

3

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Twenty-Eighth Annual Meeting
OF THE
RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE PROVINCIAL
Grand Orange Lodge
OF
ONTARIO WEST,
HELD IN THE
County Orange Hall, City of Toronto,
IN THE
COUNTY OF TORONTO,

On Tuesday, the 8th, and Wednesday, the 9th
days of March, A.D. 1887.

*With an Appendix containing the Amended Rules and Regulations of
the Orange Mutual Benefit Society of Ontario West, and a
Statement of the Society's Work in 1886-7.*



TORONTO :

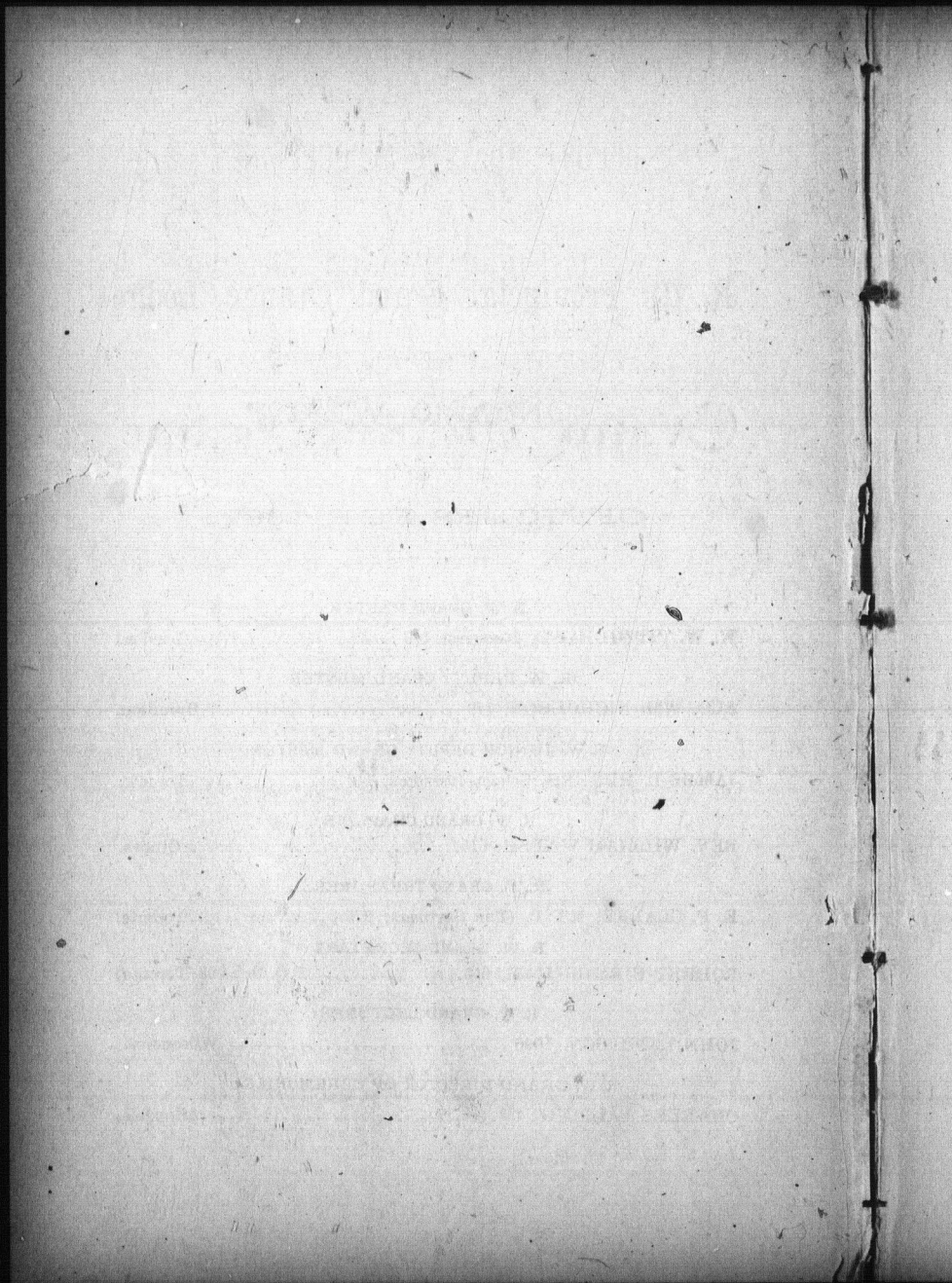
PRINTED AT THE SENTINEL OFFICE, 33 AND 35 ADELAIDE STREET WEST.
1887.



REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Twenty-Eighth Annual Meeting
OF THE
RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE PROVINCIAL
Grand Orange Lodge
OF
ONTARIO WEST,
HELD IN THE
County Orange Hall, City of Toronto,
IN THE
COUNTY OF TORONTO,
On Tuesday, the 8th, and Wednesday, the 9th
days of March, A.D. 1887.



TORONTO :
PRINTED AT THE SENTINEL OFFICE, 33 AND 35 ADELAIDE STREET WEST.
1887.



R. W. Provincial Grand Orange Lodge

— OF —

ONTARIO WEST.

OFFICERS FOR 1887 :

R. W. GRAND MASTER :

W. W. FITZGERALD, BARRISTER, 298 London.

R. W. DEPUTY GRAND MASTER :

ALD. WM. NICHOLSON, 779 Hamilton.

R. W. JUNIOR DEPUTY GRAND MASTER :

JAMES L. HUGHES, SCHOOL INSPECTOR, 140 Toronto.

R. W. GRAND CHAPLAIN :

REV. WILLIAM WALSH, 613 Ottawa.

R. W. GRAND TREASURER :

E. F. CLARKE, M.P.P. (THE SENTINEL), 275 Toronto.

R. W. GRAND SECRETARY :

ROBERT BIRMINGHAM, 613 P.O. Box 208, Toronto.

R. W. GRAND LECTURER :

JOHN L. WILSON, 1096 Wilsoncroft.

R. W. GRAND DIRECTOR OF CEREMONIES :

CHARLES PALLING, 432 Allandale.

DEPUTY GRAND CHAPLAINS:

REV. CHAS. E. PERRY, 66	Angus.
" R. T. W. WEBB, 256	Grand Valley.
" J. S. CORCORAN, 1118	Eugenia.
" J. V. WILSON, 161	Dunville.
" D. CARSCADEN, 830	Forest.
" WILLIAM MASSEY, M.A., 312	Hamilton.
" WILLIAM McDONOUGH, 1230	Strathroy.
" W. E. SMITH, 711	Toronto.
" S. P. BARKER, 197	Brantford
" J. A. DOWLER, 192	Hornings Mills.
" THOMAS BROWN, 362	Burford
" JAMES H. HARRIS, 1018	Brooklin.
" FRANCIS RYAN, R.D., 252	Florence.
" RURAL DEAN HYLAND, 505	Watford.
" N. H. MARTIN, 1041	Chatham.
" A. FISHER, 648	Tilsonburg.
" THOMAS HANNA, 638	Wallaceburg.
" J. W. SANDERSON, 815	Wiarton.
" JAMES BROLEY, 1388	Elora.
" H. P. HOBSON, 479	Toronto.
" J. G. FOOTE, 1107	Troy.
" W. W. LEECH, 639	Arkwright.

R. W. DEPUTY GRAND SECRETARY:

WILLIAM LEE, 4.....Toronto.

DEPUTY GRAND LECTURERS (Honorary):

THOMAS HOPWOOD, P.C.M.	Strathroy.
JAS. S. DUFF, C.M.	Clover Hill.
W. H. ROANE, D.M.	Watford.
ISAAC WHITE, C.M.	Fort Erie.
J. H. COLLIER, C.M.	Erin.
ALEX. EDGAR, D.M.	Lefroy.
E. T. RICHARDS, D.M.	Hamilton.
THOMAS RICHARDSON, C.M.	Wallaceburg.
JOHN SCARLETT, P.C.M.	Leadbury.
CHARLES BAILLIE, D.M.	Shelburne.
JOSEPH H. NESS, D.M.	Brantford.
JAMES BRODIE, P.D.M.	Vandeleur.

1

Report of the Proceedings

OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE
R. W. PROVINCIAL GRAND ORANGE LODGE OF
ONTARIO WEST.

PRESENT:

R. W. GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Major H. A. L. White, G.M.....	St. Marys.
Major James Bennett, P.G.M.....	Toronto.
W. J. Parkhill, P.G.M.....	Randwick,
W. W. Fitzgerald, D.G.M.....	London.
Ald. Wm. Nicholson, Jr. D.G.M.....	Hamilton.
Rev. Wm. Walsh, G.C.....	Ottawa.
Rev. C. E. Perry, D.G.C.....	Angus.
Rev. R. T. W. Webb, D.G.C.....	Grand Valley.
Rev. Wm. Massey, M.A.....	Hamilton.
Rev. J. S. Corcoran, D.G.C.....	Eugenia.
Rev. J. V. Wilson, P.C.M., D.G.C.....	Dunville.
Rev. D. Carscaden, D.G.C.....	Forest.
Rev. Wm. McDonough, D.G.C.....	Strathroy.
E. F. Clarke, M.P.P., G.T.....	Toronto.
Robert Birmingham, G.S.....	Toronto.
William Douglass, G.L.....	Eglinton.
Thomas C. McAvoy, G.D. of C.....	Balsam.
Capt. Arthur Robb, P.G.D. of C.....	Stratford.
William Lee, D.G.S.....	Toronto.

M. W. GRAND LODGE OF B. A.

W. J. Parkhill, ex-M.P.P., G.M.....	Randwick.
N. C. Wallace, M.P., D.G.M.....	Woodbridge.
Thomas Keyes, G.S.....	St. Catharines.
W. M. Lockhart, D.G.T.....	Everett.

G. B. CHAPTER OF ONTARIO WEST.

James Brownlee, G.M. :Toronto.
 J. T. Jones, P.G.M.Toronto.

P. G. ORANGE LODGE ONTARIO EAST.

John S. Miller, M.P.P., P.C.M.North Addington

WORSHIPFUL COUNTY MASTERS.

COUNTY.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Brant	Capt. Stephen Wetmore	Burford.
Bruce East.....	John Crowe.....	Paisley.
Bruce West.....	M. S. Haldenby	Westford.
Dufferin	James R. Bell.....	Metz.
Elgin	Robert Walker.....	St. Thomas.
Grey North.....	Capt. Joseph Rorke, M.P.P.....	Clarksburg.
Grey South.....	James Edge, J.P.....	Edge Hill.
Grey East.....	J. C. Irish.....	Wareham.
Huron North.....	Lancelot Nethery	Belgrave.
Haldimand.....	D. W. McBurney.....	Erie.
Halton.....	Solomon Hannanl	Milton.
Kent.....	Thomas Richardson.....	Wallaceburg.
Lambton East.....	W. H. Stewart.....	Warwick.
Lambton West.....	William Brown.....	Petrollea.
Middlesex East.....	W. W. Fitzgerald.....	London.
Middlesex West.....	Samuel Brown	Wardsville.
Monck	S. A. Metlar.....	North Pelham.
Norfolk	J. M. Tweedale, M.D.....	Langton.
Ontario North.....	William Shier.....	Vroomanton.
Ontario South.....	Thos. C. McAvoy.....	Balsam.
Peel.....	R. P. Campbell.....	Brampton.
Perth South.....	Robert Berry	St. Marys.
Simcoe North.....	W. C. Penton.....	Barrie.
Simcoe South.....	James S. Duff.....	Clover Hill.
Toronto.....	James L. Hughes, P.S.I.....	Toronto.
Welland.....	Isaac White.....	Fort Erie.
Wentworth.....	Ald. Wm. Nicholson.....	Hamilton.
Wellington West.....	John Fair	Arthur.
Wellington South.....	J. H. Collier	Erin.
York West.....	N. C. Wallace, M.P	Woodbridge.

WORSHIPFUL PAST COUNTY MASTERS.

COUNTY.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Brant.....	Thomas Webster.....	Brantford.
Dufferin.....	John Witter.....	Orangeville.
Halton.....	David Lindsay.....	Hornby.
Lambton East.....	Noble Howden.....	Watford.
Lambton West.....	John L. Wilson.....	Wilsoncroft.
Lincoln.....	James A. Keyes.....	St. Catharines.
Muskoka.....	John Adair.....	Toronto.
Norfolk.....	Edward Morgan.....	Delhi.
Simcoe North.....	Thomas Plunkett.....	Orillia.
Simcoe North.....	David Little.....	Nottawasaga.
Simcoe South.....	Henry Sloan.....	Churchill.
Simcoe South.....	W. M. Lockhart.....	Everett.
Toronto.....	William Adamson.....	Toronto.
Toronto.....	Frank Somers.....	Toronto.
Wellington West.....	Robert Hamilton.....	Riverbank.
York East.....	J. C. Steele.....	Thornhill.

WORSHIPFUL DISTRICT MASTERS.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Adelaide.....	J. J. Neil.....	Strathroy.
Brant.....	J. H. Ness.....	Brantford.
Bradford.....	John Platt.....	Newton Robinson.
Bosanquet.....	George Kerr.....	Warwick.
Collingwood.....	S. L. Heaslip.....	Clarksburg.
Derry West.....	William Graydon.....	Streetsville.
Dunville.....	Edward Logan.....	Port Maitland.
Elma.....	C. W. Cosens.....	Trowbridge.
Essa.....	James Donnell.....	Cookstown.
Goderich.....	William Crooks.....	Goderich.
Hamilton.....	E. T. Richards.....	Hamilton.
Howick.....	W. H. Clegg.....	Gorrie.
Hullett.....	E. Floody.....	Clinton.
Hornby.....	Joseph Cunningham.....	Hornby.
Indian.....	Oronhyatekha, M.D.....	London.
Innisfil.....	Alex. Edgar.....	Lefroy.
King.....	George A. Robinson.....	Schomberg.
London.....	S. H. Wood.....	London.
Markham.....	W. M. Miller.....	Markham.
Morris.....	Thomas Rutledge.....	Auburn.

WORSHIPFUL DISTRICT MASTERS.—Continued.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Mono	John Murphy	Mulmur.
Melancthon	Charles W. Baillie	Shelburne.
Nelson	Capt. Wm. Hall	Aldershot.
Niagara	Ald. James Dunlop	St. Catharines.
Tecumseth	William Riley	Alliston.
Toronto Centre	John H. Guest	Toronto.
Toronto West	Thomas Croft	Toronto.
Toronto East	F. E. Lloyd	Toronto.
Vaughan	Thos. E. Earls	Woodbridge.
Warwick	W. H. Roane	Watford.
Walkerton	Archibald Todd	Walkerton.
York West	Henry Welsh	Weston.

WORSHIPFUL PAST DISTRICT MASTERS.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Artemesia	James Brodie	Vandeleur.
Brant	M. Sager	Cainsville.
Bradford	Lt.-Col. R. Tyrwhitt, M.P.	Bradford.
Innisfil	Charles Palling	Allandale.
Melancthon	C. H. Irwin	Shelburne.
Mount Forest	John Bradley	Harriston.
Wallace	N. Cuseck	Toronto.
Sombra	A. Brown	Sombra.
Toronto Centre	J. J. Funston	Toronto.
Toronto Centre	John Graham	Toronto.
Toronto Centre	John H. Pritchard	Toronto.
Toronto Centre	W. I. Wilson	Toronto.
Toronto East	John Thompson	Toronto.
Toronto East	James Green	Toronto.
Toronto East	William Elliott	Toronto.
Toronto West	William Bell	Toronto.
Toronto West	James A. Boyd	Toronto.
Toronto West	Robert Kerr	Toronto.
York West	James E. Hopkins	Eglington.

DEPUTY DISTRICT MASTERS.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Proton	Joseph McArdle	Hopeville.

COUNTY LODGE PROXIES.

COUNTY.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
North Perth.	Robert Woods	Listowel.

DISTRICT LODGE PROXIES.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Barton.....	Capt. Wm. Wells.....	Ryckman's Corners.
Mulmur.....	Thomas Gallagher.....	Perm.
Wellandport.....	William Blain.....	North Pelham.

WORSHIPFUL MASTERS.

No. OF LODGE.	NAME.	P.O. ADDRESS.
16.....	W. J. Scroggie.....	Thornton.
71.....	David Hunt.....	Hamilton.
68.....	James Biley.....	Esquesing.
93.....	J. C. Watters.....	Woodstock.
111.....	J. B. Armstrong.....	Toronto.
127.....	John Wilson.....	Toronto.
136.....	Alexander Harris.....	Toronto.
142.....	William Calhoun.....	Toronto.
157.....	James Parrett.....	Toronto.
173.....	John McCaffrey.....	Toronto.
191.....	James Orr.....	Vellore.
197.....	Robert Copeland.....	Brantford.
207.....	Thomas Prince.....	Toronto.
212.....	George Chambers.....	Toronto.
215.....	John McLatchie.....	Leslieville.
245.....	John Baird, P.C.M.....	Georgetown.
250.....	W. L. Wilson.....	Caledon.
275.....	J. B. McLean.....	Toronto.
286.....	William Burwell.....	Hamilton.
301.....	William Brownlow.....	Toronto.
312.....	Richard Ailes.....	Hamilton.
328.....	Ald. John McMillan.....	Toronto.
342.....	Robt. W. Riddell.....	Toronto.
375.....	Thomas Cooke.....	Toronto.
396.....	V. P. Humphrey.....	Toronto.
404.....	H. A. E. Kent.....	Toronto.
427.....	John Bailey.....	Orangeville.
566.....	John H. Bowey.....	Waldemar.
568.....	J. T. V. May.....	Cannington.
585.....	James H. Swalm.....	Toronto.
588.....	A. McFarren.....	Toronto.
591.....	John Summerville.....	Kirkton.
605.....	John Leonard.....	Craigvale.

WORSHIPFUL MASTERS—Continued.

613.....	E. D. W. Butler.....	Toronto.
621.....	W. R. Bettles.....	Toronto.
657.....	John Nichols.....	Toronto.
707.....	John H. Dunbar.....	St. Marys.
766.....	R. Bloomfield.....	Bluevale.
777.....	W. C. Allan.....	Farewell.
779.....	Chas. Hamilton.....	Hamilton.
781.....	W. J. Barchard.....	Toronto.
800.....	W. E. Little.....	Toronto.
856.....	A. McKendry.....	Cargill.
895.....	W. Hamilton.....	Byng.
943.....	A. Lockerbie.....	Collingwood.
1182.....	Samuel Thomas.....	Burlington.
1184.....	J. C. Blacklock.....	Campbellville.
1201.....	Thomas Johnston.....	Horning's Mills.
1202.....	S. Edgerton.....	Dundalk.
1338.....	Capt. E. Dawson.....	Seaforth.

DEPUTY MASTERS.

NO. OF LODGE.	NAME.	P.O. ADDRESS.
452.....	James Ball.....	Barrie.
930.....	W. H. Taylor.....	Aurora.

PRIMARY LODGE PROXIES.

NO. OF LODGE.	NAME.	P.O. ADDRESS.
140.....	Thomas R. Whiteside.....	Toronto.
165.....	David Lindsay, P.C.M.....	Hornby.
204.....	W. A. Walker.....	Thorold.
216.....	Fred. Ineson.....	Weston.
387.....	J. T. Jones, P.G.M., B.A.....	Toronto.
415.....	John Mahaffey, M.D.....	Linton.
505.....	Thomas Woods.....	Watford.
576.....	Alex. Kerr.....	Warwick.
675.....	James Fulton.....	Toronto.
711.....	Fred. Chessman.....	Toronto.
746.....	W. G. Willoughby.....	Walnut.
774.....	T. G. Holmes, M.D.....	Brussels.
1152.....	J. A. Taylor.....	Harriston.
1179.....	James Irwin.....	Ryckman's Conners.

And a very large attendance of visiting brethren from all parts of the Province.

PROCEEDINGS OF FIRST DAY.

COUNTY ORANGE HALL, TORONTO, March 8th, 1887.

The Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West convened this day in its Twenty-eighth Annual Session.

Right Worshipful Companion H. A. L. White, Grand Master, took the chair at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon; R. W. Companion W. W. Fitzgerald, Deputy Grand Master, in the Deputy chair.

The R. W. Grand Master appointed Companion Thomas Dobson Inside Herald, and Companion John Johnston Outside Herald.

The Companions present were then tested in the Royal Scarlet Order by W. Companions Frank Somers, C. M., Toronto, and Thomas C. McAvoy, D. G. L. B. A.

The R. W. Deputy Grand Master having reported to the R. W. Grand Master, R. W. Companion Rev. Wm. Walsh, Grand Chaplain, read the opening prayers, after which the R. W. Grand Master declared the Grand Chapter open for the transaction of business.

The Grand Secretary laid on the table the printed minutes of the Session of 1886, also the Annual County Lodge Reports, and the correspondence coming through his office for the year.

R. W. Companion William Douglas, Grand Lecturer, and W. Companion J. L. Wilson, D. G. Lecturer, repeated the lecture of the Royal Scarlet Order.

Moved by R. W. Companion Rev. William Walsh, G. C., seconded by R. W. Companion Rev. Charles E. Perry, and

Resolved.—That the minutes of the last Annual Meeting in printed form, now presented, be considered as read and confirmed by this Grand Chapter.

COMMITTEE TO STRIKE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Moved by R. W. Companion William Douglas, Grand Lecturer, seconded by Companion James Cunningham, District Master, and

Resolved.—That Companion David Lindsay, P. C. M., be one of the Committee to strike the Standing Committees.

Moved by Companion David Lindsay, P. C. M., seconded by Companion John Baird, P. C. M., and

Resolved,—That R. W. Companion Wm. Douglas, G. L., be one of the Committee to strike the Standing Committees.

- Moved by Companion J. J. Neil, District Master, seconded by Companion S. Brown, County Master, and

Resolved,—That Companion Wm. Brown, County Master, be one of the Committee to strike the Standing Committees.

Moved by Companion J. S. Duff, County Master, seconded by R. W. Companion, W. M. Lockhart, P. C. M., and

Resolved,—That M. W. Companion W. J. Parkhill, G. M. B. A., be one of the Committee to strike the Standing Committees.

Moved by Companion Joseph McArdle, P. D. M., seconded by Companion John Baird, P. C. M., and

Resolved,—That Companion James Brodie, P. C. M., be one of the Committee to strike the Standing Committees.

Moved by Commander Ald. James Dunlop, D. M., seconded by Companion Alfred McKendry, W. M., and

Resolved,—That this Grand Lodge be reduced to the Orange Degree.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

R. W. Bro. H. A. L. White, Grand Master, then delivered his annual address. He referred to the death of the Right Hon. the Earl of Enniskillen, Imperial Grand Master, and the great loss sustained thereby by the Association throughout the Empire; to the dismemberment movement in the Mother Country; to the Riel and Race movement in Canada, and to many important internal matters in connection with the welfare of the Association in Canada, and regretted that absence from home prevented his preparation of the usual written address in which reference to these important questions would have occurred, and before concluding a most eloquent address requested the passage of a motion congratulating Her Most Gracious Majesty on having attained the jubilee year of her most distinguished and prosperous reign.

Moved by R. W. Bro. W. M. Lockhart, P. C. M., seconded by W. Bro. J. S. Duff, C. M., and

Resolved,—That the R. W. Grand Master send a telegram on behalf of this R. W. Grand Lodge to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, congratulating her on attaining the jubilee year of her reign and assuring her of its loyal attachment to her crown and person.

This resolution was carried by the members rising to their feet and singing the National Anthem.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY.

Owing to the illness of R. W. Bro. Robert Birmingham, Grand Secretary, this Report was read by W. Bro. J. T. Jones, P.M. 887 :

To the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West :

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—In accordance with constitutional practice I have great pleasure in submitting herewith my third Annual Report as Grand Secretary, deeply sensible of the importance of the duties of the office and the responsibility resting on the faithful performance of our work.

