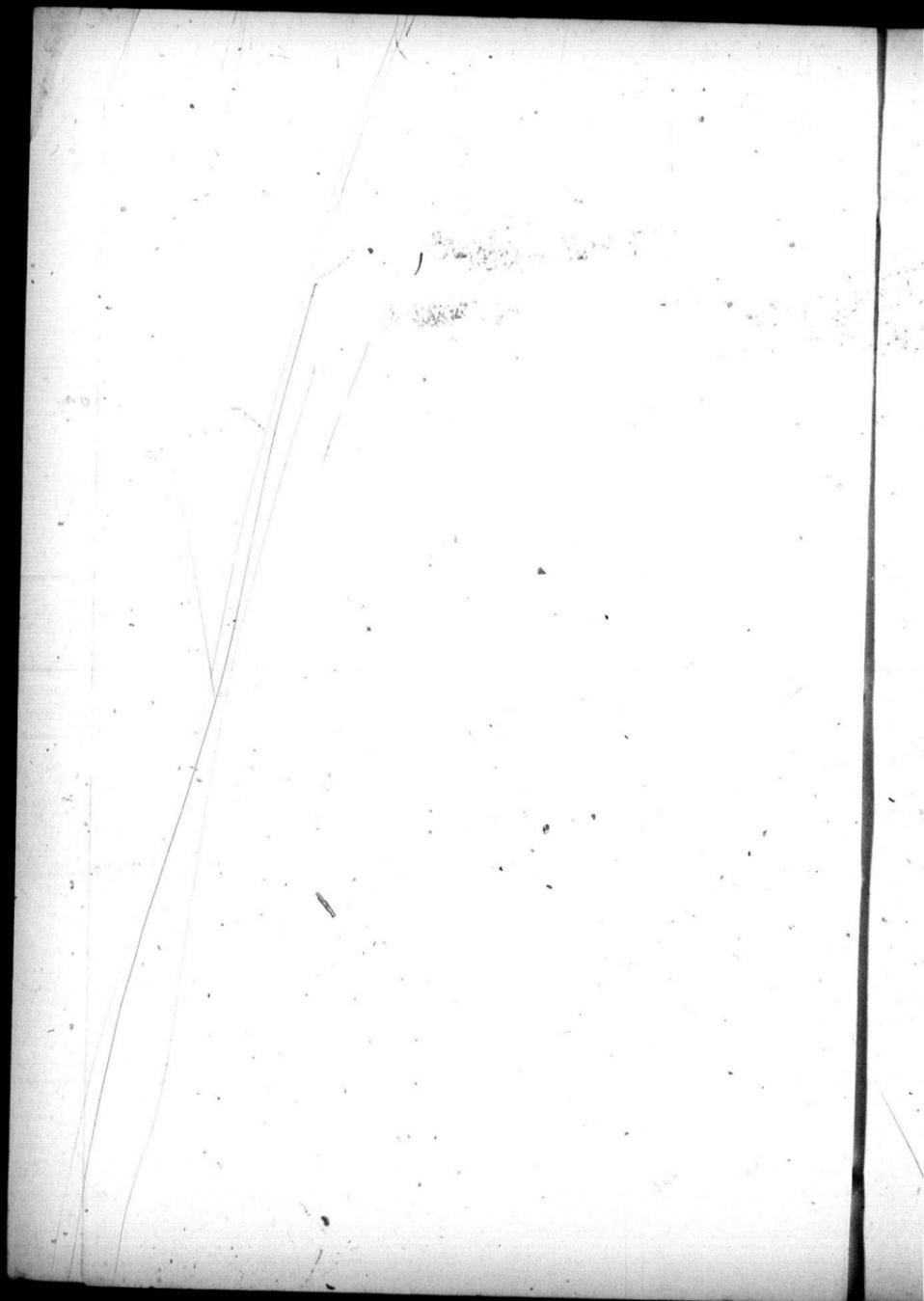


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1885.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Sovereign Great Priory

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, OF CANADA,

AT THE

SECOND ANNUAL ASSEMBLY,

*Held in the Masonic Hall, James Street,
in the City of Hamilton,*

VOL.



III.

*on Tuesday, July 7th, A. D. 1885: A.
M. 5889, A. O. 767.*

ADDRESS—M. E. SIR KT. & W. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE, G. C. T.,
SUPREME GRAND MASTER PRIORAL HOUSE, PRESCOTT, ONTARIO.
R. E. SIR KT. & DANIEL SPRY, GRAND CHANCELLOR, BARRIE, ONTARIO.

ISSUED BY AUTHORITY,
FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF MEMBERS OF THE ORDER.
ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL PRECEPTORIES AND PRESERVED

1885.

J. B. TRAYES PRINTER, CRAFTSMAN STEAM PRESS, PORT HOPE.

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 paper, price 30 cents each, or bound in cloth, 50 cents each, can be had on application to Rt. Em. Sir Knight †Daniel Spry, Grand Chancellor, Barrie. Remittance 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.

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Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

PROCEEDINGS.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Second Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta, held in the Masonic Hall, James Street, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, the 7th July, 1885, A. M. 5889, A. O. 767,

PRESENT.

R. E. Sir Knight † J. A. Henderson, Q. C., D. C. L., G. C. T.,
Deputy Grand Master,
On the Throne.

The Provincial Priors.

R. E. Sir Knight † James Sutton, M. D., McGillivray, London District.
R. E. " † Edwin A. Dalley, Hamilton, Hamilton District.
R. E. " † Philip J. Slatter, Toronto, Toronto District.
R. E. " † David R. Munro, St. John, N. B., New Brunswick District.

Great Officers.

R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, Barrie, Ontario, Grand Chancellor.
R. E. " † A. N. Pettit, St. Thomas, Ont., " Constable.
R. E. " † Richard Radcliffe, " " Marshal.
R. E. " † David McLellan, Hamilton, Ont., " Treasurer.
R. E. " † Robert Ramsay, Orillia, Ont., as " Registrar.

Officers.

V. E. Sir Knight † N. T. Lyon, Toronto, Ontario, Grand Vice-Chancellor.
V. E. Sir Knight † Amos Chaffield, Ottawa, Ont., Grand Sub-Marshal.

- V. E. Sir Knight † E. H. D. Hall, K. C. T., Peterborough, Ontario, as Grand Almoner.
- V. E. Sir Knight † W. J. Field, Hamilton, Ontario, Grand First Standard Bearer.
- V. E. Sir Knight † Thomas Sargent, Toronto, Ont., as Grand Second Standard Bearer.
- V. E. Sir Knight † H. Lockwood, Guelph, Ontario, Grand Master's Banner Bearer.
- V. E. Sir Knight † Henry Griffith, Quebec, Que., Grand Captain of the Guards.
- V. E. Sir Knight † Joseph Beck, Goderich, Ontario, Grand Sword Bearer.
- V. E. Sir Knight † Frederick Bates, Chatham, Ont., Grand Organist.
- E. Sir Knight † S. G. Fairclough, Kingston, Ontario, as Grand Pursuivant.
- E. Sir Knight † John S. Dewar, London, Ont., as Grand Guard.

Past Great Officers.

- R. E. Sir Kt. † James B. Nixon, Toronto... Past G'd Pro. Prior.
- R. E. " † Robert Ramsay, K.C.T., Orillia.. " Pro. Prior.
- R. E. " † Donald Ross, Picton..... " Pro. Prior.
- R. E. " † Henry Robertson, Collingwood..... " Pro. Prior.
- R. E. " † J. Ross Robertson, Toronto..... " Pro. Prior.
- R. E. " † L. H. Henderson, K.C.T., Belleville " Chancellor
- R. E. " † John Kennedy, Hamilton..... " Constable.
- R. E. " † E. H. Raymour,..... " Constable.

Past Grand Officers.

- V. E. Sir Kt. † Thomas Sargent, Toronto.. Past G'd Vice-Chancellor.
- V. E. " † J. B. Bishop, Hamilton.... " Sub-Marshal.
- V. E. " † R. Radcliffe, Goderich.... " Organist.
- V. E. " † Fred. Wilmott, Hamilton.. " Capt. of Guards.
- V. E. " † William Gibson, Hamilton, " 1st Stan'd Bearer.
- V. E. " † E. H. D. Hall, Peterboro'.. " Pursuivant.

*Preceptors.

- R. E. Sir Knight † JAMES A. HENDERSON, G. C. T.
- R. E. Sir Kt. † R. G. Matthews, R. E. Sir Kt. † David McLellan.
- R. E. " † John Kennedy, R. E. " † Daniel Spry.
- R. E. " † Henry Robertson, R. E. " † J. B. Nixon.
- R. E. " † D. R. Munro, R. E. " † L. H. Henderson, K.C.T.

*Note.—Eminent Preceptors while in office are termed Presiding Preceptors; after passing out of office they are termed Preceptors.

R. E. Sir Kt.	† James Sutton,	R. E. Sir Kt.	† J. Ross Robertson.
R. E. "	† P. J. Slatter,	V. E. "	† Thomas Sargant.
R. E. "	† E. H. Raymour,	V. E. "	† William Gibson.
R. E. "	† Donald Ross,	E. "	† Wm. Hawthorn.
R. E. "	† J. H. Stone,	V. E. "	† N. F. Lyon.
R. E. "	† R. Ramsay, K.C.T.	V. E. "	† W. J. Field.
R. E. "	† E. A. Dalley,	V. E. "	† W. H. Ponton.
V. E. "	† J. B. Bishop,	V. E. "	† Fred. Wilmott.
V. E. "	† R. Radcliffe,	V. E. "	† H. Lockwood.
V. E. "	† John Parry,	V. E. "	† A. Chatfield.
V. E. "	† Henry Griffith,	V. E. "	† Frederick Bates.
V. E. "	† E. H. D. Hall, K.C.T.	E. "	† James Douglas.
V. E. "	† Joseph Beck,	R. E. "	† A. N. Pettit.
V. E. "	† R. V. Matthews.		

The Sir Knights having formed the Arch of Steel, the Most Eminent the Deputy Grand Master, preceded by the Great Officers and Officers, entered in procession, under the direction of the Grand Marshal, and took his seat upon the Throne.

The Grand Chancellor called the Muster Roll, and having ascertained that a constitutional number of Preceptories were represented, the Sovereign Great Priory was opened in *Triple Form* at 10 o'clock, a. m., and the Acting Grand Prelate 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 † J. B. Nixon and † David McLellan a Committee on the Credentials of the Representatives and Proxies from the Preceptories. They reported the following as being present, and entitled to seats in the Great Priory:—

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

E. Sir Knight	† S. W. Scobell	Presiding Preceptor.
E. "	† S. G. Fairclough	Constable.
E. "	† Robert Henry, Jr.	Marshal.
E. "	† R. V. Matthews	Preceptor.
R. E. "	† J. A. Henderson, G. C. T.	
R. E. "	† Donald Ross	

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- No. 2.** GEOFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR, TORONTO, ONTARIO.
 E. Sir Knight † E. T. Malone..... Presiding Preceptor.
 R. E. " † J. Ross Robertson..... Preceptor.
 R. E. " † James B. Nixon..... "
 R. E. " † Thomas Sargent..... "
 V. E. " † N. T. Lyon..... "
- No. 3.** GODFREY DE BOULLON, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.
 E. Sir Knight † Thomas Hood..... Presiding Preceptor.
 " † W. G. Reid..... Constable.
 " † John Malloy..... Marshal.
 R. E. " † David McLellan..... Preceptor.
 R. E. " † John Henry Stone..... "
 R. E. " † John Kennedy..... "
 R. E. " † William Gibson..... "
 V. E. " † J. B. Bishop..... "
 R. E. " † E. A. Dalley..... "
 V. E. " † W. J. Field..... "
- No. 4.** RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, LONDON, ONTARIO.
 E. Sir Knight † J. S. Dewar..... Presiding Preceptor.
 " † H. C. Simpson..... Constable.
 R. E. " † James Sutton, M. D..... Preceptor.
 V. E. " † J. B. Bishop..... "
 E. " † Wm. Hawthorn..... "
- No. 5.** NOVA SCOTIA, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.
 R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry..... Proxy.
- No. 6.** KING BALDWIN, BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.
 E. Sir Knight † J. Parker Thomas..... Presiding Preceptor.
 Sir Knight † A. McGinnis..... Constable.
 V. E. Sir Knight † W. H. Ponton..... Preceptor.
 R. E. Sir Knight † L. H. Henderson, K. C. T.. "
- No. 7.** RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.
 [Not Represented.]
- No. 8.** PLANTAGANET, ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO.
 V. E. Sir Knight † James B. Bishop..... Preceptor.
- No. 9.** SUSSEX, STANSTREAD, QUEBEC.
 R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry..... Proxy.
- No. 10.** VICTORIA, GUELPH, ONTARIO.
 V. E. Sir Knight † H. Lockwood..... Presiding Preceptor.
 " † John A. Angell..... Constable.

- R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry.....Preceptor.
 B. E. " † Henry Robertson..... "
- No. 11. UNION DE MOLAI, ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.
 V. E. Sir Knight † D. R. Munro.....Preceptor, Proxy.
- No. 12. MOUNT CALVARY, BARRIE, ONTARIO.
 R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry.....Preceptor, Proxy.
 R. E. " † Henry Robertson..... "
 R. E. " † Robert Ramsay..... "
 V. E. " † Fred Wilmott..... "
- No. 13. MOORE, PETERBORO', ONTARIO.
 V. E. Sir Knight † E. H. D. Hall, K. C. T....Presiding Preceptor.
 No. 14. HARRINGTON, ALMONTE, ONTARIO.
 R. E. Sir Knight † Robert Ramsay.....Proxy.
- No. 15. ST. JOHN THE ALMONER, WHITBY, ONTARIO.
 E. Sir Knight † W. R. Howse.....Presiding Preceptor;
- No. 16. GONDEMAR, MAITLAND, ONTARIO.
 E. Sir Knight † Daniel Taylor.....Presiding Preceptor.
 V. E. " † A. Chatfield.....Preceptor.
 R. E. " † Robert Ramsay..... "
- No. 17. ODE DE ST. AMAND, TORONTO, ONTARIO.
 E. Sir Knight † G. J. Bennett.....Presiding Preceptor.
 E. " † James Douglas.....Preceptor.
 B. E. " † David McLellan..... "
 B. E. " † J. Ross Robertson..... "
 R. E. " † Daniel Spry..... "
 R. E. " † James B. Nixon..... "
 R. E. " † Philip J. Slatter..... "
 R. E. " † Robert Ramsay..... "
- No. 18. PALESTINE, PORT HOPE, ONTARIO.
 V. E. Sir Knight † J. Ross Robertson... ..Proxy.
- No. 19. ST. BERNARD DE CLAIRVEAUX, DUNNVILLE, ONTARIO.
 E. Sir Knight † T. J. Galbraith.....Presiding Preceptor.
 V. E. " † John Parry.....Preceptor.
 V. E. " † Samuel Ainsden..... "
- No. 20. KENT, CHATHAM, ONTARIO.
 V. E. Sir Knight † Frederick Bates.....Presiding Preceptor.
- No. 21. BURLEIGH, ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO.
 V. E. Sir Knight † A. N. Pettit.....Presiding Preceptor.
 R. E. " † E. H. Baymour.....Preceptor.

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- No. 22. ST. ELMO, GODERICH, ONTARIO.
 V. E. Sir Knight † Joseph Beck.....Presiding Preceptor.
 V. E. " † Richard Ratcliffe.....Preceptor.
 No. 23. RAY, PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING, ONTARIO.
 R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry.....Preceptor, Proxy.
 R. E. " † James B. Nixon..... "
 No. 24. ALBERT EDWARD, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.
 [Not Represented.]
 No. 25. WILLIAM DE LA MORE, THE MARTYR, QUEBEC.
 V. E. Sir Knight † Henry Griffith.....Preceptor, Proxy.
 No. 26. WINDSOR, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.
 V. E. Sir Knight † George Adams.....Presiding Preceptor.
 " † J. A. Grosscup.....Constable.

VISITORS.

- Sir Knight † Wm. Waddington, Hugh de Payens, Kingston.
 " † E. H. Long, Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton.

Your Credential Committee beg leave to submit the following report:—Of the twenty-six Preceptories on the roll, fifteen are represented by their regular representatives; eight are represented by Proxy; and three are not represented; number of votes, ninety-five.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

Signed, † JAMES B. NIXON, } Committee on
 † DAVID McLELLAN. } Credentials.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † J. B. Nixon, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † David McLellan, and

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

The R. E. the Deputy Grand Master, authorized the admission of all Knights Templar in good standing during the Assembly of Great Priory.

The Grand Chancellor read the rules and regulations for the government of Great Priory during business.

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

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

RESOLVED,—That the minutes of the Proceedings of the Sovereign Great Priory, at its First Assembly, held in the City of Toronto, on the 8th day of July, 1884, having been printed, and copies thereof forwarded to each Preceptory and Frater entitled to receive them, the same be considered as read, and be now confirmed.

The Grand Chancellor read letters from the following members of Great Priory, namely:—M. E. Sir Knights † Col. W. J. B. McLeod Moore, Supreme Grand Master, † Rev. Vincent Clementi, Grand Chaplain, expressing regret that unavoidable circumstances prevented their attendance at the Annual Assembly; and from H. I. H. Prince Rhodocanakis, expressing thanks for being elected an Honorary Member.

The Deputy Grand Master then read the Allocution of the Supreme Grand Master:

ALLOCATION.

Fratres.—In tendering to you my fraternal greeting and acknowledging with deep gratitude and reverence the merciful protection of the Great Captain of our Salvation, who has spared us to meet again at our annual re-union, I think it right before we enter on a recapitulation of the various subjects and transactions connected with our Order and this Sovereign Great Priory, now so firmly and happily established in the Dominion, to pay a last sad tribute of respect and affection to the memory of those Fratres who have, since we met together, ended their earthly pilgrimage and departed from amongst us, to enter on the new birth, we trust to a happier and better life.

It is with pain and sorrow I have to chronicle the death of one of our most esteemed members, well-known in the Masonic world at large.

Fra. GEORGE CANNING LONGLEY, whose private friendship I enjoyed for many years, and was fortunate in having the benefit of his extensive reading, sound judgment, and undisputed historical Masonic knowledge, as one of the "Great Prior's" Council in this Great Priory of Canada, departed this life at Prescott, Ont., 23rd February, 1885, and although not altogether unlooked for, having been a great sufferer and confined to his room for many months, the sad event has cast a gloom and left a blank amongst his many private and Masonic friends who knew him best.

Our lamented Frater was taken away at the comparatively early age of 57 years. He was born at Maitland, Ont., on the 29th October, 1827, where the greater part of his life was spent, inheriting considerable landed property from his father, who had become a settler in Canada, arriving from England in the first decade of the century. For the last five years, our Bro. resided at Prescott, where he held the position of Collector of Inland Revenue. In private life, he was an amiable and affectionate husband and father, a kind and sincere friend, a retiring student seldom to be found away from home or absent from his library and beloved books, and possessing an extensive collection of rare and unique works on all subjects.

In his extensive correspondence on Masonic matters, he was at all times clear, courteous, and to the point, but caustic and cutting in the extreme, when he felt called upon to administer the lash of disapproval. Our esteemed and lamented brother was essentially a "Masonic Student," a seeker after truth, desiring always the fullest light upon all questions, preferring to see things as they are, not as a vain or fond imagination would fain suppose them to be. He delighted in sharing his store of learning, and took a generous pleasure in the exaltation of his friends to the honor and distinction of offices in Masonry, albeit he himself neither coveted or aspired to aught but the distinction of being thoroughly versed in the deepest mysteries of Masonic lore, and that could not be withheld, even by those whose imperfect intercourse with our lost friend and fellow worker denied them the privilege of his friendship. I could enlarge on this theme, having known and loved him well, but if "Many waters cannot quench love, neither can many words conquer grief."

He became a Mason in 1852, and was initiated in a Lodge at Ogdensburg, State of New York, on the river St. Lawrence, opposite the Canadian Town of Prescott, afterwards affiliating with the "Sussex" Lodge, of Brockville, Canadian Registry, and the Royal Arch Chapter there.

In his own village of Maitland, he subsequently established the "St. James" Craft Lodge, and "Maitland" Royal Arch Chapter, also the Gondemar Preceptory and Raymond du Puis Priory of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta, in which I had myself initiated and installed him first Preceptor and Prior. He was also a member of the Royal Order of Scotland, and that of Rome and Constantine, and was Vice-President of the Rosicrucian Society, together with the various side degrees known in Canada as Masonic, and at the time of his death filled the office of Grand Master General of the Oriental Egypt-

tian Rite, etc. Our Brother was also at one time a member of the A. & A. S. Rite, Supreme Grand Council 33°, of Canada, holding the degree of 32nd, and was M. W. Sovereign of the Rose Croix Chapter which he had established under that body, but unfortunately, having some misunderstanding with the executive officers, whom he asserted had assumed an offensive tone of superiority and dictatorial manner towards him, arising, it would seem, from his too liberal ideas on Masonry, which did not meet their views, therefore, with the unanimous consent of the members of the Rose Croix Chapter, he returned the warrant and resigned *all* connection with the Supreme Council. His resignation was accepted, and for two (2) years his name disappeared from the roll of members in obedience to that body, when considering himself no longer under their control, nor in any way bound to them, he felt at liberty to join another body of the Rite in a foreign jurisdiction; this led to his forming an *Independent* Supreme Council for British North America, derived from the old "Cerneau" revived Body A. & A. S. Rite in the United States, and to his establishing, a long thought of scheme, a Sovereign Body to embrace all Rites and degrees of the High Grade system of a common origin. Being an active member of the Supreme Council 33° for Canada, I did *not* coincide with him in the necessity or expediency of doing so, but this expressed difference of opinion was never allowed to disturb our long friendship, having agreed to avoid discussion on subjects wherein we held adverse opinions, in this case entirely resting on pre-conceived ideas and individual bias of but trivial importance in the affairs of private life. I have thought it imperative to make this explanation, as an implied slur has been thrown upon our late Brother's Masonic character by the high-handed measures the Supreme Council thought fit to adopt, in publishing his expulsion from their body, an act that can be only justifiable towards a *member*, which he *was not*, and is a stretch of despotic Masonic authority I totally dissent from. The Masonic standing of our late esteemed brother did *not* in any way suffer, nor, as plainly evident, prevent the success and progress of the bodies he had established. He has finished his career, and left behind naught but pleasant memories to his personal friends. May the voice which speaks to us in his death be properly attended to and improved by us, as we *in mind* stand beside his grave and drop a tear, exclaiming, "Alas, my Brother."

