

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC,

ANCIENT, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,

AT THE

• *Nineteenth Annual Communication,* •

HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL,

ON THE

30th and 31st days of January, A. D. 1889, A. E. 5889.

AND AT THE

EMERGENT COMMUNICATION,

Held at Waterlop, Q., on the 20th and 21st of August, 5888—1888.

ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL LODGES AND PRESERVED.

ISAAC HY. STEARNS, MONTREAL,

GRAND MASTER.

JOHN H. ISAACSON, MONTREAL,

GRAND SECRETARY.

Montreal :

McQUEEN & CORNEIL, PRINTERS, 671 CRAIG ST.

1889.

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PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC,
A. F. & A. M.,
AT ITS
Nineteenth Annual Communication,
Held at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada,
ON THE
30th and 31st days of January, A.D. 1889—A.E. 5889.

PRESENT :

	M. Wor. Bro. H. L. ROBINSON, <i>Grand Master, on the Throne.</i>	
R. Wor. Bro.	DICKSON ANDERSON.....	<i>Dep. Grand Master.</i>
" "	JAMES FYFE.....	<i>Dis. Dep. Grand Master, Montreal Dist.</i>
" "	GEORGE H. PRESBY.....	" " <i>St. Francis Dist.</i>
" "	EDWIN HALL.....	" " <i>Bedford Dist.</i>
" "	R. TYRE McDONALD, M.D.....	" " <i>Shefford & Brome Dist.</i>
" "	W. H. G. GARRIECH.....	" " <i>Ottawa Dist.</i>
" "	S. LEBOURVEAU.....	<i>Grand Senior Warden.</i>
" "	CHARLES KNOWLES.....	" <i>Junior</i>
" "	I. H. STEARNS.....	" <i>Treasurer.</i>
" "	JOHN H. ISAACSON.....	" <i>Secretary.</i>
" "	HENRY DUNNE.....	" <i>Registrar.</i>
" "	REV. J. BARCLAY MUIR.....	" <i>Chaplain.</i>
" "	REV. J. SMYTH.....	" "
V. "	J. B. TRESSIDER.....	" <i>Dir. of Ceremonies.</i>
" "	G. COUTURE.....	" <i>Organist.</i>
" "	JOHN T. GLADSTON.....	" <i>Senior Deacon.</i>
" "	C. H. WELLS, M.D.....	" <i>Steward.</i>
" "	G. E. DYER.....	" "
" "	J. N. WRIGHT.....	" <i>Pursuivant.</i>
" "	ISAAC RICHARDSON.....	" <i>Tyler.</i>

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Also were present the following named Past Grand Officers :—

M.	Wor. Bro.	JOHN H. GRAHAM.....	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
"	"	JAMES DUNBAR.....	" " "
"	"	E. R. JOHNSON.....	" " "
"	"	J. F. WALKER.....	" " "
R.	"	T. P. BUTLER.....	<i>Dep. Grand Master.</i>
"	"	HOBART BUTLER.....	" " "
"	"	ARTHUR J. SIMPSON. . .	" " " "
"	"	EDSON FITCH.....	" " " "
"	"	FRANK EDGAR.....	<i>Dis. Dep. Grand Master.</i>
"	"	S. J. FOSS.....	" " " "
"	"	W. M. LEMESURIER. . .	" " " "
"	"	JOSEPH MITCHELL.....	" " " "
"	"	CHAS. KNOWLES.....	" " " "
"	"	H. E. CHANNELL.....	" " " "
"	"	WM. H. WHYTE.....	" " " "
"	"	W. H. O'REGAN.....	" " " "
"	"	C. A. HILL.....	" " " "
"	"	A. M. STONE.....	" " " "
"	"	H. A. WOOD.....	" " " "
"	"	JOHN TURNER.....	" " " "
"	"	H. GRIFFITH.....	<i>Grand Senior Warden.</i>
"	"	E. T. D. CHAMBERS.....	" " " "
"	"	H. S. COUPER.....	<i>Junior</i> "
"	"	M. BURNIE..	" " "
"	"	S. R. WHITMAN.....	" " "
"	"	A. E. MILLS.....	" " "
"	"	ALEX. CHISHOLM.....	<i>Registrar.</i>
"	"	GEORGE W. LOVEJOY....	" " "
"	"	D. BOYD.....	" " "
"	"	REV. J. A. NEWNHAM....	<i>Chaplain.</i>
V.	"	W. SIMPSON WALKER....	<i>Senior Deacon.</i>
"	"	GEO. C. BOWN.....	<i>Steward.</i>