PLACE OF MEETING.

I must congratulate the members of the Grand Lodge and the brethren of the City of Toronto on the importance of the fact that to-day we are assembled in our own beautiful hall. For nearly half a century efforts were made to erect a building in the City of Toronto worthy of the name of the great and loyal body to which we belong. Various difficulties stood in the way of the realization of the desires of our honored and long since departed brethren. We, however, who remain to take part in this meeting must certainly feel more than pleased at the consummation by the brethren of Toronto of the goal of their ambition—the erection of this building.

OBITUARY.

The Association during the past year has had to mourn the loss of many old and faithful workers, and our brethren in Ireland have lost their most distinguished head, one whose name shed lustre on the great Orange body throughout the whole Empire. In the removal of the late Imperial Grand Master, the Earl of Enniskillen, the Society at large has lost one whose ripe years, great experience and wonderful ability will scarcely be replaced for many years.

MEMBERSHIP.

From the reports I have received from County Lodges up to date, I have to report that there have been admitted to membership 891 ; by certificate, 405 ; by reinstatement, 99 ; while the number of deaths and expulsions amount to 171, showing a very handsome increase in the working membership of the Order.

ISSUE OF WARRANTS.

New warrants have been applied for and granted to the following Counties:

No. 463, North Simcoe.
No. 758, Parry Sound.
No. 795, Essex.
No. 796, Essex.
No. 802, Algoma.
No. 281, Elgin.

REVIVAL OF DORMANT WARRANTS.

The following dormant warrants have been revived, the lodges reorganized, and are now in good working order.

No. 153, South Huron.
 No. 168, South Ontario.
 No. 287, Norfolk.
 No. 694, South Simcoe.
 No. 794, Huron.

SURRENDER OF WARRANTS.

Only one warrant has been sent in to me since the time of making my last report a year ago.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The correspondence of the year has been very voluminous, the Mutual Benefit Department having received considerable attention during the first nine months of the year, the unsettled state of the country, caused by two great elections during the latter portion of the present year, has curtailed our work very much in this direction, and in fact the issue of warrants as well. The momentous questions involved in these great struggles received, as they deserved, the almost entire attention of the members of our Association, to the exclusion of ordinary business duties.

ANNIVERSARIES.

A glance at the columns of *THE SENTINEL* for weeks after the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne would prove conclusively to those who are anxious that the time-honored anniversary should become a thing of the past, that the feeling they are so anxiously watching for has no existence. Everywhere throughout the British Empire, and indeed in the United States, loyal and joyful men and women celebrate the great and glorious anniversary, not in a spirit of display or bigotry, but as a day specially designed to be long remembered in the history of our country as the deliverance from the intolerance of those earlier kingdoms.

HISTORY OF ORANGEISM.

I would again draw your attention to the fact that I think the time has arrived when a Committee of this Grand Lodge should be appointed for the purpose of placing in the hands of our brethren an edition of the history of Orangeism. Much valuable information on this subject can be obtained from the writings of the late Col. O. R. Gowan, for many years Grand Master of British America. I think this matter should be attended to at the present session of the Grand Lodge.

POWERS OF PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGES.

A notice of motion asking for increased powers for Provincial Grand Lodges will come before the Grand Lodge of British America, at its annual session in Belleville in June. It may be as well to get an expression of opinion from this Grand Lodge as to what the Committee from Ontario West should ask for. While I am strongly in favor of any reasonable legislation in this direction, I must say that the idea of abolishing Provincial Grand Lodges would simply have the effect of wiping out the Association in the smaller Provinces, and I hope no further agitation in that direction will be contemplated.

NEW COUNTY LODGES.

As instructed at our last Grand Lodge meeting, new County Lodges have been organized bearing the names of "North Bruce" and "East Grey." I had the pleasure of conducting the opening ceremonies of the North Bruce Lodge, and was greatly pleased at the unity and harmony prevailing thereat. As an evidence of the truly loyal feeling and the desire to participate in anything of advantage to the Order, I might mention that brethren came to that meeting by conveyance a distance of 60 or 70 miles. In fact one old and zealous brother walked nearly 40 miles to be at the meeting, as he lived in the rocky portion of the Bruce Peninsula and was unable to drive the greater portion of the way. I think our brethren in cities and towns who complain of attendance at lodge meetings once a month fall very far short of the idea of true Orangeism in view of the self-sacrifice shown by the brethren in the rural districts. Amongst the officers installed on that occasion, I might mention the County Master, W. Bro. Wm. Simpson, who is one of the oldest Orangemen in the Peninsula; and Bro. Alexander McNeill, who so worthily represents the Riding in the House of Commons, and who was elected Treasurer. Most Worshipful Bro. Parkhill presided at the opening services of the East Grey County Lodge, and advised me that it was one of the largest and most representative gatherings of Orangemen he had ever had the pleasure of presiding over in County Lodge. The County Master elect, Bro. J. C. Irish, is well known to the members of this Grand Lodge as one of the most indefatigable and painstaking members of our Association. I have no doubt at all but that the division of these Counties will not only be of great convenience to the brethren, but will result in better attention being paid to the management of the Lodges.

THE SENTINEL.

The management of THE SENTINEL continues to improve year by year. As a weekly paper to-day I doubt if it has its equal in this City, and as an exponent of the Orange Association it is most faithful on every occasion. In fact were THE SENTINEL to be withdrawn the Society would suffer a great loss. I deeply regret that it is not as well supported as we would wish, or in fact believe it should be. The members of the Grand Lodge will be delighted to find the proprietor of the paper stood so high in the estimation of his fellow citizens that on the occasion of the recent Provincial elections he was selected as one of the standard-bearers of the Conservative party in Toronto, and elected by the largest majority given to any public man in the contest. That Bro. Clarke will faithfully represent the citizens of Toronto and reflect great credit at all times on our Association, with which he has been so intimately connected, is beyond all doubt.

The election of a large number of brethren to both the Parliament of Canada and the Local Assembly is also a matter of congratulation. Their presence at this meeting will no doubt encourage you to continue on in the work, many of the brethren now around the room probably filling their places as time rolls by.

In my last annual report I referred to the fact that great battles are decided at the polls, and I am sure that that statement has been fully realized during the last three months. As an Association we have only commenced our work, and we must be up and doing. The great minds of the country turn to us for the purpose of getting an expression of opinion from the members of our Association on the questions of the day, and I

think our people have responded very nobly, especially in the last Dominion contest. It would have been a matter of positive ruin to the country had "Race and Revenge," "Secession," "Annexation," and the other names by which the opponents of good government were known, been successful. As it is now, the master hand that has guided Confederation from its infancy will still control the Ship of State, and long may he be spared to do so.

Very fraternally yours,

ROBERT BIRMINGHAM,

Grand Secretary.

ORANGE HALL,
Toronto, March 8th, 1887.

On the motion of W. Bro. W. Burwell, W.M. 286, seconded by Bro. D. Hunt, D.M. 71, it was

Resolved,—To receive and refer the Grand Secretary's Report to the Committee on Correspondence.

GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT.

In the absence of R. W. Bro. E. F. Clarke, M.P.P., Grand Treasurer, W. Bro. James A. Keyes read the Annual Report of the Grand Treasurer:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West:

BRETHREN,—I have much pleasure in submitting for your consideration and approval the Financial Statement of your Grand Treasurer's office for year ending March 4th, 1887. Accompanying it I beg to present schedules and vouchers showing in detail receipts and expenditures and amounts still owing by Primary Lodges within the jurisdiction of your Grand Lodge. The accounts, vouchers and schedules have been duly audited, and attached will be found the certificate and report of the auditors, Bros. James A. Keyes, of St. Catharines, and J. H. Guest, of Toronto, appointed at last Grand Lodge meeting.

I have received from all sources during the year the sum of \$5,122.81, being over \$1,000 in excess of receipts of last year, and over \$3,000 in excess of any single former year's receipts. Adding to the receipts, \$5,122.81, the balance on hand as per audit of last year, \$847.18, makes a grand total, which passed through your Grand Treasurer's hands during the year, of \$5,969.99 as per general financial statement.

I have disbursed during the year the sum of \$4,049.66, and the total balance at credit of your Grand Lodge, after payment of salaries of Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer to date, is \$1,920.33, as follows:

Balance at credit of Grand Lodge ordinary fund.....	\$978 55
Balance at credit of endowment fund Orange Mutual	
Benefit Society.....	511 37
Balance at credit of management fund Orange Mutual	
Benefit Society.....	377 79
Orphans' Home collections.....	52 62
	\$1,920 33

Since the completion of the audit cheques have been issued for the last amount, equally divided, in favor of the managers of the Orphans' Homes at Toronto, Hamilton, London and St. Catharines.

In compliance with the resolution adopted at last meeting of your Grand Lodge, I notified the Masters of Primary Lodges of the special tax of \$1 per lodge imposed for 1886, and I am happy to be able to state that nearly every lodge that has remitted its ordinary capitation tax up to date has also forwarded the special tax, and almost every lodge now in arrears is indebted both for ordinary and special tax. The extra revenue from the latter source to date is \$353. There appears to be in arrears the large sum of \$1,240.55, but of this amount \$240 represents arrears for the special tax, leaving an indebtedness for ordinary dues of \$1,000.55. I judge that the greater portion of this sum is collectable, and I would urge upon County Masters the absolute necessity of having these arrears wiped out, so as in future to prevent the necessity of recurring to a special tax to meet the requirements of your Grand Lodge, as such taxation bears unjustly upon lodges that are punctual in payment of dues. There are a number of lodges a long way in arrears in sums varying from \$5 to \$20. Some special effort should be made by District and County Masters to secure payment or equitable adjustment of these arrears where the lodges are still in operation. Where lodges are dormant a report to that effect should at once be sent in, as it is useless carrying such accounts upon your Grand Lodge books from year to year. Where it is possible to revive lodges by remission of a portion of dues the necessary authority is vested in your Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary. During the past year we have availed ourselves of this power upon recommendation of District and County Masters, but only to the extent of one or two small amounts.

The increase in receipts, correspondence, &c., has of course entailed upon your Grand Treasurer a corresponding increase of responsibility and labour to perform satisfactorily the duties of his office. I have endeavoured during the year to collect dues and arrears as promptly as possible, and in order that ample provision might be made for payment I mailed a detailed statement of each lodge account to the W.M. early in October last. I have also sent statements to County Masters of the lodges in arrears in their Counties. I hope that my efforts to collect and administer your Grand Lodge revenue, and the receipts from the Orange Mutual Benevolent Society handed over to me by the Grand Secretary will meet with your approval.

In conclusion, I trust that the deliberations of your Grand Lodge will tend towards the welfare and advancement of the Order.

E. F. CLARKE,
Grand Treasurer,
G. O. L. O. W.

GRAND TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Toronto, March 8th, 1887.

On the motion of W. Bro. James L. Hughes, C.M., seconded by W. Bro. Frank Somers, P.C.M., it was

Resolved,—To receive and refer the Grand Treasurer's Report to the Committee on Finance.

 AUDITORS' REPORT.

This was presented and read by W. Bro. James A. Keyes, County Master, Lincoln :

To the R. W. Grand Master, Officers, and Brethren of the R. W. Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West :

We, your Auditors appointed at the last session of this R. W. Grand Lodge, beg leave to report—

(1.) That we have carefully examined the Cash Book, Receipt Book, Bank Book and Ledger of your Grand Treasurer, and find them neatly and carefully kept, and we desire to congratulate this Grand Lodge upon the efficient manner in which the Grand Treasurer has performed his duties. In the opening and keeping the separate accounts of some five hundred and fifty lodges we were pleased to find no errors, and every account kept on a good business basis.

(2.) The statements hereto annexed will inform this R. W. Grand Lodge of the sources of revenue and of disbursements. The General Statement hereto annexed shews the receipts of the Grand Lodge, including the balance of \$347.18 in hand at the beginning of the year, to be \$5,969.99, and the disbursements \$4,049.66, leaving a balance in hand of \$1,920.33.

(3.) In regard to the sum of \$4,049.66 disbursed, your Auditors, for the information of this Grand Lodge, desire to state that it includes two years' salaries of your Grand Treasurer and Secretary, as per resolution of Grand Lodge at Brantford.

(4.) The matter of arrears still keeps the affairs of your Grand Lodge in an unsatisfactory condition. Your Auditors find that 434 lodges have paid during the year \$1,902.70, and that there remains 244 lodges in arrear to this Grand Lodge in the sum of \$1,240.55. From a careful examination of the books, your Auditors are satisfied that these arrears, or at least the most of them, could be wiped out.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES A. KEYES, } *Auditors.*
J. H. GUEST, }

On the motion of R. W. Bro. W. M. Lockhart, P.C.M., seconded by W. Bro. James S. Duff, C.M., it was

Resolved,—To receive and adopt the Auditors' Report.

Moved by R. W. Bro. W. M. Lockhart, P.C.M., seconded by R. W. Bro. T. C. McAvoy, C.M., and

Resolved,—That the following brethren: Bros. J. L. Hughes, C.M., Rev. Wm. Walsh, G.C., Rev. R. T. W. Webb, D.G.C., and J. B. McLean, W.M. 275, be a Committee to prepare a Report of the proceedings of this R. W. Grand Lodge for publication in the press.

W. Bro. James L. Hughes, County Master, informed the Grand Lodge of the arrangements made for attending Divine Service on Tuesday evening.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO STRIKE THE STANDING
COMMITTEES.

To the Officers and Members of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Ontario West :

Your Committee appointed to strike the Standing Committees beg leave to report as follows :

CREDENTIALS.

Chas. Palling, P.D.M., Innisfil.
John C. Steele, P.D.C.M., East York.
W. H. Roane, D.M., Warwick.
E. Floody, P.D.M., East Toronto.
Lancelot Nethery, C.M. North Huron.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Thomas Webster, P.C.M., Brant.
Noble Howden, P.C.M., East Lambton.
James Dunlop, District Master, Niagara.
John Platt, D.M., Bradford.
Henry Walsh, D.M., West York.

FINANCE.

James L. Hughes, C.M., Toronto.
W. M. Lockhart, P.C.M., South Simcoe.
John L. Wilson, P.C.M., West Lambton.
James Edge, C.M., South Lennox.
Edward T. Richards, D.M., Hamilton.

SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS.

James S. Duff, C.M., South Simcoe.
John Baird, P.C.M., Halton.
James Hopkins, P.D.M., West York.
W. H. Stewart, C.M., East Lambton.
Joseph McArdle, D.M., Proton.

PETITIONS AND APPEALS.

John Guest, D.M., Centre Toronto.
Samuel O. Brown, C.M., West Middlesex.
Samuel Heslop, D.M., Collingwood.
David Little, C.M., North Simcoe.
John Crowe, C.M., Bruce.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. J. PARKHILL,
JAMES BRODIE,
DAVID LINDSAY,
WM. BROWN,
WM. DOUGLAS.

March 8th, 1887.

Moved by M. W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, G.M.B.A., seconded by
W. Bro. James Brodie, D.M., and

Resolved,—That the Report of the Committee to strike the Standing
Committees be received and adopted.

 COUNTY LODGE RETURNS.

The Deputy Grand Secretary presented and read reports from the various County Lodges within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, also several petitions and resolutions.

The petitions were referred to Committee of Petitions and Appeals.

M. W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, G.M.B.A., read several communications from His Lordship the Bishop of Clogher on the matter of contributing towards the restoration of Enniskillen Parish Church, under which the remains of the late Imperial Grand Master lie.

Moved by M. W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, G.M.B.A., seconded by W. Bro. Frank Somers, P.C.M., and

Resolved.—That W. Bros. James L. Hughes, C.M., Toronto, James S. Duff, C.M., South Simcoe, Thomas Keyes, G.S.B.A., and the mover and seconder form a special Committee to consider the communication just read from the Lord Bishop of Clogher on the subject of a memorial to the late Imperial Grand Master, the Right Hon. the Earl of Enniskillen.

Moved by W. Bro. Dr. Oronhyatekha, District Master, seconded by W. Bro. C. E. Perry, D.G.C., and

Resolved.—That the balance of the reports from County Lodges be taken as read and adopted.

Moved by W. Bro. Dr. Oronhyatekha, District Master, seconded by W. Bro. Thomas Webster, P.C.M., and

Resolved.—That the Grand Lodge of British America be memorialized to change the foot note at the end of the proxy form on page 48 of Constitution so as to indicate clearly that proxy votes are not permissible except in the Grand Lodge and Provincial Grand Lodges.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

W. Bro. Joseph McArdle, P.D.M., gave notice of motion,

That that part of the procedure of this Grand Lodge, such as forming into procession and attending Divine Service, be dispensed with after this meeting of the Grand Lodge.

 RESOLUTIONS FROM COUNTY ORANGE LODGE OF
 TORONTO.

Moved by W. Bro. James L. Hughes, P.C.M., seconded by R.W. Bro. E. F. Clarke, Grand Treasurer, and

Resolved.—That the resolutions forwarded from the County Orange Lodge of Toronto be referred to the following Committee: M. W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, G.M.B.A., Bro. H. A. Kent, W.M. 404, W. Bro. Dr. Oronhyatekha, D.M., R. W. Bro. Ald. Wm. Nicholson, J.D.G.M., W. Bro. R. P. Campbell, C.M., Peel, and the mover and seconder; and that the said resolutions be forwarded to the Grand Lodge of British America for consideration.

Bro. J. H. Pritchard gave notice that to-morrow he would move,

That in the opinion of this Provincial Grand Lodge the time has now arrived when the Primary Lodges should have representation in the Supreme Grand Lodge, and that this Provincial Grand Lodge do recommend to the Supreme Grand Lodge to so amend the Constitution so that the Primary Lodges shall have direct representation in that body.

Moved by R. W. Bro. W. M. Lockhart, P.C.M., seconded by W. Bro. J. H. Pritchard, P.D.M., and

Resolved,—That Bros. Thomas Keyes, G.S.B.A.; J. R. Bell, C.M.; W. W. Fitzgerald, D.G.M.; Capt. Wm. Hall, D.M.; T. C. McAvoy, G.D.C.; N. C. Wallace, M.P.; Major James Bennett, P.G.M.; Dr. Oronhyatekha, M.D., and W. Bro. James A. Keyes, C.M., be a Committee to report to this R. W. Grand Lodge any legislation that may be deemed necessary in the management of the Orange Mutual Insurance Society and report to-morrow.

DIVINE SERVICE.

Moved by W. Bro. A. Edgar, District Master, seconded by W. Bro. H. Sloan, P.C.M., and

Resolved,—That this Worshipful Grand Lodge do adjourn until the hour of 7.30 p.m., then to proceed in procession from this Orange Hall to attend Divine service in Bond Street Church.

The Grand Lodge adjourned accordingly.

The members of the Grand Lodge re-assembled at 7.30 p.m., and marched to the Bond Street Church, where a most excellent sermon was delivered by the Grand Chaplain, R. W. Bro. Rev. William Walsh.

SERMON.

Galatians v. 1.—“Stand fast, therefore, in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage.”

Patriotism, though not enjoined by express commands in God's Word, yet in its component elements it is to be found on almost every page. Who have sung more sweetly of their native land than the bards and prophets of the Bible? “Peace be within thy walls and prosperity within thy palaces.” “Walk about Zion, and go round about her; tell the towers thereof. Mark ye well her bulwarks, consider her palaces that ye may tell it to the generation following.” “Beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth is Mount Zion, on the side of the North, the city of the Great King.” When the captive exiles were on the banks of the Chebar, and their unstrung harps swung to and fro on the willows, while they sat by that river of Babylon and wept at the remembrance of Zion we hear their task masters tauntingly saying to them, “Sing us one of the songs of Zion.” They look up through their tears and respond, “How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange land? If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning; if I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth; if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy.” Their patriotism was then a patriotism.

of piety. But, alas! in the days of St. Paul they had become terribly degenerated. The "liberty" spoken of by the Apostle was Christian liberty, or freedom from Jewish rites and ceremonies. Liberty is a very comprehensive word; and in turning our attention to it let us endeavour to possess the spirit and grasp the meaning with which it is intended to be used in the Orange Order. It has been said that the last analysis of every creed or religious belief may be placed on the side of either Protestantism or Roman Catholicism, as the apostle strongly contrasts Judaism and Christianity, representing the former as bondage and the latter as liberty; so Roman Catholicism is a greater bondage, and Orangeism—which is professedly Protestantism in earnest—is merely another name for Christian liberty. No close observer can help seeing that throughout the world there is a tampering with Popery; some toying with it for amusement, some trafficking with it for gain, some yielding to it for policy, and some flirting with it with some thought of possible future closer relationship. You are familiar with men and events representing Popery at the present. Let us, therefore, get a glimpse of the men and events of the more distant past, so that we may see that Popery is true to her own profession, that she "changes not," the assertions of would-be Liberals to the contrary notwithstanding. During the past year Ireland has sent representatives of these two great creeds to this country for the purpose of developing a sentiment favorable to the one or the other. These delegates have come, spoken and gone, leaving us to form our own opinion. This has a tendency to turn our attention to the Emerald Isle. There is an appropriateness in turning our attention to that land, because there we find pure, unadulterated Popery, and there we find the Pope's most faithful subjects, appropriate, because, though Orangeism was born in England, it was cradled in the sister isle, and the Popery that brought it to the birth has had a tendency to develop it in Ireland into a vigorous manhood. It is seemly to turn our attention to Ireland, in view of it having recently been the theatre of many startling tragedies. There is a suitability in turning our attention to Ireland, remembering that so many of us look to it as the land of our birth or our fatherland, and hence can say, "We speak that we do know, and testify that we have seen." Certain men professing to champion the Irish cause have had sufficient tact to raise a storm and ride into prominence by its power, though they may not have sufficient ability to control it. The utterances of Roman Catholic Irishmen are fair samples of the character and design of Popery. It has been said that we do not truly know men till a considerable time after they are dead, therefore we select those who are sufficiently long gone to know whether they are worthy of living in the pages of history. We select Daniel O'Connell, who is as well known among Protestants as he is idolized among Roman Catholics. Daniel O'Connell, in responding to a position taken by a speaker who preceded him, said, "He says that our anxiety for the preservation of our Church, vindicates those who deem the proposed arrangement necessary for the protection of theirs—a mode of reasoning perfectly true, and perfectly applicable, if we sought any interference with, or control over, the Protestant Church—if we asked or required that a single Catholic should be consulted upon the management of the Protestant Church, or of its revenues or privileges. But the fact does not bear him out; for we do not seek or desire, nor would we accept of any kind of interference with the Protestant Church. We disclaim and disavow any kind of control over it. We ask not, nor would we allow any Catholic authority over the mode of appointment of their