It may not be out of place here, for us all to be reminded of the old adage, "*de mortuis nil nisi bonum.*" that a revered silence should be preserved towards the dead, unless we can speak good of them.*

*It has been generally supposed that the late Bro. G. C. Longley was an enthusiastic supporter of the High Grades. The following

THE TERM "MESOURANEO" AS APPLIED TO MASONRY.

In my "Allocution" of last year, I referred to the criticism of the Rev. J. F. Woodford, of the London (England) *Freemason*, in which I incorrectly stated that he was better known as "*Masonic Student*" in the pages of that journal. This, I have since learned, is not the case, but that of one well-known to us all in Masonic circles, and most highly esteemed.

The theory I advanced of the derivation of the name "Masonry,"

extract from a published letter of his some years ago, proves the reverse. He, with our late Brother T. D. Harrington, had only a laudable curiosity to know them all. He says:—"I wish it to be distinctly understood to mean by the term 'High Grades,' a variety of degrees conferred by a variety of Rites, and which degrees are in effect not strictly Masonic, but merely quasi-Masonic. They are not strictly Masonic, for the reason that the Craft Grand Lodge, the ruling body in pure ancient symbolic Masonry, of which every Master Mason's Lodge is a component part, entirely ignores them; it does not acknowledge them, it simply knows them not. . . . All Masonic utility emanates from the Craft Lodge or Grand Lodge itself. Useful, practical beneficial Masonry begins and ends in the Master Mason, and he is himself the peer or equal of any Mason on earth."

All the High Grades professing to be Masonic, cannot in strictness be considered as properly so. It is true that there is no real harm in any Master Mason taking any, or all of them. They are in some cases amusing, in some instructive; they are the toys or recreations of an idle hour, by indulging in which many persons, being but children of a larger growth, find pleasure. They are generally harmless, always useless, and in truth, valueless excrescences upon the Body of Masonry.

As respects the true value of these High Grades, I can speak with some authority, being in possession of about all of them. . . . To a Master Mason they are of no practical utility. . . . Still, if he is possessed of Masonic curiosity and a spirit of research, if he can spare the time and afford the expense, I can, with a good conscience, recommend him to take them, if he can do so conveniently and is not victimized by enormous fees. If they will do nothing else for him, they will, at least, affix certain mysterious numbers to his signature, to wear a variety of costly jewels, and to call himself by certain magnificent titles, such as "Sovereign Prince," "Illustrious Brother," or "Sublime Prince," etc.

The Order of the Templar is not in any sense a Masonic Rite or Degree, although the Degree of Royal Arch Mason is now required as a pre-requisite for admission. It is a Christian Order, and is generally held to be a continuation of the old Knightly Order of the Temple, of the time of the Crusades. Its teachings are of real value, and its membership sought after by the best class of Masons. Finally, it has this great advantage, it stands, as it were, *alone*, and is never engaged with any other Order or Rite in disreputable and childish squabbles for place, fees, or supremacy.

requires some little explanation. I did not for a moment intend to throw discredit on the opinions given by such able and erudite Masonic antiquarian authorities as "Gould," "Hughan," "Woodford," and "Whythead," of England; and "Neilson," of Dublin, whose valuable and authentic researches are beyond all praise. What constitutes one person's belief, is not necessarily that of another, although equally well-informed; but the color given by individual *bias* so alters its aspect that both are right and neither wrong, the widest dissimilarity will be found in their views. (See Appendix A.)

The word "Mesouraneo" appears to me to suit admirably Speculative or Spiritual Masonry; its true meaning does not apply to material building, but the spiritual building, MAN,—not made with hands, and is particularly applicable to the English Templar system in its connection with Freemasonry. The Masonry there intended to be inculcated is fully expressed by the term "Mesouraneo," as indicative of the character of a "Waiter or Worshipper" in the Temple of the living God, seeking to expound the teachings of revealed religion; but this word, when applied to "Builders," "Stone-Masons," in an architectural point of view, certainly appears out of place and far-fetched.

Our great Masonic authority, Bro. Hughan, of Truro, distinctly shows that Freemasonry is the offspring of the Building Guilds of the middle ages, but he does not say the rituals of the three degrees, now used, are the same, nor that the doctrines as now inculcated were "universal." The Building Guilds of Masons, derived from the cloisters, were a Christian Society until the revival and revision of 1717. Hughan, in his late admirable work on the "English Rite" (which no Brother should be without who is interested in Masonry), says:—"The desire for the return to the exclusive *Christian basis* of the fraternity was one chief cause which led to the fabrication of *additional degrees*."

It is a very striking fact in 1717 and 1721, at which time true Masonry apparently was lost, and the Stone Builders' Guild had usurped its place, at least it was made so to appear,—Drs. Anderson and Desaguillers made out of what was left (the crude ceremonial of the Guild), the rituals of the Masonry which we now have, making the First and Second degrees out of the *one degree* which they received from the Guild of Stone Masons, and issued them in 1721, and in 1725 adding the Third,—since considerably enlarged. Now, I feel convinced that Bro. Carson, of Ohio, U. S., asserted a great truth:—"That a few members amongst them who had the old Templar doctrines, retired from the Lodge and practised the ritual in their own way." In all probability Anderson and Desaguillers got the idea of

the Master from them, but out of it changed the *Truth* to suit their own legend, dividing the ritual of the Craft into three degrees in conformity to the three steps of the "Disciplina Arcani"—"The Disciple of the Mysteries." The ancient form of conveying instruction in the Mysteries of the early Christians—the principles of which were evidently known and practised as the doctrinal teaching of the Ancient Templars and Stone Masons.

It may be, that Anderson and his colleagues were not without knowledge of the ancient system, but impressed with the belief that it was of too sacred and sectarian a character to be communicated in common, and therefore more advisable to introduce an entirely new one, on the cosmopolitan plan of Universal Charity. Some such idea must also have been entertained by the old Templar Order, who had one general ceremony for a "Reception," and another only communicated to a select few of the Order.

WHY THE TEMPLAR SYSTEM BECAME ENGRAFFED ON FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONRY.

So many surmises and conflicting opinions have been advanced as to why the Templar system was introduced into F. and A. M., and doubts expressed on the subject, that I feel it but right to lay before you all the reliable information that can be collected. I have already shown that the Ancient Templar Order and the Builders' (Stone Masons' Guild) took their rise from the same source and in the same century,—promulgating the same doctrines:—The Sacred or Holy Mysteries.*

On the suppression of the Templars, many of the brethren took refuge and united with the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, afterwards "Knights of Malta," and there preserved their secret doctrines.

*The word "Mystery" in the Scriptures, is well defined as simply meaning, "A revealed truth, a truth which man could not discover, but which God makes known."

The Sacred or Holy Mysteries, preserved in the cloisters of the early Christian Church, are anterior to the Christian religion, being the spirit of prophecy. "They saw Christ by faith and represented Him and His doctrines by symbols." They are in existence to day, as they were then. The Advent of Christ confirmed them in their full glory. They teach that none can claim the right of eternal life beyond the grave but those who "Believe on Him that liveth and was dead, and is now alive for ever more," and follow the Lowly One in the narrow path which is marked out for pilgrims in their journey here. They are dogmatic; they discard all metaphysical reasonings and speculative theories, and declare with a trumpet tongue the "fall of sin"—the innate corruption of human nature and the necessity of regeneration.

In the progress of time, the Earl of "Torpichin," in Scotland, became the head of the Order in that country, who, at the Reformation, resigned his connection with it and surrendered to the Crown the Lands and Lordship of the United Orders, which ceased to be (in Scotland) a Sovereign Body; but the doctrinal ritual, it is claimed, was preserved, and carried to the North of Europe, principally into Denmark, where it has been kept and practised (though in secret) under the protection of Royalty.

I am persuaded that the Order of St. John, after the Union with the dispersed Templars, had such a ritual; indeed, portions of it, I have every reason to believe, I had in my possession, and found it an easy matter to obtain evidence of its truths. Several private papers of Judge Walter Rodwell Wright (whom H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex succeeded as Grand Master of the English Templars in 1812), given to me in Malta, with many valuable documents from other sources, were lost chiefly in the fire of 1882.

Judge Wright's original papers on the Red Cross Order convince me that he was aware of the ancient system preserved by the Order of St. John.

While the progress of the Templar Order was advancing in retirement and secrecy, the Builders' branch (Masonry) was progressing in the erection of religious houses, preceptories, monasteries, colleges, etc., for two or three centuries, during which time the early members were removed by death, and their places filled by "Builders" or Masons of the common Order; so that in the early part of the fifteenth century, the Builders were formed into a "Guild," and the characteristics of their sacred doctrinal mysteries, which they had inherited, were forgotten and lost, partly from motives of prudence, partly from indifference and forgetfulness. The earliest record we have of the mechanical Guild growing out of the Builders from the Cloisters, together with their ritual, is A. D. 1549. On examination of them, it will be found that they had but *one degree*, and that purely mechanical or operative, although fully Christian (vide Steinbrenner's History) in its teachings. When the revival and revision of 1717 took place, the Christian element of Masonry was eradicated, and Free and Accepted Masonry declared a universal doctrine and no longer sectarian. There can be but little doubt that the desire on the part of many of the old members to preserve its early Christian character, led to the introduction of the Modern Templar system being attached to Freemasonry, showing that both originally sprung from the same source, and were in possession of the same early teachings of the Christian faith. We can, however, only consider one

Templary an imitation of the Ancient Order, rather as being *appropriated* than inherited.

This, then, would seem to be the true reason *why* the Templar Order has been closely associated with Modern Free and Accepted Masonry, but our English system has been *always* kept separate and distinct from the Craft degrees, forming no part of them, and, conferred *after* the Royal Arch degree, considered the climax of Masonry, the completion of the second part of the Master's degree, separated from it and embodied in a ceremonial of Jewish legends,—the production of the last century.

The Templar system, with us, is, therefore, nothing more than a Christian association of Freemasons, who represent and follow the traditions of the Ancient Religious and Military Orders of the Crusaders, imitating, as nearly as possible, their usages and customs, and strictly adhering to their teachings and doctrines.

Until of late years, in all the discussions which have taken place as to the history and object of Templary, its purely orthodox Christian character was never disputed. Why, then, is there so much difficulty raised about the Holy Trinity test? No true orthodox Christian can bring forward any feasible plea for its rejection, which has always been insisted upon. Without this test, the Order is left open to the admission of members of questionable Christianity, who, from interested motives of their own, may wish to join and assume a name which they actually can have no right or title to, and whose latitudinarian views are but a travesty on the religion of Christ.

The profession by a candidate of a mere belief in the Christian religion is *not* sufficiently defined. The principles of Christianity existing centuries before the Christian era, but not until then were its pure doctrines revealed.

As a belief in God is the essential condition of the very existence of English Freemasonry, so is a belief in the Holy Trinity, Divinity and Incarnation of Christ the *first* essential requisite of our Templar system. On this fact it is based, and without it there can be no *true* Templary. Those who are unable to accept the doctrine, are totally unqualified for membership.

Let us, then, guard with jealous care any attempt at foreign innovations and strictly enforce the test.

Our American conferees have strongly commented upon this test, as excluding "Unitarians," who are admitted to the Order in their jurisdictions. There, the term "Unitarian" appears to include every shade of opinion from some speculative difficulty as to the

wording of the Athanasian creed to the rejection of the Divinity of Christ.

Have we, then, a right to admit them into a system purely and avowedly Trinitarian?

" How few think rightly of the thinking few;
How many never think who think they do."

Masonry does not teach anything inconsistent with the Christian faith; at the same time it does *not* teach the "Trinity in Unity," as Christians understand it. Further, it does *not* teach that T. G. A. O. T. U. is "Immanuel"—God with us, [Christ.] Templary is called the Masonic Christian Order; but Craft Masonry is *not* Christian,—it has but *one* creed, "Belief in God," and teaches the doctrine of the Resurrection. Hence, the wide difference from our Templar creed. Why, then, attempt to interfere with its fundamental principles and very *basis*, by wishing to amalgamate its ancient doctrines with that of Universal Free and Accepted Masonry, which would certainly destroy its meaning, intention and usefulness,—reducing it to the level of a "Go-as you please" Christianity, exposed to the insidious reasonings of the scoffer, the Free Thinker, and the sceptic, with whom philosophy takes the place of religion, substituting satire for reverence, and who, professing to be wise, reject Revelation and deny God,—become fools?

I affirm that the Templary founded upon modern Free and Accepted Masonry is a misnomer, and does *not* represent the Templar Order, ancient or modern,—it is merely a Masonic Military degree on Christian principles, *imposing* on the careless crowd, with whom ceremony and show too often usurp the place of truth—sacrificing to the love of popularity.

I cannot too strongly impress upon you that *our* Templary, being essentially sectarian and dogmatic, its whole object and tendency is to promulgate the Christian faith in its orthodoxy, which does not admit of *any* argument, discussion or compromise,—widely differing from that of the United States where it has been totally changed since its first introduction from England in 1769.

There, up to the year 1814, the Order was not deemed Masonic in any way, nor were there two Encampments that worked alike. The present system dates from 1814 Reformed Rite, before that—1796 and 1797—proclaimed strictly Christian, and continued so until 1836, at which time a noted infidel, Richard Adam Locke, the author of the 'moon hoax,' was made a Templar in Columbia Encampment, No. 1, and immediately began to spread his infidel doctrines concerning

Christ,—he was afterwards followed by others of like sceptical opinions, when latitudinarian and self-constituted views of the Christian faith sprung up and were discussed, which gradually introduced what was considered a more liberal and universal system of Christian Templary, permitting the admission of "Unitarians" and members of the "Jewish" persuasion; and now only one Grand Commandery, that of Pennsylvania, retain the test of the Holy Trinity, required from its candidates.

I do not make these remarks (which can be proved by the records and arguments brought forward and inserted in their Foreign Correspondence Reports) from any wish to draw invidious comparisons, as I already stated in a former Allocation, nor for a moment doubting that the great majority of the Templars of the United States are actuated by the purest motives and feelings of Christianity, but from the necessity of explaining the difference so palpably existing between the two systems.

It may have appeared like presumption on my part, and be said, what necessity is there for dwelling on and explaining the nature of the Holy Trinity, when there are already such numerous learned expositions on the subject.

My object has been to show you that the Templar system introduced by me into Canada from England, has *always* required from its candidates a declaration "That they are prepared to promote the glory of the Cross, and that they are Christians believing in the doctrines of the Holy Trinity."

I purpose now placing in the archives of this Sovereign Great Priory, as an historical relic, the Templar Rituals I brought with me from England thirty-three years ago, viz: The revised copy of 1851, with that of its original 1791 A. D., as used in the "Cross of Christ" Encampment, London, and "Naval and Military," at Portsmouth, together with an old Scottish, "Malta" ceremonial, from all of which our historically corrected ceremonies of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta of 1876 are derived, containing the whole of the old rituals, but with fuller explanations, and there is no question that they embody the authorized English system since its first promulgation in the British Dominions.

"THE HIGH GRADES AND THE ROSE CROIX."

I maintain that the United Orders of the Temple and Malta, or degrees of Templary in their later Masonic revival, are not a part of the "High Grades" of Masonic rites or degrees. The great objection to these higher degrees, as they are called, is "they are a confusion without a sequence," being a "pick up," as our neighbors would

facetiously express it, a gathering together of fragments from the ancient and long forgotten system, which clever ritualistic manufacturers have appropriated, placing interpolations upon them to suit their own views, and it seems to have been the custom in the last century for "High Grade" Masons, particularly French ones, to take possession of the names of "State" Orders of Knighthood and invent rituals appropriate to them, and then confer them as Masonic degrees. There are numerous instances of this in Oliver's list of Masonic degrees.

All Masonic writers of repute are of opinion that the best of these degrees, is the "Rose Croix," and singularly enough, this, with the "Kadosh," were Templar degrees, having nothing to do with the aggregation of side degrees which compose the remainder of the rites. The "Rose Croix" and "Kadosh" originally belonged to our English Templar system, and were somewhat surreptitiously obtained by the A. & A. S. Rite 33° on its establishment in England.

The "Rose Croix of Herodim," in the original form of the "English" Templar, was the next step after the Templar ceremony, possessing similar characteristics, the object in both being the same. The Templar perhaps confining itself more to facts, while the "Rose Croix" displays more of the allegory. The "Rose Croix," severed from Templar, has but little meaning.

I am quite in accord with old members who are united in opinion that it should never have been separated, and I would be glad to see it again restored to its proper place in this Sovereign Great Priory and worked, instead of the non-Christian degree of the Babylonish Red Cross, so entirely out of place, and without significance amongst the Templar degrees, but to which a few Preceptories cling, where the American element predominates, it being a part of their system, and only tolerated but in no way belonging to ours, its great attraction consisting in its scenic Oriental display and costume, and last, though not least, "regal banquet."

The Rose Croix, as now conferred, does not exclusively belong to the A. & A. S. Rite 33° of Canada; other rites and systems claiming it with the Kadosh—a degree referring to the suppression and persecution of the Ancient Templars, which I do not consider of so much importance as the "Rose Croix."

PRECEPTORIES AND PRECEPTORS.

Since our last meeting, I have found it advisable to remove "Gondemar" Preceptory from the small village of Maitland to the neighboring well-known beautiful town of Brockville, on the St.

Lawrence, where an old Craft Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter have long been established, and I have every reason to think the Preceptory will now flourish, as I regret to say it had fallen into some disorder and decay, chiefly owing to the extraordinary and unauthorized conduct of the former Registrar.

In October and November last, I visited this Preceptory, accompanied by the Provincial Prior † Fra. Lazier, of Belleville, who had made tedious journeys and spared neither time or trouble to restore harmony and the proper conducting of the business of the Preceptory, without any permanent good results.

Upon investigating complaints made to me, I considered it necessary to suspend the Registrar, my reasons for so doing the Grand Chancellor will lay before you.

The irregular manner in which the ceremonies of the Order had been conducted was brought to my notice, and were anything but calculated to insure success or respect; it appears to have been the custom of the Presiding Officer "to hurry through all receptions—declaring the Chapter open—reading a few passages from the ritual, and after a partial explanation of the modes of recognition, again declaring the Chapter closed until some future time, when the remainder of the ceremony would be communicated."

Apparently, it is too often the practice for indolent Preceptors to allow the Registrar, or other officer who may have held the office of Preceptor, to assume control and rule the Preceptory as he thinks fit, which must ultimately destroy its prestige and the confidence of the members. Under such circumstances, how is it possible for any Preceptory to prosper, or is it to be wondered at, that members become dissatisfied and seek from a different "system" the information denied them in their own, endeavoring to obtain some compensation for time and money thrown away, thus bringing discredit on the teachings of the United Orders in Canada.

I must again earnestly call upon all Provincial Priors of Districts to exert themselves, and by frequent inspections of their Preceptorries, insist upon the rituals and regulations being strictly adhered to and properly expounded, and no innovations whatever permitted. It is lamentable to think that Fratres should take upon themselves the responsible duties and obligations of a Preceptor, and care so little about them afterwards, as not even to take the trouble of perfecting themselves in the true meaning and sublimity of the Templar and Malta degrees, ceremonies so simple and carefully prepared, that "all who run may read." The merest tyro of a school-boy can learn by rote what is set before him. Here it is the sacred duty of the Presiding

Preceptor to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the rituals entrusted to his safe keeping, and which he is bound to hold possession of as their custodian by Great Priory, on the principle that "the best thing in the world, so long as it is maintained among a small number of witnesses, loses much of its value as soon as it is divulged and becomes too common."

The mere conferring of degrees will have little effect, unless all preconceived ideas are given up associated with Free and Accepted Masonry, and the mind allowed to dwell on the sacred truths which the rituals convey.

I have learned that several of the Preceptories do not confer the "Malta" degree. This is an evasion of the Statutes, and an injustice to the Fratres who are entitled to receive all the degrees *in extenso*, and who, therefore, do not get full value for the fees paid by them. The unfairness, to use no harsher term, of such a proceeding, I am sure, only requires to be pointed out to be remedied.

So little care appears to be generally observed in previously informing candidates (by their proposers), as to the object and meaning of the United Orders, that I was lately astonished to find a candidate who had been proposed and accepted, know so little about them, or what was required of him, that he fancied Templary was merely a continuation of the Jewish history of the Royal Arch.

WARRANTS.

During the past year, by the indefatigable exertions of the Grand Chancellor, all the Preceptories have been furnished with new warrants from the Sovereign Great Priory, beautifully executed, a work of labor entailing much outlay. Preceptories having expressed a desire to retain their old English warrants as an heirloom, I have to recommend that Great Priory grant the permission, on their presentation to the Grand Chancellor to be endorsed as cancelled.

I am happy to say that he has also been instrumental in reviving the once flourishing "St. John the Almoner" Preceptory, at Whitby, Ont., allowed of late to fall into abeyance, but which has been again restored with renewed energy.

I had hoped to have been able to inform you that the dormant "Harington" warrant, No. 14, at Trenton, Ont., had been revived in the capital of the Dominion (Ottawa), where its very name, I am confident, would have insured it success, but members of the Order residing there consider it advisable to delay opening a Preceptory for the present, on sufficiently good grounds. I therefore, at the request of several Fratres, decided to transfer it to Almonte, County of Lanark, Ont., where it has been now re-organized under favorable cir-

umstances, and the Presiding Preceptor, †Fra. John Elliott, of that place, I had myself the pleasure of installing. Thus the last of our dormant Preceptories has been again put into working order.

The American Red Cross Degree (similar to the Scottish "Baby-Ionish Pass") is still worked on sufferance in some Preceptories, under the authority received by me from the Grand Master of the United States Templars, several years ago, although not recognized as a degree of our Templar system, and merely communicated to admit of Canadian Templars visiting the United States Commanderies without difficulty. Certificates can be had of the Grand Chancellor for such members as may require them, who have taken the degree.

EXCHANGE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Exchange of Representatives have taken place between this Great Priory and the Grand Encampment of the United States. Our representative near the Grand Encampment is R. E. Frater Theo. S. Parvin, of Iowa, a brother well-known as an able writer and scholar, fully conversant with and assenting to the doctrinal teaching of our system, to whom the rank of Honorary Dep. Grand Master of Great Priory has been accorded.

Our oldest Canadian member of the Order, Frater Jas. A. Henderson, of Kingston, Ont., G. C. T., the Deputy Grand Master of Great Priory (a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada), has been selected by the Grand Master of the Templar Order in the United States to represent them near this Sovereign Great Priory.

Credentials have been prepared and sent to our representative near the Grand Encampment of the United States, and that for their representative received, accompanied by a superb Honorary Jewel.

I regret to announce that our respected representative near the Great Priory of Ireland, the Hon. Judge Townshend, G. C. T., of Dublin, has resigned his office as "Arch Chancellor" of "Convent General," and no longer takes active interest in the Order. "Convent General" in England still remains in abeyance, altho' it may be revived at any period.