The Committee on Credentials reported that a Constitutional number of Lodges were duly represented. Grand Lodge was then opened in ample form, and with prayer offered to T.G.A.O.T.U., supplicating His aid and guidance, by R. Wor. Past Grand Chaplain, Rev. Bro. NEWNHAM.

The following Lodges were represented :—

THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

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LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVES.	RANK.	PROXY.
No. 1: Lodge of Antiquity..	W. H. King..... John Ion Alex. Chisholm..... Chas. S. Aspinall.... W. M. LeMesurier... G. Durnford..... P. White..... James Mitchell..... Geo. C. Bown..... Aug. T. LeMesurier..	W.M. I.P.M. P.M. & P.G.R. P.M. P.M. & P.D.D.G.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. & P.G.S. S.W.	
No. 2: Albion.....	Samuel Hicks..... Andrew Swords..... Charles Knowles..... H. Griffith..... J. H. Graham..... John Sears.....	W.M. P.M. & P.M. & G.J.W. P.M. & P.G.S.W. P.M. & P.G.M. P.M.	Proxy.
No. 3: St. John.....	E. H. C. Harbeson .. H. J. LeMesurier....	W.M. P.M.	
No. 4: Dorchester	L. B. Futvoye..... J. Frederick Renaud.. E. McConkey.....	P.M. P.M. S.W.	
No. 5: Golden Rule.....	C. R. Jones..... H. E. Channell..... E. R. Johnson.....	W.M. P.M. & P.D.D.G.M. P.M. & P.G.M.	
No. 6: St. Andrew.....	Alexander Pope..... James Dunbar..... Henry Russell..... E. T. D. Chambers...	W.M. P.M. & P.G.M. P.M. P.M. & P.G.S.W.	
No. 7: Elgin	G. Glover..... C. D. Hanson..... H. S. Couper..... Wm. M. Briggs..... James P. Griffin..... John H. Isaacson..... R. J. Griffin..... J. H. Graham.....	W.M. I.P.M. P.M. & P.G.J.W. P.M. P.M. P.M. S.W. P.M. & P.G.M.	
No. 8: Prevost.....	Edwin Hall..... A. D. Stevens.....	P.M. & D.D.G.M. P.M.	
No. 9: Nelson	F. H. Throop..... H. D. Moore..... H. H. Hastings..... H. A. Hill.....	P.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. & P.D.G.M.	

LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVES.	RANK.	PROXY.
No. 10:	Thomas Ryan.....	W.M.	
St. George	D. D. Mann.....	P.M.	
	M. Leiser.....	P.M.	
	Henry Dunne.....	P.M.	
	W. F. Dogherty.....	S.W.	
	Albert Redlich.....	J.W.	
No. 11:	S. R. Clendinneng...	W.M.	
St. George	John Wilson.....	P.M.	
	James Fyfe.....	P.M. & D.D.G.M.	
	Jno. A. Peard.....	P.M.	
	A. Strang.....	J.W.	
No. 12:	Jno. McB. Taylor...	W.M.	
Zetland	Alex. McRobie.....	I.P.M.	
	J. H. Isaacson.....	P.M.	
	James Walker.....	P.M.	
	T. Simpson.....	P.M.	
	J. Beckingham.....	P.M.	
	I. A. Richardson.....	P.M.	
	J. H. Graham.....	P.M. & P.G.M.	
	P. A. Crossby.....	P.M.	
	Joseph Mitchell.....	P.M. & P.D.D.G.M.	
	E. Higginbotham.....	P.M.	
	Henry Dunne.....	P.M.	
	W. Brewster.....	P.M.	
	Samuel S. Grant.....	P.M.	
	Edmund T. Perry.....	P.M.	
	Theodor Schwarz.....	J.W.	
No. 15:	T. L. Brown.....	I.P.M. &	Proxy.
St. Francis	John H. Graham.....	P.M. & P.G.M.	
	Timothy Leet.....	P.M.	
	M. Burnie.....	P.M. & P.G.J.W.	
	G. H. Aylmer Brooke.	S.W.	
No. 16:	A. Sjolander.....	W.M.	
Victoria	H. Davidson.....	I.P.M.	
	Geo. H. Presby.....	P.M. & D.D.G.M.	
	S. Lebourveau.....	P.M. & G.S.W.	
	S. J. Foss.....	P.M. & P.D.D.G.M.	
	Alexander Ames.....	S.W.	
	E. S. Steven.....	J.W.	
No. 18:	W. R. Peters.....	W.M.	
Sheffield	H. L. Robinson.....	P.M. & G.M.	
	W. H. Robinson.....	P.M.	
No. 19:	A. M. Gardner.....	W.M.	
Stanbridge	A. M. Stone.....	P.M. & P.D.D.G.M.	
	E. J. Scagel.....	P.M.	
	H. E. Blinn.....	P.M.	

THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

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LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVES.	RANK.	PROXY.
No. 20: Montreal Kilwinning..	W. E. Cooper..... J. Smillie..... W. R. Cuthbert..... W. Greig..... I. H. Stearns..... A. Forbes.....	W.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. & G.T. J.W.	
No. 21: Yamaska	T. H. Cox.....	P.M.	
No. 24: Browne	F. C. Martin..... A. McDonald	P.M. S.W.	
No. 25: Royal Albert.....	B. Tooke..... G. A. Miller..... Geo. W. Lovejoy Frank Edgar	W.M. I.P.M. P.M. & P.G.R. P.M. & P.D.D.G.M.	
	T. P. Butler..... W. Geo. Beers.....	P.M. & P.D.G.M. J.W.	
No. 28: Tuscan	Louis J. D. Berg.... Edson Fitch..... Charles Knowles....	W.M. P.M. & P.D.G.M. P.M. &	Proxy.
No. 29: Royal Canadian.....	G. W. Boright	W.M.	
No. 30: Ascot.	Arthur J. Simpson.... J. H. Graham..... Isaac H. Stearns..... G. H. Presby.....	W.M. & P.D.G.M. P.M. & P.G.M. P.M. & G.T. P.M. & D.D.G.M.	& Proxy.
No. 31: Ashlar	C. E. Lyman..... E. McKee..... Geo. L. Pinkham....	W.M. P.M. P.M. & P.D.D.G.M.	
No. 32: Mount Royal.....	A. S. Campbell..... W. T. Anderson..... John B. Tressider.... David Seath..... Rev. J. A. Newnham.. George O. Stanton.... W. Simpson Walker.. Wm. Hill..... I. H. Stearns..... F. Massey..... William Seath.....	W.M. I.P.M. P.M. & G.D.C. P.M. & P.M. & P.G.C. P.M. P.M. & P.G.D. P.M. P.M. & G.T. P.M., P.D.D.G.M. S.W.	Proxy.
No. 33: Frelighsburg.....	S. R. Whitman..... H. T. Spencer.....	P.M. & P.G.J.W. J.W.	Proxy.

PROXY.