clergy. Nay; we are quite content to be excluded forever from even advising his majesty with respect to any matter relating to or concerning the Protestant Church—its rights, its properties, or its privileges. I will, for my own part, go much farther; and I do declare, most solemnly, that I would feel and express equal if not stronger repugnance to the interference of a Catholic with the Protestant Church, than that I have expressed and do feel to any Protestant interference with ours. In opposing their interference with us, I content myself with the mere war of words. But, if the case were reversed—if the Catholic sought the control over the religion of the Protestant—the Protestant should command my heart, my tongue, my arm in opposition to so unjust and insulting a measure. So help me God! I would, in that case not only feel for the Protestant, speak for him, but I would fight for him, and cheerfully sacrifice my life in defence of the great principle for which I have ever contended—the principle of universal and complete religious liberty." These are utterances characteristic of Daniel O'Connell and of Roman Catholicism. We know Daniel O'Connell; we are familiar with his life and character; we have great respect for this man of wonderful powers; we sympathise with him, to some extent, in his efforts on behalf of his country; we recognise his wonderful genius and tact in his life work; but we have too much confidence in his general knowledge, and knowledge of Roman Catholicism, its principles, its history, its aims, its efforts, its tactics, its use and abuse of power, its dictation to its members, and to governments, its secret intrigues, its persecutions, its inquisitions, its Bartholomews, and its frequent rebellions and outrages in his own Emerald Isle; we say we have too great respect for his genius of mind to give him credit for it being his sincere, absolute opinion that Roman Catholicism was the harmless, inoffensive, non-interfering institution that he would have us believe it was. What a wonderful system it is! No matter what it does; no matter what ground it takes; no matter what covenant it breaks; no matter what promises it leaves unfulfilled; no matter what deceptions it may use; no matter what doctrines it may promulgate at one time and deny at another, or advocate in one place and deny in another; no matter how it may advise, instruct, yes, compel its dupes to vote for one political party this time and another political party at another time, or for this political party in one section of country and another political party in another section of country; no matter how solemnly, sacredly and honestly it may bind itself to a certain public position, and yet puts all her wonderful machinery into operation to give her faithful followers to understand privately that her real sentiments are the very reverse; no matter what it does it is always consistent, for with it, "the end justifies the means." I have regard for it, because of its zeal and efforts to encroach on the world. I have no sympathy with the advocacy of going through this world and making no efforts to impress the world with the value of the principles to which we are attached; if they are worth anything they are worth advocating; if they are worth what we claim for them, would it not be the basest selfishness to neglect trying to get others to have participation in the advantages. Yes, with O'Connell, we believe in a zealous attachment to the principles of our glorious Protestantism and to the earnest advocacy of its claims, its privileges, its benefits and its blessings—"The principles of universal and complete religious liberty." Shade of O'Connell! is that what I hear you say? "Yes." Why, sir, you have stolen, or taken without leave that principle out of the heretics calendar, out of the Protestants Catechism! Why, sir, that is the very essence of Protestantism, and I

assert, without fear of successful contradiction, that the foundation, principles, and the whole superstructure, as well as the frequent reparings of Roman Catholicism, is the very reverse. True it is that the ornamentation, the frescoing, the gilding, the painting is so dexterously combined, variegated, shaded, toned, modified, subdued, or elevated according to times, climes or circumstances, that the mass of its own adherents are unacquainted with the inner nature, the root of many of the principles to which they subscribe; and deceiving not only time-serving, weak-kneed, selfish, scheming, uninstructed Protestants, but sometimes the very elect among zealous Protestants. It is not the fact that they are another organization that we should keep our eye on their movements, but because we know that they have their eye on us and with a design—a design that in its outcome has not the most pleasing assurance to us. It is said that in one of the struggles between British and American troops, an American officer in command of a number of men, said, "Boys, do you see them?" "Boys, do you see them?" Presently the red coats began to appear over the crest of an adjoining hill, when the officer exclaimed, "Boys, I think they see us! and, as I'm a little lame, I think I'll run first." Popery's minions see us, but we are not disposed to run. We are forced in self-defence to watch their movements. There is a sapping and mining going on continually in every country where Popery's standard is set up. There is not a prominent House of Commons on this globe in which some Guy Fawkes is not stealthily prowling about with a dark lantern, sometimes as a servant and sometimes as a master, but always in disguise; and though the design be not to blow up the Parliament House, its purposes are far more destructive, because so far reaching; their design is to move the Government, the whole Parliament, not by an explosion, but by a little at a time, by imperceptible degrees. Tresham's letter to his brother-in-law, Lord Mounteagle, was the instrument leading to the recognition and arrest of Fawkes, where he stood with match in hand, in the cellar under the House of Lords. All the letters that Popery drops from time to time are unheeded. There were nine in the Guy Fawkes Gunpowder Plot, but in this larger conspiracy there are tens of thousands. Robt. Catsby was the originator of the Fawkes Gunpowder Plot, but the devil, I sincerely believe, is the originator of this larger plot. Two months before the sitting of the British Parliament, the Fawkes' conspirators hire a house and garden contiguous to the Parliament House, dig a mine, part working while others slept, and burying the rubbish at night. The conspirators of our day are working hard, and it some are asleep others are awake. What do we most stand in need of? Light to see the tunnels which are being dug by Popery under every Parliament House, a sort of under ground railway from Rome, by means of which His Holiness the Pope, with his retinue of servants, may take an occasional excursion on first-class cars at second-class fare, or with free passes. After the Fawkes conspirators had with much labor pierced the wall, the foundation wall, nine feet thick, they were alarmed by the noise proceeding from the vaulted cellar, but the alarm soon faded into satisfaction, for they immediately hire the cellar, which was used as a coal magazine, and the coals then selling off and the vaults going to the highest bidder they bargained for all. Thirty-six barrels of gunpowder purchased in Holland were stowed in the vaults and the whole covered with stones, coals, billets of wood, and fagots, for the double purpose of concealment and to act as destructive missiles when the gunpowder was fired. Then the doors of the cellar were boldly thrown open, and everybody admitted as if it contained nothing dangerous. Ah, it is not

only her deluded, down-trodden, oppressed poor that are kept on the roads and in the ditches with pick and shovel, digging for Peter's pence to maintain the Papal power, but the faithful in every department of life are at work with pick and shovel in some form. The Roman Catholic that tells me the assertion is not correct I will throw on him the burden of supporting by argument the denial, and fear not the result. The pick and shovel brigade sometimes become alarmed at little movements in educational, social, and political circles, but the fear soon passes, and they are not slow to take advantage of seeming obstacles and turn them to the furtherance of their own aims. They shrewdly make use of every circumstance to secure some vault wherein they place some power for future use. Shovel and pick, and pick and shovel, are ever keeping time with circumstance and clime. John Philpot Curran, with whose history Protestants are as familiar as are Roman Catholics with that of William Johnston, of Ballykilbeg, referring to one of the European wars, says: "What was the situation of the contending parties at the beginning of the contest? England, with Spain, with Austria, with Prussia, with Holland, with Ireland on her side; while France had to count the revolt of Toulon, the insurrection of La Vendee, the rebellion of Lyons, and her whole eastern territory in the hands of her enemies. How direful the present reverse! England exhausted, Holland surrendered, Austria wavering, Prussia fled, and Spain fainting in the contest; while France, triumphant and successful, waves a military and triumphant sceptre over an extent of territory that stretches from the ocean and the Rhine to the Pyrenees and the ocean. I will not dwell upon this miserable picture; I will only observe that during this long succession of disaster and defeat, Ireland alone, of all the allies Great Britain has, neither trafficked, nor deceived nor deserted. The present distress of her people attest her liberality of her treasure, while the bones of her enemies and her children, bleaching upon all the plains of Europe, attest the brilliancy of her courage and the steadfastness of her faith." But the copious, rapid, ornate elegance of Curran does not cover up the facts that are in his sentences. Why should he find it necessary thus to defend Ireland against the imputation of being unfaithful? If the direct or indirect imputation of Ireland's disloyalty to England be without foundation, why then endeavor to draw the praise of listening throngs towards Ireland for being thus loyal! Why should the faithfulness of one sister to another be lauded to the skies. Why is it that in the addresses in Parliament, in the magazines that are published, in the editorials that are written at certain junctures, in the communications that are sent to such periodicals, in the books that are issued? I say, why is it that in all these productions of Roman Catholicism there is such a straining after proving, or giving the impress on that Ireland is loyal to the British Empire? Why not the same effort made relative to England herself, to Scotland, to Canada, to Australia, to India? Why Ireland? The conclusion I come to is because they know and feel that there is a necessity for its advocacy. Why is it that in the town hall, Cobourg, in my old college days, on a St. Patrick's day, while the St. Patrick societies were assembled, the various speakers in their addresses seemed to specially assert their loyalty to the Queen? Why did I then, as a mere boy, wonder at such oft repeated assertions? Can you be surprised at my conclusion that they well knew the real feeling of the members of that organization, and believed in their hearts they were disloyal? Why was it, when a short time ago, the name of a gentleman at the head of one of the most important educational institutions in Protestant

Ontario, was associated, rightly or wrongly with the suppressing of the playing of "God save the Queen" at the meeting of a body of men taking St. Patrick for their patron saint, the echo of it was heard through the various school sections in this country where the teachers there engaged had had their training in the Ottawa Normal School. Why was it heard through the forests and across the prairies of our widely extended Dominion, till it echoed through the valleys and canyons of the Rocky Mountains and down the western slopes till it reached the Pacific shores? Why such an ado about it? Because on the one hand the president and members of that society were Roman Catholics, and because on the other hand people were ready to say, "Is it possible that our Protestant children are to be taught by professedly Protestant teachers who have received their training in a professedly Protestant institution, the head of which a Roman Catholic has reserved to himself those subjects which the most authoritative educationists of the day, including Roman Catholics, say cannot be properly taught without entering the domain of the religious? Is it possible that with all our boasted educational advantages we cannot avail ourselves of the privilege of sending our sons and daughters to our Provincial Normal School without having their minds biased at that age when they are specially susceptible of impressions?" I say, why all this? Because of Roman Catholicism! Because of Popery! They know it and they cannot trust it. We are glad, however, to remember that other echoes have been heard, not from the political capital, but from the educational capital; echoes of sentiments calculated to counteract the injurious tendency of those just referred to; sentiments from men occupying high and influential positions in educational matters; sentiments from men who are not afraid to beard the lion in his den; men of whom it may be said, they are very poor material out of which to make a rebel. Their utterances have the right ring about them; they have a reassuring effect upon the minds of Protestant parents who will thus be led to remember that at least in the great majority of the schools throughout this country their children are being instructed by faithful educators, under the supervision of some noble chiefs who spare no pains to give them such views of our young national life, as will hereafter live fresh in their memories, and thus add stability to our institutions, and intellectual and moral power to our country. Though some who look after the interest and defend the rights of Protestant parents of this land may be accused of riding the Protestant horse, I think they may congratulate themselves on being a little more successful than those who enter the circus ring and try to ride two horses, one of which has the habit of bolting just when he takes the notion. It is refreshing amid so much time serving expediency, at the expense of principle, to see men in influential positions, being faithful to their manhood, to faithful Christianity, faithful to their country, faithful to their God, and as a consequence faithful to the responsible educational, social, civic and religious positions they occupy. Curran talks about the loyalty of the Roman Catholic soldiers. Is it not a fact that Protestant fellow soldiers have often felt that they could not trust them, especially when Roman Catholics were in the ranks of the enemy. Some say, do not Protestants frequently talk of their loyalty? Yes, they do; sometimes by way of courtesy, when some other matters are referred to; sometimes to have the honor of addressing her; and sometimes, as in the case of Ireland, when the Roman Catholics assume to speak for all Ireland, the Protestants of all political shades, with an occasional exception, speak out then to counteract the assumptions and misrepresentations of the Roman Catholics. When the Protestants do speak

about it, there is always something about the way in which they do it that gives you the impression that they are really in earnest; while, on the other hand, when we hear Roman Catholics give expression to their loyalty to the Queen, there is a something which you can feel, though you may not be able to express it in words, which suggests insincerity. This afternoon when the Grand Lodge was in session and a resolution was moved to send a telegraphic message of jubilee congratulation to our rightful and beloved Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, the moment it was submitted by the Grand Master to the lodge, composed of nearly two hundred representatives—men good and true—from the various cities, towns, villages and rural districts of the fair counties of our beautiful Western Ontario, how you would have been thrilled through every fibre of your being at seeing that lodge to a man instinctively spring to their feet. Someone led off with the singing of "God Save the Queen," and all joined heartily. How those blending voices of tenor, treble and bass raised and lowered in waves of harmony in that grand Central Hall, and how the melody of that patriotic song-prayer echoed and re-echoed through the labyrinthian corridors and minor halls of that magnificent Orange Temple, which is a monument of the loyalty, liberality and perseverance of the Orange brotherhood in this real Queen City of the West. Think you that it would have been necessary to have proved to an observer by close, cold, logical reasoning that these men were perfectly loyal to Britain's Queen? I think you would have concluded with me, that it would be a poor place for a recruiting sergeant of the Fenian brotherhood to find employment, and did he conclude to sell out his commission he would discover that the stocks in his market were rated very much below par. After all, the Roman Catholics frequently express their real feelings. Hear Daniel O'Connell on another occasion. Ireland, "though subject to England, yet is distinct from it. It is a distinct nation; it has been treated as such by this country, as may be proved by history, and by 700 years of tyranny." He appeals to history, and to history we go. Recognizing the great principles of cause and effect, we discover where he puts cause we read effect, and *vice versa*. Where he reads "700 years of tyranny," we read "700 years of agitation, 700 years of rebellion, 700 years of lawlessness, 700 years of priestcraft and Popery." So long as Popery rears its hydrahead, so long will the British Empire—not England merely—be forced to treat Ireland as a subject kingdom; so long will the Disraelis, the Gladstones, the Brights, the Churchills, and the Chamberlains, in vain attempt to solve the Irish problem. Not till the class of men who would rather rant about the imaginary wrongs of Ireland than earn an honest living, "are," as John Morphy, Esq., of this city, once said in a lecture, "transported to some Botany Bay and their places supplied by characters something like Scotchmen," not till the power of Popery, that produces the most of these men, is broken in Ireland, need we look for permanent peace there. Hear Grattan, "As anything less than liberty is inadequate to Ireland, so is it dangerous to Great Britain. We are too near the British nation, we are too conversant with her history, we are too much fired by her example, to be anything less than her equal; anything less we should be her bitterest enemies—an enemy to that power which smote us with her mace, and to that constitution from whose blessings we were excluded; to be ground as we have been by the British nation, bound by her parliament, plundered by her crown, threatened by her enemies, insulted by her protection, while we returned thanks for her condescension, is a system of meanness and misery which have expired in our determination, as I hope it has in her magnanimity."

He says "I never will be satisfied so long as the meanest cottager in Ireland has a link of the British chain clanking to his rags." You will notice the stress he lays on "liberty." He substantiates the definition of language as given by some lexicographers, viz.: "The means by which we hide our thoughts." His liberty is the world's license—yes, rebellion, tyranny—yes, of all that which he accuses the British nation, with the additional accompaniment of Popery's terrible entailments. Talk about chains! Every Roman Catholic is manacled to superstitions chain, which is so long that when you search for the end it lands you in Rome. To the Pope's toe they are tethered, and around that centre they must move like "dumb, driven cattle," where they are compelled to feed on tyranny and oppression; on this chain hangs a label with the words, "So far shalt thou go, and no farther." Let any wander off into what is considered more luxuriant pasture, as in the case of Dr. McGlynn, and see how soon the herdsman attempts to recapture the breachy wanderer. On each and every one is the deep, iron, brand-mark of ownership. Talk about the rags of the Irish cottager! So throughout the world, and where will the rag-merchant find it hardest to live? In the countries where Popery has sway; not because there are no rags, but because if they are taken, there is nothing to supply their place. There is a term used in Scottish Law, "Ragmans-roll. A roll or record said to have been made by direction of one *Ragimund*, a legate from Rome, who, calling before him all the benefited clergymen in the kingdom, caused them on oath to give in the true value of their benefices, according to which they were afterwards taxed by the court of Rome." A writer says "*Ragman*, made from *rage-man*, stands in Piers Ploughman for the devil; probably, therefore, this tyrannical role was originally stigmatized as the *devil's role*." Those are not my words, but I am willing to assume the responsibility by saying that I think his satanic majesty is considerably interested in seeing that there is a continual augmentation to this Ragmans-roll of both clergy or laity, under the supervision of legates from Rome, who look after the taxes of the faithful. Hear Henry Grattan again: "Whenever you do any act which is contrary to His (Gods) laws, as expressed in his work, which is the world, or in His book, the Bible, you exceed your right, whenever you rest any of your establishments on that excess, you rest it on a foundation which is weak and falacious; whenever you attempt to establish your government, or your property, or your Church, on religious restrictions, you establish them on that false foundation, and you oppose the Almighty; and though you had a host of mitres on your side, you banish God from your ecclesiastical constitution, and freedom from your political." He, knowingly or unknowingly, makes the same mistake as many who sympathise with him, viz., taking it for granted that we will accept his meaning of the words freedom and religion. Not only Roman Catholics, but certain self-elected apostles of liberty sometimes speak in the same tone. In proportion to lack of knowledge—practical knowledge, relative to the true spirit and practical outcome of Popery do we find men, even learned men in many other things, great men, talk as though Roman Catholicism were some mere difference of opinion or some comparatively unimportant theological question. But we take the ground that it is not, after all, so much a "difference of religious opinions." Roman Catholicism is a great political Institution, rather than religious, not political in the common political of the term, for it has no politics, only that all parties and all politics are to be made subservient to the Church. "Religion," say they, "is exclusively an affair between man and God." Yes, but if such had the thumb-screw upon his hand,

he would think there was more truth than poetry in the assertion—and without being irreverent—that the Roman Catholic religion was not only a matter between him and God but between him and the thumb-screw. He says again "To denounce opinions by law is as silly, and unfortunately much more tyrannical, as it would be to punish crime by logic." Well, let some of these "opinions" get into concrete form, and see how soon this same advocate will look for a law or extemporize one to restrain practical opinions. It is said Solon, in his, made no provision for the punishment for parricide, treating it as an impossible crime; so there are some who use the word "religion" as though it were impossible for anything wrong to be done under that guise, forgetting that there is scarcely a crime we can name that at some time or another has not been committed under the name of religion. Among Roman Catholics I count (perhaps it would be taking too much liberty to call them friends, so I'll say) acquaintances, to argue or reason with them is a delicate, difficult, if not dangerous experiment, for I have tried it, and where it was easy they were nearer infidelity than Popery. I meet these Roman Catholic fellow-countrymen, and they, of course, do not believe that Popery is the bad thing I think it is. I do not think that they would do the terrible things of which I speak, but I do believe they would do many things, had they the power, to which I would very positively object, and then I do believe that with the original surroundings, influences and incentives their children's children would do these terrible things to my children's children. Why, in the literature under the control of Roman Catholicism is there discovered ever a sympathy with rebellion against political authority? Why in their newspapers to be read by the families throughout the length and breadth of the land, and in the reading books for the Separate Schools, and their seminaries, and convents, and colleges, do we find a large percentage of selections that have a tendency to engender restlessness and bitterness, not to mention hatred and rebellion against the Protestant Governments of the land of their birth? Why? We think and ask why? We remember that they are the most Conservative people on the face of the globe, not excepting the Chinese. Why then this anomaly? This phenomenon? I think the answer is in the one word, Popery. The real unadulterated doctrine of Popery is that the Pope is head of all—civil and religious. Am I right or wrong? I do not claim to be infallible, if His Holiness does. I appeal to history; I appeal to the formulated doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church; I appeal to the declared opinions of travellers, statesmen and philosophers; I appeal to the records preserved in the archives of different countries, if I am not correct. How is it that as I attended a "Fourth of July" demonstration five years ago in the City of Buffalo, in connection with the laying of the corner stone of "The Soldiers and the Sailors Monument," by the fraternity that "Meet on the level and part on the square," in connection with which the old custom of reading the "Declaration of Independence" was attended to by a Roman Catholic priest, and when he came to the part where very strong language relative to Great Britain is used, and while the audience in general, chiefly Protestant, looking upon this custom as a relic of the past, took little interest in the reading, if thinking at all, or if they did, remembering it was the daughter against the mother, which is not always looked upon as the most creditable conduct for a daughter to whip a mother; the reader, however, brought all his elocutionary powers into play to throw the observable satisfaction with which he expressed his bitter feelings into the sentiments thus expressed against the great Christian nation. Why was it? Popery. Listen to the highest dignitary

of the Roman Catholic Church, coming from Ireland to New York, who, in his address there says, "We tell the sovereigns of Europe and Queen Victoria to her teeth, if they do not accept the double allegiance of the Roman Catholics they will have none." That is, the Pope must be first. I have great respect for that man; he has the courage of his convictions, though, perhaps, a real old-fashioned Jesuit would not give him credit for his policy being proportioned to his courage. But did he not speak in harmony with all history? and with the continual teachings of the Church. Standing on the elevation of Protestantism we peer back, through the varying mists and moving clouds of conflicting history, and the occasional sun-breaks through these show the true condition. The side lights and flash lights of contemporaneous history reveal various important scenes given as samples of the general condition of society, and as they pass in rapid panoramic view before us, the percentage of views is so large that we make no mistake in coming to a general conclusion. In the 17th century we see the special encroachments of Popery. We see that by a large portion of the community Popery is looked upon as a bondage, a terrible slavery. They who knew it best feared it most, because they had seen and felt its terrible power. The forefathers of many of these had treated Popery as a great many are inclined to do at the present day. They said, "Oh Popery has not much influence; it is not keeping pace with Protestantism in point of numbers, in point of wealth, in point of social position and in point of political power; therefore let us mind our own business, say nothing against it, ignore it entirely and it will become defunct, die a natural death for want of energy and vitality to live." But the bodies of some of who had spoken thus had not yet mouldered in the tomb till their grandchildren awoke to the fact that all this time Popery had been exerting an influence, had been keeping pace with Protestantism, in some respects at least, had been accumulating a vast amount of wealth directly and indirectly, had been creeping up into social position and had so secured political power that they could exclaim honestly "God Save the King," for he was on their side. All along there had been a "chosen few" remonstrating; there were seven thousand, all the knees of which had not bowed unto Baal. Now that Popery had got into a position where she could afford to appear unmasked, she in effect said in response to the petitions for relief: Our fathers chastised you with whips, but we will chastise you with scorpions. The flagellation process was begun. Murmurs of disappointment were heard on every hand, even by many of her own children. Increased oppression followed, the complaints of the cuttings of the terrible lash. The people were forced to make "brick without straw," and every complaint was answered with an addition to the "tale of bricks." A word of sympathy with the oppressed endangered the remaining freedom of the venturesome spokesman. Like the boiling molten lava from the crater of a volcano, creeping slowly out on to the adjoining verdant plain, destroying and encrusting everything in its course, Popery's hot stream from the throne of the kingdom flowed in channels of influence over the thistle, the shamrock, and the rose. On every hand might be read the hieroglyphic record "man wanted." At last amid a wail of despair, almost a universal cry goes up for help; they want a deliverer. These were the times for a man, and God always raises up a special man for special times. Away over in Holland, the cradle of liberty, the land of the free and home of the brave, they heard wafting across the channel the old Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us." The sea birds of Holland—the ships of William Prince of Orange—float towards the English coast, while