THE SCOTTISH ENCAMPMENT OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Grand Chancellor, in obedience to your instructions, addressed the following communication (see Appendix B) to the Scottish Encampment in New Brunswick, to which he did not even receive the courtesy of a reply, but I learn they have applied, or are about to apply to the Grand Encampment of the United States for recognition as being under a separate jurisdiction from that of the Dominion, making it a source of grievance that Great Priory had not consulted them in the first instance and asked for their co-operation in the for-

mation of this Sovereign Body. I really am at a loss to see on what grounds they base their complaint. Every concession to induce them to join us, that was possible to make, has been offered them, after absolute independence was secured; previous to that, it was an uncertain measure that did not meet the views of the entire Body. I may remark that the Templar Body of Scotland has never shown any desire to unite with those of other jurisdictions, to promote the general prosperity of the Order, and was the first to decline joining the union, so well intended, as the formation of a "Convent General" in England.

Altho' I am personally opposed to anything like coercion or extreme measures of the kind, feeling that every Brother has a perfect right to join and support any rite or jurisdiction he pleases, and much as I deplore the jealousy and disputes now existing, by insisting upon an exclusive "Sovereignty" of jurisdiction not being encroached on, I do not see how your interdict can be avoided, as circumstances have of late arisen to show that there can be no (Masonic) peace in any colonial jurisdiction with more than one "Registry" existing within it. All experience proves this, and all efforts in any other direction will prove fatal; occasionally some single Body or so for a time, may exist, but must ultimately give way to the ruling power.

As the six months expired so near the time for the meeting of "Great Priory," I decided to withhold your edict of non-intercourse, so that my hands might be strengthened by Great Priory re-affirming its determination to allow no intercourse to be held with the Templars who have treated us so discourteously.

RULING.

1. The question which has arisen of residents in Canada going to the United States temporarily, and there, without our permission, receiving the Degrees; I have ruled, that on their return to Canada, they are *not* entitled to become *members* of any Preceptory within *this* jurisdiction, but must petition and be received in the same manner as any Royal Arch Companion unacquainted with the Orders, paying the accustomed fees of admission. This is necessary to preserve the *distinctive* features of *our* system, and prevent members being admitted who might be objectionable in the places where they reside and are best known.

2. A resident of Canada who has thus been admitted into the Order of the United States, may be received as a *visitor*, subject to the "By-Laws" of the Preceptory visited, but *cannot* be affiliated as a joining member.

3. Members of the Order in good standing, properly certified from

foreign jurisdictions, are at all times eligible to be received as visitors, and to be affiliated on subscribing to the usual test of the Trinity and to the regulations of Great Priory.

4. An Eminent Commander from the United States, joining a Preceptory in Canada, cannot be returned as a "Preceptor" entitled to a seat in Great Priory, and can only obtain rank as such in this jurisdiction by being installed as a Preceptor in a Preceptory on the roll of Great Priory, and must have served a full term of 12 months to retain his seat at Great Priory.

5. A Canadian member of the Order, not affiliated in any Preceptory of the jurisdiction, can only be admitted once in 12 months as a visitor to meetings of Preceptories.

6. All regular Royal Arch Masons from foreign jurisdictions, properly recommended, are eligible to be received as candidates for the Templar degrees in this jurisdiction.

7. It is not necessary that members of the Order be subscribing members to either Craft Lodge or Royal Arch Chapter, and suspension for non-payment of dues in a Craft Lodge or Royal Arch Chapter does not affect a member's standing in the Preceptory.

8. Suspension in a Craft Lodge or Royal Arch Chapter of a Templar, should be carefully enquired into and acted upon accordingly. No Templar whose moral character and integrity has been impugned, and proved against him, is, or can be, a fitting associate in any Preceptory, and he should no longer be permitted to remain as a member, but "cast out from amongst us as having proved false and unfaithful to his vows."

9. I have been asked to decide which is the most correct term to address a member of the Order, "Sir Knight," "Brother" or "Frater." I have long held that we have no right to the title of Knight, a rank in civil life which the "Crown" only can confer. "Brother" or "Frater" is the correct term, the latter being the same word in Latin, commonly used in mediæval times in the Religious and Military Orders, but does not, nor is it intended, to convey any connection with the Roman Catholic Priesthood. To my mind, where Masonry is concerned, the term "Knight" is ridiculous, and what appellation can be more appropriate, or better express the Christian character of modern Templary, than the endearing word, "Brother," or "Frater."

10. Fratres, suspended for non-payment of dues, are *not* required to refund subscriptions accrued between their suspension and reinstatement.

The remark has been made to me why I still continue to sign

myself, in addition to Supreme Grand Master, as "Great Prior." My answer is, that although by your flattering preference raised to that dignity in the "Canadian" branch, I am but a "Great Prior" in the Order, proud of the title as showing my connection with the English Parent Body, and thus acknowledging that all my honors emanated from the Grand Master, our future Sovereign, the only (in my eyes) Supreme Grand Master of the Christian Trinitarian system of Templary in the world.

It is with pleasure I state that our Grand Chancellor reports the Chancery out of debt, and provided with nearly everything necessary to work the Body properly, but in consequence of the expenses attending the issue of the warrants, the printing of the statutes and re-printing of the Proceedings of 1878 had to be postponed.

For the future, no innovations whatever can be permitted in the prescribed laws and rules issued by Great Priory. It appears that in some of the notices of meetings of Preceptories, the name of an additional officer appears, that of "Drill Instructor." There being no such officer on the roll of officers constituting a Preceptory, it must be discontinued. Numerous officers were formerly attached to Preceptories, which were expunged by the Committee on Statutes, and confirmed by vote of Great Priory. Members of the Order can, of course, privately perfect themselves in military drill, music, dancing, or any other accomplishment they may desire, but such are not recognized, nor officers provided for their instruction, by Great Priory.

It will be advisable, and I would suggest to Great Priory, that in future the Chancery issue three copies of the Proceedings to each Preceptory, one for the use of the Presiding Preceptor, another for the Registrar, and the third for the members.

On lately referring a Registrar to the Proceedings, he informed me that he had not seen them, from which I infer that in many cases the Presiding Preceptor retains them in his own possession and does not comply with the printed instructions on the cover, to have them "read and made known in all Preceptories."

OF IMITATION MILITARY DRILL, PROCESSIONS, AND UNIFORMS.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt from the U. S. some months back, of a little book, by H. B. Grant, entitled: "Tactics and Manual for Knights Templar," intended for the Templar Body of the Republic. As an old military man, I have read it with much interest, and consider it a most ingenious code of fanciful military exercises, well adapted for the purpose intended; that of public processions and quasi-military display, so much in vogue by

the various benefit and secret societies of all denominations in the United States.

Any allusion irrelevant to the Order, in an address to the Templars of Canada, appears out of place, and I should not now do so, were it not for the apparent growing desire to imitate many of the features of the American Templars.

I cannot understand on what grounds military drills, &c., can be introduced into our *Speculative* Templar System, for, although continuing and preserving the name "Religious and Military," from the Ancient Orders of the Crusades, it has no more to do with a *Military* organization, than *Speculative* Masonry has with *Operative*, and however harmless it may be in itself, has, unfortunately, become the chief attraction, to the prejudice of the true object and interests of the Order, which surely does not require to be brought into notoriety by its members becoming amateur soldiers, any more than Masonic periodicals are enhanced by extraneous sensational tales and ridiculous anecdotes to make them saleable; unless, indeed, it is considered necessary to follow the example of those fanatical societies, like the "Salvation" and "Saved" army corps, who, by their mimicry of military customs, parades and uniform, court popularity to recruit their ranks; but which more frequently entail public contempt, by appearing and conducting themselves, as that old satirist, Dean Swift, expresses it: "More like mountebanks than Christian men."

I do not, by these remarks, intend to throw ridicule upon *any* society, who, from disinterested, philanthropic motives endeavor, from *any* and *every* source, to elevate and direct the mind to higher and purer thoughts and line of conduct. "The truth may enter the heart by more ways than one, and their—intellect and sentiment—are neither to be divided from the other." And certainly, no man,—no method,—is common or unclean that leads to the truth.

My own convictions are entirely opposed to outside show, gatherings and processions, as grave innovations on the established order of things, tending, as they do, to overshadow the true principles upon which English Templary is founded. At the same time, I am delighted to find a move has been made in the right direction, by holding conversaziones and social reunions, where it is but natural the younger members should wish to appear in a becoming costume, suitable to their position and the usages of the time, and as representatives of an ancient and important association, wear a more distinctive dress than the usual one of a civilian.

I think it right to notice that some of the Masonic periodicals of the U. S. are congratulating themselves that the Preceptories in

Canada have adopted the American Templars' uniform, to the exclusion of our true Templar costume, the white mantle and tunic. This, I am happy to say, is not the case. A few members—whose sole object in joining the Order, it would appear, was from motives of amusement and ostentatious display, have done so, on sufferance and by permission of Great Priory as an *out-door* dress; (the wearing of the mantle and tunic being confined to the chapter-room, unless by special permission); but the majority still adhere closely to the regulation costume and badges, which have *not* been repealed by Great Priory; and it is to be hoped *never will*, and certainly *not* in my day as Supreme Grand Master;—the *investiture* of the *white* mantle and surcoat, or tunic, forming a leading feature of our ritualistic ceremonial, which *cannot* be dispensed with.

However appropriate the American Templar uniform may be in their system and amongst themselves, it is looked upon with anything but favor in Her Majesty's Dominions. The members when appearing in their quaint head-dress and over-loaded gilt trappings, look more like some festive holiday society, bent on exhibiting themselves for the admiration of the public, than staid Soldiers of the Cross. Besides, all these mock military parades and uniform, are quite unfitted for members who have arrived at maturer years, entailing an extravagant and wasteful expenditure, which could be far better employed carrying out the beneficent teachings of the Order.

No member can be obliged to provide himself with an "out-door" costume, nor to wear one unless it be his own wish.

CONCLUSION.

Fratres, I have thus endeavored to lay before you, what, after years of careful investigation, appears to me to be the true meaning and intention of our English Templar System, and the object of its teachings, but must claim your indulgence if I have expressed myself too freely and strongly. My motives have been actuated by the *one* desire, that of preserving intact the principles of Templary as transmitted to us from the mother country.

I do not for a moment impugn or call into question the religious feelings and principles of the members of the Order, but to warn them against attempts which we daily see made to undermine the principles and teachings of true Templary—for is it not sad to notice the inroads infidelity is making amongst all classes of society, and the sceptical arguments introduced into the Masonic body? "The sceptic scoffs at religion, vainly imagining that man does not want a Saviour, or what is called religion—his creed is: all that is required, is to do what is right; and he believes that every man could do so if he

chose. He might despise the man who was idle, drunken, and immoral, but he also despises the man who calls himself religious." Such are the errors and views of the age we live in, and from which we as Templars have to guard against.

I delight in the vigorous, all-sufficient creed of the true Templar. If a man is capable of understanding and appreciating the exhortation in our ritual:—"Put on the whole armor of God," then indeed he has found peace and rest in the Christian Templar Order; if on the other hand, he feels that he has been permitted to stand on ground too sacred for him,—if he is disappointed in not finding the Order a bauble—a fast time—a matter of course,—then he turns away, leaving his armor to rust, and after the first solemn impressions are effaced, no longer thinks of the vows he has sealed at the altar. May not *this* be mainly owing to the light and careless manner in which, I fear too frequently, the ceremonies are conducted by Preceptors who are themselves often ignorant of the true meaning and proper method of communicating them?

Fratres, I speak and feel thus warmly in my anxiety for the future welfare and prosperity of the Order in Canada, which I have for a life-time assisted to build up.

My failing health and increasing years admonish me, and I cannot shut my eyes and dismiss from my mind the consciousness that ere long I shall not be here, and therefore the feeling is constantly with me: "That *what* my hands find to do, I must do it with all my might;" ever remembering: "That truth is a giant—she is divine—and all the armies arraigned against her will surely be brought to shame."

Another year may find my place vacant in your ranks, and it be no longer permitted me to address you; let me then implore you to guard well the "sacred landmarks" of the Order against all innovation, and all attempts to change or modify its doctrinal teaching.

I now wish to express to you the gratification and pleasure I have always felt at our reunions, and my warmest acknowledgments for the sympathy shown me in hours of affliction, and the many kindnesses I have received at the hands of my brother Templars. "It leaves a bright halo in the memory that is enduring." My life, like all the rest of the human family, has been full of changes and many vicissitudes, which I have been mercifully spared and strengthened.

to bear up against beyond the allotted term of man's existence, and have ever striven to follow the family motto I inherit:—

"FORTIS CADERE, CEDERE NON POTEST."

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

Faithfully and fraternally, your Frater in Christo,

V. D. † S. A. FR. † WM. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE,

Great Prior, G. C. T.

And Supreme Grand Master in Canada.

Prescott, Ontario, Canada, }
July, 1885. }

APPENDIX A.

To show the diversity of opinion as to the origin and intention of Freemasonry, I quote the following extract from a letter to me by a friend and brother, an admitted reliable antiquarian Masonic authority, which may be found interesting:—

* * * "My idea is, that between 540 B. C. and 536 B. C., three great men met in Babylon. These three were: Daniel (the Prophet); Pythagoras, and Confucius. Daniel, you will find, was the great Chief of Babylon in 536 B. C., when the Jews in that year began to return, and the second Temple was finished, 519 B. C. Now Daniel died 534 B. C. If the Jews were returning in 536 B. C., and going to re-build the Temple, of course there must have been a great commotion in consequence, and my idea is, that these three founded something to commemorate the building and glory of the first Temple, and this was carried back to Jerusalem, where 'Pythagoras' afterwards went, 'Confucius' going last, and Daniel dying. Of course, this is *vastly* different from our present system and was *one degree*. If this be not the origin, how learn we the building of the Temple, &c.? and how is it we find everywhere a 'Jew and Freemasonry?' Was it that this degree was founded for the purpose of keeping proof of the Bible account?—same as the 'MOABITISH' STONE, which refuted 'COLENSO?' and since, we learn had formed the original Babylonish library, which confirms Daniel, and many other parts of Holy Writ. My idea being, the Almighty always sent three witnesses:—1. The Bible; 2. Jews; and 3. Freemasonry, and some other, such as the Moabitish Stone. Why so? Who dare, or can tell?"

Now, how Freemasonry got into Great Britain, who can tell? But my idea is, that it was known to the "Jesuits" and "Jacobites," and used by both. They founded the Royal Order (of Scotland). This

was the first Parasite. I think they also invented the second (2nd) degree, taking it from the first. The third (3rd) and chair degrees, were certainly added since 1717. But who did so? I cannot tell. Of course, during the dark ages everything was Christianized, and hence the Virgin Mary, &c., &c., was introduced into the old charges.

The next parasite, was the A. & A. S. Rite, founded at Berlin, with twenty-five (25) degrees, enlarged in Paris to thirty-three (33). Since then, no end of parasites to make money, for the masses and please fools. Of course, I do not say their rituals may not be good and sound.

My idea is, that a Jew can join us to the Royal Arch, and there ends Freemasonry. Of course, I included in this the Mark Degree.

It is sad to see the quarreling and trouble these so-called High Degrees give us, and I know too much of them. * * *

APPENDIX B.

COPY OF LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE EMINENT COMMANDERS OF THE SCOTCH ENCAMPMENTS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, }
Office of the Grand Chancellor, Barrie, 2nd Dec., 1885. }
To George F. Pinder, Esq., E. C. St. Stephen's Encampment, N. B.,
Knights Templar.

Dear Sir and Eminent Frater:—

I am directed to inform you that at the Annual Assembly of the Great Priory of Canada, held in the Masonic Hall, in the city of Toronto, on the 8th July, 1884, it was unanimously *Resolved*,—That the National Great Priory declare itself to be the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, having and holding absolute and supreme jurisdiction over the whole Dominion, in all matters relating to the United Orders of the Temple and Malta and appendant Orders in the Dominion of Canada (see printed proceedings 1884, page 35), and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales having surrendered all control over the Templar Order in Canada, and the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States having accorded full recognition and exchanged Representatives, the standing and position of the Sovereign Great Priory, is now beyond a doubt, and the whole of Canada is occupied territory. All Knights Templar and Knights of Malta are now subject to obedience to the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, the only legal supreme governing Templar Body in Canada, and from whom all

Templar Bodies must obtain authority to continue their work, otherwise they become clandestine and are illegal. To those bodies in existence in Canada, previous to the complete independence of Great Priory being assured and declared, I am directed and authorized to issue new warrants, so as to place them in a legal position to continue their work, (see printed proceedings 1884, page 51). In addressing you, therefore, and legally notifying you of the proceeding taken at our last Annual Assembly to proclaim, uphold and maintain the sovereign rights of the Great Priory of Canada, let me assure you that every Canadian Knight Templar was actuated by an earnest desire to have the most friendly relations with our Scottish Templar friends and to welcome them most heartily, as they become associated with the Canadian branch of the Templar Order. R. Em. Sir Knight D. R. Munro, Provincial Prior for New Brunswick, will cause this letter to be delivered to you with a certified copy of our proceedings. Inviting your consideration,

I am, yours courteously,

DANIEL SPRY,

Grand Chancellor.

A letter of similar purport was sent to Em. Sir Knight James Adam, Em. Com. St. John's Encampment, K. T., St. John, N. B.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † J. H. Stone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † Wm. Gibson, and

RESOLVED,—That the Allocution of the Supreme Grand Master, be referred to the Grand Council, to report thereon during the present Annual Assembly.

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

LONDON DISTRICT.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the Great Priory of Canada,—

FRATRES,—As Provincial Prior of the London District, I have the honor to submit my second annual report upon the condition of the Order of the Temple in this jurisdiction. I have found all the Preceptories I have visited full of life and activity, having added largely to their numbers, from the best material in the Craft, occupying good quarters, with splendid appointments, presided over by able and efficient officers. The ritualistic work being of a high order and reflecting credit upon the officers and members.

I have been called upon to answer very few questions, and no complaints have been made, the utmost harmony and good-will seeming to exist amongst the different Preceptories in this District.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

‡ JAMES SUTTON,
Provincial Prior,
London District.

Clandeboye, July 7th, 1885.

HAMILTON DISTRICT.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the Great Priory of Canada:—

FRATRES,—As Provincial Prior for Hamilton District for 1884-'85, I have the honor to report that I have visited officially every Preceptory in my District, with the exception of "Ray" Preceptory, of Port Arthur.

The four Preceptories I had the pleasure of visiting, I found in a flourishing condition and increasing in membership.

I have written "Ray" Preceptory, Port Arthur, several times for information regarding their progress; but have received no reply to my requests, and am therefore not in a position to report upon the affairs of this Preceptory.

If the officers of Great Priory, residing in my District, would visit their Preceptories occasionally, it would encourage new members, and be of essential service to the officers and members of the Preceptory.

In conclusion, I beg to thank the members of the Order in Hamilton District, for their uniform kindness and courtesy during my term of office.

Fraternally submitted.

‡ E. A. DALLEY,
Provincial Prior,
Hamilton District.

Hamilton, 7th July, 1885.

TORONTO DISTRICT.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the National Great Priory of Canada,—

FRATRES,—In accordance with the Statutes of the National Great Priory of Canada, I have the honor to herewith submit my report.

for the year 1884-5, for the Toronto District, comprising the following Preceptories:—

Geoffrey de St. Aldemar.....	No. 2, Toronto.
Mount Calvary.....	" 12, Barrie.
St. John the Almoner.....	" 15, Whitby.
Odo de St. Amand.....	" 17, Toronto.
Palestine.....	" 18, Port Hope.

And in doing so would say that it is a matter of congratulation, to be able to report the advancement made in Templarism, during the past year in this District. While I regret that my public duties have been of such a nature, as to prevent me from visiting the Preceptories at a distance, the reports that I have received, with one exception, point to the fact that the members are awaking from that lethargy in which they have so long allowed themselves to remain, and have worked themselves up to that pitch of enthusiasm, which cannot fail to make Templarism in Canada the *ne plus ultra*.

One of the oldest Preceptories on the roll of Great Priory is that of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, No. 2, which I am pleased to say, under the able guidance of Sir Knight † E. T. Malone, is in flourishing condition. They have adopted the American uniform and are becoming very proficient in their drill.

Although Mt. Calvary, No. 12, has not made large accessions to their ranks during the year, they are doing good work, and will ere long render a good account of themselves.

I am glad to say St. John the Almoner, No. 15, have cleared off all indebtedness to Great Priory, and are now on a fair way of again placing themselves in the front rank.

Ode de St. Amand, No. 17, still holds the position attained in past years, as one of the leading Preceptories in this jurisdiction.

Palestine, No. 18, have not done any work during the past year, but I trust the coming year will see them through their difficulties.

On the 13th October, the Sir Knights of the two Toronto Preceptories availed themselves of an invitation, extended by the Sir Knights of Godfrey de Bouillon Preceptory, of Hamilton, to take part in their visit to Buffalo, during the meeting of the Grand Commandery of the State of New York in that city, where they were the recipients of that courteous and fraternal hospitality, for which the Sir Knights across the border have attained such a reputation.

In conclusion, I have to again thank the officers and Fratres of the

several Preceptories, for the many acts of courtesy extended to me during the year.

I have the honor to be,

Yours courteously and fraternally,

‡ PHILIP J. SLATTER,

Provincial Prior,

Toronto District.

Toronto, 7th July, 1885.

KINGSTON DISTRICT.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the Great Priory of Canada,—

FRATRES,—In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of Great Priory, I beg to submit my Second Annual Report, as Provincial Prior of the Kingston District.

Shortly after my selection as Provincial Prior for the current year, the Grand Chancellor returned to me the correspondence in connection with the irregularities complained of in Gondemar Preceptory, referred to in my last Annual Report, with a request that I should enquire into the irregularities with as little delay as possible. In consequence of which, I instructed the E. P., R. E. Sir Knight Chatfield, to call a special meeting of the Preceptory for that purpose, which, after some considerable delay, was called for the 3rd October, 1884.

I attended this meeting of the Preceptory at Maitland, and was exceedingly pleased to find the Supreme Grand Master in attendance, as well as a large number of the Fratres of the Preceptory.