Proxy.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF

LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVES.	RANK.	PROXY.
No. 34: Doric	T. Leet..... E. R. Thurber..... Rev. Thos. Blaylock.. J. H. Graham..... H. H. Lodge..... I. H. Stearns.....	P.M. & P.D.D.G.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. & P.G.M. J.W. P.M. & G.T.	
No. 35: Brome Lake	J. E. Fay..... A. E. Mills..... H. W. Wood..... C. H. Tarbelk..... Fred. England.....	W.M. P.M. & P.G.J.W. P.M. & P.D.D.G.M. P.M. P.M.	
No. 36: Chateauguay	I. A. Millar..... Rev. J. B. Muir..... Daniel Boyd..... Charles Marshall..... J. Fred. Walker..... C. H. Wells..... I. H. Stearns..... J. H. Isaacson.....	W.M. P.M. & S.G.C. P.M. P.M. P.M. & P.G.M. P.M. P.M. & G.T. P.M. & G.S.	
No. 38: Mount Moriah	John S. Clunie..... W. M. Campbell..... G. R. Dewar..... Joseph Martin..... Alex. Kyle..... John McLean..... Robert A. Miller..... D. Pollock.....	W.M. I.P.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. S.W. J.W.	
No. 39: Sutton	Wm. McFarlane..... G. E. Dyer..... R. Tyre Macdonald... W. H. O'Regan.....	W.M. P.M. & G.S. P.M. & D.D.G.M. P.M. & P.D.D.G.M.	Proxy.
No. 40: Pontiac	Arthur Lyon.....	P.M., P.D.D.G.M.	Proxy.
No. 41: Eddy	David R. Macfarlane.. Antoine Peroton..... W. H. G. Garrioch...	W.M. I.P.M. P.M. & D.D.G.M.	
No. 44: St. Charles	Wm. A. Dougherty... James Dougherty..... M. Burnie..... S. Dever.....	W.M. I.P.M. P.M. & P.G.J.W. J.W.	
No. 45: Cœurs Unis	Chas. LeMaisonneuve. G. Couture..... H. Trepannier..... A. Felix.....	W.M. P.M. & G. Org. P.M. P.M.	

THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

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PROXY.

LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVES.	RANK.	PROXY.
No. 47:			
Graham	Willard Fuller.	P.M. &	Proxy.
No. 48:			
Mount Orford	H. E. Channell.		Proxy.
No. 49:			
Shawenegan	Geo. O. Tyler.	P.G.M. &	Proxy.
	John Turner.	P.M., P.D.D.G.M.	
	J. H. Graham.	P.M. & P.G.M.	
No. 52:			
Prince Consort	C. R. Corneil.	W.M.	
	H. Goodrick.	P.M.	
	J. T. Gladston.	P.M. & G.S.D.	
	John Laing.	P.M.	
	Wm. Bowden.	P.M.	
	Thos. Sonne.	P.M.	
	David Tuff.	P.M.	
	Wm. H. Whyte.	P.M., P.D.D.G.M.	
	S. Fisher.	S.W.	
	E. W. Raddon.	J.W.	
No. 53:			
St. Andrew	Christopher Clift.	I.P.M.	
	William S. Evans.	P.M.	
	D. J. Dickson.	J.W.	
No. 54:			
Ionic	T. G. Leders.	W.M.	
	Rev. W. J. Smyth.	P.M. & G.C.	
	J. Stewart.	P.M.	
	Joseph Luttrell.	P.M.	
	C. A. Humphrey.	P.M.	
	J. E. Hersey.	P.M.	
	Wm. H. Ulley.	P.M.	
	Wm. Connell.	S.W.	
	J. F. de Vergne.	J.W.	
No. 55:			
Lake Magog	E. R. Johnson.	P.G.M. &	Proxy.
No. 57:			
Hochelaga	J. W. Anderson.	I.P.M.	
	Dickson Anderson.	P.M. & D.G.M.	
	R. A. Kellond.	P.M.	
	F. H. Ransom.	P.M.	
	James Call.	J.W.	
No. 58:			
Montarville	Edward C. Bentley.	W.M.	
	C. P. O'Connor.	P.M.	
	John Walker.	P.M.	
	Herbert Walker.	S.W.	
No. 59:			
Bedford	Hobart Butler.	P.M., P.D.G.M. &	Proxy.
	W. A. Shelters.	P.M.	
	E. J. Taylor.	P.M.	
	George Creller.	J.W.	

Proxy.

Proxy.