public prayers are being offered in all the churches of the Hague that they may have favoring breezes. We see the frigate *Brill*, William pacing back and forth on her deck, and the hoisted flag fluttering in the breeze. The flag displays the arms of Nassau, quartered with those of England. The motto, embroidered in letters three feet long, "I will maintain," is an elliptical device long used by the House of Orange. The ellipse has been filled up before setting sail with words of very high import, "The liberties of England and the Protestant religion." William at last lands at Torbay on the 5th of November, 1688, where he stands forth and in effect says, "I ask, for what intent have ye sent for me?" Amidst reticence, hesitancy, fearfulness and misgiving the people at last exclaim, "To be our leader in a righteous revolution." "Great generals have arisen in all ages of the world, and, perhaps, most in those of despotism and darkness. In times of violence and convulsion they rise, by the force of the whirlwind, high enough to ride in it and direct the storm. Some, like meteors, glare on the black clouds with a splendour which, while it dazzles and terrifies, makes nothing visible but the darkness. The fame of heroes is so frequently spoken of that it is somewhat vulgar; they multiply in war; they stand in history, and thicken in ranks almost as undistinguished as soldiers." But William III. appears like a pole star in a clear sky. The memorable words of the late Prince Consort in speaking of him were, "by whose sagacity and energy was closed the bloody struggle for civil and religious liberty, which had so long convulsed this country; and who secured to us the inestimable advantages of our constitution and of our Protestant faith." The moment the name of William III., Prince of Orange, is mentioned it creates feelings of interest and pleasure on the part of some, and hatred and contempt on the part of others, either of which is preferable, or more to be admired, than the way in which it is received by a third party, viz., with indifference, the outcome of a lack of knowledge, and this the result of prejudice. To the truly instructed and intelligent Protestant, the name is sacred to heroism. As our minds are called back to the scenes and associations of the Revolution, that culminated in the July gathering on the banks of the Boyne and to all the concurrent consequences, we are forced to acknowledge that his kingship, though dual, forms an epoch of universal interest in the world's history. The later generations of men survey through the telescope of history the space where so many virtues b'end their rays, and delight to separate them into groups and distinct virtues. The Macaulay's and Green's, the Pinnock's and Collier's, the Humes' and Snollett's give us views from different standpoints of the struggles for liberty. There are thousands and tens of thousands in this country who have learned by direct tradition of the inner genius of these struggles, and even some grey-haired sires remain to tell the story of their personal encounters. The sacrifices they made they thought not too great, and were cheerfully made; the services they rendered, they hesitated not to perform; they adhered to the cause in prosperity and in adversity; they clung to it with filial affection. No matter what was the condition, though divided by parties, surrounded by difficulties, they clung to each other for liberty. In some of these struggles there were exhibited a generous zeal. Trampling on considerations of interest or of safety, they rushed into the conflict, fought for principles and periled all in the sacred cause of liberty. What noble deeds of heroic daring many of them have done! What dreadful suffering! What heroic endurance! When mountain and meadow was overrun by the enemy; the fruits of industry destroyed; the black and smoking ruins marking the places which had been their habitations;

driven into gloomy glens; up among the mountain heather and rough whins; and amidst the recesses of extensive bogs, even then the spirit of true liberty was being developed, proving that though the soil might be overrun by marauding banditti, still the spirit of Protestant Irish was invincible. Proving that the lone and scattered settlers, as well as the citizens of Aughrim, Enniskillen and Derry, could nobly act out the old cry of "No Surrender!" We recognise, appreciate and desire to remember the part those persons played in that exciting drama in British history. Turning the historical telescope of the past it enables us to make prophecies relative to the future. Our considerations have, in their suggestiveness at least, led us to look on the rites and ceremonies, principles and practices of Popery as a terrible "yoke of bondage," from which, in the good providence of God, we have been delivered in consequence of the heroism of our forefathers under the leadership of William, Prince of Orange, who fought the more heroically because he felt it was in a righteous cause, and the more confidently because he considered himself as but "General under the King of kings." It has been said that "Liberty is preserved at the cost of eternal vigilance." This is the price which has been paid for the liberty which has been preserved to us, and which to day we are enjoying. The "password" which has been whispered from generation to generation, is, "Watch." Whenever the challenge has been given, and the countersign demanded, the response has been "Stand fast!" The apostles exhortation to the Galatians was to hold fast their Christian profession, "and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage" by the encroachments of Judaism. It behoves us to shape our conduct in relation to our present surroundings in view of the bearing they have on the future. We would not be in the possession of the liberty we enjoy to-day, had not the successive generations been faithful to their trust. We, as did they, must keep our eyes open to the great principles of society. We are responsible for exerting an influence. The Bible sets us the example of pointing out dangers. It is better for us to be disturbed with warnings than overcome by dangers when it is too late to avoid them. As an organization we are, by way of eminence, a Bible organization. How necessary it is for us to examine this Magna Charter of civil and religious liberty, which was wrung by our forefathers from the grasps of our enemies on the banks of the Boyne. This is the oldest, the best, and most scientific drill-book for Christian soldiers engaged in the "Holy War." Somewhat on the principle of the sermons, let each and every citizen be well up in this drill-book exercises, and then we need not fear the encroachments of Popery. Popery knows its power, and therefore directly or indirectly tries to veto its use on the plea that it is obsolete or "cumbersome." They would have us believe that when they use the word cumbersome they apply it to the "Book" materially; but we remember that among the synonyms of "cumbersome" are "troublesome" and "embarrassing." We think in all reason when they speak of the Bible being "cumbersome" they mean that the doctrines it inculcates, the principles it sets forth, the spirit it engenders, the personal responsibility it advocates, the freedom it supports, the civil liberty it sanctions, and "the principle of universal and complete religious liberty" for which the humanity in the heart of Daniel O'Connell craved, are really "embarrassing" if not "troublesome" to the designs of Popery. Let us bear in mind that one of the articles in the creed of Popery is the complete control of civil as well as religious matters in all countries. The Pope has placed on his head the tiara by the hand of the Dean of the College of Cardinals

who utters these words, "Take the triple crown, and know that thou art King of Kings and Lord of Lords, and the vicegerent of our Lord Jesus Christ on earth." The Pope claims to be king of nations. His kingdom, he claims, embraces all countries, not only ecclesiastically, but politically. His ecclesiastical rank is represented by the keys of St. Peter; but the round, high cap or mitre was first encompassed with a crown by John XIII., a second crown was added by Boniface VIII., and a third crown was added by Benedict XIII., and this triple coronet is the badge of the Pope's civil dignity as a Temporal Prince. Are you willing that Popery should make good its claim on the virgin soil of our young Dominion? I am glad to think that your prompt and vigorously expressed "no, no," is representative of the responses that is being given from time to time by the vast majority of Canadians. Think of Italy, and Austria, and Spain, and France, and other countries that said "Yes." From the time that they accepted the position, they have felt that Popery has been a barnacle incrustation to the ship of state, so much so that Italy, the land of the "family residence," the "prison" of the Pope, has been forced to arise, shake herself, and struggle to cast the incubus from her. The "No Surrender" of the "Boys of Derry" was the revolutionary response of loyal Britons to Popery's claims on her dominions. And where is Britain to-day? At the head of empires. Had she said "yes!" like some others with them, to-day she might and probably would have been, a mere serf amid the nations of the earth. Popery is a great political institution rather than religious. Through the smoke of the late Dominion and Provincial battles we get a glimpse of the victorious, the dying and the dead. The noise of the contest is subsiding; the wail of the wounded has ceased, and through our pure, clear Canadian air may avert a plague from the terrible stench of disappointed ambition, yet through all, can we deny that we have not seen at least, the "Footprints of Popery!" See yonder Russian sledge on the snow-clad plains, drawn by the noble, fleet-footed steeds, amid jingling bells, crispy snow and laugh and song of a merry company of friends wrapped in furs who occupy the vehicle. But what is that cry that sounds faintly, but mournfully, from the far depths of the forest? It is the howl of the hungry wolf. His ear has caught the sound of the joyous crowd; his keen muzzle has scented them. And now it comes nearer; the baying is doubled, multiplied a hundred fold. Look, they come! They gain ground every minute. Nearer and more near, with yell, and snarl, and snarl come the pack, full many a hundred strong. What is to be done? Halt a moment; the worse horse is unhitched as a sacrifice to the destroyers. A few shots are fired, which only wound an occasional wolf, and on go the steeds. Strange to say the occupants are disagreeing as to who can manage the steeds best under the circumstances. The drivers are changed from time to time. Now they come again; see their red, lolling tongues, their foam-flecked mouths, and their green, fierce eyes glancing in the moonlight. Swiftly speeds the terrified horses, but not so swiftly as to prevent the foremost fiend from jumping half-way into the sledge, but he falls dead from the thrusts of the hunting knives of the occupants. One more cunning than the rest has out-flanked the steeds. He seizes on one and impedes his progress; the poor horse rears, then falls; he is unhitched amid confusion, and on they go again, gaining time while the whole pack greedily swallow all. But as often, the wolves resume the pursuit and hungry howl. Another and another horse is sacrificed til there is but one left, and the sledge drags heavily. Horrible to relate! they must now commence with the children. One by one each

and every child goes ; then each grown person ; till the last man leaves the last horse ; and he is finally overtaken and the work of destruction is completed. Shall I say it ? This gay get up, with its joyous, happy throng, is—"The Sledge of State," I hear some one say. No, not in the mere political sense, but in the broader sense, which takes in everything connected with our country—social, civil, religious, educational and commercial institutions. The hungry wolves represent pure, unadulterated Popery. Has not its history ever been that never-ceasing cry, "give ! give !" As to the various responses to that cry I simply appeal to your knowledge of the "behind the scenes" history of this country, Dominion and Provincial ; not merely political, though occupying a very prominent position, but as intimated in all the departments of our national life. But nothing will satisfy Popery but the complete subjugation of everything and every country to its sway. It is unnecessary for me to go into details ; I simply appeal to your own observations relative to the current events in the world's history. Are we not forced to acknowledge that we see many bleaching bones throughout the world marking the spots where sacrifices were offered to this fell destroyer. We are opening our gates, and the surplus populations of the old world countries are flowing in. Many are standing on tip toe on their native shores and peering across the Atlantic and the Baltic with wistful and longing eyes. They see a land blessed with natural advantages and political advantages, all things considered, perhaps not equalled by those of any other country ; a land on which a gracious Providence hath emptied the cornucopia ; a land over which peace stretches forth her white wings, and where content and plenty resides in every home. They look across moorland and mountain, across river and sea, and discover in their season, golden harvests waving over fields of immeasurable extent, they see her commerce being developed, by the traffic of nations across our own great highway, the Canadian Pacific Railway ; her steam ships plowing the Atlantic, and very soon correspondingly so the Pacific ; her heavy forests of timber under which our land is groaning, these vast riches which cover the face of the soil manufactured into practical and artistic, curious and useful articles ; minerals which lie hidden in her rock ribbed mountains, and beneath her broad bosom are being developed and gathered by the skill and enterprise of her sons, and the foreign hands she has invited to 'come over and help us' ; her timber is being worked into ships and barges to transport the productions of the soil from which the timber has been cleared. The men and capital of older lands find the best province for their use, here, and then the best markets for their productions are in turn, sometimes, found abroad. It does not require that we be prophets or the sons of prophets to look with eye of seers and desery, at no very distant day, this highly favored land amongst the most desirable on earth ; a land in which the important plank in her political platform will be the highest kind of liberty ; liberty, which, alas ! is too frequently a mere fabled goddess, existing only in the fancies of poets, the dreams of the philosophers, and the hopes of the statesmen. May we see her in this country as a real divinity, her altars rising on every hand, and her glories chanted by the increasing millions that desire to worship at her shrine. Let us hope to see it. But let the principles of Popery have sway in this country, and I believe they will retard its growth, destroy its harmony, impair its character, render its institutions unstable, pervert the public mind, and deprave the public morals. While we stretch our hands out towards the people of the old world, and bid them welcome, perhaps we are not so willing to shake hands with those who come across the Pacific, we

do not seem to have been "introduced." But the men of genius and enterprise and money, that are suited to the genius of this country, in its comparative infancy of manufacture and commerce, we are willing to have them contribute to our advantage and their own profit. We have now in this young country, men whose discoveries and inventions in the world of matter and of mind, are opening up new avenues to the dominion of man over the material creation. We have men in departments of science, that are peers among the scientific kings of the world. We have men in the departments of politics, of whom we may well feel proud. Enter our legislative halls, and you see men of strongly marked leading traits of character; men of practical political wisdom; men looking carefully after commercial, industrial and other interests; men, Conservative or Reformer, Protestant and Roman Catholic, who have stood and poured forth their feelings with an ardour and impetuosity which we may well question if it has ever been equalled. We have listened to addresses that for purity of style and depth of pathos could not be surpassed in any of the legislative assemblies of this or any other country. We have listened to great intellectual efforts indicating a vast extent of reading and research, a wonderful variety of resources and minuteness of information. On some of them nature has lavished those gifts of person and mind which fascinate and at the same time render their influence powerful. Some have copious and ready elocution, flowing at will in a strong and steady current, and rich in the material which constitutes argument. Some plain, strong, terse, condensed, concise. Rejecting ornament, their force consists in plainness of propositions, closeness of logic, and in strength and energy of manner. Some with a genius eminently metaphysical, they apply to our politics habits of analysis, abstraction and condensation, and thus give to the various problems of government a grandeur worthy of the subjects. Some of them are so engrossed with their subjects they are utterly indifferent to words, nature's highest flights of eloquence sometimes strongly interspersed with colloquial and even ungrammatical phrases, but the very variety giving power and beauty to their efforts, glancing like a mirror in the sun, dazzling the beholder, and fascinating in spite of inaccuracy. You will see, perhaps, on one side a speaker standing with good-natured, dignified earnestness with emphatic words giving expression to positive or negative utterances of satire it may be; or, with skill, force and variety of argument, which for historical, constitutional and classic information is wonderful, and from time to time drawing forth the keen, brilliant weapon of wit. Then on the other side arises one whose clear-cut sentences begin to flow, the final consonants pronounced so distinctly that they almost rebound. Now he warms, and then receiving a retort or play of wit he kindles, and pours forth sentences of unmerciful power, searing sarcasm and withering invective with inimical dexterity, criticising theories and reviewing acts. Here is the man of ready wit, and there one of quaint humour, here one of quick retort, and there one with flash of intellect, while another has special political genius. There is the fiery, the phlegmatic, the patient and the gentle. Here is one that very little startles, and there one that an earthquake will scarcely move. But taking them all in all, perhaps they will compare well with the men mentioned in political annals; the centripetal force of Reform, and the centrifugal force of Conservatism keeping our grand country in its proper orbit of the British Empire. Amid the murmur of discord, the clamor of discussion or the cheer of applause, on it goes. There have been times when feeling has been deep. As speakers have sometimes

taken their seats in silence, feeling has seemingly quivered on every lip, has beamed or flashed from every eye, and while the people have been crowding to suffocation and peering over the galleries to catch every word, look and gesture, the reporters have been at work with lightning speed, transmitting the condition of affairs, printers rushing off the matter and scattering it broadcast throughout the length and breadth of the land; the whole country has thus been lashed into the agitation of that ocean of feeling which the master spirits of the storm had lifted by their stirring and brilliant speeches. Here we have seen men struggling for important principles, bold and brilliant advocates of certain rights of vital importance in their judgment. But when carefully examined it will be found that in proportion as the politicians drew near the great questions of civil and religious liberty—the principles which lie at the very foundation of our Order—in that proportion do the questions become those of vital importance and deep earnestness. There are some persons inclined to make parliaments responsible for every evil or irregularity under the sun. I am not so disposed to look on the representatives of the people. There is a sense of the term in which it devolves on us, the people, rather than on our representatives, to advocate certain principles, which, from the very nature of the circumstances, can be more effectively developed by us than by our representatives in parliament. True, we read the speeches of great Christian statesmen in Christian countries, and see how strongly they assert that it is not so much the form of government as the character of the government that gives permanency and power to the state, but we are to bear in mind that they almost universally hold the people to be the government rather than their representatives. Living in these days, persons in the most remote rural parts of our country can converse with the inhabitants of our cities through the medium of the press, as easily as could the old philosophers of Athens in their portico, or the politicians of Rome in the Forum. By our great modern boon of representative principle—a principle unknown and impracticable among the ancients—the whole mass of society is brought to operate in constraining the action of representative power, and in the conservation of public liberty. Brethren, remember that in the Book we read “Ye are the salt of the earth.” Everything of a progressive nature has been wrenched in instalments of long deferred justice, but perhaps wisely delayed. Looking at the conditions of society and the governments of the world, we are inclined to think there is a grand philosophy running through all, and, amongst other things, society has, so to speak, to force law makers to reconstruct, develop or modify as the case may be. Some say, “Why keep up this agitation by the meeting of your Grand Lodges, and the consequent July and other gatherings?” If it be true that the character and genius of men had an acknowledged influence in bringing about, shaping, and moulding the Revolution of 1688, does it not follow that the same advocacy, the same boldness of invectives, the same impressive vehemence with which wrong principles have been attacked in the past; that in the same way among others we may inflame the zeal to animate the resentment of liberty-loving people, so that the principles of the Revolution may be sustained and healthfully developed. Livy records a Roman legend concerning a Sibylline woman coming from the East, and appearing before King Tarquin, the Proud, offered him nine books for sale. He refused to purchase, the price seemed so exorbitant. She went away, destroyed three; and returned, and then asked as much for the remaining six as for the nine. This refused, she destroyed three more, and returning with the remaining three, once more offered them for sale, but without any

abatement of the original price. Tarquin was so struck with her strange conduct that he purchased them, and they were found to contain advices regarding the religion and policy of the Romans, and were preserved in the subterranean chamber of the temple of Jupiter, on the capitoline. The fair maid of Canada comes and offers us volumes of liberty. What is the price we must pay? "Eternal vigilance." "Buy the truth and sell it not." If you will not pay the price as time passes, volume after volume will be destroyed, and the day may come, with many regrets, when we will have to pay the full price for what remains of liberty. You may one day be forced from the necessities of the situation to plead for her to return; for even now portions are being torn away by lawless hands from time to time. Have a regard to the prosperity and welfare of those who occupy this land now, and those who are destined to occupy it, this future abode of our brethren, our children, and children's children for generations to come. There will grow up institutions shaped by us. What shall we do to deserve the gratitude and blessings, and not the condemnation, yes the curse of our posterity? Having a common devotion to this country, let there be a common determination to be good and true in the Bible sense of these words. This brings us to the closing thought. Although thus far the phraseology of our sentiments has chiefly related to national liberty, yet accompanying, intertwining, overshadowing, underlying all has been the idea of Christian liberty, "the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free," a spiritual liberty consisting in freedom from the curse of the moral law; from the servitude of the ritual; from the love of sin, the power of sin, and the guilt of sin; from the dominion of satan; from the corruption of the world; from the fear of death and the wrath to come. "If the Son make you free, ye shall be free indeed." With the principles of this spiritual liberty permeating society, what high, exciting, gratifying prospects spread before us and our children? Do you want to penetrate the veil, to draw aside the curtain to see what lies beyond? Remember, it is ours to some extent to say what it shall be. Shall we be faithful to our trust, or shall we get through life as smoothly as possible? Our forefathers might well arise from their honored tombs and rebuke us, and our children and children's children as they searched into the history of our times and thought of our opportunities, might well cry shame to our memories, did we thus betray our trust. Let us by virtue, my morality, religion, by Christian vigilance, and Christian activity, be faithful to the interest of His kingdom, who declared himself to be "the bright and morning star," that ushered in the unclouded and eternal glories of His everlasting kingdom; "the son of righteousness arising with healing in his wings," quickening, awakening, enlightening, warning, invigorating, healing, purifying, and refining every soul that believes in Him; and "the light of the world," the fountain whence all intellectual light and spiritual understanding proceed.

"See the bright streak of glory begun in the East!
 'Tis the dawn of the day which shall never be closed
 Till its growing refulgence irradiates the West,
 And Satan's dark deeds by its light be disclos'd.

Where his demonic powers superstition displays,
 And leagued by infernals, devours human kind,
 O'er his ruin, in triumph, the Anient of days
 Shall extend his broad sceptre, for mercy design'd.

How blissful the prospect! hope springs forth exulting
Already, to share in the joys that ehall rise
When each *Romish* nation—its idols renouncing—
Shall pay their glad vows to the king of the skies.

Then hasten, O hasten, victorious Redeemer!
Captivity crush 'neath the roll of Thy car,
Till at once, from the lips of each ransomed sinner,
Salvation's loud anthem resounds from afar."

PROCEEDINGS OF SECOND DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

TORONTO, March 9th, 1887.

The R. W. Grand Lodge met at the hour of 9 o'clock a.m.

The R. W. the G. M. and all the Grand Lodge Officers in their places.

R. W. Bro. T. C. McAvoy, G. D. of Ceremonies, and W. Bro. F. Somers, P. C. M., tested the brethren.

The R. W. the Deputy Grand Master having reported, the R. W. Grand Master declared the R. W. Grand Lodge opened for the transaction of business.

R. W. Bro. Wm. Walsh, Grand Chaplain, read the opening prayers and a portion of Scripture.

The R. W. Deputy Grand Secretary read the Minutes of the previous session.

Moved by W. Bro. James Brodie, P. C. M., seconded by Bro. Jos. McArdle, and

Resolved,—That the Minutes of yesterday's session, as now read by the D. G. Secretary, be confirmed.

An address of welcome from the County Lodge of Toronto was then presented and read by the County Master, W. Bro. J. L. Hughes :

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Right Worshipful Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West :

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—The Officers and members of the County Orange Lodge of Toronto extend to you their heartiest greetings, and give you a cordial welcome to the chief city of our Province.

2. We are especially proud and grateful to be able to receive you in our own hall, erected by the Orangemen of Toronto, and solemnly dedicated to Orangeism and the sacred objects and principles which it aims to secure and extend.

3. We are glad to assure you that the principles of Orangeism are becoming rooted more firmly and more widely in our city, and that our Order is rapidly increasing in numbers and influence. Two hundred and thirty-nine members were added to our numbers during the past year.

4. We trust that even greater success may attend the efforts of our brethren throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, believing that there is no country in the world in which there is a greater need than in Canada for a thorough organization of all true Protestants in defence of the civil and religious liberties guaranteed by the British Constitution.

5. We will cheerfully endeavor to aid in carrying out the wishes of the Grand Lodge during its stay in our city; and we request the officers and members of Grand Lodge to be our guests at a banquet to be given in their honor in the Orange Hall, on Wednesday, 9th inst., at 9 p.m.

Signed on behalf of the County Orange Lodge of Toronto.

JAMES L. HUGHES, *Co. Master.*
WILLIAM LEE, *Co. Secretary.*

The R. W. Grand Master then read, amidst applause, the following telegram from R. W. Bro. W. J. Kennedy, G.M., U.S.A.:

"New York greets her sister Grand Lodge across the border, and wishes you a successful meeting."

Moved by M. W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, G.M.B.A., seconded by R. W. Bro. Thomas Keyes, G.S.B.A., and

Resolved,—That a Committee consisting of Bros. Parkhill and Fitzgerald be appointed to draft a reply to the telegram of the Grand Master of the United States.

Moved by W. Bro. J. S. Duff, C.M., seconded by W. Bro. James Brodie, P.D.M., and

Resolved,—That the Address of Welcome on behalf of the County Lodge of Toronto to this R. W. Grand Lodge be referred to a Committee consisting of W. Bros. Walsh, Keyes and the mover.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

W. Bro. James L. Hughes, C.M., presented and read the Report of the Committee on Finance:

TORONTO, March 9th, 1887.

To the R. W. Grand Orange Lodge Ontario West in Grand Lodge assembled:

The Finance Committee begs to report:

1. Your Committee takes pleasure in congratulating this R. W. Grand Lodge on the improved condition of its funds, and cannot too strongly urge on the members of this Grand Lodge the exercise of the greatest economy in the disbursement of its funds, as we are of the opinion that any recklessness in this direction would be a breaking of faith with the Primary Lodges, as set forth in the report of last year.

2. We have very great pleasure in testifying to the efforts made by your Grand Treasurer to collect arrears of dues, and would reiterate the recommendation of last year, "That the Annual be withheld from all Lodges in arrears" until the arrears are paid.

3. Your Committee would recommend that the Grand Treasurer read during the present session of the Grand Lodge the list of Lodges in arrears,

and furnish, if required, each County Master with a list of lodges in arrears in their respective Counties.

4. Your Committee recommends the following appropriations :—

Grand Secretary.....	\$ 300 00
Grand Treasurer.....	200 00
Deputy Grand Secretary.....	10 00
Grand Chaplain (on account of coming so far to attend meeting of this Grand Lodge, but this grant is not to be considered as a precedent).....	20 00
Auditors, as per account.....	17 00
Grand Outside Tyler.....	5 00
Grand Inside Tyler.....	4 00

5. Your Committee would reiterate the recommendation of last year, to the effect that the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer be paid quarterly, at rates mentioned in last clause.