I proceeded at once to enquire into and investigate the charges made against the Registrar, R. E. Sir Knight John Moore, and after hearing the statements of several members of the Preceptory in support of the charges, and of the Registrar in reply, it appeared to me that the irregularities of Frater John Moore, while holding the office of Registrar of the Preceptory, were such that the interests of the Preceptory required his immediate removal from office. I gave him the option of handing in his resignation, or of being suspended from office. He at once handed in his resignation, when I notified him that no further action would be taken by me in connection with the very serious charges made against him, if, before the next meeting of the Preceptory, which I fixed for the third Thursday in November following, he would produce the minutes written up of the meetings of the Preceptory during the time he had acted as Registrar, furnish

a detailed statement of the monies of the Preceptory received and expended by him during such period, and produce and hand over all papers and property belonging to the Preceptory in his possession.

The irregularities of Frater Moore, in procuring from the Supreme Grand Master the Dispensation for holding the meeting for the election of the then officers of the Preceptory, and in connection with the holding of the meeting, were such that I thought the interests of the Preceptory required that a new election should be held, and having appointed Frater George Gale, Registrar, *pro-tem* I directed him to issue notices for a meeting for the 20th November, for the election of officers.

The Supreme Grand Master was pleased to approve of the action I had taken in the matter.

I attended the meeting on the 20th November, at which new officers were elected, and at which the Supreme Grand Master was again present.

Frater John Moore was again present; but had neglected to write up the minutes of past meetings, or to make out a statement of the monies received and expended by him, and did not hand over the papers and property belonging to the Preceptory in his possession; and has ever since neglected and refused to do so, although applied to frequently by the present Registrar, R. E. Frater Chatfield.

The Supreme Grand Master notified the Preceptory that he had suspended Frater John Moore in consequence of un-masonic conduct, and of improper dealings with the property of the late R. E. Sir Knight T. D. Harington.

Had not the Supreme Grand Master taken the action he did in suspending Frater Moore, and which I consider more than justified by his conduct in connection with the affairs of the late R. E. Sir Knight Harington, I should have felt it my duty to recommend to Great Priory his suspension, at least, in consequence of his dealings with the affairs of Gondemar Preceptory.

I recommended that the place of meeting of Gondemar Preceptory be changed from Maitland to Brockville, and a resolution was passed by the Preceptory to that effect. I attended another meeting of this Preceptory on the 2nd July last at Brockville, and am glad to say that the affairs of the Preceptory are now in a most flourishing condition. One new member was admitted, and five applications for membership were received at this meeting. The Preceptory has now a bright prospect before it, and I shall retire from the position of Provincial Prior with a feeling of satisfaction that I have been instrumental, in some degree, in putting the affairs of Gondemar Preceptory in so satisfactory a condition.

I have not been able to visit Hugh de Payens or Moore Preceptories during this year's term of office, but I am informed that both are in a very flourishing condition.

I have, of course, visited King Baldwin Preceptory often during the year. This Preceptory is steadily increasing in prosperity. The attendance at the meetings is large, and a number of valuable additions have been made to the muster rolls during the year.

It is with deep regret that I have to report the death of Em. Frater C. J. Starling, the Presiding Preceptor of King Baldwin Preceptory. His sudden death, in the prime of life, is another reminder of the "uncertainty of our earthly existence," and of the "necessity of being prepared for the closing hours of our mortal life."

I would respectfully suggest that a memorial page of our Proceedings be suitably inscribed to his memory.

I have also to report with deep regret, the death of V. E. Frater A. A. Campbell, one of the charter members of King Baldwin Preceptory. Although for a number of years he has been incapacitated by ill-health from taking part in or attending the meetings of the Preceptory, for many years he was an active, energetic member, and the memory of Col. A. A. Campbell will ever remain green in the hearts of the older members of the Preceptory.

I would suggest, also, that a memorial page be inscribed to his memory.

I have to thank all the Fratres of the District, with whom I have come in contact in the discharge of my official duties, for the uniform courtesy and kindness shown me on all occasions.

Fraternally submitted,

‡ S. S. LAZIER,

Provincial Prior,

Kingston District.

Belleville, July 7, 1885.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,—

FRATRES.— In submitting this brief report for the District of Quebec, I regret very much that illness has prevented my visiting either Sussex Preceptory, of Stanstead, or William de la Moore the Martyr, of Quebec City, both of which, from information received, are making satisfactory progress, and may be considered as in a fairly prosperous condition.

Richard Coer de Lion, of Montreal, is in good working order, and is steadily increasing its membership.

I am exceedingly sorry that it is impossible for me to be present at this Annual Assembly.

Trusting that your deliberations may be productive of the best interests and future welfare of our Order,

I remain, Most Eminent Sir,

Fraternally yours,

† I. H. STEARNS,

Provincial Prior,

Quebec District.

Montreal, July 1, 1885.

DISTRICT OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master and the Fratres of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,—

FRATRES,—I am in hopes of being able to be present at the Annual Assembly of the Great Priory, to be held at the City of Hamilton, on the 7th proximo. The feeling to be there is increased from the desire felt by the Fratres here at this time by my personal presence to evince our continued interest in the proceedings of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

Adverting to the condition of Templar Masonry in this jurisdiction, the Union de Molay Preceptory and Priory is the only one in New Brunswick to uphold the standard of the Great Priory of Canada. It has on its roll some of the most zealous and influential in Masonic circles in the community and although as a Preceptory under Canadian rule it is heavily handicapped compared with the nominal requirements enacted of the other Encampments here under the Chapter General of Scotland, it is hoped that by patient progress and the abnegation of self and all personal motives to maintain its position and influence for good.

The number of Fratres on the roll of the Union de Molay Preceptory is found to be about the same as returned last year. A better showing is expected to be made in future.

It was hoped that ere this there would have been some Knightly mode of adjustment of the question of divided Templar jurisdiction here without recourse to a forward movement, but correspondence and all yielding measures have failed to induce a withdrawal or surrender of the Scottish Encampment warrants and, from the prelimi-

nary skirmishes already had, it is not improbable that to meet the exigencies a conflict will inevitably follow. I apprehend what is likely to result, but anything less than abdication will not satisfy, as it is undesirable that the peace of this jurisdiction should continue to be disturbed by a foreign body in a territory conceded by nearly all Peers of the Knightly Order, as belonging to the Great Priory of Canada. No argument can weaken this or make it appear other than that the occupation of this jurisdiction by two Encampments owing fealty to the Chapter General of Scotland, is a breach of Masonic comity fraught with danger to the union and liberty of chivalric Masonry, imperiling the Sovereignty of the Great Priory of Canada, and this is too important a part of Canada to be lost or imperiled without a struggle to render it impossible for any Grand Body outside of Canada to have authority or exist in this land of ours. Many remarks have been made to impress the Fratres and unless measures be taken the name of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada is a misnomer. At no time shall we look upon the issuance of an edict as being more interesting than now.

Another and slighter cloud is visible in the expression, allusion being made, that with some the edict may be futile. Time will tell.

"Saint Omer" Commandery, K. T., of Massachussets, one hundred in the company, will visit this city in August. They come at the invitation of the Encampment of "Saint John," S. R. "Saint Omer" will be cordially welcomed on both sides, as many of the members are well-known to the Fratres of the Union de Molay Preceptory.

With my kindly greetings and thanking the members of the Order for their kindness to me on the occasion of my last visit to Great Priory,

I am courteously yours,

† D. R. MUNRO,

Provincial Prior,

New Brunswick.

St. John, N. B., 10th June, 1885.

DISTRICT OF NOVA SCOTIA.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,—

FRATRES,—In accordance with the Statutes of the Great Priory of Canada, I have the honor to submit my report on the state of Templarism in Nova Scotia. There being but one Preceptory in this Province, my duties as Provincial Prior are very light.

I have visited the Preceptory, officially, three times during the

year and find that the books have been in good hands and that a correct record has been kept of the work done and of the general business of the Preceptory, that everything has been done constitutionally, with the exception of the case already reported to the Grand Chancellor, which I trust will be satisfactorily arranged, by taking the ballot again and conferring the degrees as called for by the Statutes of the Great Priory.

During the past year we have added five Fratres to our number, and we have every reason to believe that they will make valiant soldiers of the Cross, who will not be weary in well-doing.

I regret to report that the Angel of Death has entered our Preceptory during the past year and summoned two of our companions in arms to appear before the Supreme Grand Master to have their work approved or rejected, and if it were possible would they not say to us, "Be ye also ready, for ye know not the day or the hour when the Son of Man shall come." Sorry that I cannot be with you at this Annual Assembly.

I remain, fraternally yours,
 † JAMES DEMPSTER,

Provincial Prior,
 Nova Scotia.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, July, 1885.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † John Ross Robertson,
 seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † Wm. Gibson, and

RESOLVED,—That the Reports of the Provincial Priors be taken as read, and referred to the Grand Council for consideration, and report.

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

ANNUAL CASH STATEMENT, 1885.

R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, Grand Chancellor, in account with the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, for the term ended 30th June, 1885.

Dr.

To cash received from Preceptories:—

1	Hugh de Payens, Kingston, Ont.	\$ 21 50
2	Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto, Ont.	79 00
3	Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton, Ont.	106 00
4	Richard Cœur de Lion, London, Ont.	60 00
5	Nova Scotia, Halifax, N. S.	56 60

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

6 King Baldwin, Belleville, Ont.	\$26 50
7 Richard Cœur de Lion, Montréal, Que.	22 00
8 Plantaganet, St. Catharines, Ont.	65 00
9 Sussex, Stanstead, Que.	59 60
10 Victoria, Guelph, Ont.	51 50
11 Union de Molay, St. John, N. B.	29 50
12 Mount Calvary, Barrie, Ont.	18 50
13 Moore, Peterborough, Ont.	18 50
14 Harrington, Almonte, Ont.	16 00
15 St. John the Almoner, Whitby, Ont.	61 00
16 Gondemar, Maitland, Ont.	41 50
17 Odo de St. Amand, Toronto, Ont.	17 50
18 Palestine, Port Hope, Ont.	69 50
19 St. Bernard de Clairveux, Dunnville, Ont.	14 00
20 Kent, Chatham, Ont.	25 50
21 Burleigh, St. Thomas, Ont.	14 50
22 St. Elmo, Goderich, Ont.	42 50
23 Ray, Prince Arthur's Landing, Ont., (No Returns)	16 00
24 Albert Edward, Winnipeg, Manitoba, " "	
25 William de la More, the Martyr, Quebec, Que. " "	
26 Windsor, Windsor, Ont.	39 30
Sundries.....	10 00
	<hr/>
Ca.	\$923 00

By paid Grand Treasurer \$923 00

RECAPITULATION.

Dues.....	\$442 80
Certificates.....	441 00
Ceremonies.....	35 00
Sundries.....	4 20
	<hr/>
	\$923 00

Barrie, 1st July, 1885.

† DANIEL SPRY,
Grand Chancellor.

The Grand Treasurer presented the Annual Statement of
Receipts and Expenditures, with books and vouchers.

SECOND ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, HAMILTON.

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DR. DAVID MCLELLAN, GRAND TRASUREE, IN ACCOUNT WITH GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA. CR.

\$26 50
22 00
65 00
89 60
31 50
29 50
18 50
16 00
61 00
41 50
17 50
69 50
14 00
25 50
14 50
42 50
16 00

89 30
10 00
23 00
23 00
12 80
1 00
5 00
4 20
3 00

of

1884.		RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
July 1	To Balance in Bank.....	\$ 226 54			
20	By R.E. Sir Kt. D. Spry \$ 60 00				
1885.					
Jan. 30	To R.E. Sir Kt. D. Spry	140 00			
Mar. 24	" "	50 00			
" 24	" "	65 00			
" 31	" "	50 00			
April 15	" "	50 00			
" 15	" "	60 00			
June 4	" "	60 00			
" 19	" "	80 00			
" 24	" "	80 00			
" 28	" "	35 00			
" 30	" "	150 00			
" 30	" "	43 00			
			923 00		
					\$ 1,251 24
July 20	By Union de Molay Preceptory	55	\$ 20 00		
" 20	" For stationery, &c.	58	30 00		
" 29	" For expenses Annual Assembly	59	9 00		
" 29	" W. J. B. Traves	59	43 75		
Aug. 14	" J. B. Traves, printing proceedings	57	100 00		
Sept. 13	" Mrs. T. B. Harris, annual grant	61	68 64		
Oct. 30	" Grant, Barfoot & Co., engrossing warrants	62	88 00		
1885.					
Jan. 30	By Grand Chancellor, salary	63	100 00		
" 30	" Sam'l W. Grease, printing	64	10 75		
Mar. 24	" E. A. Grease, engrossing warrants	65	12 00		
Apr. 31	" Grand Chancellor, salary	66	50 00		
May 1	" Bunton, Reid & Co, parchment certificates	67	20 00		
June 4	" J. B. Traves, printing certificates	68	7 50		
	Kt. T. S. Parvi, engrossing credentials, R. E. Sir				
June 28	" Grand Chancellor, salary	69	40 00		
" 28	" Paid Postage, Express, &c.	70	50 00	\$ 737 64	
" 30	" Cash in Bank	71	25 00	513 90	
					\$ 1,251 64

I certify that the balance at credit of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada (David McLellan, Grand Treasurer,) in the books of this Bank, this amount to the sum of Five Hundred and Thirteen Dollars and Ninety cents (\$513.90.)
Bank of Hamilton, 30th June, 1886.
C. HARTLETT, pro Cashier.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † Wm. Gibson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † E. H. Raymond, and

RESOLVED,—That the annual statements of the Grand Chancellor and Grand Treasurer be received and referred to the Grand Council, with instructions to examine and audit the same, and report to Great Priory during the present session.

V. E. Sir Knight † W. H. Ponton submitted the

REPORT OF THE GRAND COUNCIL

ON THE ALLOCATION OF THE M. E. THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER OF CANADA.

The Grand Council at the outset express their sincere regret that the M. E. the Supreme Grand Master was, under medical advice, unable to preside at this Great Priory. His sage advice and kindly manner ever materially helped and guided our deliberations and led to a successful issue the many important questions which have been brought before the Fratres within the past few years.

The Grand Council recommend that a memorial page in the Proceedings should be set apart to the memory of the late R. E. George C. Longley, who for many years was an earnest worker in the Order and who was highly esteemed for his zeal and Masonic learning.

The Council fully endorse the appointment by the Supreme Grand Master of R. E. Frater Theodore S. Parvin, of Iowa, as the Representative of this Sovereign Great Priory, near the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, and they recommend the Sovereign Great Priory not only to confirm the appointment, but also to approve of the rank of Honorary Deputy Grand Master conferred on R. E. Frater Parvin by the Supreme Grand Master. The liveliest recollection is retained of the services rendered by Frater Parvin at the inauguration of the independence of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. The Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, having conferred on our worthy R. E. Frater James A. Henderson, Deputy Grand Master, the position of Representative near the Sovereign Great Priory, with the rank of Deputy Grand Master, Great Priory accepts the appointment as a high compliment to Frater Henderson, and the Templary of Canada. This Council feel assured that the interests of the Grand Encampment will be well and ably represented.

It is considered that the time has arrived when the declaration of non-intercourse with the Scottish Encampments of N. B. should be issued. The Supreme Grand Master has acted towards them in a kind and courteous manner, and no response being had to the com-

munications sent, it only now remains for this Great Priory to take active and decisive steps. This Council approve of the firm stand taken by R. E. Frater D. R. Munro, the Provincial Prior for New Brunswick. The Supreme Grand Master may reasonably discontinue signing himself "Great Prior," in addition to his title as Supreme Grand Master, as the first position and title no longer exists, they are absorbed in the higher and comprehensive rank of Supreme Grand Master, and are legally non-existent. The Sovereign Great Priory owes its allegiance to its head, the Supreme Grand Master of Canada, who accepted that position and was installed under that title only.

The Frateres will be pleased to learn that the finances of the Order are in such a flourishing condition. The judicious expenditure of our finances is worthy of the highest commendation. It is also a source of much gratification that during the first year of the existence of this Great Priory prosperity has reigned among the Preceptories that every one of the twenty-six warrants under our jurisdiction is in active working order, a fact which entitles our Grand Chancellor to the highest praise.

This Council fully endorse the suggestion of the Supreme Grand Master, that the Grand Chancellor issue three copies of the Proceedings of Great Priory to each Preceptory, one for the use of the Presiding Preceptor, another for the Registrar, and the third copy for the use of the Frateres, and further that each officer of the Great Priory receive a copy.

This Council agree with the Grand Master that the Preceptories desiring to retain their English warrants should be allowed to do so, on presenting those warrants to the Grand Chancellor to be cancelled. It must be distinctly understood that the Preceptories in retaining their English warrants are not working under them, but are merely allowed to retain them in their archives as a memento of their former connection with England.

In conclusion, it is earnestly hoped that the Supreme Disposer of events may be pleased in his infinite mercy to restore our Grand Master to health and that he may be enabled to preside over our deliberations for years to come.

‡ W. H. PONTON,

Chairman of Committee.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight ‡ W. H. Ponton, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † H. Robertson, and

RESOLVED,—That the Report of the Grand Council on the M. E. Supreme Grand Master's Allocution just read, be received and adopted.

R. E. Sir Knight † Donald Ross, on behalf of the Grand Council, presented the following

REPORT

ON AUDIT AND FINANCE.

The Grand Council have carefully examined and audited the books and accounts of the Grand Chancellor, and certify to their correctness.

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer have also been examined and found correct. All monies received by the Grand Chancellor have been promptly paid over to the Grand Treasurer.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditure for the financial year, ending 30th June, 1885:—

RECEIPTS.

Balance cash on hand, 1st July, 1884.....	\$ 328 54
Cash receipts from Preceptorics, &c.....	923 00
	\$1,251 54

EXPENDITURE,

(As per Statement of Grand Treasurer.)

Supreme Grand Master, annual vote, balance.....	\$100 00
Grand Chancellor, salary.....	200 00
Printing,—Proceedings and Annual Assembly.....	123 14
Warrants, parchment, stone, and printing.....	105 00
Postage, express charges, and discount on cheques..	55 00
Mrs. T. B. Harris, annual grant.....	50 00
Certificates.....	35 50
Engrossing Credentials R. E. Frater T. S. Parvin..	40 00
Dues remitted.....	20 00
Expenses Annual Assembly.....	9 00
	\$737 64
Balance cash in hand, 1st July, 1885.....	\$513 90

Your Grand Council recommend that authority be given for the expenditure of the amount necessary to meet the expenses for the current year, according to the following approximate estimates:—

Supreme Grand Master, annual grant.....	\$300 00
Mrs. T. B. Harris, annual grant.....	50 00
Grand Chancellor, salary.....	300 00
Printing—Proceedings, 1885.....	100 00
“ Annual Assembly.....	40 00
“ Statutes (re-vote).....	80 00
“ Proceedings, 1878 (re-vote).....	100 00

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Certificates, parchment and printing.....	50 00
Expenses this Annual Assembly.....	20 00
Incidentals—Postage, express, &c.....	50 00
	\$1,090 00

The Grand Council desire to express their high appreciation of the services of the Grand Chancellor, as the present prosperity of the Sovereign Great Priory is largely owing to the continuous and active exercise of his official duties. It is earnestly hoped that we may long retain his services.

Grand Council recommend that the tender of V. E. Frater J. B. Traves, for printing of the Statutes, be accepted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

‡ DONALD ROSS,
Chairman.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight ‡ Donald Ross, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight ‡ E. A. Dalley, and

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

R. E. Sir Knight ‡ J. Ross Robertson, on behalf of the Grand Council, presented the following

REPORT

ON THE CONDITION OF THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE IN CANADA.

The Grand Council have much pleasure in submitting their report upon the condition of the Order of the Temple in Canada. They have carefully examined the reports of the Provincial Priors, for London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia divisions.

The Council are glad to see by the reports, that the Order shows that progress is being made and that the interests of Knight Templarism keep pace with the progress of other branches of the family tree. The reports from the various Provincial Priors are complete with one exception, and of that your Council make a special note. Its absence is to be regretted and yet when we recollect that the Frater whose duty it is to pen it, is at the present writing in active service in defence of our lives and liberties, we not only forgive the omission, but desire to pay R. E. Sir Knight C. F. Forrest, the Provincial Prior of Manitoba, a tribute of our affectionate regard and well earned admiration for the valor he has displayed, when face to

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

face with those who would strike down the flag we all hold so dear.

The report of the Provincial Prior of London District informs us that peace, harmony and prosperity prevail in the Garden of the West, while that from Hamilton District assures us that the sun of prosperity shines there with increasing brightness. In Kingston Division the Order is gradually gaining strength and regret the very able report of the Provincial Prior is marred by the unpleasant action he has been compelled to take in the case of R. E. Sir Knight John Moore, whose conduct is of such a character that cannot tend to advance the condition of the Order in that district, and calls for the unqualified disapproval of this Great Priory. The action of our beloved Grand Master shews that he is resolved that those who do not live up to the principles we profess, cannot hold communion with us in our Templar fold. Grand Council regret that our R. E. Sir Knight, I. H. Stearns, the Provincial Prior of Quebec District, has so suffered from severe illness, as to be unable to give that attention to the duties of his office, which he is so pre-eminently fitted for. He, however, reports that Sussex Preceptory, of Stanstead, and William de la More the Martyr, of Quebec, are both in excellent working order and doing well. We regret the Provincial Prior's absence from our councils and trust that health—that greatest of blessings—may be speedily restored to him, so that he may be long spared to sit with us in our Annual Assemblies. The Provincial Prior of New Brunswick, an earnest worker, R. E. Sir Knight D. R. Munro, in a very concise report tells us that Union de Molay Preceptory still upholds the standard of this Great Priory and that on its roll we have many tried and trusty Sir Knights. Grand Council regrets that the cause of Templarism suffers in this Dominion from the fact that a foreign organization still holds sway on our soil and your Council trust that such steps will be taken as will at once and forever shew, that the Great Priory of Canada is the only duly constituted, legitimate and sovereign body in the Dominion of Canada. The interests which we hold so dear must not be imperiled and the knowledge that the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada is the peer of the General Grand Encampment of the United States, the Convent General of England and the Chapter General of Scotland, should convince those who occupy our territory that we hold sovereign power and rights which must be respected. We ask for ourselves what we are willing to grant to others and no encroachment upon our territory can be permitted. The Provincial Prior in concluding his report alludes to the visit of an American Encampment, St. Omer, of Massachussets, to St. John; in August next. Grand Council trusts that our American Frates will not lend themselves to any act that will tend to disturb the cor-

dial friendship which for so long has existed between the General Grand Encampment of the United States of America and the Great Priory of Canada. The report of the Provincial Prior of Nova Scotia, R. E. Sir Knight James Dempster, is satisfactory, the Preceptory in his District being in good hands.