10 NINETEENTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF

LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVES.	RANK.	PROXY.
No. 62 : Corinthian	Henry Dunne..... John B. Terry..... C. B. Greaves..... I. A. Richardson..... J. H. Graham..... Charles Willis..... Wm. Lane.....	W.M. & G.R. I.P.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. & P.G.M. P.M. P.M.	
No. 64 : King Solomon	W. A. Leslie..... Remi Boyer..... Geo. S. Wheatley.... Charles Byrd.....	W.M. I.P.M. P.M. P.M.	
No. 65 : Argyle.	William Knowles... Thos. Cocker..... C. J. Williams..... D. H. Corner.....	W.M. P.M. P.M. I.P.M.	
No. 67 : Argenteuil	Geo. L. Moir..... John Hope.....	W.M. P.M.	
No. 68 : Good Samaritan....	Rev. Thos. Blaylock..	P.M. &	Proxy.
No. 69 : King Solomon	J. N. Wright..... C. M. Church..... T. S. Howard.....	W.M. P.M.	Proxy.
No. 70 : Portage-du-Fort.	William Thomson.... Thos. Thacker.....	W.M. J.W.	

By order of M. Wor. GRAND MASTER, all Master Masons in good standing, and vouched for, were permitted to visit Grand Lodge during the present Session, taking their seats in the West, and apart from the members of Grand Lodge.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The following order of business was adopted :

1. Grand Lodge opened at 10 a.m.
2. The Minutes of the Emergent Meeting, held on 20th August last, and of the last Annual Meeting, held on the 25th January, 1888, will be read.
3. Representatives from Sister Grand Lodges, not already introduced, will be received.
4. Grand Master will deliver his Address.

PROXY.

5. Grand Secretary will present his Report.
6. Grand Treasurer will present his Report
7. Deputy Grand Master will deliver his Address.
8. District Deputy Grand Masters will present their several Reports.
9. Grand Chaplain will deliver his Discourse.
10. Reports from different Standing Committees received.
11. Election of Grand Officers for the ensuing year at 8 p.m.
12. Reports from Special Committees will be received.
13. Installation of Grand Officers elect.
14. Unfinished Business.
15. Grand Lodge will be Closed.

Proxy.

Proxy.

The GRAND SECRETARY read the Minutes of the Emergent Communication, held at Waterloo, on the 20th and 21st August, A.D. 1888, A.L. 5888, which, by vote of Grand Lodge, were duly confirmed. He then was proceeding to read those of the last Annual Communication, held in the City of Montreal, on the 25th day of January, A.D. 1888, A.L. 5888, when it was moved by M. Wor. Bro. GEORGE O. TYLER, and seconded by R. Wor. Bro. S. J. FOSS:

That, inasmuch as the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, at its last Annual Communication, have been printed and distributed amongst the several Lodges of its jurisdiction, the same shall be considered as having been read, and they are now confirmed.

The motion was carried.

The regulations for the government of Grand Lodge, during the time of its business, were read by the GRAND SECRETARY.

Letters were received from M. Wor. Bro. Alfred A. Hall, Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Vermont; from R. Wor. Bro. Frank Baxter, of Highgate, Vermont, P.G.S.W. of the Grand Lodge of Quebec; also from R. W. Wor. Bro. John Shaw, P.G.J.W.; C. Judge, P.D.G.M.; H. Pratten, P.D.G.M.; V. Wor. Bro. W. J. Ray, and Wor. Bro. Falkenberg, expressive of regret at their inability to attend the present meeting.

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FOREIGN GRAND LODGES.

The following named Grand Lodges were represented by their duly accredited representatives :

British Columbia.....	By R. Wor. Bro. D. Andersen.
Colorado	" " " D. Seath.
Idaho.....	" " " H. Russell.
Illinois	" " " Alex. Chisholm.
Indian Territory.....	" " " P. Crossby.
Iowa.....	" " " H. E. Channell.
Ireland.....	" " " Benj Burland.
Kentucky	" " " Joseph Mitchell.
Maine	" " " J. H. Isaacson.
Manitoba.....	" " " W. H. Whyte.
Maryland	M. " " J. F. Walker.
Michigan.....	V. " " Geo. E. Bown.
Mississippi	R. " " J. S. Foss.
New Brunswick.....	" " " T. P. Butler, Q.C.
New Hampshire.....	" " " I. H. Stearns.
New Mexico	" " " Jas. Fyfe.
Ohio	M. " " J. Dunbar, Q.C.
Oregon.....	R. " " W. S. Evans.
Rhode Island.....	" " " F. Massey.
South Carolina.....	" " " C. Knowles.
Texas.....	" " " C. D. Hanson.
Utah.....	" " " T. Leet.
United Grand Lodge N.S. Wales.....	" " " J. H. Isaacson.
Virginia.....	V. " " W. Simpson Walker.
Wisconsin.....	R. " " A. F. Simpson.