6. Your Committee would reiterate the recommendation made last year in effect that the Auditors of the Orange Mutual Benefit Society should report at the next annual meeting of this Grand Lodge the Statement of the finances of the society for the current year, and that the Auditors' Report for the past year be printed with the Minutes of the Grand Lodge.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JAMES L. HUGHES, Chairman.
 JOHN L. WILSON.
 EDWARD T. RICHARDS.
 JAMES EDGE.
 W. M. LOCKHART, Secretary.

Moved by W. Bro. J. L. Hughes, C.M., seconded by R. W. Bro. W. M. Lockhart, P.C.M., and

Resolved,—That the Report be received and considered clause by clause. The Report was then considered.

Moved by W. Bro. J. L. Hughes, C.M., seconded by W. Bro. T. C. McAvoy, G.D. of C., and

Resolved,—That the Finance Committee's Report be adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS AND APPEALS.

W. Bro. Samuel Brown, C.M., West Middlesex, presented and read the Report of the Committee on Petitions and Appeals.

TORONTO, March 8th, 1887.

To the R. W. Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West :

Your Committee having examined the several documents laid before them, beg to report :

1. That the petition of L.O.L. 781, Toronto, to reinstate Bro. Pye, be granted, same having been recommended by the District and County Lodges.

2. That the petition of L.O.L. 537, Strathroy, be granted to reinstate Francis Woodward.

3. That the petition of L.O.L. 765, Kincardine, to reinstate John Taylor, be granted, same having been recommended by the District and County Lodges.

4. That the petition of L.O.L. 491, to reinstate Daniel Cliffe, be granted, same having made amends to said Lodge.

5. That the petition of L.O.L. 681 be granted, same being recommended by the County Lodge.

6. That the petitions of L.O.L.'s 130 and 204 be granted, providing it be sanctioned by said District and County Lodges.

7. That the petition of Loyal Orange County Lodge of North Simcoe be granted, providing the several lodges comprising said County are satisfied.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. H. GURST.
SAMUEL BROWN.
JOHN CROWE.
S. L. HESLIP.
DAVID LITTLE.

Moved by W. Bro. S. Brown, C.M., seconded by W. Bro. J. Crowe, C.M., and

Resolved,—That the Report of Committee on Petitions and Appeals be received and adopted.

Moved by W. Bro. Thomas Plunkett, P.D.M., seconded by Bro. A. Lockerby, W.M., and

Resolved,—That the Most Worshipful Bro. W. J. Parkhill, G.M.B.A., open the new counties of East and West Simcoe within the space of two months from date in the most convenient place in the new Counties.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS.

W. Bro. James S. Duff, C.M., presented and read the Report of Committee on Suspensions and Expulsions. [See Appendix "C."]

Moved by W. Bro. J. S. Duff, C.M., seconded by W. Bro. Thos. Richardson, C.M., and

Resolved,—That the Report of the Committee on Suspensions and Expulsions be received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

W. Bro. Charles Palling, P.D.M., presented and read the Report of the Committee on Credentials.

Moved by W. Bro. C. Palling, P.D.M., seconded by W. Bro. E. Floody, D.M., and

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

(See pages 5 to 10 for Report.)

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE ORANGE MUTUAL
BENEFIT SOCIETY.

W. Bro. James L. Hughes, C.M., presented and read the Report of the Auditors of the Orange Mutual Benefit Society.

Moved by M.W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, G.M.B.A., seconded by W. Bro. Jas. L. Hughes, C.M., and

Resolved,—That the Report of the Auditors of the Orange Mutual Insurance Society be received and adopted.

(See Appendix B for Report.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

W. Bro. Thomas Webster, P.C.M., Brant, presented and read the Report of the Committee on Correspondence :

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ontario West :

Your Committee on Correspondence, in submitting their Report, desire to join the Grand Secretary in congratulating the Grand Lodge on the fact of being permitted to assemble in this beautiful hall, dedicated to the principles of our beloved Order, standing, as it does, as a monument to the zeal, enterprise and loyalty of the brethren of this loyal and Protestant City.

In the death of the Imperial Grand Master, the Earl of Enniskillen, is a loss which, while we recognize as of Divine interposition, and are called upon to submit to, we, nevertheless, mourn his loss as one who shed lustre on our Order as a true Orangeman, and who by his experience and ability done much to advance the interests of Orangeism and the cause of Protestantism throughout the Empire.

MEMBERSHIP.

We are pleased to learn that the reports from the several counties show such a gratifying increase in membership and lodges, and also in the fact that but one warrant has been surrendered during the year, and we congratulate the Grand Lodge on the present progressive state of the Order in this jurisdiction.

ANNIVERSARIES.

It is highly gratifying to know that the time-honored custom of celebrating the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne continues to prevail, not only in our own Province and Dominion, but throughout the Empire of which we form a part, as well as in the United States. The glorious 12th is recognized as a day long to be remembered wherever a loyal Protestant is to be found.

HISTORY OF ORANGEISM.

Your Committee believe with the Grand Secretary that the time has arrived when the history of our Order should be compiled, with a view of being printed for circulation, tending, as no doubt it will, to educate our members in our principles, and especially the younger members, who have not as yet had the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the early history of our organization.

THE SENTINEL.

We are pleased to recognize, as has been done on former occasions, the services rendered our cause and Order by our official organ, THE SENTINEL, which has proved a valiant soldier in the defence of our principles. It should be in the home of not only every Orangeman, but every Protestant home throughout the land. We congratulate the gifted editor on his election to the Legislative Assembly of the Province for such an important constituency as the City of Toronto, and we have every confidence that he will faithfully and honorably discharge his responsible duties, doing honor to this organization, of which he is so distinguished a member.

Your Committee cannot express in too strong language their approval and congratulations of so many of our brethren on their selection to both the House of Commons and Legislative Assembly. It is a matter of great importance that the principles which we profess should be represented in our legislative halls, and who so well qualified as those who have taken upon themselves the solemn obligations of our Order.

Your Committee have had before them the large amount of correspondence which has come into their hands, which we should judge involved a large amount of labor to your Grand Secretary, as well as great care and attention on the part of that officer.

We cannot close our report without bearing testimony to the efficient manner in which your Grand Secretary has discharged the important duties of his office, and we sincerely trust that his present indisposition may be but temporary, and that he may be long spared to render his valuable services to the cause and Order he loves so well.

Respectfully submitted.

THOS. WEBSTER, *Chairman*
 JAMES DUNLOP.
 NOBLE HOWDEN.
 JOHN PLATT.
 HENRY WELSH.

GRAND LODGE ROOM, March 9, 1887.

REPORT OF MEDICAL REFEREE.

W. Bro. Oronhyatekha, Medical Referee, presented and read the Report of the Medical Referee. (See Appendix B. for Report.)

Moved by R. W. Bro. W. M. Lockhart, P.C.M., seconded by R. W. Bro. Thomas Keyes, and

Resolved,—That the Medical Referee's Report be received, adopted, and printed in the Reports.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE COMMUNICATION FROM THE BISHOP OF CLOGHER.

W. Bro. James L. Hughes, presented and read the Report of the Committee.

To the R. W. Grand Master, Officers and Members of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Ontario West:

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—The Committee to whom was referred the communication from the Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Clogher,

regarding the proposed memorial to the late Imperial Grand Master of the Orange Institution begs to recommend :

That this R. W. Grand Lodge heartily endorses the proposal of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland to erect a memorial to perpetuate the memory of the late Earl of Enniskillen, late Imperial Grand Master of the Orange Institution, and that the Grand Secretary be instructed to send a circular to the W.M. of each Primary Lodge in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, accompanied by a form of subscription, with a request that the W. Master of each Primary Lodge forward to the Grand Treasurer all sums subscribed for the purpose specified in this Resolution.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES L. HUGHES, Chairman.
WM. J. PARKHILL.
THOMAS KEYES.
JAMES S. DUFF.

Moved by W. Bro. Frank Somers, P.C.M., seconded by W. Bro. James L. Hughes, C.M., and

Resolved,—That the Report of the Special Committee on the Memorial to the late Imperial Grand Master be received and adopted.

The following statement was made by W. Bro. John Crowe, C.M. East Bruce :

“GRAND LODGE ROOMS.

“We, the undersigned, state that the County Annual Meeting in 1886 did pass a resolution not to divide the County of East Bruce for County Orange purposes.”

(Signed.)

JOHN CROWE, C.M.
ARCHIBALD TODD, D.M.

Moved by R. W. Bro. E. F. Clarke, G.T., seconded by W. Bro. S. Hannaul, and

Resolved,—That the R. W. Grand Master, appoint a Special Committee to investigate this matter, and report this afternoon.

The R. W. Grand Master then appointed the following Committee: Bros. W. M. Lockhart, Dr. Oronhyatekha and the Rev. C. E. Perry.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE IN REPLY TO ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

R. W. Bro. Rev. Wm. Walsh, Grand Chaplain, read the Report of this Committee :

To the R. W. Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West :

R. W. SIR AND BRETHREN,—We, the Grand Lodge of Ontario West, in Grand Lodge assembled, most heartily reciprocate the fraternal greetings contained in the address of W. Bro. J. L. Hughes, C.M. of the L.O.C.L. of Toronto, presented to us this morning, and assure you it affords us the

greatest possible satisfaction to know of the forward and upward march of Orangeism in this the Queen City of the West.

We are especially pleased to have the pleasure of meeting in this magnificent hall, enjoying as we do such comfortable quarters for the sessions of this Grand Lodge, and trust that the possession of this building may be an incentive towards furthering the work of our beloved Order.

We join with our brethren in this the educational Capital of our country in recognising the fact that there never was a time in the history of our beloved Canada when there was a greater necessity for the existence of an association such as ours to counteract the evident encroachments of Popery in connection with our educational, social and religious institutions.

We accept with pleasure the cordial invitation extended to the officers and members of this Grand Lodge to join with you in the festivities of a banquet to be given this evening in our honor.

On behalf of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Ontario West.

THOMAS KEYES.
REV. W. WALSH.
JAMES S. DUFF.

Moved by W. Bro. J. S. Duff, C.M., seconded by R. W. Bro. Rev. Wm. Walsh, G.C., and

Resolved,—That the Report of the Committee which has prepared the reply to the address from the County Lodge of Toronto be received and adopted.

Moved by R. W. Bro. W. W. Fitzgerald, D.G.M., seconded by W. Bro. E. Floody, D.M., and

Resolved,—That this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge has heard with the deepest regret of the death of our late Bro. John Day, County Master of South Huron, and we feel that by his death this R. W. Grand Lodge has lost one of its most valuable members and sustained a loss that will be long felt in our assemblies. We also wish to convey to the widow and family of our late brother our deep sympathy with them in their sad bereavement, and we commend them to the protection and guidance of our Heavenly Father, who does all things well, and who is too good to be unkind; and that a copy of the above be engrossed and forwarded to the widow of our late brother, and also that it be printed in the minutes.

Moved by W. Bro. J. Scarlett, P.C.M., seconded by E. Floody, D.M., and

Resolved,—That the Grand Secretary be instructed to forward a letter of condolence to the widow and family of our late Bro. Thomas Cooper, P.C.M. of South Huron.

Moved by M. W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, G.M.B.A., and seconded by W. Bro. James Brodie, D.M., and

Resolved,—That this Grand Lodge do now adjourn until 2 o'clock p.m.

The Grand Lodge adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The R. W. Grand Lodge re-assembled at 2.30 p.m., the R. W. the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge Officers in their respective places.

R. W. Bro T. C. McAvoy, Grand Director of Ceremonies, and W. Bro. Frank Somers, tested the brethren.

The Deputy Grand Master having reported, the R. W. Grand Master declared the Grand Lodge open for the transaction of business.

The Minutes of the morning session were read by the Deputy Grand Secretary.

Moved by W. Bro. W. C. Penton, C.M., seconded by W. Bro. T. Croft, D.M., and

Resolved,—That the Minutes of the morning session of this R. W. Grand Lodge, as now read, be confirmed.

Moved by W. Bro. James Brodie, P.D.M., seconded by W. Bro. E. T. Richards, D.M., Hamilton, and

Resolved,—That the best thanks of this R. W. Grand Lodge are due and are hereby tendered the R. W. Bro. Rev. William Walsh, Grand Chaplain, for the very able and appropriate sermon preached before the members of this R. W. Grand Lodge last evening, and that the same be printed in the Minutes of this R. W. Grand Lodge.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ORANGE MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.

W. Bro. James A. Keyes P.C.M., presented and read the Report of this Committee :

Your Committee appointed to report what, if any, legislation they would recommend in connection with the Constitution of the Orange Mutual Benefit Society, beg leave to report:

1. That in the opinion of your Committee the Constitution of the Society should be altered as little as possible, as tampering with the same creates distrust and doubt.

2. Your Committee, finding that some doubt exists as to whether an assessment should be on hand to meet a death call, or should be levied after the death has taken place, deem it advisable to recommend that the same be made clear by levying as soon as practicable an assessment, so that an assessment may be always on hand, and that section 5 of Article 8 be amended by adding after the word "registration," the words, "together with the amount of one assessment."

3. Your Committee desire to call the attention of the Executive to section 8 of Article 9, and hope that the Constitution will be strictly complied with in all respects, and that a quarterly statement of the membership, receipts

and payments be inserted in THE SENTINEL, and that on the notice of assessments there be given the number of members and amount received for the last assessment, and that measures be taken for the extension to the Dominion of the working of the Society.

Moved by W. Bro. James A. Keyes, C.M., seconded by Dr. Oronhyatekha, that the Report of the Committee on Mutual Benefit Society be received and considered clause by clause.

The Report was then taken up seriatim, and the various clauses passed without amendment.

Moved by W. Bro. J. A. Keyes, P.C.M., seconded by W. Bro. Thomas Richardson, C.M., and

Resolved,—That the Report of the Committee on Orange Mutual Benefit as read be now adopted.

FEMALE ORANGE LODGES.

Moved by W. Bro. Thomas Croft, W.M., seconded by Bro. Thos. Prince, W.M., and

Resolved,—That this R. W. Grand Lodge memorialize the M. W. Grand Lodge of British America to grant permission to this R. W. Grand Lodge to open female lodges.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS FORWARDED FROM COUNTY ORANGE LODGE OF TORONTO.

W. Bro. James L. Hughes, C.M., presented and read the Report of this Committee.

Moved by W. Bro. J. L. Hughes, C.M., seconded by W. Bro. J. A. Keyes, C.M., and

Resolved,—That the Report be received and considered clause by clause.
To the R. W. Grand Master, Officers and Members of the R. W. Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West:

R. W. SIR AND BRETHREN,—The special Committee to whom was referred the resolutions forwarded by the County Orange Lodge of Toronto begs to report as follows:

1. The establishment of absolute equality before the law for all nationalities and all religious denominations as the only basis for permanent harmony in our Dominion.

2. The removal from the statute books in every Province in the Dominion of any laws under the control of the Dominion Parliament or Local Legislatures giving to any race or creed special rights or powers not possessed by all British subjects residing in the said Provinces respectively, unless the present disabilities be removed from those now restricted in their liberties by giving them in the fullest degree the same freedom and powers granted to any others residing in the same Province.

3. The maintenance of the connection existing between Canada and the British Empire.

4. The granting of the fullest liberty to every man to enjoy the blessing of an open Bible, and the introduction of the Bible into Public Schools to be read in connection with the devotional exercises at the opening and closing of the Public and High Schools, provided that no pupils shall be compelled to be present at such devotional exercises against the wishes of their parents or guardians.

5. That these resolutions be forwarded to the Grand Lodge of British America, with the recommendation that they be adopted by that body and promulgated as a platform on which all loyal British subjects can unite for the maintenance of the Empire and the preservation of civil and religious liberty.

WM. J. PARKHILL,
JAMES L. HUGHES.
DR. ORONHYATEKHA.
R. P. CAMPBELL.

TORONTO, March 9th, 1887.

The first four clauses were adopted, after which the Grand Master then stated that the hour for adjournment had arrived.

A telegram was received from Rev. J. A. Dowler, D.G.C., from Hornings Mills, regretting absence and conveying fraternal greetings.

The R. W. Grand Master then declared the Grand Lodge adjourned until 7.30 p.m.

EVENING SESSION.

The R. W. Grand Lodge re-assembled at 7.30 p.m., the R. W. Deputy Grand Master in the chair; R. W. Bro. W. M. Lockhart in the deputy chair.

R. W. Bro. T. C. McAvoy, Grand Director of Ceremonies, and W. Bro. Frank Somers, P.C.M., tested the brethren.

The R. W. the Deputy Grand Master having reported, the R. W. Grand Master declared the R. W. Grand Lodge opened for the transaction of business.

 SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTION.

The Debate on the Special Committee's Report was resumed.

After considerable debate the Committee withdrew clause 5. The 6th and 7th clauses were adopted as read.

Moved by M. W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, G.M., seconded by W. Bro. J. L. Hughes, and

Resolved,—That the Report of the Special Committee on the Resolutions as a whole be now adopted.

The R. W. Grand Master here arrived and took the chair.

Moved by R. W. Bro. W. M. Lockhart, P.C.M., seconded by W. Bro. A. Edgar, D.M.,

That as the Special Committee appointed by this R. W. Grand Lodge were not able to report on the County Lodge of East Bruce matter, that a Committee consisting of the R. W. G. M., R. W. D. G. M., and R. W. Secretary be appointed to investigate the matter in dispute.

Moved by W. Bro. C. Palling, P.D.M., seconded by W. Bro. Alex. Edgar, D.M.,

That this R. W. Grand Lodge of Ontario West cannot allow the present occasion to pass without expressing our sympathies with our brethren in Ireland, and desire to show it in a tangible form, by levying an amount on each Primary Lodge in Western Ontario as Grand Lodge dues; said amount (with private subscriptions) to be forwarded to our Grand Treasurer, and by him to William Johnston, Esq., of Ballykilbeg, for the relief of our brethren in Ireland where boycotting is the predominant feature.

Referred to a committee consisting of R. W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, R. W. Bro. J. Bennett, P.G.M., and W. Bro. Dr. Oronhyatekha, D.M.

Moved by W. Bro. Joseph Rorke, M.P.P., C.M., seconded by M. W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, G.M.B.A., and

Resolved,—That this R. W. Grand Lodge recognizes the great value of the "THE SENTINEL" as an able exponent of the principles of our Order; a fearless advocate of Protestantism, and a medium for communicating Orange news from all parts of the world; and strongly recommends the members of the Order to aid in increasing its circulation.

Moved by W. Bro. Dr. Oronhyatekha, D.M., seconded by R. W. Bro. W. M. Lockhart, P.C.M., and

Resolved,—That this R. W. Grand Lodge do now proceed with the election of officers.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The R. W. Grand Master appointed M. W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, G.M.B.A., and W. Bro. Capt. Joseph Rorke, M.P.P., Scrutineers, and on being again nominated as Grand Master declined the honor, in view of having been elected for the preceding three years.

Moved by M. W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, seconded by R. W. Bro. James Bennett, and unanimously

Resolved,—That R. W. Bro. W. W. Fitzgerald, D.G.M., be elected Grand Master for the ensuing year.

Moved by W. Bro. James L. Hughes, C. M. Toronto, seconded by W. Bro. John Graham, P.D.M., and

Resolved,—That R. W. Bro. Wm. Nicholson, C.M. of Wentworth, be elected Deputy Grand Master.

Moved by W. Bro. Dr. Oronhyatekha, D.M., seconded by W. Bro. Wm. Shier, C.M. North Ontario, and

Resolved,—That R.W. Bro. James L. Hughes, C.M. of Toronto, be elected Junior Deputy Grand Master.

Moved by W. Bro. J. S. Duff, C.M., seconded by Bro. J. T. Jones, Proxy, and

Resolved,—That R. W. Bro. Rev. William Walsh, Ottawa, be re-elected Grand Chaplain.

Moved by R. W. Bro. James Bennett, P.G.M., seconded by Bro. J. T. Jones, Proxy, and

Resolved,—That R. W. Bro. E. F. Clarke, Toronto, be re-elected Grand Treasurer.

Moved by Bro. J. T. Jones, Proxy, seconded by W. Bro. J. S. Duff, C.M., and

Resolved,—That R. W. Bro. Robert Birmingham be re-elected Grand Secretary.

Moved by W. Bro. W. H. Roane, D.M., seconded by R. W. Bro. W. M. Lockhart, and

Resolved,—That W. Bro. J. L. Wilson, Wilsoncroft, be elected Grand Lecturer.

Moved by R. W. Bro. Major Bennett, P.G.M., seconded by Bro. J. T. Jones, Proxy, that this R. W. Grand Lodge do now adjourn until 11 o'clock p.m.

BANQUET.

The R. W. Grand Lodge was then adjourned, the members proceeding to the banquet tendered by the County Lodge of Toronto.

After partaking of the hospitality of the County Lodge of Toronto, the R. W. Grand Lodge resumed business at 1.30 a.m.

RESUMED BUSINESS.

W. Bro. T. C. McAvoy, G.D. of C., and W. Bro. J. S. Duff, C. M., tested the brethren.

The Deputy Grand Master having reported, the R. W. Grand Master declared the R. W. Grand Lodge open for the despatch of business.

Moved by W. Bro. James L. Hughes, C.M., seconded by R. W. Bro. E. F. Clarke, G.T., and

Resolved,—That the hearty thanks of this R. W. Grand Lodge be given to the Rev. Dr. Wylt and the officials of Bond Street Congregational Church for granting the use of that church for Divine service under the auspices of Grand Lodge; and also to the organist and choir of the church for so ably and cheerfully assisting in the service.

Moved by W. Bro. A. Edgar, C.M., seconded by Bro. W. J. Scroggin, W.M. 16, and

Resolved,—That W. Bro. Charles Palling, Allandale, be elected Grand Director of Ceremonies.

The following Deputy Grand Chaplains were then elected :

- Rev. Charles E. Perry, Angus.
- " R. T. W. Webb, Grand Valley.
- " J. S. Corcoran, Eugenia.
- " J. V. Wilson, P.C.M., Dunnville.
- " D. Carscaden, Forest.
- " Wm. Massey, M.A., Hamilton.
- " Wm. McDunnough, Strathroy.
- " W. E. Smith, Toronto.
- " S. P. Barker, Brantford.
- " J. A. Dowler, Hornings Mills.
- " Thomas Brown, Burford.
- " James H. Harris, Brooklin.
- " Francis Ryan, E. D., Florence.
- " Rural Dean Hyland, Watford.
- " N. H. Martin, Chatham.
- " A. Fisher, Tilsonburg.
- " Thomas Harna, Wallaceburg.
- " J. W. Sanderson, Warton.
- " W. W. Leech, Arkwright.
- " James Broley, Elora.
- " W. P. Hobson, Toronto.
- " J. G. Foote, Troy.
- " A. Sanson, Toronto.

Moved by M. W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, G.M.B.A., seconded by Bro. James L. Hughes, C.M., and

Resolved,—That Bro. W. Lee be re-elected Deputy Grand Secretary for the ensuing year.

The following brethren were elected Deputy Grand Lecturers (honorary) :

Thomas Hopwood, Strathroy.
J. S. Duff, Clover Hill.
W. H. Roane, Watford.
Isaac White, Fort Erie.
J. H. Collier, Erin.
A. Edgar, Lefroy.
E. T. Richards, Hamilton.
Thomas Richardson, Wallaceburg.
John Scarlett, Leadbury.
Charles Baillie, Shelburne.
Joseph H. Ness, Brantford.
James Brodie, Vandeleur.

GRAND LODGE AUDITORS.

Moved by W. Bro. James Dunlop, D.M., seconded by W. Bro. James L. Hughes, C.M., and

Resolved.—That W. Bros. T. C. McAvoy and James A. Keyes be appointed Auditors of the general accounts of this R. W. Grand Lodge for the ensuing year.