Death's pale banner has again invaded our Preceptories and summoned some dear to us, to take their places on that "lone couch of everlasting sleep." We are called upon to record that the winged messenger of death has taken from us Em. Sir Knight C. J. Starling, E. P. of King Baldwin, No. 6, Belleville; V. E. Sir Knight A. A. Campbell, of the same Preceptory, and other Sir Knights who will be missed from their respective Preceptories. May we ever cherish the recollection of the happy days when they aided us with their voice and inspired us with their zeal, and let their withdrawal from all earthly scenes be to us a talisman that shall keep us loyal to truth, and active in promoting the principles of our beloved Order.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

‡ J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of Committee.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † J. Ross Robertson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † Wm. Gibson, and

RESOLVED,—That the Report of the Grand Council on the Condition of the Order of the Temple, be received and adopted;

R. E. Sir Knight † J. B. Nixon, on behalf of the Grand Council, submitted the following

REPORT

ON GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS.

V. E. Sir Kt. V. H. Moore,	The Grand Council entirely endorse the action of the Supreme Grand Master in this case, and recommend that the suspension be continued, and that R. E. Sir Kt. John Moore, be summoned to appear at the next Annual Assembly of Great Priory, to show cause why he should not be expelled from the Order of the Temple.
<i>vs.</i>	
R. E. Sir Kt. John Moore,	This case, which comes as an enquiry, is connected with a meeting which was called, and petitions received, without proper notice having been given to the members of the Preceptory. Grand Council strongly disapproves of such irregularities, but owing to the circumstances of the case, recommend that the
Ottawa.	

Nova Scotia Preceptory,	This case, which comes as an enquiry, is connected with a meeting which was called, and petitions received, without proper notice having been given to the members of the Preceptory. Grand Council strongly disapproves of such irregularities, but owing to the circumstances of the case, recommend that the
No. 5,	
Halifax, N. S.	

decision of the Provincial Prior be sustained, and that no further action be taken.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

‡ J. B. NIXON,
Chairman.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † J. B. Nixon, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † David McLellan, and

RESOLVED,—That the Report of the Grand Council on Grievances and Appeals, just read, be received and adopted.

RECOGNITION OF GREAT PRIORY.

The following documents were then presented, from the Grand Encampment of the United States, recognizing the independence of Great Priory:—

To all the Constituent Grand Commanderies, and all Subordinate Commanderies holding Charters from the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, GREETING:—

Know Ye, That whereas, by satisfactory documentary evidence officially received by us, it appears that the "National Great Priory of Canada" has, with the consent and approval of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Supreme Grand Master of the Order, been absolved and discharged from all allegiance to the "Convent General of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta in England and Wales," as shown by his manifesto, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1884, and has, by the adoption of a new Constitution, been constituted "The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada," with M. E. Sir Knight William James Bury MacLeod Moore, Grand Cross of the Temple, of Prescott, Ontario, Canada, Supreme Grand Master, *ad vitam*, with jurisdiction over the whole Dominion of Canada.

And Whereas, This Sovereign Great Priory has received official recognition by the officers of the "Convent General of England and Wales,"

Be it, Therefore. Known to you, and all Knights Templar under our jurisdiction, that we, Robert Enoch Withers, Grand Master of Knights Templar in the United States of America, do now, and hereby proclaim our official recognition of the "Sovereign Great Priory of Canada," as a Sovereign and Independent body, of which

M. E. Sir Knight William James Bury MacLeod Moore, G. C. T., is Supreme Grand Master; R. E. Sir Knight James A. Henderson, Q. C., G. C. T., is Deputy-Grand Master; and R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, of Barrie, Ontario, is Grand Chancellor.

And Whereas, It hath been further communicated to us, by the

Supreme Grand Master aforesaid, that it is his desire—and that of the Sovereign Great Priory—to establish a more cordial and intimate knightly relation between the "Sovereign Great Priory of Canada" and the Grand Encampment of the United States, and in furtherance of this end, he hath duly commissioned Sir Knight Theodore Sutton Parvin, of Iowa, as the Grand Representative of the "Sovereign Great Priory of Canada" near this Grand Encampment.

Now Therefore, We, The Grand Master of Knights Templar in the United States, do announce, that in cordial response to this action, have appointed and commissioned R. Sir Knight James A. Henderson, Q. C., G. C. T., of Ontario, as our Grand Representative near the "Sovereign Great Priory of Canada."

Done at Wytheville, Virginia, this 12th day of September, A. D. 1884, A. O. 766.

BY THE GRAND MASTER.

Attest,—My hand, and the seal of the Grand Encampment of the United States, this 25th day of September, A. D. 1884, A. O. 766.

T. S. PARVIN,
Grand Recorder.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

R. E. Sir Knight †James A. Henderson, Deputy-Grand Master, presented his Credentials, as Representative of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, and was received and saluted with Grand Honors.

SCOTTISH ENCAMPMENTS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight †J. H. Stone, of Hamilton, and seconded by R. E. Sir Knight †John S. Dewar, of London:—

That whereas, at the Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held at Toronto, Ontario, on the 8th July, 1884, it was Resolved,—

"That the Grand Encampment of the United States, as well as the Grand Commanderies of the respective States of the Union, be requested to issue a circular to the Frates within the Jurisdiction of the United States of America, setting forth the fact that the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, now of right enjoys the full, sole, and absolute control and jurisdiction, over the Order of Knights Templar

within the whole Dominion of Canada, and that the Knights Templar of the said United States of America be respectfully requested to take such measures as may promote the interests of its sister authority on this continent;" and it was also

"RESOLVED,—That the Grand Chancellor be, and is hereby authorized and directed, under the direction of the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, to issue Preceptory Warrants to either or both of the Encampments of Knights Templar, now under the jurisdiction of the Chapter General of Scotland, and working within the Province of New Brunswick, in the Dominion of Canada, upon such terms and conditions as, within the Constitution of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, may harmonize with the views of the Frateres of these Encampments of Knights Templar, respectively; and that should the correspondence fail to secure the surrender of the warrants within six months from date, the Supreme Grand Master shall issue an edict declaring non-intercourse with all Templar bodies meeting in Canada and holding warrants from any authority but this Sovereign Great Priory, and with all Knights Templar and Knights of Malta, made within or by such bodies as shall then be declared illegal."

And whereas replies have not been received to the communications addressed to the St. John and St. Stephen's Encampments, now working in the Province of New Brunswick, in violation of the rights of this Sovereign Great Priory, therefore, be it

RESOLVED,—That from and after the passing of these resolutions, all Templar intercourse between Frateres owing allegiance to the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, and members of the said Encampments of St. John and St. Stephen, working under the authority of the Chapter General of Scotland, is prohibited; and the said Encampments are hereby declared to be irregular and clandestine; and all persons hereafter made, or attempted to be made Knights Templar, Knights of Malta and appendant orders, in the said Encampments, are illegal and clandestine.

RESOLVED,—That hereafter no Preceptory of this jurisdiction shall, without the consent of the Sovereign Great Priory, admit as a visitor, or receive as a member, any person who is now or may hereafter become a member of either of the said Encampments, now working in New Brunswick, under authority of the Chapter General of Scotland.

RESOLVED,—That the Grand Chancellor notify the Preceptories and Priors working under the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, the Grand Commanderies of the several States and Territories; the Convent

General of England and Wales and its dependencies, and the Great Priors of England and Ireland, of this our solemn act and declaration of non-intercourse with the Scottish Encampments of Knights Templar, and all members thereof, now working in the said Province of New Brunswick.

THANKS TO THE VOLUNTEERS WHO SERVED
IN THE NORTH-WEST.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † J. Ross Robertson, seconded
by R. E. Sir Knight † E. H. D. Hall, and

RESOLVED,—That the Sovereign Great Priory of Knights Templar of Canada, now assembled in annual session, take this opportunity of recording heartfelt thanks for the services of our gallant kinsmen, who, a few months ago, were called to arms to repress the actions of misguided men, rebels against constituted authority, who have spread ruin, desolation and death in the youngest and fairest portion of this great Dominion. To these citizen-soldiers, who so gallantly took up arms at their country's call, this Great Priory extends the fullest meed of gratitude, and to the Sir Knights, members of our own Body, who fought so nobly, and whose deeds have been heralded throughout the land, we desire specially to pay a tribute of honor for the true valor they have shown, in defending, unconscious of all danger, our hearths and homes, facing death with resolute courage, the heritage of those who, wherever our flag floats, have shown themselves worthy of our ancestors in the land beyond the sea.

VOTE OF THANKS TO R. E. SIR KT. † D. B. MUNRO.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † Wm. Gibson, seconded by
R. E. Sir Knight † Donald Ross, and

RESOLVED,—That a special vote of thanks of Great Priory are due R. E. Sir Knight † D. B. Munro, of St. John, N. B., for his attendance during the past two years at our annual assemblies, travelling nearly 3,000 miles to do so, as a mark of encouragement to those who reside so far from the places where the meetings of Great Priory have heretofore been held.

JEWEL TO R. E. SIR KNIGHT † T. S. PARVIN.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † David McLellan, seconded
by R. E. Sir Knight † Donald Ross, and

RESOLVED,—That the Deputy Grand Master be empowered to procure and present to R. E. Sir Knight † T. S. Parvin a suitable jewel, as

our Representative near the Grand Encampment of the United States.

The following letter was then read by the Grand Chancellor:—

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Office of the Deputy Grand Master,

4 Irving Place, New York, July 1st, 1885.

M. E. William J. B. MacLeod Moore, Great Prior of the Great Priory of Canada, Prescott, Ontario:

MOST EMINENT SIR AND FRATER,—Right Eminent Sir Charles G. Hutchinson, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, informs me that Saint Omer Commandery, stationed at Boston, has arranged to visit Saint John, N. B., upon invitation of the Encampment of St. John, within the territorial jurisdiction of the Great Priory of the Dominion of Canada, early in August next.

The Grand Commander requests me to ask your permission for Saint Omer Commandery to enter your jurisdiction, and to visit their *fratres* of Saint John, in full Templar costume, with banners and music. By granting his request, you will, I doubt not, strengthen the fraternal feeling which so happily exists between the Templars of Canada and the United States.

Your early reply is kindly requested, to enable the Sir Knights of Saint Omer to complete their preparations.

With sincere respect and regard, I have the honor to be, Eminet Sir,

Courteously yours,

CHARLES ROOME,

Deputy Grand Master and Acting Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States of America.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † E. H. D. Hall, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † Henry Robertson, and

RESOLVED,—That with reference to the communication from the acting Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, regarding the proposed visit of St. Omer Commandery, of Boston, Massachusetts, to New Brunswick, the Grand Chancellor be instructed to forward to him a copy of the resolutions just adopted, with an intimation, that in view of the action taken by this Sovereign Great Priory, he be respectfully requested to use his influence with St. Omer Commandery, so that nothing may be done which

might complicate Templar matters in Canada, or impair the friendly feeling now existing between the Knights Templar of the United States and the Knights Templar of Canada, owing obedience to this Sovereign Great Priory.}

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers was then proceeded with. The R. E. the Deputy Grand Master appointed R. E. Sir Knights † J. B. Nixon and † Wm. Gibson, Scrutineers of the Ballot.

The nominations handed to the Grand Chancellor were announced, after which the ballots were collected and counted, when the Scrutineers reported that in addition to

M. E. Sir Knight † William James Bury MacLeod Moore, G. C. T., of Prescott, Province of Ontario, who is Supreme Grand Master of the Knights Templar of Canada, *ad vitam*.

The following Great Officers were duly elected:—

R. E. Sir Knight †	James A. Henderson, G. C. T.,	
	Q. C., D. C. L., Kingston, Ont.,	Dep. Grand Master.
R. E. "	† Daniel Spry, Barrie, Ont.	Grand Chancellor.
R. E. "	† Rev. V. Clementi, Peterboro, Ont "	Chaplain.
R. E. "	† Richard Radcliffe, Goderich, Ont "	Constable.
R. E. "	† Henry Griffith, Quebec, P. Q. "	Marshal.
R. E. "	† David McLellan, Hamilton, Ont "	Treasurer.
R. E. "	† John S. Dewar, London, Ont "	Registrar.

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

PROVINCIAL, OR DISTRICT PRIORS.

R. E. Sir Knight †	George Duane Adams, Windsor, Ont.,	Provincial
	Prior London District.	
R. E. "	† William Gibson, Beamsville, Ont.,	Hamilton
	District.	
R. E. "	† J. McLean Stevenson, Barrie, Ont.,	Toronto
	District.	
R. E. "	† Edwin H. D. Hall, Peterborough, Ont.,	Kingston
	District.	
R. E. "	† Isaac H. Stearns, Montreal, Que.,	Quebec
	District.	

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- R. E. Sir Knight † David R. Munro, St. John, N. B., New Brunswick District.
 R. E. " † James Dempster, Halifax, N. S., Nova Scotia District.
 R. E. " † Christopher F. Forrest, Winnipeg, Man., Manitoba District.

MEMBERS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL.

ELECTED.

- R. E. Sir Knight † Henry Robertson, Collingwood, Ont., Past Grand Provincial Prior.
 R. E. " † Donald Ross, Picton, Ont., Past Grand Provincial Prior.
 R. E. " † J. Ross Robertson, Toronto, Ont., Past Grand Provincial Prior.
 R. E. " † John J. Mason, Hamilton, Ont., Past Grand Registrar.
 E. " † J. Parker Thomas, Belleville, Ont., Presiding Preceptor.

APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

- R. E. Sir Knight † S. S. Lazier, Belleville, Ont., Past Grand Provincial Prior.
 R. E. " † John H. Graham, St. Francis, Que., Past Grand Treasurer.
 V. E. " † Joshua G. Burns, Toronto, Ont., Past Grand Vice-Chancellor.
 V. E. " † John B. Trayes, Port Hope, Ont., Past Grand 1st Standard Bearer.

At a subsequent date, the Supreme Grand Master notified the Grand Chancellor of the appointment, for the ensuing year, of the following

GRAND OFFICERS:

- V. E. Sir Knight † Elias T. Malone, Toronto, Ont., Grand Vice-Chancellor.
 V. E. " † William Downie, Barrie, Ont., Grand Sub-Marshal.
 V. E. " † Henry E. Channell, Stanstead, Que., Grand Almoner.
 V. E. " † James Douglas, Toronto, Ont., Grand 1st Standard Bearer.

- V. E. Sir Knight † T. J. Galbraith, Dunnville, Ont., Grand 2nd Standard Bearer.
- V. E. " † Thomas Hood, Hamilton, Ont., Grand Master's Banner Bearer.
- V. E. " † George J. Bennett, Toronto, Ont., Grand Captain of the Guard.
- V. E. " † William Taylor, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Grand Sword Bearer.
- V. E. " † Bella R. Lawrence, St. John, New Brunswick, Grand Pursuivant.
- V. E. " † Joseph W. Barringer, Windsor, Ont., Grand Guard.

The Provincial Priors and Great Officers elected, who were present, were duly installed and proclaimed by the Deputy Grand Master, and those absent were directed to be installed in the Preceptories to which they belong.

STATUTES AMENDED.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † George A. Adams, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † A. N. Pettit, and

RESOLVED,—That Statute No. 77, edition 1881, be amended as follows:—"Every Knight installed in a Preceptory, must be enrolled in the registry of the Sovereign Great Priory, and shall be entitled, immediately on his installation as a Knight Templar and Knight of Malta, to a Certificate of his registration; and every Preceptory shall forthwith apply to the Grand Chancellor for a Certificate, and the registration of every Knight Templar installed therein. The following shall be the fees payable to the Sovereign Great Priory:—

For a Certificate of registration as Knight Templar and Knight of Malta.....	\$3 00
For Certificate of Knight Templar.....	2 00
For Certificate of Knight of Malta.....	2 00
For Certificate of Knight of Red Cross.....	1 00
For registration of a joining or restored Knight.....	1 00

Every Knight installed in a Preceptory, shall be entitled to demand a separate Certificate for each degree.

REVISED STATUTES RE-ENACTED.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † J. H. Stone, and

RESOLVED,—That the Statutes, as revised and re-arranged, be enacted as the Statutes of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, and that all other Statutes be repealed.

REGULATIONS FOR TRIAL OF A KNIGHT
TEMPLAR.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † J. H. Stone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † E. A. Dalley, and

RESOLVED,—That the regulations respecting the trial of a Knight for improper conduct, or conduct unbecoming a Knight Templar, being the forms in use by the Grand Lodge of Canada for the trial of Masonic offences, be enacted as the Code of the Great Priory of Canada, with the necessary change and forms which have been made thereto, to make them conform to Templar organizations.

RESOLUTIONS.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † David McLellan, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † H. Griffiths, and

RESOLVED,—That the Third Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, be held at the same place, and on the Tuesday of the same week as the Grand Lodge of Canada, viz.:—at Windsor, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 13th day of July, 1886.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight † Thomas Sargant, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight † E. T. Malone, and

RESOLVED,—That the Grand Chancellor be directed to have four hundred copies of the Proceedings of the present Annual Assembly printed and distributed, and that the Deputy Grand Master be authorized to issue an order on the Grand Treasurer for the payment thereof.



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*.

Daniel Spiers

Grand Chancellor.

COPY OF WARRANT OF THE HUGH DE PAYENS, THE
PREMIER PRECEPTORY, No. 1, ON ROLL
GREAT PRIORY.

(Militia, Templi.)

Supreme Grand Master, WILLIAM JAMES B. MACLEOD MOORE, G. C. T.
Deputy Grand Master..... JAMES A. HENDERSON.

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple, and of St. John of
Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta. M. E. Frater, William
James Bury MacLeod Moore, Grand Cross of the Temple, Supreme
Grand Master.

No. 1. HEALTH, PEACE, GOOD-WILL.

GREETING:—Whereas, a Warrant or Patent, bearing date the 10th
day of March, A. D. 1854, A. O. 758, was granted by the Grand Con-
clave of Masonic Knights Templar in England and Wales, to Fratres
William James Bury MacLeod Moore, William Yorke Moore, William
Marriot, Thomas Duncan, William Ford, John Lanktree, Robert
Sellers, and Samuel Boyden, in confirmation of a Warrant or Patent
of Constitution, bearing date the 12th day of February, A. D. 1824,
A. O. 728, granted by the then Grand Master of Knights Templar, and
sanctioned by the Grand Royal Arch Chapter for the Province of
Upper Canada, to Fratres John Butterworth, William Chestnut,
Thomas Ferguson, Robert Johnston, Thomas Smith, George Mill-
ward, Joseph Delay, Benjamin Olcott, Robert Walker, William Don-
aldson, James Meagher, Samuel Boyden, and George Oliver, all
of the City of Kingston, under the name of the Saint John of Jeru-
salem Encampment of Knights Templar, Knights of Malta, and
Knights of the Red Cross, at Kingston. The first-named Warrant or
Patent, authorizing and empowering the Fratres therein first-
mentioned, to open and hold at the City of Kingston the Encamp-
ment under the name of Hugh de Payens. And, whereas, "the Hugh
de Payens" being in continuous operation, is desirous of enrolling
itself under the banner of the Sovereign Great Priory, retaining its
rank, rights and privileges,

Now, Know Ye, that we, under the sanction of the Great Priory of
Canada, do grant this Warrant, constituting and confirming the said
Fratres and their successors as a regular Preceptory, under the de-
nomination of the "Hugh de Payens, the Premier Preceptory," and
numbered one, to be held at the City of Kingston, in the County of
Frontenac, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada. And
we do hereby authorize and empower our said Fratres and their suc-

cessors, and other regular subscribing members, and those who shall hereafter become such, and such as shall be regularly reported to and registered in the books of the Great Priory, to continue to meet at the City of Kingston aforesaid, on the second Monday in January, April, August, October, and December, and proceed as a regular Preceptory of Knights Templar, to be entitled, "The Hugh de Payens, the Premier Preceptory," and to confer the several Orders of the Temple and Malta, and appendant Orders, upon such Holy Royal Arch Masens, possessing the necessary qualifications, as they and their successors may think proper, conformably to the Statutes and Regulations of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, and not otherwise; and to do all such other acts as may lawfully be done by a legally constituted Preceptory. And we do hereby approve and confirm the nomination of Frater William James Bury MacLeod Moore, the First Presiding Preceptor; Frater Robert Sellers, the First Constable; Frater William Yorke Moore, the First Marshal; and Frater William Joseph Good- eve, the First Registrar of the said Preceptory, and have approved of their continuance in the said offices, until their successors, duly elected and appointed, were installed and invested; and they and their successors, and the Fratres of this Preceptory, shall continue to hold and act under this Warrant, as provided for by and subject to the Constitution, Statutes, and Resolutions of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

And this, our Warrant of Constitution, shall continue in force as long only as the Officers and Fratres of the said Preceptory shall conform to the said Constitution and Statutes, and to the said Great Priory, and to the orders and decisions of the Supreme Grand Master; otherwise, this Warrant of Constitution shall be of no force and effect. And we do hereby confirm and grant to the said Preceptory the rank and precedence from the 12th day of February, 1824, in confirmation of the old Warrant of that date, hereinbefore set forth.

Given under our hands and the seal of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, at Barrie, in the said Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, this eighth day of July, A. D. 1884, A. O. 766.

‡ JAMES McL. STEVENSON,
Grand Registrar.

‡ DANIEL SPRY,
Grand Chancellor.

MASONIC KNIGHTS TEMPLAR TRIALS.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING TRIALS FOR TEMPLAR
OFFENCES AND PROCEEDINGS THEREON.

OFFENCES.

The following are offences for which a Knight Templar may be tried:—

1. All public crimes and misdemeanors involving moral turpitude.
 - Drunkenness and profligacy.
 - Fighting.
 - Adultery, and all lascivious associations, whether with the relative of a Templar, or with a stranger.
 - Cruelty to wife or child.
 - Contempt for God or Religion.
 - Atheism.
 - Holding communion with clandestine Templars or irregular Templar bodies.
 - Improper revelations.
 - Disobedience to those in authority, or contemptuous language towards them.
 - All countenance of impostors.
 - Contemptuous expressions respecting the Order of the Temple.
 - Wronging a Knight Templar by fraud.
 - Violation of the secrecy of the ballot.
 - Unseemly conduct in the Preceptory.
 - Any intentional violation of the technical parts or points of the several Templar obligations.
 - Any violation of the particular injunctions of the ritual.
 - Any violation of the statutes, laws, edicts, rules, or regulations of the Sovereign Great Priory.
 - Any violation of the By-laws of a Preceptory by a member thereof.
- JURISDICTION.
2. For any offence against the By-laws of his Preceptory, a Templar must be tried by the Preceptory to which he belongs.
 3. For any other Masonic offence, a Templar may be tried either by the Preceptory to which he belongs, or by the Preceptory nearest to his place of residence.

4. A trial in either Preceptory, followed by conviction or acquittal, shall be a bar to any other prosecution for the same offence.

CHARGES.