The GRAND MASTER informed Grand Lodge that M. Wor. Bro. Richard Walkem, Grand Master of *Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario*, was at present in the city, and had signified his intention to visit Grand Lodge at its present Session. While the announcement was being made, Bro. Walkem arrived at the ante-room. Preparations were immediately made for his fitting reception, and he entered Grand Lodge, being escorted by M. Wor. Bros. J. H. GRAHAM and JAMES DUNBAR, by whom he was introduced.

M. Wor. Bro. Walkem was warmly welcomed by Grand Master and Grand Lodge, invited to the East, and saluted with Grand Honors, which he suitably acknowledged.

M. Wor. Grand Master H. L. ROBINSON then delivered his address, as follows :

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

Officers and Members of the

GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.



THE Great Architect of the Universe has permitted us to meet once more to legislate for the interests of our Order. It is needless for me to welcome you to our deliberations. This is Grand Lodge. It is your home.

When I accepted the position of Grand Master of this Grand Lodge last year, I had every reason to anticipate that I should be able to accomplish something that would, in a measure, justify the confidence the Brethren reposed in me, and repay them for the distinguished honor then conferred upon me. I accepted the position only after much hesitation, owing to the delicate state of my health, but expected, with the promised aid and counsel of past and present Officers, to be able to perform to the satisfaction of Grand Lodge the important duties of the office. Shortly after my installation, I paid a visit to the Southern States, partly for recreation and partly in the hope of benefiting my health, with the intention of returning in a few weeks. Anticipating an early return, I did not make arrangements for the administration of affairs during an absence which, I presumed, would be of short duration. For a time, in that anticipation, I conducted the affairs of Grand Lodge by correspondence; but there came a day when I was stricken with disease, and unable for months—even after my return home—to take any share in the management of the Grand Lodge. R. W. Bro. Dickson Anderson, D.G.M., under the Constitution, took charge of the Craft during my illness and convalescence, and will, no doubt, report to you his official acts during that time, which I trust will meet your approbation. I regret to say that my health, even yet, is not all that could be desired, but, thanks to the goodness of Almighty God, I am permitted to greet you again, and to thank you for the kindness

and sympathy displayed so freely on my behalf during the year that has passed. That kindness and that sympathy has soothed many a painful hour during the days when I was very near "the valley of the shadow of death," and will be a consolation to me during the balance of my life.

Brethren at Washington, Richmond, Va., Wilmington, N.C., and Hampton, Va., displayed the most considerate kindness, both before and during my illness. At Wilmington, N.C., I had the pleasure of meeting M. W. Bro. Robinson, Grand Master of North Carolina, and from him and the Brethren there received, as your Grand Master, the warm fraternal greeting for which our Southern Brethren are so conspicuously noted. At Hampton, Va., where my life hung in the balance for long and weary weeks, my faithful and attentive physician was a Mason, and the W. M. and Brethren of the Lodge there watched me with tender care, and nursed me with a kindness that knew no limit. A Brother accompanied me to the steamer at Norfolk, nor did Masonic aid fail on the homeward route. May God bless them all for their kindness and sympathy in my sore trouble.

Pardon this reference more or less personal to myself.

APPOINTMENTS.

The appointments of the several Grand representatives of sister Grand Lodges in this Grand Lodge, and by this Grand Lodge to the sister Grand Lodges, will appear in the report of the Grand Secretary, and need not be repeated here.

DISPENSATIONS.

During the past year I have granted the following Dispensations, viz. :—

On the 29th January, 1888, to Bedford Lodge, to hold a Masonic festival and appear in regalia.

On the 9th of February last, to Prince Consort Lodge, Montreal, to wear regalia at an "At Home."

On the 6th of October last, to same Lodge, to re-ballot for a candidate.

In September last, to Lake Magog Lodge, to wear regalia at a public dedication of Hall.