Moved by W. Bro. Charles Palling, P.D.M., seconded by R. W. Bro. W. M. Lockhart, P.C.M., that this R. W. Grand Lodge do adjourn until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The motion upon being put to the meeting was lost.

ORANGE MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.

M. W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, G.M.B.A., was elected Auditor for the Orange Mutual Benefit Society, and the R. W. Grand Master appointed Bro. J. L. Hughes as the other Auditor.

INSTALLATION.

M. W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, Grand Master of British America, then duly installed the Grand Lodge Officers. R. W. Bro. W. W. Fitzgerald assumed the Grand Master's chair; R. W. Bro. Wm. Nicholson the deputy chair, supported by R. W. Bro. James L. Hughes, Junior Deputy Grand Master.

Moved by Bro. W. Burwell, W.M. 286, seconded by Bro. C. Hamilton, W.M. 779, and

Resolved.—That a vote of thanks be tendered to the scrutineers for their services.

Moved by R. W. Bro. E. F. Clarke, G.T., seconded by W. Bro. John Graham, P.D.M., and

Resolved.—That the warmest fraternal greetings of the brethren of this R. W. Grand Lodge be forwarded to our veteran Bro. W. W. Connor, P.C.M. South Huron, who has been for more than half a century prominently identified with our Loyal Association; together with an expression of our regret that his advancing years and feeble health have prevented his attendance at this meeting.

Moved by W. Bro. Joseph McArdle, P.D.M., seconded by W. Bro. James Brodie, P.C.M., and

Resolved,—That W. Bro. E. F. Clarke be printer to this R. W. Grand Lodge.

Moved by W. Bro. Joseph McArdle, P.D.M., seconded by W. Bro. John Scarlett, P.C.M., and

Resolved,—That the thanks of this R. W. Grand Lodge are due, and that they be tendered to R. W. Bro. H. A. L. White for his faithful services in the R. W. Grand Lodge as Grand Master, and that he carries with him the best wishes of this R. W. Grand Lodge; also that a Committee consisting of the Grand Master, Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer be appointed to procure a suitable testimonial for presentation to the Past Grand Master.

Moved by R. W. Bro. E. F. Clarke, G.T., seconded by M. W. Bro. W. J. Parkhill, G.M.B.A., and

Resolved,—That this R. W. Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West having learned of the great affliction with which our esteemed Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Ald. Wm. Nicholson, has been stricken by the death of his beloved wife, desires to convey to our brother our heartfelt sympathies, and to pray that the Divine Grace may strengthen and console him while passing under the rod.

Moved by W. Bro. John Scarlett, P.C.M., seconded by W. Bro. A. Edgar, D.M., and

Resolved,—That a vote of thanks be tendered to R. W. Bro. T. C. McAvoy, C.M., for his services during the past year.

NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

The following places were then nominated as the next place of meeting: Barrie, Shelburne, Goderich, Toronto, Chatham, Dunville, Orangeville and Brampton.

Toronto was chosen as the next place of meeting.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

To the R. W. Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West:

The Finance Committee begs to recommend that an appropriation of \$5.00 be granted to the caretaker of the Orange Hall, Toronto, for extra services in connection with the Grand Lodge.

JAMES L. HUGHES, *Chairman*.
J. L. WILSON.
EDWARD F. RICHARDS.
W. M. LOCKHART.
JAMES EDGE.

Moved by R. W. Bro. J. L. Hughes, J.D.G.M., seconded by R. W. Bro. E. F. Clarke, G.T., and

Resolved,—That the Report be received and adopted.

Moved by W. Bro. Dr. Oronhyatekha, M.D., seconded by W. Bro. J. S. Duff, C.M., and

Resolved,—That a prize of \$50.00 be offered by the R. W. Grand Lodge to the Lodge that will have the largest number of subscribers in proportion to its membership to the "THE SENTINEL" on the 12th day of July, 1887.

Moved by Bro. W. Burwell, W.M., seconded by Bro. C. Hamilton, W.M., and

Resolved,—That this R. W. Grand Lodge be now raised to the Royal Scarlet Degree.

The R. W. Grand Master then declared the R. W. Grand Lodge raised to the Royal Scarlet Order.

Bro. C. Palling, G.D. of C., and W. Bro. J. Scarlett, P.C.M., then tested the Companions.

The R. W. Grand Master then declared the Grand Chapter open for business.

Moved by W. Bro. J. Brodie, P.C.M., seconded by W. Bro. J. McArdle, P.D.M., and

Resolved,—That the Minutes of this session be considered as read.

The Lecture was repeated by Companions J. L. Wilson, Grand Lecturer, and J. S. Duff, Deputy Grand Lecturer.

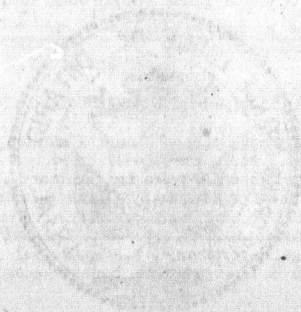
R. W. Companion Rev. Wm. Walsh, Grand Chaplain, then read the closing prayers, after which R. W. Companion Sir W. W. Fitzgerald, Grand Master, declared the illustrious Chapter and Grand Lodge duly closed at 8.45 a.m., on Thursday, March 10th, A.D. 1887, after which the brethren all joined in singing the National Anthem.

W. W. FITZGERALD,
Grand Master O.W.

ROBERT BIRMINGHAM,
Grand Secretary O.W.

GOD SAVE OUR GRACIOUS QUEEN.





APPENDIX "A."

GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

RECEIPTS.

To balance as per audit of March, 1886, on deposit in Bank of Toronto	\$839 78	
Cash on hand	7 40	\$847 18
Dues collected from Primary Lodges for 1887, "A"	\$1,883 80	
Dues received since closing books, "A"	18 90	\$1,902 70
Subdivided from Capitation Tax, ordinary, "A"	\$1,549 70	
Subdivided from Special Tax of \$1 each lodge, "A"	353 00	1,902 70

ORANGE MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.

Receipts for death claims from Secretary, "B" \$2,303 87		
Receipts for Management Fund from Secretary, "C"	858 12	3,161 99
Collection at Sermon to Grand Lodge		15 62
Amount remitted without number of lodge or name of sender not posted in ledger		2 50
Donation Hamilton Orphans' Home, cheque never used		40 00
		<u>\$5,969 99</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

By amount paid Grand Lodge British America tax on 525 lodges, at \$1 each	\$525 00
Vote of Grand Lodge to Orphans' Home, Hamilton, in lieu of cheque not used	40 00
Salaries Grand Lodge Officers, 2 years for Secretary and Treasurer, less \$200 drawn on advance by Grand Secretary, 1885, "B"	864 00
General Expense Account	119 16
Printing Grand Lodge Reports, &c.	265 95
Printing and post cards, Orange Mutual Benefit Society	142 75

Paid Davis & Henderson balance old account for account books, &c.. Orange Mutual Benefit Society.....	42 80
Paid salaries Officers Orange Mutual Benefit Society, "C".....	250 00
Paid death claims Orange Mutual Benefit Society, "B".....	1,800 00
Balance in Bank of Toronto, per Pass Book.....	\$1,005 37
Cash on hand	14 96
	<hr/>
	1,920 33
	<hr/>
	\$5,969 99

E. F. CLARKE,

Grand Treas. O. u. W.

GRAND TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Toronto, March 5th, 1897.

Audited and found correct.

JAMES A. KEYES, } Auditors,
J. H. GUEST, }

SCHEDULE A.—STATEMENT IN DETAIL OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM PRIMARY LODGES, INCLUDING SPECIAL ASSESSMENT.

No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
BRANT.			
197.....	\$ 3 10	22.....	\$ 3 50
297.....	6 00	54.....	6 00
307.....	9 20	124.....	4 80
362.....	7 40	185.....	2 50
1107.....	9 00	192.....	3 50
1108.....	3 00	250.....	6 00
1274.....	3 70	256.....	5 00
		259.....	4 40
Total.....	\$41 40	320.....	4 90
BRUCE EAST.			
203.....	4 50	330.....	2 60
208.....	3 50	345.....	4 90
443.....	3 50	427.....	3 50
460.....	4 30	566.....	3 50
612.....	4 70	851.....	3 50
639.....	3 50	946.....	3 50
669.....	3 50	1099.....	3 50
734.....	3 50	1185.....	3 50
735.....	2 50	1277.....	5 90
753.....	3 50		
803.....	3 50	Total.....	\$75 00
818.....	4 50	ELGIN.	
856.....	4 20	231.....	\$ 2 50
872.....	3 50	521.....	3 50
968.....	3 50	860.....	4 10
1222.....	4 40		
Total.....	\$60 60	Total.....	\$10 10
BRUCE WEST.			
170.....	\$ 3 50	ESSEX.	
498.....	3 70	552.....	\$ 4 00
595.....	3 50	563.....	3 30
765.....	3 50	617.....	2 50
790.....	3 50	808.....	6 00
815.....	6 00	858.....	19 30
898.....	3 50	1225.....	2 50
978.....	3 50		
1044.....	3 50	Total.....	\$37 60
1122.....	3 50	GREY NORTH.	
1139.....	3 50	67.....	\$ 3 50
1226.....	3 80	101.....	3 90
1328.....	3 50	198.....	3 50
1374.....	3 50	382.....	2 50
		394.....	3 50
Total.....	\$52 00	498.....	3 50
		611.....	6 00

No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
GREY NORTH—continued.		GREY SOUTH—continued.	
740.....	\$ 3 50	1085.....	3 50
773.....	4 30	1125.....	3 50
801.....	3 50	1136.....	3 90
807.....	3 50	1152.....	3 00
894.....	3 50	1192.....	4 00
896.....	5 80	1201.....	4 70
899.....	2 50	1362.....	2 50
938.....	6 00	1383.....	3 50
973.....	4 30		
992.....	3 50	Total.....	\$116 70
997.....	3 50	HALDIMAND.	
1092.....	1 00	29.....	\$ 7 30
1137.....	3 50	51.....	2 50
1203.....	3 50	361.....	3 50
1231.....	6 00	741.....	2 50
1248.....	6 00	843.....	2 50
1261.....	11 00	1371.....	10 90
1293.....	3 50		
1302.....	2 50	Total.....	\$29 20
1319.....	4 30	HALTON.	
1322.....	5 40	68.....	\$ 2 50
1340.....	3 50	158.....	1 00
1387.....	3 50	165.....	2 50
1396.....	4 00	166.....	3 50
Total.....	\$123 00	245.....	2 50
GREY SOUTH.		257.....	3 50
244.....	\$ 5 20	272.....	6 20
353.....	2 50	1182.....	3 50
429.....	6 20	1184.....	3 50
581.....	2 50		
586.....	4 40	Total.....	\$28 70
607.....	2 50	HURON NORTH.	
632.....	3 50	252.....	3 90
633.....	8 60	317.....	3 50
666.....	2 50	324.....	3 50
668.....	6 10	383.....	2 50
684.....	3 50	459.....	4 90
689.....	4 90	462.....	3 10
737.....	6 20	499.....	6 00
777.....	2 50	560.....	3 50
797.....	3 50	575.....	4 60
861.....	3 50	631.....	3 50
883.....	3 60	642.....	5 00
909.....	2 50	766.....	7 20
922.....	3 50	767.....	2 50
936.....	6 90	775.....	3 50
1045.....	3 50		

No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
HURON NORTH—continued.		LAMBTON EAST.	
798.....	3 50	105.....	\$ 6 00
794.....	4 90	288.....	3 50
852.....	3 50	505.....	5 40
863.....	3 50	516.....	5 00
873.....	3 50	536.....	3 90
932.....	5 50	626.....	3 50
963.....	3 40	746.....	4 50
1052.....	3 50	819.....	3 50
1090.....	2 50	830.....	3 50
1091.....	3 50	831.....	3 50
1100.....	3 50	1029.....	3 50
Total.....	\$98 00	Total.....	\$45 80
HURON SOUTH.		LAMBTON WEST.	
153.....	\$ 3 50	195.....	\$ 3 50
182.....	3 50	363.....	3 50
189.....	4 00	514.....	3 50
262.....	2 50	671.....	2 60
306.....	4 10	687.....	2 50
526.....	2 50	916.....	3 50
662.....	3 50	964.....	6 50
710.....	3 50	988.....	3 50
813.....	3 50	1096.....	3 70
825.....	2 50	1151.....	8 00
826.....	5 00	1230.....	6 10
890.....	3 50	1237.....	3 50
924.....	3 50	Total.....	\$50 40
928.....	3 50	LINCOLN.	
1071.....	3 50	77.....	\$ 3 80
1097.....	4 10	13.....	4 30
1210.....	4 20	204.....	5 30
1343.....	4 00	341.....	3 50
Total.....	\$64 40	720.....	4 70
KENT.		844.....	3 50
440.....	\$ 5 20	1338.....	3 50
464.....	3 50	Total.....	\$28 60
543.....	3 50	MIDDLESEX EAST.	
603.....	3 50	152.....	\$ 2 50
638.....	7 00	156.....	3 25
850.....	3 50	230.....	3 50
859.....	2 50	248.....	8 30
1041.....	3 50	303.....	5 70
1077.....	5 00	625.....	3 50
Total.....	\$37 20	762.....	10 00

No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
MIDDLESEX EAST—continued.		ONTARIO NORTH.	
817.....	\$11 90	454.....	\$ 3 50
1529.....	2 50	567.....	4 40
Total.....	\$51 15	568.....	3 70
MIDDLESEX WEST.		570.....	6 00
292.....	\$ 3 50	571.....	3 50
310.....	5 10	673.....	3 50
517.....	3 50	812.....	3 50
537.....	6 40	Total.....	\$28 10
658.....	3 50	ONTARIO SOUTH.	
763.....	3 00	168.....	\$ 5 00
981.....	3 50	OXFORD.	
Total.....	\$28 50	93.....	\$ 8 40
MONCK.		254.....	3 50
161.....	\$ 2 50	648.....	6 00
171.....	3 50	Total.....	\$17 90
441.....	3 50	PARRY SOUND.	
Total.....	\$ 9 50	411.....	\$ 6 00
MUSKOKA.		502.....	3 00
218.....	\$ 4 60	538.....	3 80
329.....	2 50	546.....	4 70
418.....	3 50	752.....	3 50
634.....	3 90	971.....	2 50
685.....	3 50	447.....	3 50
865.....	3 50	Total.....	\$27 00
921.....	2 50	PEEL.	
1162.....	3 50	5.....	\$ 3 50
1301.....	7 20	10.....	4 30
Total.....	\$34 70	61.....	3 50
MANITOULIN.		62.....	2 50
866.....	\$ 3 50	63.....	6 60
1037.....	2 50	81.....	2 50
1360.....	5 00	138.....	3 70
1364.....	2 50	146.....	3 50
Total.....	\$13 50	184.....	3 70
NORFOLK.		249.....	5 50
287.....	\$ 2 50	260.....	3 50
339.....	3 50	263.....	4 20
433.....	3 50	293.....	3 50
Total.....	\$ 9 50	604.....	6 00
		696.....	10 00
		Total.....	\$66 50

No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
PERTH NORTH.		SIMCOE SOUTH—continued.	
23.....	\$ 4 40	60.....	\$ 3 50
45.....	6 00	66.....	8 20
78.....	3 50	73.....	3 50
332.....	3 50	86.....	4 50
369.....	3 50	89.....	5 50
370.....	3 90	104.....	4 50
430.....	6 80	125.....	3 50
540.....	5 00	200.....	4 60
544.....	3 50	209.....	4 70
627.....	6 60	234.....	3 50
652.....	3 50	255.....	4 00
650.....	3 50	354.....	3 80
751.....	3 50	355.....	3 70
970.....	6 30	366.....	3 60
1033.....	3 50	426.....	5 40
Total.....	\$67 00	432.....	5 70
PERTH SOUTH.		449.....	5 00
313.....	\$ 2 70	450.....	3 70
466.....	3 50	463.....	2 50
492.....	4 30	465.....	3 60
518.....	3 50	472.....	4 20
591.....	4 40	533.....	5 00
592.....	3 50	553.....	3 70
707.....	3 50	605.....	4 50
827.....	2 70	670.....	3 80
Total.....	\$28 10	694.....	3 50
SIMCOE NORTH.		702.....	4 10
296.....	\$ 3 50	784.....	3 50
589.....	4 80	877.....	3 50
622.....	6 40	885.....	3 50
649.....	9 20	1053.....	3 50
651.....	3 50	1082.....	4 00
672.....	4 65	1083.....	5 00
683.....	4 70	1236.....	3 50
888.....	6 00	1246.....	3 50
955.....	3 50	Total.....	\$155 70
956.....	4 20	TORONTO.	
985.....	3 80	4.....	\$ 5 10
1018.....	3 50	111.....	5 00
1119.....	3 70	136.....	5 70
Total.....	\$61 45	140.....	11 60
SIMCOE SOUTH.		142.....	4 40
9.....	\$ 4 20	157.....	4 90
16.....	5 70	173.....	12 20
		207.....	3 50
		212.....	7 20
		275.....	5 60

No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
TORONTO—continued.		WENTWORTH.	
301.....	\$11 30	71.....	\$ 8 40
342.....	6 90	286.....	10 70
375.....	6 80	312.....	6 20
387.....	5 00	554.....	4 60
404.....	7 50	776.....	6 00
412.....	6 40	779.....	12 60
479.....	11 80	1019.....	4 90
501.....	3 90	1179.....	2 50
506.....	7 80		
551.....	9 90	Total.....	\$55 90
585.....	3 50	YORK EAST.	
588.....	6 70	91.....	\$ 6 00
613.....	4 90	164.....	1 00
621.....	4 10	228.....	3 50
657.....	5 00	548.....	3 50
675.....	9 80		
711.....	10 00	Total.....	\$14 00
781.....	8 30	YORK WEST.	
800.....	8 40	191.....	\$ 3 80
821.....	4 30	216.....	3 90
875.....	7 00	269.....	6 00
		602.....	3 50
Total.....	\$214 50	703.....	3 50
WELLAND.		Total.....	\$20 70
750.....	\$ 4 80	YORK NORTH.	
1334.....	5 00	415.....	\$ 3 50
1348.....	3 70	590.....	4 00
		643.....	2 90
Total.....	\$13 50	736.....	3 50
WELLINGTON WEST.		Total.....	\$13 90
530.....	\$ 2 50	MISCELLANEOUS.	
615.....	4 40	360.....	\$ 2 50
645.....	2 50	491.....	3 50
846.....	7 50	918.....	4 00
		927.....	3 50
Total.....	\$16 90	1073.....	2 50
WELLINGTON SOUTH.		Total.....	\$16 00
112.....	\$ 3 50		
587.....	3 50		
1331.....	4 10		
Total.....	\$11 10		

RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS BY COUNTIES.

Brant.....	\$ 41 40	
Bruce East.....	60 60	
Bruce West.....	52 00	
Dufferin.....	75 00	
Elgin.....	10 10	
Essex.....	87 60	
Grey North.....	128 00	
Grey South.....	116 70	
Haldimand.....	29 20	
Halton.....	28 70	
Huron North.....	98 00	
Huron South.....	64 40	
Kent.....	37 20	
Lambton East.....	45 80	
Lambton West.....	50 40	
Lincoln.....	28 60	
Middlesex East.....	51 15	
Middlesex West.....	28 50	
Monck.....	9 50	
Muskoka.....	34 70	
Manitoulin.....	13 50	
Norfolk.....	9 50	
Ontario North.....	28 10	
Ontario South.....	5 00	
Oxford.....	17 90	
Parry Sound.....	27 00	
Peel.....	66 50	
Perth North.....	67 00	
Perth South.....	28 10	
Simcoe North.....	61 45	
Simcoe South.....	155 70	
Toronto.....	214 50	
Welland.....	13 50	
Wellington West.....	16 90	
Wellington South.....	11 10	
Wentworth.....	55 90	
York East.....	14 00	
York West.....	20 70	
York North.....	13 90	
Miscellaneous.....	16 00	
Total.....		\$1,983 80

AMOUNT RECEIVED SINCE BALANCE OF BOOKS.

L. O. L. 711, Toronto.....	\$ 0 90	
“ 345, Dufferin.....	6 50	
“ 762, Hamilton.....	1 00	
“ 984, Grey North.....	4 00	
“ 878, Parry Sound.....	2 50	
“ 148, Peel.....	4 00	
		18 90
Total receipts.....		<u>\$1,902 70</u>

Receipts, capitation tax.....	\$1,549 70	
" special tax, 1886.....	553 00	
		<u>\$1,902 00</u>

Audited and found correct, March 7th, 1887.

JAMES A. KEYES, }
J. H. GUEST, } *Auditors.*

SCHEDULE B.—RECEIPTS IN DETAIL ORANGE MUTUAL
BENEFIT SOCIETY ENDOWMENT FUND.

1886.			
Mar. 26—To	Cash R.B.....	\$ 149 53	
April 15—	"	232 85	
May 22—	"	175 00	
July 10—	"	67 45	
24—	"	235 32	
31—	"	102 09	
Oct. 4—	"	138 15	
28—	"	164 52	
Nov. 28—	"	123 39	
Dec. 3—	"	410 00	
1887.			
Feb. 26—	"	379 32	
28—	"	126 25	
			<u>\$2,303 87</u>
1886.			
Aug. 2—By	Cash R. B. <i>re Jas. Atcheson</i>	\$ 500 00	
Sep. 29—	"	100 00	
Nov. 13—	" <i>Jos. Armstrong</i>	600 00	
Dec. 31—	" <i>John Phillips</i>	600 00	
			<u>\$1,800 00</u>
			<u>\$ 508 87</u>
Credit Balance, 1885			7 50
Credit Balance.....			<u>\$511 37</u>

Certified correct.

R. BIRMINGHAM,
Grand Secretary.

March 5th, 1887.

Audited and found correct.

JAMES A. KEYES, }
J. H. GUEST, } *Auditors.*

March 7th, 1887.

SCHEDULE C.—STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF GENERAL MANAGEMENT FUND ORANGE MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.

1886.		
Mar. 15—	To Cash	\$ 129 41
18—	“	178 71
22—	“	100 00
Feb. 28—	“	450 00
		\$ 858 12
By Salary Grand Treasurer.....		\$ 75 00
“ “ Grand Secretary.....		175 00
“ Printing account		142 75
“ Davis & Henderson, old books		42 80
		435 55
		\$ 422 57
Less Dr. Balance, 1885		44 78
		Credit balance
		\$877 79

Certified correct.

R. BIRMINGHAM,

Grand Secretary.

March 5th, 1887.

Audited and found correct.

JAMES A. KEYES, } Auditors.
J. H. GUEST, }

March 7th, 1887.

SCHEDULE D.—SALARIES OF GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Grand Secretary, salary, 1885.....	\$300 00	
“ “ “ 1886.....	300 00	
	\$ 600 00	
Less drawn in advance, 1885.....	200 00	
		\$ 400 00
Grand Treasurer, salary, 1885.....	200 00	
“ “ “ 1886.....	200 00	
Grand Chaplain.....	20 00	
Deputy Grand Secretary.....	10 00	
Auditor, J. Lenfesty, jr.....	21 00	
“ J. H. Guest.....	4 00	
Outside Tyler.....	5 00	
Inside Tyler.....	4 00	
		\$ 864 00

Audited and found correct.

JAMES A. KEYES, } Auditors.
J. H. GUEST, }

March 7th, 1887.

 SCHEDULE E.—GENERAL EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Grand Secretary—			
Postage account	\$ 60 00		
Office expenses and stationery.....	15 60		
Post Office Box.....	4 00		
Engrossing addresses	5 00		
			<u>\$ 84 60</u>
Grand Treasurer—			
Postage	\$ 34 24		
Telegram	0 32		
			<u>34 56</u>
			<u>\$119 16</u>

Audited and found correct.