5. All charges of un-Knightly conduct shall be made in writing, with particulars specifying with reasonable certainty the particulars of the offence alleged, and the time and place of its commission, as near as may be practicable, and be signed by the accuser, who must be an affiliated Knight Templar in good standing.

6. All charges and particulars shall be filed with the Registrar of the Preceptory, who shall forthwith notify all the members of the Preceptory that such charges have been received, and that they will be read at the next regular assembly, which shall be held not less than one month after the charges have been received; and at such assembly, the charges shall be read in open chapter of the Preceptory.

7. The trial of charges may proceed at any chapter appointed for the purpose, and continue until completed; and in case the trial be not completed at one chapter, it may be continued at any subsequent chapter to which the same may be postponed. Notice of any postponement or adjournment shall be given to all parties concerned.

PRELIMINARY PROCEEDINGS, NOTICES, ETC.

8. When charges shall be presented and read as provided above, the Preceptory shall decide by a majority vote whether the charges shall be accepted, and the accused frater be placed on trial, or the charges be dismissed; when decided in the affirmative, the charges cannot be withdrawn, except for cause shown, and by the vote of two-thirds of the members present; such charges may be amended by a majority vote, of which proposed amendment the accused shall have due notice.

9. Immediately upon the acceptance of charges by a Preceptory, the Presiding Preceptor shall appoint the time and place for trial, and shall cause the accused to be served with a duly attested copy of the charges and particulars, and notice stating the time and place appointed for the trial thereof; *Provided always*, that the accused shall be entitled to reasonable time and opportunity to prepare his defence.

10. If the accused shall neglect or refuse to attend in person, or by some frater authorized in writing to act as his counsel, after notice has been duly served on him, or if notice cannot be served on him personally by reason of his residence being unknown or beyond the limits of the district in which the Preceptory is located, then a copy of such notice shall be sent to him by mail, addressed to him at his

last known place of residence, or left at his last known place of residence or with a grown-up member of his family; and upon proof that the notice has been sent to him, or left for him as above prescribed, the Preceptory at the time in such notice specified may proceed without his presence, and conduct the proceedings to a final issue; *Provided*, that at least one regular chapter shall intervene between the time of mailing, sending or leaving such notice, and any action by the Preceptory in pursuance thereof. In such cases the Preceptory shall appoint a competent frater to act as counsel for, or representative of, the accused.

11. In every case where a flagrant offence shall be committed by any Knight Templar present while the Preceptory is at labor, the foregoing rules requiring notice and delay may be dispensed with, and the Presiding Preceptor may order the offending frater to show cause *instantly* why he should not be punished, and may in his discretion proceed, or permit the Preceptory to proceed, to trial and suspension.

TRIAL, WITNESSES AND TESTIMONY.

12. Witnesses in Templar trials, who are Templars, shall be mentally competent, and in good standing in the Order of the Temple, and may be affiliated or non-affiliated fratres.

13. Every frater shall give his testimony on his honor as a Knight Templar.

14. All witnesses in Templar trials, who are not Masons, shall be any persons of sound mind, of such religious belief as to feel the obligations of an oath, and they shall solemnly pledge themselves to state the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. The evidence of such persons must be received with caution when disputed by the accused, and, in fact, should be admitted only when their evidence cannot be supplied by a frater, unless in cases requiring corroborative testimony.

15. The evidence of both the accuser and the accused, if offered, shall be received in any trial of a Templar. The status of a Knight Templar under charges is not affected until after conviction.

16. The testimony of witnesses, who are Masonic Knights Templar, may be taken in open chapter, or by a special committee appointed by the Presiding Preceptor. Witnesses who are not Knights Templar, shall be examined only by a committee appointed for the purpose by the Presiding Preceptor. In either case, the accused and the accuser, in person or by a Knight Templar as counsel or representative, shall be entitled to be present and propound such relevant questions as they may desire.

17. The testimony of any witnesses, unable to attend the Precep-

tory or a committee, may be taken by deposition before a properly authorized person, who must be a Knight Templar appointed for the purpose, due notice of the time and place having first been given to all parties concerned.

18. It shall be the duty of the accused and accuser to secure the attendance of their respective witnesses who are not Knights Templar; and through the Presiding Preceptor and Registrar of the Preceptory, they may, when necessary, summon for such purpose any resident Knight Templar, whether he be a member of the Preceptory or not.

19. When testimony is taken in open chapter, the Preceptory shall be opened in due form; and the decision as to guilt or innocence, and the question of punishment, shall be severally determined in and by the Preceptory.

20. The Presiding Preceptor shall decide all questions arising as to the relevancy of the evidence, and the regularity of the proceedings; and the Registrar or other person appointed for that purpose by the Presiding Preceptor, shall take down in writing all the evidence submitted by both the prosecution and defence, and note all objections made by either party, and the rulings of the Presiding Preceptor, and the record thereof shall be filed among the archives of the Preceptory; and the main facts of the case shall be entered upon the Preceptory records.

21. At the conclusion of the evidence, the accused and the accuser in person, or their counsel and representative, may, if they desire, address such relevant remarks to the Preceptory upon the merits of the case as may be deemed proper; after which the accused and the accuser shall retire from the Preceptory. Any member entitled to vote may express his views of the case, and of the law and the facts involved; and no member shall be permitted to withdraw from the Preceptory until after final action, except for urgent cause, and by consent of two-thirds of the members present.

22. When a committee is appointed, as before mentioned, it shall consist of not less than three members of the Preceptory, any of whom if objected to by either of the parties for cause, to be fully explained by the objecting party, shall be removed by the Presiding Preceptor, and another appointed.

23. Every such committee shall convene and select from their number a Chairman and Secretary; and when so organized, shall have power, through the Presiding Preceptor and Registrar of the Preceptory, to summon before them the accused and accuser, with their respective witnesses.

24. The proceedings of such committee shall be governed by the

foregoing provisions so far as applicable. The duties of the Presiding Preceptor and Registrar of the Preceptory above prescribed shall apply to, and may be discharged by, the Chairman and Secretary of the committee,

25. The committee may sit whenever and as often as it may deem best for the interests of Templarism and the full investigation of the complaints before them; *Provided*, that every trial begun shall be prosecuted with as much despatch as the law governing the same and full justice to the accused and the accuser, will permit.

26. When the committee have concluded their labors, they shall report their proceedings and all the evidence to the Preceptory; and upon retirement of the accused and accuser, any member of the Preceptory present may express his views of the case; and any portion or the whole of the evidence shall be read, as he may require, to enable him to come to a decision.

27. A Frater against whom charges have been preferred, may deny or admit any portion or the whole of the charges and specifications.

28. In case an accused Frater shall plead guilty, such plea may be accepted as evidence, and shall render the taking of further proof unnecessary; but such plea shall not excuse the Preceptory from voting upon the question of guilt or innocence.

29. No visitor shall attend the Preceptory or committee for any purpose other than giving evidence during any of the proceedings of a trial of a Knight Templar, unless permission be granted by the Presiding Preceptor, or by the Preceptory, or by the committee, when the proceedings are before a committee, and such permission shall not be granted if the accused objects.

JUDGMENT.

30. Upon conclusion of the trial, the question of "guilty" or "not guilty," shall be immediately and distinctly put by the Presiding Preceptor, upon each charge in its order, which shall be voted upon separately; and every member present shall be required to vote by ballot; and it shall require a vote of a majority to sustain any charge.

31. If any charge shall be sustained, the accused shall be then and there declared guilty, and the Presiding Preceptor shall put the question as to whether the accused shall be suspended, suspended for a definite time, or reprimanded. Each of these questions shall be put separately, in the above order, if necessary, and shall be decided by a majority of the members present; and every member present shall be required to vote by ballot. The Preceptory may also, by a like vote, recommend to the Sovereign Great Prior that the offender be expelled.

32. When any Knight Templar, after due trial, shall be found guilty of conduct unbecoming a Knight Templar, punishment shall follow, which shall be proportionate to the offence.

33. When any Knight Templar shall have been suspended by a Preceptory, he shall be notified of such action by the Registrar, who shall immediately report the same to the Grand Chancellor. When any Frater shall have been acquitted, he shall be notified of the same by the Presiding Preceptor in open Preceptory as well as by the Registrar in writing.

PUNISHMENT.

34. The punishment which shall be inflicted by chartered Preceptorics for conduct unbecoming a Knight Templar, after due trial and conviction, shall be in the discretion of the Preceptory either Indefinite Suspension, Definite Suspension, or Reprimand.

35. Suspension for any offence subjects an offender, during such suspension, to an absolute deprivation of all the rights, privileges, and benefits of the Order of the Temple to the offender and his family.

36. Suspension shall require the vote of a majority of the members present, and the penalty and the period of suspension may be voted upon together or separately; provided, that no definite suspension shall be voted for a longer time than three years, nor for a less time than three months.

37. Reprimand shall be the least Templar punishment, and shall only be inflicted after due trial and conviction, and when voted by a majority of the members present; the reprimand shall be administered in open Preceptory by the Presiding Preceptor.

APPEALS.

38. Any Knight Templar who has been subject to any of the foregoing proceedings of a Preceptory, or against whom charges have been presented, or his accuser, or any member of the Preceptory, has the right to appeal from any verdict or sentence therein in his case rendered or adjudged, and from any vote or decision of a Preceptory upon the subject of any charge, and such appeal may be made to the Supreme Grand Master or to the Sovereign Great Priory.

39. All appeals from any such verdict or sentence of a Preceptory shall be made in writing, and contain a statement of the case, the exceptions taken to the decision of a Preceptory appealed from, and the grounds upon which they are based. The appeal shall be filed with the Grand Chancellor thirty days prior to the next succeeding annual assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory, if possible.

40. The appellant shall give the Preceptory appealed from notice of his intention, within twenty-one days after receiving notice of its

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action or decision; and the Registrar of such Preceptory, under the direction of the Presiding Preceptor, shall, at least ten days before the Annual Assembly of the Great Priory, produce to the Grand Chancellor, and also give to the appellant, and to any Frater affected by the decision appealed from, if demanded, a certified copy of all the charges, papers, proceedings and evidence in the case; provided, the time herein specified shall intervene between such decisions and the Annual Assembly aforesaid; if not, then such time shall apply to the next succeeding Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory or may be disposed of by the Supreme Grand Master during recess of the Great Priory, subject to an appeal to Great Priory.

41. Whenever an appeal shall be taken from any Preceptory, the Supreme Grand Master, or the Great Priory, may, upon investigation,—

Dismiss the appeal, approve the proceedings, or affirm the decision appealed from; or

Modify or change a decision or sentence, or inflict a penalty where the constituent Preceptory has failed to do so; or

Set aside the proceedings of the Preceptory for informality, and remand the case for further proceedings; or

Give such directions as may appear reasonable and proper.

42. An appeal may also be taken to the Provincial Grand Prior of the District, for any irregularity in the trial, or any infringement of the rights of the accused, but not on questions of fact.

43. On such appeal, the Provincial Grand Prior may either dismiss the appeal or set aside the proceedings, and order a new trial.

44. In all cases of appeal, the Supreme Grand Master, or the Great Priory, may authorize the Provincial Grand Prior to investigate the case and report, with his opinion thereon.

45. The Provincial Grand Prior may hear and determine any subject of complaint, on being specially authorized to do so by the Supreme Grand Master or Great Priory.

46. The decision or sentence of the Provincial Grand Prior, shall, in all cases, be subject to appeal to the Supreme Grand Master or Great Priory.

47. Whenever the Great Priory, or the Supreme Grand Master, or Provincial Grand Prior, on a review of a trial or other proceedings of a Preceptory, resulting in the suspension of a Knight Templar, shall reverse or annul the judgment of said proceedings, or shall order a new trial, the accused shall be thereby restored to all his rights, privileges, and membership. When a case is remanded for a new

trial, no amendment shall be made to the original charges, unless the accused have due and timely notice thereof.

48. Every Preceptory shall communicate to the Grand Chancellor, and to the Provincial Grand Prior of the District in which the Preceptory is situated, all suspensions as they may severally occur.

RESTORATIONS AND RE-INSTATEMENTS.

49. A suspended Knight Templar may be restored by the Sovereign Great Priory, or by the Preceptory which suspended him.

50. A suspended Knight Templar (unless suspended for non-payment of dues), seeking restoration, shall petition the Preceptory by which he was suspended for his restoration. The petition shall be received at a regular Chapter of the Preceptory, and shall lie over until the next regular Chapter thereafter, before final action thereon.

51. The Registrar of the Preceptory shall notify all the members of the Preceptory of such petition, at least one week before the Chapter at which the question of restoration is to be voted upon.

52. The vote on the restoration shall be by ballot, and it shall require a majority of two-thirds of the members present for its adoption.

53. If the Preceptory has ceased to exist, the petition may be directed to the Sovereign Great Priory.

54. Any Knight Templar, suspended for non-payment of dues, seeking re-instatement, shall, on payment of dues, be restored to membership without presenting such petition; *Provided*, that if the Preceptory from which a Knight Templar shall have been suspended for non-payment of dues has ceased to exist, a petition for re-instatement may be made to the Sovereign Great Priory.

55. Definite suspension shall expire by limitation; and any Knight Templar so suspended shall be entitled to resume membership, and all the rights and privileges thereof, at the expiration of the time defined in his sentence, without vote or other action on the part of the Preceptory.

56. In all cases of restoration by the Sovereign Great Priory, the restored brother resumes the status of a non-affiliated Frater.

57. In all cases of restoration by a Preceptory, the Frater is restored to all his rights and privileges, including membership in his Preceptory.

PRESIDING-PRECEPTORS AND PRECEPTORIES.

58. A Presiding-Preceptor may be tried by his Preceptory after the expiration of his official term, for any conduct unbecoming a Knight Templar, (except for official misconduct, or a violation of his official

obligations). All complaints for official misconduct, shall be made to the proper authority during the official term of the offender, or within four weeks after the close of such term, otherwise he shall not be tried therefor.

59. When a controversy shall arise between Preceptories, or between a Preceptory and its Presiding-Preceptor, or charges be preferred, or any informal complaint be made, the same may be filed with the Grand Chancellor, who shall forward the same to the Supreme Grand Master; if the matter be deemed by him of a sufficiently grave character to warrant investigation, he may proceed in person, or appoint a commission of not more than seven or less than three Presiding-Preceptors, with, if consistent, the Provincial Grand Prior as chairman, (provided he has not been in any way connected with the case), to investigate such charges or complaint; such commission shall have authority to summon witnesses, and shall have such other powers as may be specially delegated to them by the Supreme Grand Master; and said commission shall make such report, and give such opinion to the Supreme Grand Master, as will enable him to make a final decision.

60. When a Presiding-Preceptor, or other officer of a Preceptory, shall be deposed from office only, he shall not thereby be deprived of any of the rights or privileges of membership.

NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

61. Any member of a Preceptory, who is in arrears for dues to such Preceptory, shall be proceeded against in accordance with the provisions of the By-Laws of such Preceptory in respect to the same, and the Statutes.

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

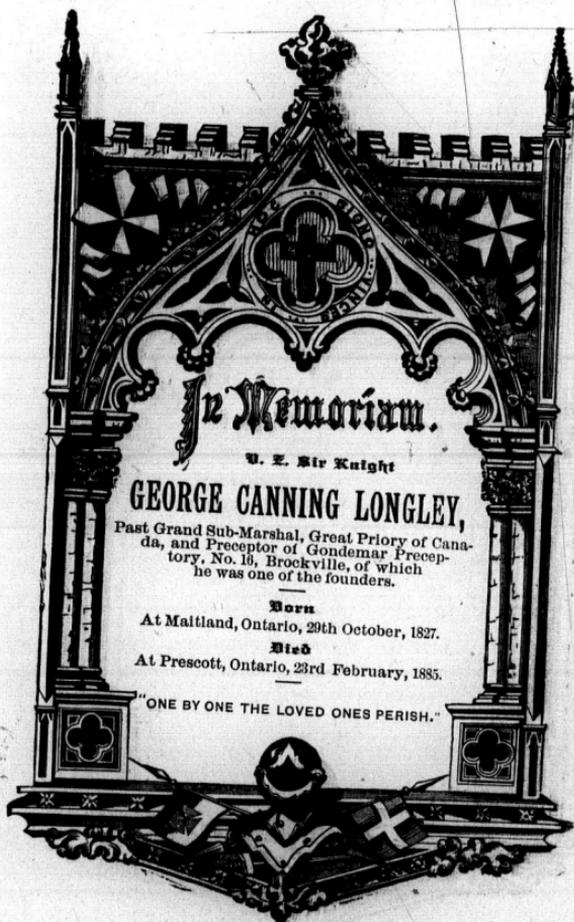
63. In case the dues of a member remain unpaid for twelve months, it shall be the duty of the Registrar of the Preceptory to read out the name of such member in default, after which a special summons, to appear at the next regular Chapter of the Preceptory, to show cause why he should not be suspended,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

64. In case such member shall not, before such next regular Chapter of the Preceptory, have paid the amount of such dues, and no such excuse be offered as the Preceptory may deem sufficient, the

154 SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

Presiding-Preceptor shall forthwith declare such Frater suspended for non-payment of dues, and the Registrar shall notify the Frater of such suspension.

65. If any excuse be offered, the Preceptory shall decide by a majority whether the same is sufficient or not.



In Memoriam.

W. E. Sir Knight

GEORGE CANNING LONGLEY,

Past Grand Sub-Marshal, Great Priory of Canada, and Preceptor of Gondemar Preceptory, No. 16, Brockville, of which he was one of the founders.

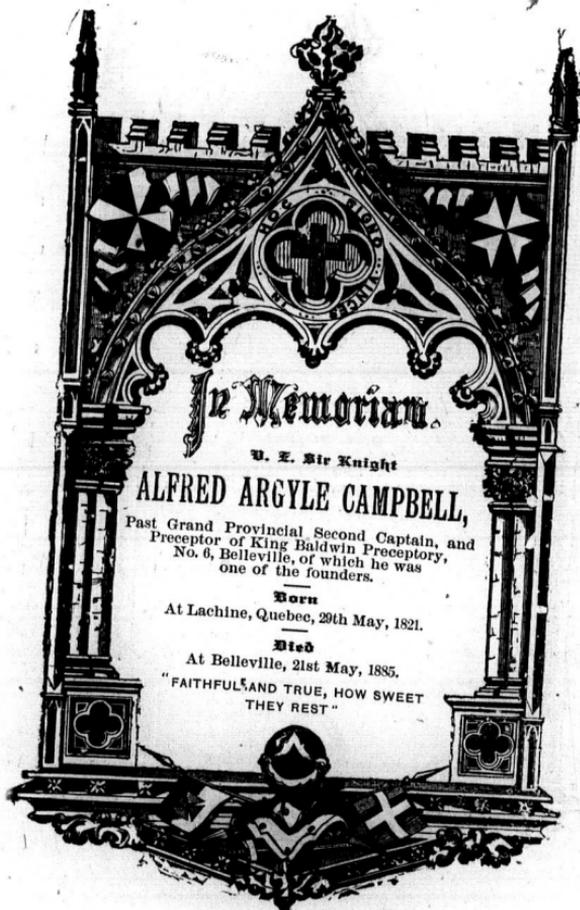
Born

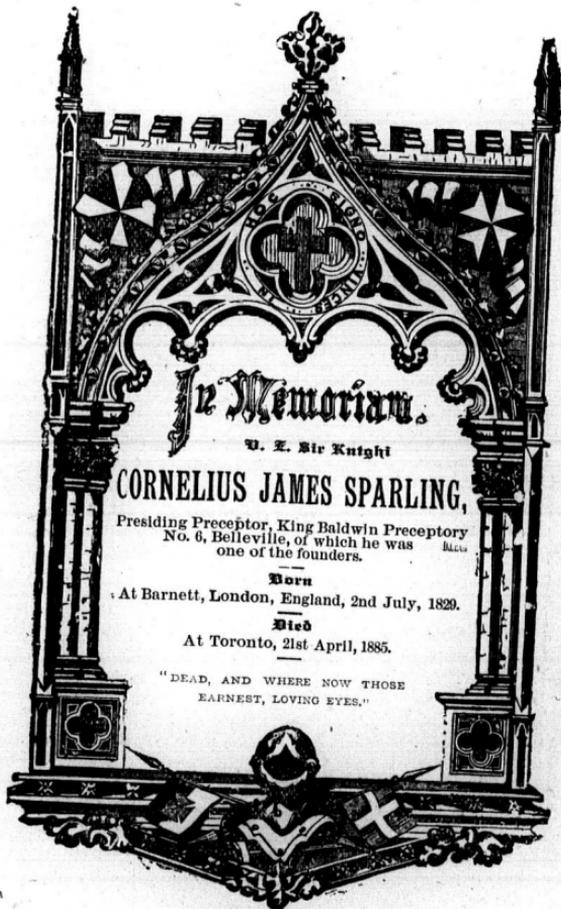
At Maitland, Ontario, 29th October, 1827.

Died

At Prescott, Ontario, 23rd February, 1885.

"ONE BY ONE THE LOVED ONES PERISH."





In Memoriam

V. E. Sir Knight

CORNELIUS JAMES SPARLING,

Presiding Preceptor, King Baldwin Preceptory
No. 6, Belleville, of which he was DECEASED
one of the founders.

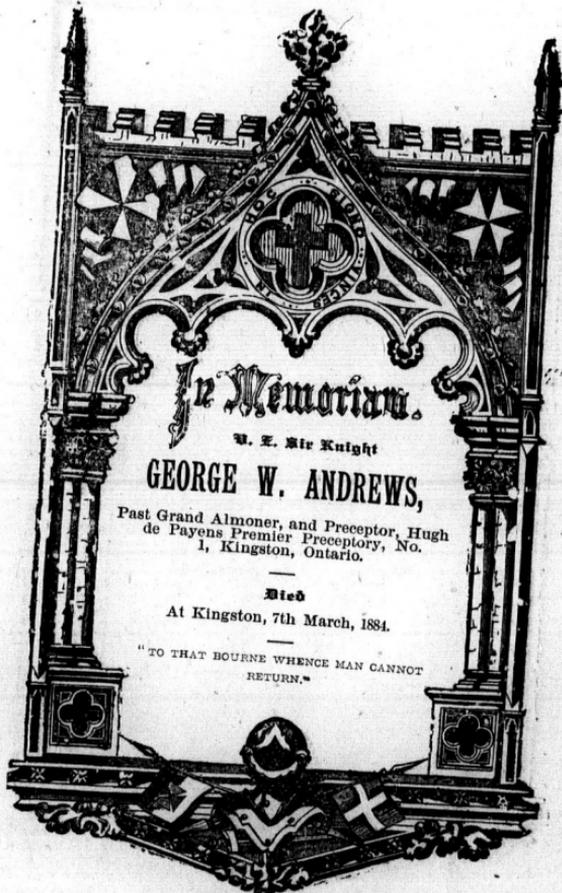
Born

At Barnett, London, England, 2nd July, 1829.