 JAMES A. KEYES, }
 J. H. GUEST, } Auditors.

March 7th, 1887.

 SCHEDULE F.—RECAPITULATION OF CREDIT BALANCE.

To Balance, as per General Cash Statement.....	\$1,920 33	
Balance at credit of Grand Orange Lodge.....	\$ 978 55	
“ “ Endowment Fund, Orange		
Mutual Benefit Society..	\$ 511 37	
“ “ Management Fund, Orange		
Mutual Benefit Society..	377 79	
		<u>889 16</u>
“ “ Orphans' Homes.....	52 62	
		<u>\$1,920 33</u>

Audited and found correct.

 JAMES A. KEYES, }
 J. H. GUEST, } Auditors.

March 7th, 1887.

SCHEDULE G.—STATEMENT IN DETAIL OF ARREARS.

Lodge No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
BRANT.		GREY NORTH.	
478.....	\$ 3 50	176.....	\$ 6 30
297.....	1 70	382.....	6 00
1108.....	3 50	523.....	4 90
Total.....	<u>\$12 20</u>	569.....	3 50
BRUCE EAST.		576.....	3 50
547.....	\$ 7 80	693.....	3 50
609.....	3 50	740.....	5 00
639.....	2 50	848.....	8 90
735.....	3 50	899.....	3 50
968.....	2 50	1031.....	6 70
Total.....	<u>\$19 80</u>	1067.....	3 50
BRUCE WEST.		1087.....	3 50
428.....	\$ 6 30	1092.....	11 50
628.....	3 50	1143.....	6 00
Total.....	<u>\$ 9 80</u>	1240.....	3 50
DUFFERIN.		1247.....	6 00
185.....	\$ 3 50	1302.....	1 00
330.....	1 00	Total.....	<u>\$90 80</u>
635.....	6 00	GREY SOUTH.	
851.....	1 00	353.....	\$ 3 80
1277.....	0 80	509.....	3 80
Total.....	<u>\$18 80</u>	581.....	3 50
ELGIN.		584.....	12 00
231.....	\$ 1 10	607.....	1 00
ESSEX.		633.....	3 50
563.....	\$ 0 70	666.....	3 50
617.....	1 00	684.....	2 50
1106.....	10 80	797.....	2 50
1140.....	3 50	887.....	11 00
1198.....	8 50	909.....	1 00
1218.....	5 40	1066.....	3 50
1225.....	6 00	1132.....	3 50
Total.....	<u>\$35 90</u>	1152.....	1 00
		1202.....	6 00
		1321.....	8 10
		1362.....	3 50
		Total.....	<u>\$88 20</u>

Report of the R. W. Grand Lodge.

No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
HALDIMAND.		KENT.	
51.....	\$ 3 50	467.....	\$ 3 50
128.....	3 50	723.....	3 50
283.....	3 50	859.....	3 50
741.....	3 50	933.....	8 80
843.....	3 50	1077.....	6 20
1056.....	3 50	1078.....	3 50
Total.....	\$21 00	Total.....	\$29 00
HALTON.		LAMBTON WEST.	
158.....	\$ 5 00	671.....	\$ 3 50
165.....	1 00	687.....	3 50
166.....	2 90	1096.....	5 30
929.....	3 50	1151.....	7 70
Total.....	\$19 40	Total.....	\$20 00
HURON NORTH.		LINCOLN.	
344.....	\$ 5 00	117.....	\$ 9 00
383.....	3 50	573.....	11 50
462.....	1 00	Total.....	\$23 00
767.....	1 00	MIDDLESEX EAST.	
835.....	8 50	152.....	\$ 3 50
963.....	1 00	156.....	0 55
1090.....	1 00	188.....	3 50
1219.....	3 50	298.....	6 90
1250.....	3 50	791.....	13 70
Total.....	\$33 90	792.....	3 50
HURON SOUTH.		805.....	6 50
24.....	\$ 7 50	902.....	9 50
145.....	4 70	953.....	5 00
189.....	3 40	965.....	14 20
219.....	6 40	990.....	14 50
262.....	1 00	1529.....	3 50
308.....	6 80	Total.....	\$85 85
493.....	6 00	MIDDLESEX WEST.	
526.....	3 50	593.....	\$ 6 00
610.....	3 90	763.....	0 50
733.....	6 00	816.....	6 00
825.....	1 00	901.....	3 80
826.....	3 50	1186.....	6 00
833.....	7 00	Total.....	\$22 30
1035.....	6 00		
1117.....	13 50		
1388.....	6 00		
Total.....	\$86 20		

No.	Amount.
MONCK.	
161.....	\$ 3 50
895.....	4 70
905.....	8 80
1102.....	6 00
1298.....	5 10

Total\$28 10

MUSKOKA.	
329.....	\$ 3 50
393.....	4 80
637.....	6 00
679.....	3 50
921.....	3 80
1144.....	5 60
1162.....	2 50
1229.....	3 50

Total\$33 20

MANITOULIN.	
323.....	\$ 6 00
377.....	3 50
1037.....	3 50
1360.....	3 50
1364.....	3 50

Total\$20 00

NORFOLK.	
287.....	\$ 3 50
551.....	3 50
556.....	8 50
926.....	3 50

Total\$19 00

ONTARIO NORTH.	
223.....	\$ 6 00
572.....	11 00
583.....	3 50
798.....	6 30
954.....	3 50
1382.....	3 50

Total\$33 80

No.	Amount.
ONTARIO SOUTH.	
167.....	\$ 8 50
168.....	3 50
686.....	3 50
822.....	6 00
957.....	6 00

Total\$27 50

PARRY SOUND.	
502.....	\$ 3 50
718.....	14 20
738.....	3 50
799.....	6 00
971.....	1 00
1026.....	6 00
1157.....	6 00
1170.....	4 10

Total\$47 80

PEEL.	
62.....	\$ 6 00
76.....	7 00
81.....	3 50
163.....	6 00
211.....	14 00
249.....	3 50
290.....	3 50
455.....	4 40
708.....	11 00
1027.....	13 00
1181.....	13 50

Total\$89 40

PERTH NORTH.	
531.....	\$11 00
540.....	3 50
627.....	2 50
630.....	6 00
655.....	9 20
677.....	4 70

Total\$41 90

Report of the R. W. Grand Lodge.

No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
PERTH SOUTH.		WELLAND.	
313.....	\$ 3 50	264.....	\$11 00
335.....	6 00	519.....	3 50
346.....	3 50	1334.....	4 40
384.....	4 30	1348.....	8 70
759.....	3 50	Total.....	\$27 60
768.....	4 40	WELLINGTON WEST.	
827.....	4 00	302.....	\$ 8 50
908.....	6 00	530.....	6 00
Total.....	\$35 20	645.....	6 00
SIMCOE NORTH.		787.....	6 10
193.....	\$ 8 50	976.....	6 00
414.....	4 50	1023.....	3 50
452.....	5 40	Total.....	\$54 10
644.....	3 50	WELLINGTON SOUTH.	
667.....	4 30	
682.....	6 00	WENTWORTH.	
704.....	6 50	19.....	\$ 3 80
904.....	3 50	386.....	6 00
943.....	3 50	469.....	8 50
956.....	3 30	731.....	3 50
991.....	3 70	Total.....	\$25 30
Total.....	\$55 20	YORK EAST.	
SIMCOE SOUTH.		164.....	\$ 2 80
359.....	\$ 3 50	YORK WEST.	
676.....	2 70	28.....	\$ 4 20
829.....	3 50	135.....	6 00
Total.....	\$ 9 70	Total.....	\$10 20
TORONTO.		YORK NORTH.	
127.....	\$ 6 40	930.....	\$ 3 50
137.....	4 20	MISCELLANEOUS.	
212.....	8 00	356.....	\$ 3 50
323.....	5 00	360.....	3 50
396.....	7 80	772.....	3 50
404.....	9 20	918.....	7 00
Total.....	\$40 60	1073.....	3 50
		1086.....	3 50
		Total.....	\$24 50

 RECAPITULATION OF ARREARS BY COUNTIES.

Brant.....	\$ 12 20
Bruce East.....	19 80
Bruce West.....	9 80
Dufferin.....	18 80
Elgin.....	1 10
Essex.....	35 90
Grey North.....	90 80
Grey South.....	88 20
Haldimand.....	21 00
Halton.....	19 40
Huron North.....	33 90
Huron South.....	86 20
Kent.....	29 00
Lambton West.....	20 00
Lincoln.....	23 00
Middlesex East.....	85 85
Middlesex West.....	22 30
Monck.....	28 10
Muskoka.....	33 20
Manitoulin.....	20 00
Norfolk.....	19 00
Ontario North.....	33 80
Ontario South.....	27 50
Parry Sound.....	47 80
Peel.....	89 40
Perth North.....	41 90
Perth South.....	35 20
Simcoe North.....	55 20
Simcoe South.....	9 70
Toronto.....	40 60
Welland.....	27 60
Wellington North.....	54 10
Wellington South.....	6 00
Wentworth.....	25 30
York East.....	9 60
York West.....	10 30
York North.....	3 50
Miscellaneous.....	24 50
Total.....	\$1,259 45

PAID SINCE BALANCE OF BOOKS.

L. O. L. 711, Toronto.....	\$ 0 90	
“ 345, Dufferin.....	6 50	
“ 762, Hamilton.....	1 00	
“ 984, Grey North.....	4 00	
“ 878, Parry Sound.....	2 50	
“ 148, Peel.....	4 00	
		18 90
Total arrears.....		<u>\$1,240 55</u>
Arrears, capita tax.....	\$1,000 55	
“ special tax, 1886.....	240 00	
		<u>\$1,240 55</u>

Audited and found correct.

JAMES A. KEYES, }
 J. H. GUEST, } *Auditors.*

March 7th, 1887.

APPENDIX "B."

ORANGE MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY OF ONTARIO WEST.

OFFICERS.

R. W. BRO. W. W. FITZGERALD, G.M.....	<i>President.</i>
R. W. BRO. E. F. CLARKE, M.P.P., G.T.....	<i>Treasurer.</i>
R. W. BRO. ROBERT BIRMINGHAM, G.S.....	<i>Secretary.</i>
M. W. BRO. W. J. PARKHILL, G.M.B.A.....	<i>Auditor.</i>
W. BRO. JAMES L. HUGHES, C.M.....	"

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

R. W. BRO. W. W. FITZGERALD, GRAND MASTER.
" THOMAS KEYES, G.S.B.A.
" W. M. LOCKHART, D.G.T.B.A.
" E. F. CLARKE, M.P.P., G.T.
" ROBERT BIRMINGHAM, G.S.

AUDITORS REPORT.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Right Worshipful Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West :

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—Your Auditors appointed to examine the Accounts of the Orange Mutual Benefit Society beg to report that they have examined the Books and Accounts of the Society, and have found them to be correctly kept. The sources of income were as follows :

Entrance fees.....	\$ 636 00
Annual assessment.....	558 00
Death benefit assessment.....	\$2,562 00
Total.....	\$3,756 58

The total amount paid out by the Grand Secretary was \$3,740.91, leaving a balance of \$15.67 in the hands of the Grand Secretary.

The total number of members of the Orange Mutual Benefit Society is 784. Of these 558 have paid the annual assessment.

STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures through the Secretary's Department
from March 18th, 1886, to March 5th, 1887:

RECEIPTS.

Entrance fees	\$ 636 00
Annual assessments.....	558 00
Call 7.....	606 66
“ 8.....	647 87
“ 9.....	637 44
“ 10.....	670 61
Total	<u>\$3,756 58</u>

EXPENDITURES.

1886.		
Mar. 15,	Robert Campbell, Commission	\$ 28 00
April 7,	Wm. McAndrew, “	5 00
“ 10,	A. H. Gordon, “	2 00
“ 27,	Robt. Murray, “	3 00
June 5,	T. Hopwood, “	10 00
July 2,	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Medical Referee.....	28 40
“ 10,	W. H. Roane, Commission.....	25 00
“ 13,	M. T. Glenn, “	6 00
“ 19,	Wm. McGill, “	17 00
“ 28,	Geo. E. Naylor, “	14 00
“ 28,	J. J. King, “	7 00
“ 30,	Wm. McGill, “	6 00
Aug. 30,	G. E. Naylor, “	6 00
“ 30,	And. H. Hughson, “	6 00
Sept. 3,	George E. Naylor, “	2 00
“ 9,	J. R. Bell, “	10 00
“ 16,	“ “	18 00
“ 18,	Joseph Fitzroy, assistance in office.....	48 00
“ 27,	A. H. Gordon, Commission	3 00
“ 30,	Wm. McAndrew, “	7 00
Oct. 20,	Robt. Murray, “	7 00
“ 26,	Joseph Fitzroy, assistance in office	6 45
“ 30,	Wm. Campbell, Commission.....	4 00
“ 30,	W. H. Roane, “	15 00
“ 30,	Thos. Graham, “	4 00
Nov. 1,	Thomas Matthews, “	11 00
“ 2,	William McAndrew, “	10 00
“ 10,	W. A. Anderson, “	14 00
“ 27,	E. Floody, “	11 00
“ 27,	Wm. McGill, “	14 00
Dec. 22,	George E. Naylor, “	13 00

1887.		
Jan. 29,	Wm. McGill, "	10 00
" 29,	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Medical Referee.....	35 75
Mar. 1,	Postage	40 00
"	Office expenses, stationery, &c.....	26 00
"	Discount on stamps	4 40
"	Medical fees	212 00
"	Expenses President, Toronto and back	8 00
"	Grand Treasurer Clarke	2,753 87
"	R. Birmingham, allowed as Secretary	175 00
"	E. F. Clarke, allowed as Treasurer	75 00
March 1, 1886,	Balance due Secretary.....	40 04
		\$3,740 91
March 5, 1887,	Balance in hands of Secretary.....	15 67
		\$3,756 58

REPORT OF MEDICAL REFEREE.

To the R. W. Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West:

BRETHREN,—I have the honor herewith to submit my third annual report as Medical Referee of the Orange Mutual Benefit Society of Ontario West. During the year ending with the 28th February, 1887, I have received 208 medical examinations, of which 6 were rejected and 202 passed, being an increase of 26 over last years record. The cause for rejection were as follows: Intemperance, 1; heart affections, 3; asthma, 1; catarrh and persistent pain in the back, 1. Total, 6. The ages of the applicants have materially improved, for while 105 applicants were 35 years of age or under, of whom 45 were 25 years of age or under, there were only 32 applicants over 32.

The record of the work month by month is as follows: March, 18; April, 10; May, 8; June, 23; July, 32; August, 23; September, 23; October, 26; November, 25; December, 15; January, 2; February, 3. The record for January and February is an indication of the deep interest—as all good citizens should do—that our officers and members take in the affairs of our Dominion.

I am happy to be again able to congratulate our membership upon the fact that our death rate happily continues very low, there having been only 3 deaths during the year, or about 1.8 in a thousand. When it is pointed out that of these three deaths only one had passed our medical examinations as at present conducted, the other two being brethren who were enrolled during the earlier days of the Society, and before the present system was inaugurated, it will, I think, be conceded that our medical system has served the Society well. I may point out, further, that last year only two

of the deceased brethren were passed by the Medical Referee as good, insurable lives, and that both had died by accident, thus showing that since the inauguration of our present medical system only three deaths have occurred among those passed as good, insurable lives, two by accident, and one by typhoid fever, an accidental disease. While it is probably not one of the functions of the Medical Referee to make any suggestions concerning the general work of the Society, yet I must express the hope that the Executive will take immediate steps to give our brethren throughout the Dominion the opportunity of participating with us in the blessings provided for us by our Benefit Society.

I cannot close this Report without again paying a tribute to the thoroughness of the work performed by the local Medical Examiners.

Respectfully submitted,

DR. ORONHYATEKHA,

Medical Referee.

TORONTO, March 9th, 1887.

CONSTITUTION AND LAWS
OF THE
◁ORANGE MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY▷
OF ONTARIO WEST.

ARTICLE 1.—NAME.

This Society shall be known as the "Orange Mutual Benefit Society of Ontario West."

ARTICLE 2.—OBJECT.

The object of this Society shall be to render financial aid and assistance to the widows and orphans, or representatives of deceased Orange brethren who were in good standing in the Orange Association and in this Society at the time of their death.

ARTICLE 3.—MEMBERSHIP.

SEC. 1.—The membership of this Society, with the exception mentioned in Section 2 of this article, shall be composed exclusively of brethren who have made application, passed the medical examination and have been accepted as is hereinafter provided, and who at the time of their application are members of the Loyal Orange Association of British America, and who are in good standing in some Primary Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orange Lodge of British America, and not over fifty years of age.

SEC. 2.—Brethren over fifty years of age, and who were on the 1st day of January, 1884, members in good standing in any Primary Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orange Lodge of British America, shall be eligible for membership up to the 1st day of January, 1885, upon making application, passing the regular examination, and being accepted by the proper officers.

SEC. 3.—Should a member of this Society be suspended or expelled from his Primary Lodge for any cause, or withdraw from membership in it, he shall cease to be a member of this Society; and in case of his death, his representatives shall not be entitled to any benefits from the Society's funds.

ARTICLE 4.—REVENUE.

The revenue of this Society shall be derived from the proposition fees and assessments of its members and the interest upon the investment of the reserve fund.

ARTICLE 5.—BENEFITS.

SEC. 1.—The maximum amount to be paid to the representatives or assigns of a deceased member shall be one thousand dollars; but until the membership of this Society is sufficient to raise that amount by one assessment at the respective rates hereinafter mentioned upon all its members at the time of death, the representatives or assigns shall only be entitled to the amount of one assessment, and except as provided for in Article 10, Section 3, of this Constitution, to provide for a reserve fund.

SEC. 2.—Upon satisfactory proof of the death of a member who is entitled to benefits from the funds of this Society, his representatives or assigns shall receive within thirty days from the time of his death a sum not to exceed in any case \$1,000.

ARTICLE 6.—OFFICERS.

SEC. 1.—The officers of this Society shall consist of a President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, and two brethren members of the Benefit Society, who shall be elected annually by a majority vote of the members of the Mutual Benefit Society present at Grand Lodge meeting, who shall constitute the Executive of the Society.

SEC. 2.—The R. W. Grand Master of the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West shall be the President of this Society; the R. W. Grand Secretary of the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West shall be the Secretary of this Society; and the R. W. Grand Treasurer of the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West shall be the Treasurer of this Society.

ARTICLE 7.—DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SEC. 1.—The President shall preside at all meetings of the officers. He shall sign the certificates of membership and orders drawn on the Treasurer, and shall see that the laws and regulations of the Society are faithfully and properly executed.

SEC. 2.—The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of all meetings of the officers of the Society and of its business transactions; keep the books of account and conduct the correspondence; collect and receive moneys due to the Society, and as soon as the sum in his hands amounts to \$20.00, pay over the same to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor; prepare the certificates of membership and notices of deaths or assessments, and all communications called for and required by the officers; keep a record of the names of deceased members of the Society, and of the amount paid to their representatives; keep a record in the books of the Society of the names of the members who have paid and of those who have failed to pay the assessments made upon them, and also of those whose applications have been rejected; make annually, or oftener if required by the Executive, a full report in writing of the transactions and condition of the Society, and perform such duties as may be required of him by the Executive. For such services he shall receive from year to year a stipulated salary as agreed upon by the Executive, so long as he shall conduct the business in an efficient manner. He shall be furnished with whatever assistance the Executive may deem necessary to conduct the business satisfactorily. He shall give a bond to the President and his successors in office in the sum of at least \$1,000, from a guarantee company named by the President, the premium of which shall be paid out of the Society, for the faithful performance of his duties and for the proper care and accounting for of all moneys or other property of the Society that may come into his possession.

SEC. 3.—The Treasurer shall receive all moneys or securities from the Secretary, giving his receipt thereof; deposit the same in a legally chartered bank in the names of the President, the Secretary and himself, and shall pay them out by cheque, signed by himself, and countersigned by the President and Secretary; make annually, or oftener if required by the President, a full report of the receipts and expenditures, and of all matters affecting

its financial condition. He shall give a bond to the President and his successors in office, from a guarantee company to be named by the President, the premium of which shall be paid out of the funds of the society, in the sum of at least \$2,000, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and for the proper care and accounting and depositing in bank, or return of all moneys or other property of the Society that may come into his possession.

Sec. 4.—The Medical Referee shall examine all applications for membership after the same have passed the Medical Examiner, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the President and Executive.

Sec. 5.—The Legal Adviser shall examine and prepare the bonds of the Secretary and Treasurer, and of the Special Agents which may be appointed by the Executive from time to time to present the claims of the Society in various sections of the Dominion, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the President and Executive.

ARTICLE 8 — APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

Sec. 1.—All applicants for membership must be members in good standing in some Primary Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orange Lodge of British America, who are under fifty years of age (except as provided for in Section 2, Article 3, of this Constitution), who pass a satisfactory examination before a regularly qualified medical examiner, which examination must be approved of by the Medical Referee, and accepted by the Executive.

Sec. 2.—Applications must be made upon the forms supplied by the Society, and countersigned by the Master and Recording Secretary of the Primary Lodge to which the applicant belongs. They must be accompanied by an application fee of \$3, and the Master, agent or some brother appointed by the Primary Lodge shall forward the fees and see that papers are completed.

Sec. 3.—Should a candidate be rejected, the fees accompanying the application shall be returned, less \$1.25 for the medical examination.

Sec. 4.—The names of all rejected applicants shall be entered on the Register.

Sec. 5.—Upon receipt of his certificate of membership, the applicant shall forthwith remit to the Secretary the sum of \$1, the fee for registration.

ARTICLE 9.—ASSESSMENTS.

Sec. 1.—The assessment of all members of this Society shall be graded according to age, and shall be as follows:

Age.	Assess- ment	Age.	Assess- ment.	Age.	Assess- ment.	Age.	Assess- ment.
18....	60c.	29....	71c.	40....	\$0 88	51....	\$1 55
19....	61c.	30....	72c.	41....	0 90	52....	1 65
20....	62c.	31....	73c.	42....	0 92	53....	1 75
21....	63c.	32....	74c.	43....	0 95	54....	1 85
22....	64c.	33....	75c.	44....	0 98	55....	1 95
23....	65c.	34....	76c.	45....	1 02	56....	2 05
24....	66c.	35....	78c.	46....	1 07	57....	2 15
25....	67c.	36....	80c.	47....	1 14	58....	2 30
26....	68c.	37....	82c.	48....	1 22	59....	2 45
27....	69c.	38....	84c.	49....	1 35	60....	2 60
28....	70c.	39....	86c.	50....	1 45		

Sec. 2. — All members over the age of sixty joining this Society before the first of January, 1885, shall be rated at sixty years of age, and shall pay the same assessments as allotted for members of sixty years.

Sec. 3. — Upon sufficient proof of the death of a member of this Society, the Secretary shall forthwith notify the Executive; and the Executive, if the claim is satisfactory, shall order the Secretary to make an assessment, according to the scale in Section 1 of this Article, upon all members in good standing in this Society.

Sec. 4. — The Secretary shall make such assessment by sending to each member a notice containing the name of the deceased member, his age, occupation, and cause of death. Notices so sent, or deposited in the post office for what was the last given address of the member to whom the same is directed, shall be deemed and taken to be a lawful and sufficient demand for the payment of the assessment so called for and required; and any member failing to remit the amount of his assessment within thirty days from the postage of such notice of a call being made, shall forfeit his membership and all benefits therefrom, except in cases mentioned in Section 5 of this Article.

Sec. 5. — At the expiration of thirty days allowed for the payment of such assessment, the Secretary shall examine the books, and forthwith notify all members who have failed to pay their assessment, informing them that they have forfeited their membership and benefits therefrom; upon any member so forfeiting his membership giving satisfactory explanations to the Executive, paying all charges and dues, and again passing the medical examination referred to in Section 4 of Article 7, and Section 2 of Article 13, of this Constitution, the Executive may reinstate him, and place him in the same position as if no forfeiture had taken place. This application must be made within thirty days after forfeiture of membership.