Died

At Toronto, 21st April, 1885.

"DEAD, AND WHERE NOW THOSE
EARNEST, LOVING EYES."



At Rest.

NO. AND NAME OF PRECEPTORY.	NAME.	DATE.
1 Hugh de Payens, Kingston, Ont..	} Geo. W. Andrews.....	7 March, 1884
<hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/>		
5 Nova Scotia, Hali- fax, N. S.....	} Charles E. Davison.....	3 June, 1884
	} Vincenzo T. Gibson.....	28 Nov., 1884
<hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/>		
6 King Baldwin, Belleville, Ont..	} A. A. Campbell.....	21 May, 1885
	} C. J. Sparing.....	21 April, 1885
<hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/>		
8 Plantagenet, St. Catharines, Ont.	} C. Gannon.....	5 June, 1884
<hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/>		
10 Gondemar, Mait- land, Ont.....	} George C. Longley.....	23 Feb., 1885
<hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/>		
11 Union de Molay, St. John, N. B..	} John Horn.....	18 Feb., 1885
<hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/>		
21 Burleigh, St. Thomas, Ont..	} William Marriott.....	14 April, 1884
<hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/>		
25 William de la More the Martyr, Que.	} Henry Bowen, Jr.....	2 June, 1884

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 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°, for Ireland; Past Grand Sub-Prior of Great Priory of Ireland, 30, Upper FitzWilliam Street, Dublin; Honorary Past Great Sub-Prior of Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E.** Sir Knight † Shadwell H. Clerke, Great Sub-Prior of the Great Priory of England, and Provincial Prior of Sussex, London, England.
- 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 Helleine Supreme Council, 33°, A. & A. S. Rite; and, Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior of Canada.
- V. E.** Sir Knight † Alexander M. Broadley, Q. C., Preceptor of Milita Preceptory, Island of Malta; Honorary Past Grand Provincial Prior of Canada.
- R. E.** Sir Knight † Robert Morris, La Grange, Kentucky, U. S., Poet Laureate of Freemasonry; Past Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Kentucky; Past Provincial Grand Sub-Prior of the former Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada.
- R. E.** Sir Knight † Alfred Creigh, LL. D., Washington, Pa., U. S., Past Provincial Grand Sub-Prior of the former Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada.
- R. E.** Sir Knight † Albert Pike, Sovereign Grand Commander A. & A. S. R., 33°, &c., &c., &c., Southern Jurisdiction of America, Washington, D. C.; Honorary Provincial Grand Prior of the Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E.** Sir Knight † Emra Holmes, K.C.T., Provincial Grand Provost, England, Barnstaple, Devonshire, Honorary Provincial Grand Prior of Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E.** Sir Knight † T. B. Whythead, Provincial Grand W. of R. N. & E., York; Grand Captain of Guards, England, South Parade, York; Honorary Provincial Grand Prior of Great Priory of Canada.

R. E. Sir Knight † George Otis Tyler, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, Vermont, Burlington; Honorary Provincial Grand Prior of Great Priory of Canada.

HONORARY DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

R. E. Sir Knight † Theodore Sutton Parvin, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Iowa, Past Grand Commander Grand Commandery Knights Templar, Iowa, and Grand Secretary Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the United States.

R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge; Past Grand Z. Grand Chapter; Past M. P. Grand Master Grand Council Royal and Select Masters of Canada; and Grand Chancellor of Great Priory of Canada.

REPRESENTATIVES.

AT THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

R. E. Sir Knight † James K. Kerr, Q. C., from the Great Priory of England.

R. E. Sir Knight † S. Bickerton Harman D. C. L. from Great Priory of Ireland.

R. E. Sir Knight † James A. Henderson, D. C. L., from Grand Encampment the United States.

FROM THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

R. E. Sir Knight † Hon. Judge Townshend, at the Great Priory of Ireland.

R. E. Sir Knight † Emra Holmes, at the Great Priory of England.

R. S. Sir Knight † Theodore S. Parvin, Iowa City, 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 A. Henderson, Q. C., D. C. L., Kingston, Ontario, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and Deputy Grand Master of the Great Priory of Canada.

R. E. Sir Knight † James Kirkpatrick Kerr, Q. C., Toronto, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and Past Grand Provincial Prior of Canada.

KNIGHTS COMMANDEES OF THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE

R. E. Sir Knight † A. A. Stevenson, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and Past Provincial Grand Prior of Quebec.

162 SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- R. E. Sir Knight † Isaac Henry Stearns, Montreal, Past Grand Z. of the Grand Chapter, and Provincial Grand Prior of Quebec.
- R. E. Sir Knight † Hon. Robert Marshall, St. John, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and Past Provincial Grand Prior of New Brunswick.
- 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 † Charles Davis Macdonald, Peterborough, Ontario, Past Grand Z. Grand Chapter of Canada, and Past Provincial Grand Commander for Ontario and Quebec.
- R. E. Sir Knight † Lawrence H. Henderson, Belleville, Ontario, Past Grand Z. Grand Chapter of Canada, and Past Grand Chancellor of the former Grand Priory.
- R. E. Sir Knight † George Otis Tyler, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Vermont, U. S., and Honorary Provincial Grand Prior of the Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight † A. G. Adams, Montreal, Grand Senior Warden Grand Lodge of Quebec; Grand Superintendent Montreal District, Grand Chapter of Quebec; and Past Grand Marshal, Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight † Robert Ramsay, M.D., Orillia, Past Deputy Grand Master (Honorary) Grand Lodge of Quebec; Grand Master Grand Council Royal and Selects Master of Canada; Past Provincial Grand Prior 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; Provincial Grand Prior, Kingston District, Great Priory of Canada.

LIST OF PRECEPTORIES BY DISTRICTS.

LONDON DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior.—R. E. Sir Knight † George Duane Adams, Windsor, Ontario.

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 Knight † William Gibson, Beamsville, Ontario.

- No. 3, Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton County Wentworth.
 " 8, Plantagenet, St. Catharines..... " Lincoln.
 " 10, Victoria, Guelph " Wellington.
 " 19, St. Bernard de Clairveaux, Dunnville .. " Monck.
 " 23, Ray, Port Arthur..... " Algoma.

TORONTO DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior,—R. E. Sir Knight † J. McLean Stevenson, Barrie, Ontario.

- No. 2, Godfrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto,..... County York.
 " 12, Mount Calvary, Barrie..... " Simcoe.
 " 12, St. John the Almoner, Whitby..... " Ontario.
 " 17, Odo de St. Amand, Toronto..... " York.
 " 18, Palestine, Port Hope..... " Durham.

KINGSTON DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior,—R. E. Sir Knight † E. H. D. Hall, Peterborough, Ontario.

- No. 1, Hugh de Payens, Premier, Kingston . . . County Frontenac.
 " 6, King Baldwin, Belleville..... " Hastings.
 " 13, Moore, Peterborough..... " Peterboro'.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

(Under supervision of Provincial Prior of Kingston District.)

- No. 14, Harington, Almonte..... County Lanark.
 " 16, Gondemar, Brockville..... " Grenville.

QUEBEC DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior,—R. E. Sir Knight † Isaac H. Stearns, Montreal, Quebec.

- 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 Knight † David R. Munro, St. John, N. B.
 No. 11, Union de Molay, St. John County St. John.

NOVA SCOTIA DISTRICT.

- Provincial Prior,—R. E. Sir Knight † James Dempster, Halifax.
 No. 5, Nova Scotia, Halifax..... County Halifax.

MANITOBA DISTRICT.

- Provincial Prior,—R. E. Sir Knight † C. F. Forrest, Winnipeg.
 No. 24, Albert Edward, Winnipeg..... County Selkirk.

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

RECAPITULATION.

1, London District.....	5	Preceptories.
2, Hamilton District.....	5	"
3, Toronto District.....	5	"
4, Kingston District.....	3	"
5, Ottawa District.....	2	"
6, Quebec District.....	3	"
7, New Brunswick District.....	1	Preceptory.
8, Nova Scotia District.....	1	"
9, Manitoba District.....	1	"
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R. I.
V. I.

1885-6.

Roll of Preceptories and Priories

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

The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

s—following a name, signifies that the Preceptor filled the office on subsequent occasions, *d*—deceased; *r*—retired.

I. "HUGH DE PATENS," Premier, Kingston, Ont.—Warrant dated 12th of February, 1824—Meets the second Monday in January, April, July, October, December, and second Friday in May.

E. Sir Knight S. W. Scobell, Presiding Preceptor.

" S. G. Fairtlough, Constable.

" Wm. Waddington, Marshal.

R. E. " F. Rowland, Registrar.

Preceptors.

M. E.	Sir Knight Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore	1854
R. E.	" James A. Henderson, (<i>s</i>)	1855
"	" S. S. Finden, (<i>d</i>)	1856
"	" S. D. Fowler, (Honorary) (<i>d</i>)	1857
"	" J. H. Rowan	1858
"	" John Kerr	1859
E.	" G. F. LaSarre, (<i>r</i>)	1860
E.	" John Boyes, (<i>d</i>)	1862
R. E.	" W. B. Simpson, (<i>d</i>)	1864
V. E.	" Alexander S. Kirkpatrick, (<i>d</i>)	1865
E.	" E. H. Parker, (<i>r</i>)	1866
E.	" Harwood E. Swales, (<i>r</i>)	1868
B. E.	" James Greenfield, Jr.	1869
"	" Donald Ross	1877
V. E.	" Thomas Gordon	1878
R. E.	" W. D. Gordon	1879
V. E.	" Philip Bajus	1880
R. E.	" Henry Nuttall, (<i>s</i>)	1881
V. E.	" G. W. Andrews, (<i>d</i>)	1882
R. E.	" Frederick Rowland	1883
V. E.	" Robert V. Matthews	1884

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

2. "GEOFFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR," Toronto, Ont.—Warrant dated 8th November, 1854.—Meets second Friday in every month.

V. E. Sir Knight E. Talbot Malone, Presiding Preceptor.
 " George S. McConkey, Constable,
 " John Hethrington, Marshal.
 " H. A. Taylor, Registrar.

Preceptors.

M. E.	Sir Knight Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore (Hon.).....	1855
R. E.	" Samuel B. Harman (s).....	1855
E.	" Francis Richardson (r).....	1856
E.	" Thomas Gibbs Ridout (d).....	1857
R. E.	" T. Douglas Harington (d).....	1858
E.	" William G. Storm.....	1859
E.	" William Hay (r).....	1860
R. E.	" James K. Kerr (s).....	1869
E.	" Augustus T. Houel (d).....	1874
R. E.	" Frederick J. Menet.....	1873
E.	" Marcellus Crombie.....	1874
R. E.	" Daniel Spry (r).....	1875
V. E.	" Thomas Sargant.....	1876
R. E.	" Richard J. Hovenden (s).....	1877
R. E.	" J. Ross Robertson.....	1881
"	" William Hamilton, Jr.....	1882
"	" J. Bower Nixon.....	1877
E.	" J. M. Irwin.....	1871
V. E.	" James Wilson (r).....	1878
"	" William Brydon (r).....	1879
"	" Napoleon F. Lyon (s).....	1883

3. "GODFREY DE BOULLON," Hamilton, Ont.—Warrant dated 18th June, 1855.—Meets first Friday in every month.

V. E. Sir Knight Thos. Hood, Presiding Preceptor.
 " W. G. Reid, Constable.
 " J. Malloy, Marshal.
 " C. N. McMichael, Registrar.

Preceptors.

R. E.	Sir Knight Thomas Bird Harris (s) (d).....	1859
"	" W. Mercer Wilson (d).....	1859
"	" Thomas McCracken (r).....	1863
M. E.	" W. J. B. MacLeod Moore (Hon.).....	1864
R. E.	" John W. Murton.....	1866
V. E.	" William Reid.....	1869

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R. E.	Sir Knight Hugh A. MacKay.....	1878
"	" David McLellan.....	1876
"	" John J. Mason.....	1877
R. E.	" Wm. Gibson.....	1877
R. E.	" Charles Magill.....	1878
"	" John Kennedy.....	1879
V. E.	" J. B. Bishop.....	1880
R. E.	" John H. Stone.....	1881
"	" Edwin A. Dalley.....	1882
V. E.	" W. J. Field.....	1883
	".....	1884

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

R. E.	Sir Knight John S. Dewar, Presiding Preceptor.
"	" H. C. Simpson, Constable.
"	" W. T. Stenberg, Marshal.
"	" John A. Rose, Registrar.

Preceptors.

V. E.	Sir Knight Thompson Wilson (s) (d).....	1857
"	" James Moffat.....	1859
E.	" William Muir (r).....	1861
R. E.	" Thomas McCracken (r).....	1862
R. E.	" Alfred G. Smyth (s).....	1874
"	" D. Burleigh Burch (s).....	1867
V. E.	" J. H. Tracy.....	1878
E.	" William Hawthorne.....	1879
V. E.	" H. A. Baxter (r).....	1881
R. E.	" James Sutton.....	1882
V. E.	" John Ferguson.....	1884

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

V. E.	Sir Knight William Taylor, B. A., Presiding Preceptor.
"	" Samuel Porter, Constable.
"	" William Crowe, Marshal.
R. E.	" Benjamin Curren, D. C. L., Registrar.

Preceptors.

E.	Sir Knight John D. Nash (d).....	1858
V. E.	" Hon. Alexander Keith (d).....	1859
E.	" Norborne G. Smith (r).....	1864
E.	" Robert J. Romans (d).....	1866
E.	" Robert D. Clarke (r).....	1868

E. Sir Knight	Thomas Short (d)	1869
E.	" C. E. Crocker King (s) (r)	1870
V. E.	" Stephen Roland Siroom (r)	1872
V. E.	" G. T. Smithers	1873
R. E.	" Benjamin Curren, D. C. L. (s)	1875
V. E.	" Alf. H. Woodill, M. D.	1877
R. E.	" Lorenzo F. Darling	1878
V. E.	" Charles F. Vose	1879
R. E.	" James Dempster	1880
V. E.	" Miner T. Foster	1881
V. E.	" Arthur E. Curren	1883
V. E.	" B. Howard Laudis	1884

6. "KING BALDWIN," Belleville, Ont.—Warrant dated 7th June, 1861.—Meets second Tuesday in January, April, July, October, and December.

V. E. Sir Knight	J. Parker Thomas, Presiding Preceptor.
"	Arthur McGinnes, Constable.
"	D. B. Robertson, Registrar.

Preceptors.

V. E. Sir Knight	John C. Franck (r)	1861
"	" Alfred A. Campbell (d)	1862
R. E.	" Lawrence H. Henderson (s)	1862
V. E.	" Eber C. Flint (r)	1872
"	" William Doctor (s)	1877
"	" D. Pitceathley (s)	1878
R. E.	" Samuel S. Lazier (s)	1881
V. E.	" William H. Ponton (s)	1883
"	" C. J. Starling (d)	1885

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

V. E. Sir Knight	M. Le Messurier, Presiding Preceptor.
"	Joseph Martin, Constable.
"	John J. Reid, Marshal.
"	A. B. Symons, Registrar.

Preceptors.

R. E. Sir Knight	Alexander A. Stevenson (s)	1863
R. E.	" E. M. Copeland	1872
R. E.	" Isaac H. Stearns (s)	1873
E.	" Thomas Milton	1874
V. E.	" William Young, M. D. (r)	1875
"	" G. W. Lovejoy, M. D.	1877

SECOND ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, HAMILTON.

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R. E.	Sir Knight J. T. McMinn (r)	1878
R. E.	" John McLean	1879
R. E.	" Alexander G. Adams (s)	1881
V. E.	" William S. Evans	.....	1883

8. "PLANTAGENET," St. Catharines, Ont.—Warrant dated 14th November, 1886.—Meets second Monday in January, April, July October, and December.

- E. Sir Knight Levi Yale, Presiding Preceptor.
- " George Walker, Constable.
- " George Burch, Marshal.
- " L. R. Smith, Registrar.

Preceptors.

R. E.	Sir Knight James Seymour (s)	.....	1867
V. E.	" Edwin Goodman, M. D. (s)	.....	1869 & 1883
V. E.	" Isaac P. Wilson (s)	.....	1872

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

- V. E. Sir Knight H. E. Channell, Presiding Preceptor.
- " E. Lothrop, Constable.
- " C. O. Brigham, Marshal.
- " W. M. Pike, Rock Island P. O., Registrar.

Preceptors.

V. E.	Sir Knight William B. Colby (d)	.....	1867
"	" Charles H. Kathan (s)	.....	1872
"	" Edson Kemp (s, r)	.....	1872
"	" E. H. Goff (r, s)	.....	1874
"	" A. H. F. Gilmour (r)	.....	1877
R. E.	" E. B. Johnson	.....	1880
V. E.	" Hon. Thomas Wood	.....	1881
R. E.	" Sylvester Lebourveau	.....	1884

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

- V. E. Sir Knight Henry Lockwood, Presiding Preceptor.
- " John A. Angell, Constable.
- " Hugh Walker, Marshal.
- " J. A. Nelles, Registrar.

Preceptors.

R. E.	Sir Knight Henry Robertson (s)	1869
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SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

V. E.	Sir Knight E. R. Carpenter (<i>s, r</i>).....	1875
V. E.	" John Nettleton (<i>r</i>).....	1878
V. E.	" Charles Cameron (<i>r</i>).....	1879
"	" Fred. Wilmott (affiliated).....	1883
R. E.	" Daniel Spry (Honorary).....	1880
V. E.	" Henry Lockwood (<i>s</i>).....	1883

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

V. E.	Sir Knight Bella R. Lawrence, Presiding Preceptor.
"	Thomas H. Kechan, Constable.
"	James A. McLean, Marshal.
R. E.	" David R. Munro, Registrar.

Preceptors.

R. E.	Sir Knight Hon. Robert Marshall (<i>s</i>).....	1869
V. E.	" T. A. D. Foster, M. D. (<i>r</i>).....	1869
E.	" James Donville.....	1870
R. E.	" David R. Munro (<i>s</i>).....	1871
V. E.	" H. W. Chisholm.....	1873
V. E.	" E. L. Berteaux (<i>r</i>).....	1874
R. E.	" S. F. Matthews (<i>s</i>).....	1875
V. E.	" J. C. Hathaway, M. D.....	1877
V. E.	" Hon. James Holley.....	1882

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

V. E.	Sir Knight William Downie, Presiding Preceptor.
"	Robert A. Douglas, Constable.
"	Samuel Wesley, Marshal.
R. E.	" Daniel Spry, Registrar.

Preceptors.

R. E.	Sir Knight Robert Ramsay (<i>s, r</i>).....	1870
V. E.	" M. H. Spencer (<i>s, d</i>).....	1870
V. E.	" C. Soomberg Elliott, M. D. (<i>s, r</i>).....	1871
E.	" H. G. Summers (<i>d</i>).....	1874
R. E.	" Daniel Spry.....	1880
V. E.	" William Lount, Q. C.....	1881
R. E.	" J. McLean Stevenson (<i>s</i>).....	1882
R. E.	" Fred Wilmott.....	1883
R. E.	" H. Robertson (affiliated).....	1883
V. E.	" John Nettleton, ".....	1883
V. E.	" Charles Cameron, ".....	1883
V. E.	" E. R. Carpenter ".....	1883

SECOND ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, HAMILTON. 171

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

V. E. Sir Knight E. H. D. Hall, K. C. T., Presiding Preceptor.
" Duncan Cameron, Constable.
" Robert H. Green, Marshal.
R. E. " C. D. Macdonald, Registrar.

Preceptors.

R. E. Sir Knight C. D. Macdonald (s).....1870
R. E. " Rev. V. Clementi, B. A.....1871
V. E. " R. Kincaid, M. D. (s).....1872
V. E. " James Might, M. D (s).....1874
V. E. " Allan F. Huffman.....1878
V. E. " E. H. D. Hall (s).....1879
V. E. " J. Brooke Traves.....1883

14. "HARINGTON," Almonte, Ont.—Warrant dated 7th February,
1871.—Meets first Monday in every month.

Sir Knight John Elliott, Presiding Preceptor.
" David Shepherd, Constable.
" Robert Pollock, Marshal.
" John McNab Munro, Registrar.

Preceptor.

V. E. Sir Knight Henry W. Day.....1871

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

V. E. Sir Knight W. R. Howse, Presiding Preceptor.
" Philip Taylor, Constable.
" John Gale, Marshal.
" J. H. Addison, Registrar.

Preceptors.

R. E. Sir Knight George H. F. Dartnell (s).....1872
V. E. " Yeoman Gibson.....1875
V. E. " George Hopkins (d).....1876
V. E. " C. A. Jones (s).....1877
" John Stanton.....

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

E. Sir Knight David Taylor, Ottawa, Presiding Preceptor.
" George Gale, Constable.
V. E. " V. H. Moore, Marshal.
V. E. " Amos Chatfield, Ottawa, Registrar.

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Preceptors.

V. E.	Sir Knight George C. Longley (d).....	1872
V. E.	" John Dumbrells.....	1873
V. E.	" John Edson (s).....	1875
V. E.	" Daniel Collins (r).....	1875
V. E.	" Alexander Glasgow Harvey (d).....	1877
R. E.	" John Moore (s).....	1878
V. E.	" E. B. Butterworth.....	1880
V. E.	" Turner Koyle.....	1881
V. E.	" V. H. Moore, M. D.....	1883
V. E.	" Amos Chatfield.....	1884

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

V. E.	Sir Knight George J. Bennett, Presiding Preceptor.
"	John Simpson, Constable.
"	Edmund E. Shepherd, Marshal.
"	George Clarke, Registrar.

Preceptors.

V. E.	" N. Gordon Bigelow (r).....	1872
R. E.	" W. C. Morrison (s).....	1873
R. E.	" George Watson (s, d).....	1874
R. E.	" Daniel Spry (Honorary).....	1875
R. E.	" David McLellan.....	1876
R. E.	" Robert Ramsay, K. C. T.....	1872
R. E.	" James O'Connor (r).....	1876
R. E.	" James B. Nixon.....	1877
V. E.	" Joshua George Burns.....	1878
V. E.	" John Dennis (r).....	1879
R. E.	" J. Ross Robertson.....	1881
R. E.	" Philip J. Slatter.....	1883
V. E.	" James Douglas.....	1884

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

V. E.	Sir Knight John Brooke Traves, Presiding Preceptor.
"	Edward Budge, Constable.
"	George B. Salter, Marshal.
"	W. B. Wallace, Registrar.