Sec. 6. — All assessments must be sent to the Secretary of this Society by bank draft, post office order, or registered letter (containing money only), and to the post office address of the Secretary named on notice of such assessment.

Sec. 7. — Until one assessment shall exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, all members must pay an assessment upon each death; but if on the occasion of any death it should so happen that the reserve fund hereinafter mentioned should amount to the sum of one thousand dollars or upwards, then such sum of one thousand dollars may be taken by the Executive out of such reserve fund and applied to the purpose of meeting the assessment for such death, and no other assessment for the same shall in such case be made.

Sec. 8. — Beside the assessments mentioned in the previous section, there shall be in each year one assessment made and called for from all members, the receipts from which shall be placed to the credit of the reserve fund.

ARTICLE 10.—FUNDS.

Sec. 1. — The management funds of the Society shall be composed of the fees derived from applications for membership, the registration fee, and the annual fee of one dollar from each member, which fee shall be payable on or before the first day of October in each year, and shall be applied in payment of medical examiners, officers and special agents' fees, and office expenditures of Secretary and Treasurer.

Sec. 2. — All members over the age of sixty joining this Society before the first of January, 1885, shall be rated at sixty years of age, and shall pay the same assessments as allotted for members of sixty years.

Sec. 3. — Upon sufficient proof of the death of a member of this Society, the Secretary shall forthwith notify the Executive; and the Executive, if the claim is satisfactory, shall order the Secretary to make an assessment, according to the scale in Section 1 of this Article, upon all members in good standing in this Society.

Sec. 4. — The Secretary shall make such assessment by sending to each member a notice containing the name of the deceased member, his age, occupation, and cause of death. Notices so sent, or deposited in the post office for what was the last given address of the member to whom the same is directed, shall be deemed and taken to be a lawful and sufficient demand for the payment of the assessment so called for and required; and any member failing to remit the amount of his assessment within thirty days from the postage of such notice of a call being made, shall forfeit his membership and all benefits therefrom, except in cases mentioned in Section 5 of this Article.

Sec. 5. — At the expiration of thirty days allowed for the payment of such assessment, the Secretary shall examine the books, and forthwith notify all members who have failed to pay their assessment, informing them that they have forfeited their membership and benefits therefrom; upon any member so forfeiting his membership giving satisfactory explanations to the Executive, paying all charges and dues, and again passing the medical examination referred to in Section 4 of Article 7, and Section 2 of Article 13, of this Constitution, the Executive may reinstate him, and place him in the same position as if no forfeiture had taken place. This application must be made within thirty days after forfeiture of membership.

Sec. 6. — All assessments must be sent to the Secretary of this Society by bank draft, post office order, or registered letter (containing money only), and to the post office address of the Secretary named on notice of such assessment.

Sec. 7. — Until one assessment shall exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, all members must pay an assessment upon each death; but if on the occasion of any death it should so happen that the reserve fund hereinafter mentioned should amount to the sum of one thousand dollars or upwards, then such sum of one thousand dollars may be taken by the Executive out of such reserve fund and applied to the purpose of meeting the assessment for such death, and no other assessment for the same shall in such case be made.

Sec. 8. — Beside the assessments mentioned in the previous section, there shall be in each year one assessment made and called for from all members, the receipts from which shall be placed to the credit of the reserve fund.

ARTICLE 10.—FUNDS.
Sec. 1. — The management funds of the Society shall be composed of the fees derived from applications for membership, the registration fee, and the annual fee of one dollar from each member, which fee shall be payable on or before the first day of October in each year, and shall be applied in payment of medical examiners, officers and special agents' fees, and office expenditures of Secretary and Treasurer.

Sec. 2. — All members over the age of sixty joining this Society before the first of January, 1885, shall be rated at sixty years of age, and shall pay the same assessments as allotted for members of sixty years.

Sec. 3. — Upon sufficient proof of the death of a member of this Society, the Secretary shall forthwith notify the Executive; and the Executive, if the claim is satisfactory, shall order the Secretary to make an assessment, according to the scale in Section 1 of this Article, upon all members in good standing in this Society.

Sec. 4. — The Secretary shall make such assessment by sending to each member a notice containing the name of the deceased member, his age, occupation, and cause of death. Notices so sent, or deposited in the post office for what was the last given address of the member to whom the same is directed, shall be deemed and taken to be a lawful and sufficient demand for the payment of the assessment so called for and required; and any member failing to remit the amount of his assessment within thirty days from the postage of such notice of a call being made, shall forfeit his membership and all benefits therefrom, except in cases mentioned in Section 5 of this Article.

Sec. 5. — At the expiration of thirty days allowed for the payment of such assessment, the Secretary shall examine the books, and forthwith notify all members who have failed to pay their assessment, informing them that they have forfeited their membership and benefits therefrom; upon any member so forfeiting his membership giving satisfactory explanations to the Executive, paying all charges and dues, and again passing the medical examination referred to in Section 4 of Article 7, and Section 2 of Article 13, of this Constitution, the Executive may reinstate him, and place him in the same position as if no forfeiture had taken place. This application must be made within thirty days after forfeiture of membership.

Sec. 6. — All assessments must be sent to the Secretary of this Society by bank draft, post office order, or registered letter (containing money only), and to the post office address of the Secretary named on notice of such assessment.

Sec. 7. — Until one assessment shall exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, all members must pay an assessment upon each death; but if on the occasion of any death it should so happen that the reserve fund hereinafter mentioned should amount to the sum of one thousand dollars or upwards, then such sum of one thousand dollars may be taken by the Executive out of such reserve fund and applied to the purpose of meeting the assessment for such death, and no other assessment for the same shall in such case be made.

SEC. 2.—The death benefit fund shall be composed of the receipts from assessments made to pay death claims as they take place, and all death benefits must be paid out of same except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 3.—The reserve fund shall be composed of the sums derived from the special assessment mentioned in Section 8 of Article 9 of this Constitution, and interest thereon, and an amount equal to five per cent. from each and every assessment. When the Executive think that the reserve fund is sufficient to warrant them in making provision for death benefits out of the same without effecting the stability of the Society, they may dispense with making a call for one or more assessments and pay the same out of the reserve fund.

ARTICLE 11.—AUDITORS.

Two auditors shall be appointed annually, one by the President and one by the R.W. the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West, who shall audit the books of the Society and make their report thereon not later than the 15th of January in each year. They shall be paid for their services such sums as shall be agreed upon by the Executive and themselves.

ARTICLE 12.—SEAL.

A seal shall be procured of a design selected and approved by the Executive, which shall be attached to all certificates of membership or other official documents, save and except the notices of assessments. The design of the seal shall be registered.

ARTICLE 13.—MEDICAL OFFICERS.

SEC. 1.—A Medical Officer shall be nominated by the District Master for each District, upon the request of the Master of a Primary Lodge or the agent for such District, and his appointment shall be subject to the approval of the President, and shall, whenever possible or advisable, be a member in good standing of the Loyal Orange Association. He shall in all cases be a regularly qualified practitioner.

SEC. 2.—The Medical Officer shall carefully examine all candidates who are instructed to appear before him, and make full reports to the Medical Referee upon the forms supplied; for his services he shall receive the sum of \$1.00, which shall be paid to him at the time of such examination by the applicant.

SEC. 3.—Not more than one Medical Officer shall be appointed in each District, except in cases where, in the opinion of the Executive, it would promote the best interests of the Society to appoint more than one.

ARTICLE 14.—CERTIFICATES.

SEC. 1.—The Secretary shall furnish each member of the Society with a certificate of membership signed by the President, and countersigned by the Secretary, with the seal of the Society attached. On payment of the endorsement stipulated, it shall be surrendered and delivered to the Secretary by the representatives or assigns of the deceased member, and shall be receipted in full, clearing the Society of all further claim upon it; such certificate shall be filled by the Secretary in his office.

SEC. 2.—After three years duration all certificates shall be indisputable, and payment shall be made without further evidence of age, character, or

habits, except in cases covered on certificate, which are death by suicide or at the hands of the law, or by Section 3 of Article 3 of this Constitution.

Sec. 3.—Wherever the words "Orange Mutual Insurance Society" appear in the Certificate of Membership now issued or hereafter to be issued, such words shall be taken and construed as and shall mean the "Orange Mutual Benefit Society."

ARTICLE 15.—RESIDENCE.

Should a member change his place of residence, he shall, previous to so doing, notify the Secretary of this Society of his intention to remove, and of the place where he intends moving to; and the Secretary may, after consultation with the Executive, forthwith notify him of the number of calls necessary for him to advance in order that his representatives or assigns shall be entitled to benefits should he die during such change of residence; the member so removing must also continue in active membership with the Orange Lodge of which he has been a member, or within ninety days from change of residence become connected with an Orange Lodge working under a Grand Lodge recognised by the Triennial Council, which jurisdiction includes all portions of the British Empire and the United States of America, wherein the member may reside. He must also within ninety days furnish the Secretary of this Society with a certificate signed by the Worshipful Master, Secretary and Treasurer, showing that he has joined such Orange Lodge, which certificate shall also be sealed with the Lodge seal of such Orange Lodge.

ARTICLE 16.—SPECIAL OCCUPATION.

No member of this Society shall engage in any dangerous or hazardous occupation, such as the manufacture of gunpowder, dynamite, gun-cotton, naval or submarine operations, without first notifying the Secretary; and the Executive shall immediately consider the case and notify the member so engaged whether or not his policy shall remain valid, and what extra rate shall be paid during continuance of such dangerous or hazardous occupation.

ARTICLE 17.—AMENDMENTS.

Sec 1.—No alterations or amendments shall be made to the Rules of this Society unless agreed upon by a two-thirds majority of those present at a meeting to be held as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2.—Amendments to this Constitution may be made at any annual or special meeting of the R. W. the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West, notice of the proposed amendments having been previously sent to the Secretary at least thirty days before the meeting; and a copy of such notice shall be sent by the Secretary to each District and County Master in Ontario West, and also to the members of the Benefit Society, at least six days before the meeting takes place. All amendments to be adopted by a two-thirds majority of the members of the Benefit Society present at such meeting.

APPENDIX "C."

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS.

To the Officers and Members of the R. W. Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West :

We, your Committee on Suspensions and Expulsions, beg leave to report as follows :

- (1) That the following suspensions be confirmed :
- (2) That the following expulsions be confirmed, except where otherwise provided :

SUSPENSIONS.

- Brant, L.O.L. 197—George E. Currie, refusal to pay dues.
Brant, L.O.L. 297—William Reeves, bad conduct, 2 years, from October 26, 1886.
Brant, L.O.L. 297—Chas. Blayberry, bad conduct, 1 year, from October 26, 1886.
Essex, L.O.L. 858—James Lackey, contempt of Lodge summons.
Grey North, L.O.L. 1087—George Pollitt, contempt of Lodge summons, 2 years, from May 15, 1886.
Grey South, L.O.L. 777—John Anderson, bad conduct at R. A. meeting, 1 year, from July 5, 1886.
Huron North, L.O.L. 766—Robert Rae, disturbing Divine worship, 10 years, from February 28th, 1887.
Huron South, L.O.L. 306—Levi Smart, violation of obligation, 2 years.
Muskoka, L.O.L. 921—Wm. Gohm, violation of constitution and rules, 2 years.
Monck, L.O.L. 441—James Pulven, keeping disorderly or brothel house ; report referred back to Primary Lodge for his expulsion.
Ontario North, L.O.L. 223—Daniel Corbman, contempt of summons, for 3 years.
Peel, L.O.L. 230—Henry Hanna, improper conduct on July 12th, 1 year, from 9th September, 1885.
Perth North, L.O.L. 1033—William D. Weir, contempt of summons.
York East, L.O.L. 215—William Offan, defrauding brethren, 5 years from date.

EXPULSIONS.

- Brant, L.O.L. 362—William Wooden, non-payment of dues and contempt of summons.
Brant, L.O.L. 297—John A. Barker, misappropriating Lodge funds.
Brant, L.O.L. 297—Edward Gradwell, bad conduct.
Brant, L.O.L. 1107—Samuel Scroggie, violation of obligation, carnal knowledge of a brother's wife.

- Brant, L.O.L. 1107—A. T. Pollard, misappropriating Lodge funds.
- Bruce East, L.O.L. 818—John Sloan, violation of obligation, contempt of summons, non-payment of dues.
- Bruce East, L.O.L. 818—John Young, violation of obligation, contempt of summons, non-payment of dues.
- Bruce East, L.O.L. 735—John Caldwell, violation of obligation, contempt of summons, non-payment of dues.
- Bruce East, L.O.L. 735—Robert Caldwell, violation of obligation, contempt of summons, non-payment of dues.
- Grey North, L.O.L. 523—Samuel A. Kerr, seducing a brother's daughter. Date of expulsion, April 4th, 1886.
- Grey North, L.O.L. 1087—William Watters, seducing a brother's daughter. Date of expulsion, June 25th, 1886.
- Grey South, L.O.L. 861—Nathaniel Long, drunkenness, quarrelling and profane language.
- Grey South, L.O.L. 1362—John Feathers, bad conduct and contempt of summons.
- Grey South, L.O.L. 1362—Edward Clapp, bad conduct and contempt of summons.
- Grey South, L.O.L. 1362—Joseph Pinkerton, bad conduct and contempt of summons.
- Haldimand, L.O.L. 51—Samuel Knisley, by Scarlet Chapter for violation of obligation.
- Haldimand, L.O.L. 1371—Joseph Farmer, by Scarlet Chapter for violation of obligation.
- Huron North, L.O.L. 631—Thomas White, bad conduct from January 1st, 1886.
- Huron North, L.O.L. 774—David Whiting, abusing his wife, contempt of summons, &c.
- Huron North, L.O.L. 963—Robert Mitchell, contempt of summons, violation of obligation.
- Huron South, L.O.L. 219—Thomas Pickering, habitual drunkenness.
- Huron South, L.O.L. 219—Joseph Eggert, retaining Lodge funds and immoral conduct.
- Huron South, L.O.L. 825—Joseph Mitchell, drunk and disorderly.
- Lambton East, L.O.L. 746—John Watson, contempt of summons on July 8th, 1886.
- Muskoka, L.O.L. 679—Hiram Adams, violation of obligation.
- Muskoka, L.O.L. 679—James Gardiner, violation of obligation.
- Muskoka, L.O.L. 634—William Slater, contempt of summons and non-payment of dues.
- Monck, L.O.L. 161—Hiram Millar, violation of obligation and bringing discredit on Association.
- Ontario North, L.O.L. 570—William Crowden, non-payment of dues and non-attendance.
- Ontario North, L.O.L. 570—Robert Johnston, slandering a brother and his wife.
- Ontario North, L.O.L. 673—Thomas Perryland, violation of obligation and non-payment of dues.
- Parry Sound, L.O.L. 447—Charles Davis, violation of obligation, Dec. 6th, 1886.

Perth South, L.O.L. 591—James G. Shoebottom, drunkenness on July 12th and violation of obligation.

Perth South, L.O.L. 707—Andrew Hackett, defrauding his Lodge.

Simcoe South, L.O.L. 16—Jas. McMaster, Robt. McGill, Samuel Bradley, William Metcalf and Joseph Nelliss, non-attendance of summons.

Simcoe South, L.O.L. 209—Alfred Kelly, manslaughter.

Toronto, L.O.L. 111—John Strader, violation of obligation.

Toronto, L.O.L. 212—John Heaslip, bad language and repeated contempt of summons.

Toronto, L.O.L. 588—George Knott, convicted of fraud.

Toronto, L.O.L. 657—Alex. Everett, marrying a Roman Catholic.

Toronto, L.O.L. 657—William Salter, Thomas Raynor, Wilson Black, Nathaniel Whitesides, and John Danlevy, contempt of summons, violation of obligation.

Toronto, L.O.L. 675—W. S. Kirk, deserting wife and family and living with another woman

Toronto, L.O.L. 800—John Tilley, marrying a Roman Catholic.

Wellington West, L.O.L. 645—James Snelling, James Crozier, George

McLary and A. Crozier, non-payment of dues and contempt of summons.

York West, L.O.L. 602—Frank Daniels, marrying a Roman Catholic.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES S. DUFF.
JOHN BAIRD.
JAMES HOPKINS.
W. H. STEWART.
JOSEPH McARDLE.

GRAND LODGE ROOM,
Toronto, March 8th, 1887.

APPENDIX "E."

NAMES OF DECEASED BRETHREN DURING YEAR
ENDING MARCH 8TH, 1887.

BRANT.

Hiram Pettitt, 362.
M. Potter.
Joseph Armstrong.
Edward Shepperson.

EAST BRUCE.

Thomas Crawford, 208.
John Young, 443.
James Crowe, 208.

NORTH GREY.

Alex. Adams, 778.
John Pentlan, 523.
Samuel Parks, 523.
Robt. Acheson, 997.

One occurred in 394, but no name given.

SOUTH GREY.

Henry Gibson, 509.
William Davis, 509.
Isaac Small, 1362.

EAST GREY.

Wm. Clarey, 887.
Michael Schoff, 909.

HALDIMAND.

Wm. John Coulter, 29.
Thos. George Templeton, 29.
William Bridget, 51.

NORTH HURON.

Johnston Rinn, 252.
Ephraim McComb, 852.
James Glen, 1052.
Alex. McDonough, 499.

KENT.

Morrison Fairbank, 988.
Rev. James Dobson, 1078.

LAMBTON WEST.

Thomas Davidson, 514.

NORTH ONTARIO.

Wm. Terrington, 673.

NORTH PERTH.

Samuel Cuthbertson, 370.

James Reatty, 656.

Edward English, 627.

SOUTH SIMCOE.

Joseph Dobson, 89.

Robert Vaughan, 432.

James Acheson, 432.

Thomas Hopper, 432.

Jas. Ramsbottom, 73.

TORONTO.

Frank Martin, 127.

John Miller, 375.

Jos. Palmer, 396.

Ed. Thorne, 588.

Wm. Boddy, 479.

Silas Pitman, 551.

Wm. Brown, 711.

Geo. Murdock, 136.

Chas. Emerson, 396.

James Ward, 396.

John Young, 621.

F. Donovan, 479.

Wm. Bell, 800.

WENTWORTH.

Harry Williams, 779.

NORTH YORK.

John Phillips, 590.

EAST YORK.

Barnichus Lyons, 91.



APPENDIX "F."

MEMORIAL TO THE LATE IMPERIAL GRAND MASTER,
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ENNISKILLEN.

COMMITTEE ROOMS, PROTESTANT HALL,
ENNISKILLEN, IRELAND, FEBRUARY, 1887.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to direct your kind attention to the enclosed circular on the subject of a proposed Memorial to the late Imperial Grand Master of the Orange Institution, the late Earl of Enniskillen.

Believing that you are personally interested in the maintenance of the Loyal and Constitutional principles to which he devoted the energies of his life, I trust that you will kindly aid in perpetuating his memory by sending a donation to the fund.

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES MAURICE,

Bishop of Clogher.

At a meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, held in Dublin on the 1st of December, 1886, the following resolution was proposed by the Right Rev. Bro. the Bishop of Clogher, seconded by the Rev. Bro. R. R. Kane, LL.D., and adopted :—

"That the sanction of the Grand Lodge be given to the proposed improvement of Enniskillen Church, under which the remains of the late Imperial Grand Master lie, as a fitting tribute to his memory.

"Passed.

"WM. JOHNSTON."

To carry out the foregoing resolution the following Committee has been appointed for the collection of funds and the erection of the said Memorial Church :—

His Grace the Duke of Portland, Mansfield, Woodhouse, Mansfield.
The Right Hon. the Earl of Belmore, Castlecool, Enniskillen.
Right Hon. Lord Trevor, P.G.M.E., Brynkinalt, Chirk, Denbighshire.
Lord Ardilaun, Ashford, Cong, Co. Galway.
Lord Rossmore, C.G.M., Rossmore Park, Monaghan.

Alex. Edward Miller, Esq., Q.C., G.M. England, Clondard, Stanmore, Middlesex.
 W. J. Parkhill, Esq., G.M. British America, Grand Master's Office, Randwick.
 Rev. R. R. Kane, LL.D., G.M., Christ Church Rectory, Belfast.
 Sir John Preston, D.G.M., Dunmore, Belfast.
 W. Touchstone, Esq., G.S., G.O.L.E., 7 St. Anne's Square, Manchester.
 Thos. Macklin, Esq., G.S., G.O.L.S., Anderson's Cottage, Glasgow.
 J. W. Ballard, Esq., Pro. G.M., 117 Blandford Street, Liverpool.
 Henry Easton, Esq., Pro. G.M., D.G.M.E., Portchester, Wareham.
 W. Macartney, Esq., M.D., D.G.M., Clogher.
 Right Hon. Colonel King-Harman, M.P., G.C., Rockingham, Boyle.
 Colonel Richardson, 3rd Batt. Inniskilling Fusiliers, Rossfad, Ballycassidy.
 William Johnston, Esq., M.P., D.G.M., Ballykilbeg, Co. Down.
 Captain Archdale, J.P., D.L., D.G.M., Castle Archdale, Co. Fermanagh.
 Rev. Precentor Hartrick, M.A., G.C., The Rectory, Ballynure.
 Ven. Archdeacon of Clogher, D.G.C., The Rectory, Clones.
 Rev. J. B. Frith, J.P., The Cross, Enniskillen.
 Richard Jervis, Esq., D.G.M., G.T.E., Grand Treasurer's Office, Royal Standard, Derby Road, Liverpool.
 John Porter Porter, Esq., J.P., D.G.S., Jamestown, Ballinamallard.
 J. G. Ferguson, Esq., Gov. Apprentice Boys, 11 East Wall, Derry.
 S. Y. Johnstone, Esq., J.P., D.L., G.C., Snowhill, Lisbellaw.
 R. A. Duke, Esq., D.G.M., New Park, Ballymore.
 Parker G. Synnot, Esq., D.G.M., Lurgana, Whitecross, County Armagh.
 Richard Davis, Esq., D.G.M.E., 20 Maddox Street, London W.
 George Knight, Esq., D.G.M., Clones.
 John C. Pouden, Esq., D.G.M., Ballywalter, Gorey.
 C. Monck Wilson, Esq., D.G.M., C.G.M., Arranmore Island, *via* Burton Port, Co. Donegal.
 J. Whiteside Paine, Esq., Enniskillen.

[With power to add to their number.]

RIGHT REV. CHARLES MAURICE, LORD BISHOP OF CLOGHER, *Hon. Sec.*

REV. CHARLES T. OVENDEN, B.D., Precentor of Clogher, Rector of Enniskillen, *Hon. Assistant Sec.*

EDWARD ARCHDALE, Esq., J.P., C.G.S., } *Hon. Treasurers.*
 W. TERLE, Esq., J.P., G.C., }

Committee Rooms,
 Protestant Hall, Enniskillen, Ireland.

The Parish Church of Enniskillen, *under which the remains of the late Imperial Grand Master are laid*, is a Church of poor and faulty construction and is altogether unworthy of being the last resting place of so great a man.

£10,000, at least, would be necessary to make the proposed improvement. When sufficient funds are raised, the Committee

hope to be able to erect such a Church as shall be a lasting Memorial to the strength of those Constitutional principles so nobly maintained by the late Earl of Enniskillen.

Subscriptions may be sent by crossed cheque or otherwise to any member of the Committee, or to

EDWARD ARCHDALE, Esq., J.P., C.G.S. } *Hon. Treasurers.*
WILLIAM TEELE, Esq., J.P., G.C. }

Committee Rooms,
Protestant Hall, Enniskillen, Ireland.