Preceptors.

V. E.	Sir Knight James Moore Irwin (s).....	1872
V. E.	" John Wright (s).....	1878

SECOND ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, HAMILTON.

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- V. E. Sir Knight Robert Nicholls 1881
 " " John B. Traves (s) 1884

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

- V. E. Sir Knight Thos. Jefferson Galbraith, Presiding Preceptor.
 " Samuel Amsden, Constable.
 " W. D. Swayzie, Marshal.
 V. E. " John Taylor, Registrar.

Preceptors.

- V. E. Sir Knight William F. Braund (s) 1874
 " " John Parry 1875
 " " M. C. Upper 1876
 " " C. E. S. Black 1877
 " " John Taylor (s) 1878
 " " Samuel Waltho 1881
 " " Archibald Couper 1882
 " " Samuel Cornick 1888
 " " A. Brownson

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

- V. E. Sir Knight Frederick Bates, Presiding Preceptor.
 " Charles Crofts, Constable.
 " Alfred Edwin Taylor, Marshal.
 H. E. " Thomas C. Macnabb, Registrar.

Preceptors.

- H. E. Sir Knight Thomas C. Macnabb (s) 1878
 V. E. " Frederick Bates (s) 1884

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

- H. E. Sir Knight Adolphus Nelles Pettit, Presiding Preceptor.
 " Luke Slater, Constable.
 " Samuel Dubber, Marshal.
 " William E. Idsardi, Registrar.

Preceptors.

- H. E. Sir Knight D. Burleigh Burch (affiliated) 1878
 V. E. " Edwards W. Porter 1878
 " " Robert McKay 1879
 " " H. A. Grannis (d, s) 1880

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- * E. Sir Knight William Hooper King.....1881
- B. E. " E. Hale Raymour (s).....1882
- " " A. Nelles Pettit (s).....1884

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

- V. E. Sir Knight Joseph Beck, Presiding Preceptor.
- " Frank F. Lawrence, Constable.
- " A. Worthington, M. D., Marshal.
- " Charles A. Humber, Registrar.

Preceptors.

- V. E. Sir Knight Isaac Tomis (s).....1890
- " " D. M. Malloch.....1881
- " " William T. Bray (d).....1882
- H. E. " Richard Radcliffe.....1883

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

- E. Sir Knight R. E. Mitchell, Presiding Preceptor.
- V. E. " S. W. Ray, Constable.
- " " W. I. Clarke, Marshal.
- " " Walter Simmes, Registrar.

Preceptors.

- R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry.....(Chartered) 1890
- V. E. " Thomas Sargant....." 1890
- " " Joshua G. Burns....." 1890
- " " James Wilson....." 1890
- R. E. " James B. Nixon....." 1890
- V. E. " S. Wellington Ray.....1890
- " " William J. Clarke.....1883

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

- R. E. Sir Knight Christopher F. Forrest, Presiding Preceptor.
- " Sidney J. Vick, Constable.
- " William George Bell, Marshal.
- " John Y. Cain, Registrar.

Preceptors.

- R. E. Sir Knight James O'Connor (Charter Member).....1890
- " " Elias George Conklin.....1890

SECOND ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, HAMILTON.

- R. E. Sir Knight John Headley Bell... ..1881
 " " Christopher F. Forrest (s).....1882

25. "WILLIAM DE LA MORE, THE MARTIN," Quebec, P. Q.—Warrant dated 1st May, 1880. Meets fourth Wednesday of every month.

- E. Sir Knight David S. Rickaby, Presiding Preceptor
 " Charles Knowles, Constable.
 " S. Wilson Dunn, Marshal.
 " William Henry Little, Registrar.

Preceptors.

- V. E. Sir Knight Samuel Kennedy (s)1880
 R. E. " E. T. D. Chambers.....1882
 V. E. " Henry Russell, M. D.....1883
 R. E. " Henry Griffith.....1884

26. "WINDSOR," Windsor, Ontario.—Warrant dated 9th September, 1882.

- R. E. Sir Knight George Duane Adams, Presiding Preceptor.
 " Jonas Anthony Grosscup, Constable.
 " Robert MacGuire, Marshal.
 " George Irwin, Registrar.

Preceptors.

- V. E. Sir Knight Joseph Park.....1882
 " " Joseph W. Barringer.....1884

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

Roll of Preceptories for year ending 31st December, 1884, and Installations, January, 1885.

NAME	WHERE HELD.	DATE OF WARRANT.	NIGHT OF MEETING.	PENDING PRECEPTOR.	RESIDENT.
1 Hugh de Payens, Premier	Kingston, O.	12th Feb, 1884	1st Monday in Jan, Apr, July, Oct and Dec.		
2 Geoffrey de St. Aldemar	Toronto, O.	8th Mar., 1884	2nd Friday in May	W. Scobell	F. Rowland.
3 Geoffrey de Bouillon	Hamilton, O.	8th Oct., 1884	1st Friday in each month	E. T. Malone	H. A. Young
4 Howard de la Roche	London, O.	20th Mar., 1883	2nd Friday in each month	John A. Hood	C. N. McMichael
5 Howard de la Roche	Halifax, N.S.	11th Oct., 1883	3rd Friday in each month	William Taylor, B. A.	John A. Bese.
6 King Baldwin	Bellefleur, O.	8th June, 1881	1st Monday in Jan., April, July, Oct., and Dec.	J. Parker Thomas	Ben. Curran.
7 Richard de la Roche	Montreal, Q.	5th Dec., 1880	4th Thursday of each month	Joseph Martin	E. B. Robertson.
8 Plantagenet	St. Catharines	14th Nov., 1880	2nd Monday in Jan., April, July, Oct., and Dec.	John Yab	A. R. Symons.
9 Sumax	Stanstead, Q.	30th May, 1887	Wednesday before E. morn: in each month.		L. K. Smith.
10 Huronsario	Guilph, O.	10th Apr., 1889	3rd Monday in each month.	H. E. Channell	W. M. Pike
11 Union de Molay	St. John, N. B.	1st May, 1889	4th Thursday of each month.	H. Lockwood	J. A. McKim
12 Mount Calvary	Barris, O.	12th Apr., 1889	5th Monday in each month.	William Lawrence	D. B. Munro.
13 Moore	Peterboro, O.	27th May, 1879	2nd Monday in March, April, July, Oct., and Dec.	William Downs	Daniel Spay.
14 Harrington	Monte., O.	14th Apr. 1870	1st Mon., Sept. and Dec.	E. H. D. Hall	C. D. McDonald.
15 St. John, the Almoner	Whitby, O.	8th Mar., 1872	1st Tuesday in each month	John Elliott	John M. Munro.
16 Godeemar	Maitland, O.	3rd May, 1873	2nd Tuesday nearest E. moon of each month	W. R. Howes	J. E. Adson.
17 Odo de St. Amand	Toronto, O.	7th May, 1872	1st Friday of each month	David Taylor, Ottawa.	A. Chedfield, Ottawa.
18 Palestine	Fort Hope, O.	31st May, 1873	4th Thursday of each month	George J. B. Stewart	George Clark.
19 St. Bernard's	Punnettville, O.	16th Oct., 1874	2nd Tuesday of each month	J. B. Travers	R. Wallace.
20 Kent	Chatham, O.	7th Aug., 1877	Tuesday on or before full moon of each month	Thomas J. Galbraith	John Taylor.
21 Bourleigh	St. Thomas, O.	11th Oct., 1878	1st Monday in each month	Frederick Bates	Thomas G. Macnabb.
22 St. Elmo	Goderich, O.	8th Mar., 1880	1st Tuesday in March, June, Sept. and Dec.	A. N. Pettit	W. E. Ptasch.
23 Ray	Port Arthur, O.	8th Mar., 1880	1st Wednesday every month	Joseph Beck	Charles A. Hunter.
24 Williams de la More, the Mayor	Winnipeg, M.	27th Apr., 1880	2nd Tuesday of every month	E. H. Mitchell	Walker Simms.
25 Windsor	Quebec, Q.	1st May, 1880	4th Wednesday every month	Chas. F. Forrest	J. Y. Glin.
	Windsor, O.	9th Sept., 1883	1st Tuesday every month	David S. Richaby	Wm. H. Little.
				George D. Adams	George Irvin.

Synopsis of Returns received from Preceptories for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

NAME	WHERE HELD.	DATE OF WARRANT.	DATE OF LAST RETURN.
			Members 31 Dec., 1888
			Members 31 Dec., 1889
			Members 31 Dec., 1890
			Members 31 Dec., 1891
			Members 31 Dec., 1892
			Members 31 Dec., 1893
			Members 31 Dec., 1894

George I. W. D.

SECOND ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, HAMILTON.

Synopsis of Returns received from Prescriptors for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

No.	NAME.	WHERE BORN.	DATE OF VARIATION.	Members in		Members in				DATE OF LAST RETURN.	
				Dec, 1883	Dec, 1884	Dec, 1883	Jan, 1884	Feb, 1884	Mar, 1884		
1	Hugh de Payens, (Promotee)	Kingston, O.	12th Feb, 1884.	25	1	3	2	0	11	50	31st Dec, 1884.
2	Geoffrey de St. Aldemar	Toronto, O.	8th Mar, 1884.	53	7	0	0	0	0	70	" " " " 1884.
3	Geoffrey de Boulton	Toronto, O.	23rd Oct, 1885.	83	7	0	0	0	0	83	" " " " 1884.
4	John de la Cour	London, O.	11th May, 1885.	76	11	4	8	4	0	89	" " " " 1884.
5	King Baldwin	Halifax, N.S.	11th May, 1885.	24	24	8	0	0	0	40	" " " " 1884.
6	Richard Cour de Lion	Bellefleur, O.	9th June, 1885.	32	1	0	0	0	0	39	" " " " 1884.
7	Richard Cour de Lion	Montreal, Q.	5th Dec, 1885.	20	4	1	0	0	0	32	" " " " 1884.
8	Richard Cour de Lion	St. Catharines, O.	14th Nov, 1869.	26	7	3	1	0	0	35	" " " " 1884.
9	Stuax	Stansford, Q.	5th May, 1897.	44	2	2	1	0	0	45	" " " " 1884.
10	Victoria	Geoph, O.	10th Apr, 1867.	11	1	5	1	0	0	16	" " " " 1884.
11	Victoria	St. John, N.B.	18th May, 1869.	40	4	1	1	0	0	46	" " " " 1884.
12	Mosca O'Leary	Barris, O.	18th May, 1869.	11	1	4	0	0	0	16	" " " " 1884.
13	Moore	Feterboys, O.	27th May, 1869.	16	0	0	0	0	0	16	" " " " 1884.
14	Kingston	Almonte, O.	14th Apr, 1870.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	" " " " 1884.
15	St. J. the Almoner	Whitby, O.	8th Mar, 1872.	33	0	14	0	0	0	47	" " " " 1884.
16	Gondemar	Maitland, O.	8th Mar, 1872.	13	0	14	0	0	0	27	" " " " 1884.
17	Odo de St. Amand	Toronto, O.	7th May, 1872.	45	15	1	0	0	0	60	" " " " 1884.
18	St. Athanasius	Forestburg, O.	31st May, 1872.	19	15	4	0	0	0	34	" " " " 1884.
19	St. Bernard de Clairvaux	Dunnville, O.	25th Oct, 1872.	15	1	4	0	0	0	20	" " " " 1884.
20	Kath.	Charleston, O.	7th Aug, 1872.	13	0	0	0	0	0	13	" " " " 1884.
21	Burleigh	St. Thomas, O.	11th Oct, 1875.	54	4	1	0	0	0	59	" " " " 1884.
22	St. Esmé	Godolphin, O.	8th Mar, 1880.	29	2	5	0	0	0	36	" " " " 1884.
23	Ray	F. A. Landry, O.	9th Mar, 1880.	16	0	0	0	0	0	16	" " " " 1884.
24	Thomas Edward	Cambridge, M.	27th Apr, 1880.	33	0	0	0	0	0	33	" " " " 1884.
25	St. Vincent de la More, the Martyr	Quebec, Q.	1st May, 1880.	20	0	0	0	0	0	20	" " " " 1884.
26	Windsor	Windsor, O.	10th Sept, 1882.	31	1	1	0	0	0	32	" " " " 1884.
				796	47	98	96	15	11	865	

Number Members, 31st Dec., 1884—506; 31st Dec., 1883—756; increase 60.

CONVENT GENERAL, GREAT PRIORIES, AND GRAND COMMANDERIES.

STATES, ETC.	DATE OF ORIGINATION.	GRAND COMMANDERIES.	GRAND RECORDERS.	Sub. No.	No. of Kms.	No. of Priories
Alabama	Nov 20, 1899.	James T. Bottschaw, Montgomery.	David Bayne, Montgomery.	6	509	6
Arkansas	March 25, 1897.	Paulusmin F. Ashkinan, Fort Smith.	James W. Henry, Little Rock.	6	325	6
California	August 10, 1893.	W. J. B. Maxwell, Marysville.	Thomas B. Coney, San Francisco.	24	1895	24
Colorado	October 9, 1894.	James P. Maxwell, Boulder, Fremont, Ont.	David Gray, Barre, Ont.	18	865	18
Connecticut	March 16, 1876.	Wm. Elmer Sedy, Bridgeport.	E. M. Penrose, Georgetown.	19	866	19
Convent General	April 7, 1887.	S. R. H. the Prince of Wales.	Joseph K. Wheeler, Hartford.	11	1483	11
Dakota	April 14, 1894.	Earl of Lonsdale, London.	W. E. Baker, London.	11	1483	11
England	April 25, 1899.	Thomas Bellas, London.	W. E. Baker, London.	5	62	5
Illinois	October 27, 1897.	E. C. Clark, Kankakee, Savanah.	Samuel F. Hamilton, Savanah.	5	491	5
Indiana	March 16, 1894.	Henry C. Adams, Indianapolis.	G. W. Barnard, 73 Monroe St., Chicago.	5	504	5
Iowa	December 29, 1898.	James Merton, Cedar Rapids.	John M. Burnwell, Indianapolis.	30	2406	30
Kansas	October 5, 1887.	James E. Langton, Fort Scott.	John H. Parrish, Des Moines.	47	3188	47
Kentucky	February 12, 1894.	A. L. Abbeok, N. Frankfort.	L. D. Gruninger, Covington.	26	1471	26
Lebanon	May 8, 1888.	Woodward Averhame, Baltimore.	Richard Lambart, New Orleans.	28	1471	28
Maine	January 16, 1897.	E. Allen Hall, Orono.	Una M. Fry, Portland.	14	1240	14
Mass and E. I.	October 25, 1895.	Albert M. Shaw, Wrentham.	A. F. Chasmon, 59 Charles St., Baltimore.	8	732	8
Michigan	May 6, 1892.	W. P. Fowler, Grand Haven.	William T. Jones, Grand R. Road.	40	4686	40
Minnesota	December 23, 1871.	George F. Rogers, Hamilton.	A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul.	19	1488	19
Mississippi	January 15, 1897.	John F. Smith, Omaha.	William H. Mayo, St. Louis.	15	1282	15
Montana	May 25, 1894.	Thos. W. Butler, Concord.	George P. Brown, Omaha.	46	2472	46
Nebraska	June 12, 1890.	Abel A. Gray, Jersey City.	Charles Beckwith, Concord.	9	1317	9
New Jersey	June 15, 1816.	Esquene Graves, Raleigh.	Robert Mackay, Brockton.	15	1246	15
New York	April 1, 1891.	Ell Fucold, Dayton.	James C. Norris, Wilmington.	30	7419	30
North Carolina	October 24, 1894.	Joseph Alexander, Jr., Cayfolds.	James Reubitt, Troy.	30	6169	30
Ohio	January 17, 1894.	Gideon Burdett, New York.	L. Mackay, Philadelphia.	60	7174	60
Pennsylvania	January 17, 1894.	J. P. Harrison, Hous, Newville.	Morton B. Howell, New York.	15	790	15
Rhode Island	February 21, 1898.	Thos. M. Chapman, Middletury.	Robert Brewster, Houston.	16	884	16
Texas	October 23, 1894.	F. A. Reed, Alexandria.	W. C. Bradbury, Vergennes.	10	838	10
Virginia	October 23, 1894.	F. A. Reed, Alexandria.	W. C. Bradbury, Vergennes.	10	838	10
West Virginia	June 25, 1816.	Robert E. Williams, Wycharville, Va.	Thos. B. Fawcitt, Iowa City, Iowa.	7	315	7
Wisconsin	June 25, 1816.	Robert E. Williams, Wycharville, Va.	Thos. B. Fawcitt, Iowa City, Iowa.	19	1701	19
Grand Encampment U. S.	June 25, 1816.	Robert E. Williams, Wycharville, Va.	Thos. B. Fawcitt, Iowa City, Iowa.	719	6213	719

THE GRAND COUNCIL OF THE SOVEREIGN
GREAT PRIORY.

1885-86.

SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

M. E. Sir Knight † W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G. C. T., Prescott, Ont.

DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

R. E. Sir Knight † James A. Henderson, Q. C., G. C. T., Kingston, Ont.

PROVINCIAL PRIORS.

R. E. Sir Knight † George Duane Adams, Windsor, Ont., Provincial
Prior, London District.

R. E. " † William Gibson, Beamsville, Ont., Hamilton
District.

R. E. " † J. McLean Stevenson, Barrie, Ont., Toronto
District.

R. E. " † Edwin H. D. Hall, K. C. T., Peterborough, Ont.,
Kingston District.

R. E. " † Isaac H. Stearns, K. C. T., Montreal, Que.,
Quebec District.

R. E. " † David R. Munro, St. John, N. B., New Brunswick
District.

R. E. " † James Dempster, Halifax, N. S., Nova Scotia
District.

R. E. " † Christopher F. Forrest, Winnipeg, Man., Manitoba
District.

GREAT OFFICERS ELECTED.

R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, Barrie, Ont., Grand Chancellor.

R. E. " † Rev. Vincent Clementi, B. A., Peterborough, Ont.,
Grand Chaplain.

R. E. " † Richard Radcliffe, Goderich, Ont., Grand Con-
stable.

R. E. " † Henry Griffith, Quebec City, Que., Grand Marshal.

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

R. E. " † John S. Dewar, London, Ont., Grand Registrar.

ELECTED MEMBERS.

R. E. Sir Knight † Henry Robertson, Collingwood, Ont., Past Grand
Provincial Prior.

R. E. " † Donald Ross, Picton, Ont., Past Grand Provincial
Prior.

R. E. " † J. Ross Robertson, Toronto, Ont., Past Grand
Provincial Prior.

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- R. E. Sir Knight † John J. Mason, Hamilton, Ont., Past Grand Registrar.
 R. E. " † J. Parker Thomas, Belleville, Ont., Grand Registrar.

APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

- R. E. Sir Knight † S. Lazier, Belleville, Ont., Past Grand Provincial Prior.
 R. E. " † John H. Graham, St. Francis, Que., Past Grand Treasurer.
 V. E. " † Joshua G. Burns, Toronto, Ont., Past Grand Vice-Chancellor.
 V. E. " † John B. Traves, Port Hope, Ont., Past Grand 1st Standard Bearer.

ROLL OF OFFICERS OF THE SOVEREIGN GREAT
 PRIORY OF CANADA.

1885—86.

SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

- M. E. Sir Knight † W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G. C. T., Prescott, Ont.

DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

- R. E. Sir Knight † J. A. Henderson, Q.C.; D.C.L.; G.C.T.; Kingston, Ont.

PROVINCIAL PRIORS.

- R. E. Sir Knight † George Duane Adams, Windsor, Ont., Provincial Prior, London District.
 R. E. " † William Gibson, Beamsville, Ont., Hamilton District.
 R. E. " † J. McLean Stevenson, Barrie, Ont., Toronto District.
 R. E. " † Edwin H. D. Hall, Peterborough, Ont., Kingston District.
 R. E. " † Isaac H. Stearns, Montreal, Que., Quebec District.
 R. E. " † David R. Munro, St. John, N. B., New Brunswick District.
 R. E. " † James Dempster, Halifax, N. S., Nova Scotia District.
 R. E. " † Christopher F. Forrest, Winnipeg, Man., Manitoba District.

GREAT OFFICERS ELECTED.

- R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, Barrie, Ont., Grand Chancellor.
 R. E. " † Rev. Vincent Clementi, B. A., Peterborough, Ont.,
 Grand Chaplain.
 R. E. " † Richard Radcliffe, Goderich, Ont., Grand Con-
 stable.
 R. E. " † Henry Griffith, Quebec City, Que., Grand Marshal.
 R. E. " † David McLellan, Hamilton, Ont., Grand Treasurer.
 R. E. " † John S. Dewar, London, Ont., Grand Registrar.

GRAND OFFICERS, APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

- V. E. Sir Knight † Elias T. Malone, Toronto, Ont., Grand Vice-
 Chancellor.
 V. E. " † William Downie, Barrie, Ont., Grand Sub-
 Marshal.
 V. E. " † Henry E. Channell, Stanstead, Que., Grand
 Almoner.
 V. E. " † James Douglas, Toronto, Ont., Grand 1st Standard
 Bearer.
 V. E. " † T. J. Galbraith, Dunnville, Ont., Grand 2nd Stand-
 ard Bearer.
 V. E. " † Thomas Hood, Hamilton, Ont., Grand Master's
 Banner Bearer.
 V. E. " † George J. Bennett, Toronto, Ont., Grand Captain
 of the Guard.
 V. E. " † William Taylor, Halifax, N. S., Grand Sword
 Bearer.
 V. E. " † Bella R. Lawrence, St. John, N. B., Grand Pur-
 suivant.
 V. E. " † Joseph W. Barringer, Windsor, Ont., Grand Guard.

THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF KNIGHTS
 TEMPLAR OF CANADA.

IMPORTANT ORDER.—OFFICIAL.

To all Presiding Preceptors of Preceptories on the Register of the Great
 Priory of Canada, GREETING:—
 EMINENT FRATRES,—I am commanded by M. E. Sir Knight † W. J.
 B. MacLeod Moore, G. C. T., Supreme Grand Master, to notify you
 that Preceptories desiring to leave this jurisdiction, for the purpose
 of visiting any foreign Preceptory or Grand or Subordinate Com-

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

mandery, it will be necessary to obtain the consent of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States,—such consent to be obtained by applying to the Supreme Grand Master of Knights Templar of Canada, through the Grand Chancellor,—as it is not considered proper for a foreign Masonic Templar body to enter the territories of another Grand Body, without the consent of the authorities of such jurisdiction.

All Templars of this obedience, will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By command of the Supreme Grand Master.

[SEAL.]

† DANIEL SPRY,
Grand Chancellor.

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