On October 22nd last, to Prince of Wales Lodge, at Sherbrooke, to confer Degrees in less than Constitutional time ;

And, in December last, to Mount Orford Lodge, to instal officers out of time.

STATE OF MASONRY IN THE PROVINCE.

It affords me unbounded satisfaction to be enabled to say that, notwithstanding the many and great obstacles with which our Grand Lodge has to contend, it has in the past twelve months continued to make a progress equal to that which has marked its existence, from year to year, since its formation. Our muster-roll shows a membership to-day of 2,820.

Outside of this, I am credibly informed there are a great many unaffiliated Masons within our jurisdiction, besides about 150 in the three Lodges holding under English jurisdiction in the City of Montreal.

Our finances, owing in no small degree to the care and prudence of our worthy Grand Treasurer and esteemed R. Wor. Bro. Frank Edgar, Chairman of Finance Committee, are in a very healthy and prosperous condition. There is no niggardliness displayed in the control, management and expenditure of our funds ; yet every expense necessary for the proper carrying out of the business and affairs of the Grand Lodge is readily incurred and promptly discharged.

I cannot dismiss this subject without congratulating the Grand Lodge in having secured and retained, for so many years the valuable services of the two Brothers just referred to, as well as those of our present Grand Secretary, each so willing and so capable in the discharge and duties of his office.

SISTER GRAND LODGES.

I am pleased to report that the Grand Lodge of Quebec continues to receive assurances of sympathy and good will from all the Grand Lodges with which it is in correspondence. I doubt not but that our prudent course in the future, as a Masonic legislative body, will secure for our Grand Lodge a continuation of that respect we have enjoyed in the past.

UNITED GRAND LODGE OF VICTORIA.

Within the last few months I have learned officially of the happy termination of the disputes which have existed with the Craft in the colony of Victoria, Australia. There "The United Grand Lodge of Victoria" now holds sole and exclusive jurisdiction in and over its territory.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, permit me to call your earnest attention to the facts of this case, which I shall endeavour, as concisely as possible, to lay before you.

In the colony of Victoria, a short time ago, it was deemed advisable, in the interests of the Craft there, by some of the Brethren, to establish an independent Grand Lodge. This was done, but not with the unanimous action of all the Lodges in the jurisdiction; consequently, much ill-will was engendered, lasting for a few years. Good sense at length prevailed, and the Lodges under Victorian English, Irish and Scotch Constitutions were induced to meet together, in October last, at Melbourne, and then and there, in a spirit of mutual forbearance, every difficulty was removed by the formation of "The United Grand Lodge of Victoria," upon a basis satisfactory to all concerned. Mark the result. Now, with our Antipodean Brethren, peace and harmony prevail, where but a few months ago discord and bitterness reigned.

Need I emphasize this event? Have not our Victorian Brothers set a noble example to the entire Craft in this Province?

Their position was similar to that in which we find ourselves engaged to-day. They have sunk all differences for the common good. Cannot we Masons in Quebec do likewise? Are we not taught here, as they have been taught there, "How good and pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity?"

I have the pleasure to announce the further interesting and important fact that Masonic Union throughout the Colony of New South Wales was consummated by the installation, on the 10th day of September last, at Melbourne, of the Grand Master and Officers of the newly established "United Grand Lodge of New South Wales," thus happily terminating for ever the troubles and differences which prevailed there of identically the same nature as those existing with us.

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Let me commend their action also to your notice—and not to yours alone, but to the notice of every Freemason who resides in this Province and desires the welfare of the Order therein.

SUGGESTION.

It has often occurred to me that with many of our Brethren who are blessed with "an abundance of the good things of this world," too little is done in aid of our charities—either during lifetime or by "last will and testament." I should like to see this remedied; and with that view I have directed our Grand Secretary to prepare, and append to the printed Proceedings of this Meeting, a form of "Donation" and "Bequest," which may be used by those so disposed, to enlarge our abilities to put into practice "that virtue we all profess so much to admire—I mean, Charity."

We are frequently informed now-a-days, when huge and vast fortunes are amassed, that large sums of money are given for good and benevolent purposes. Surely amongst the many worthy ones, the objects we have in view—viz., to relieve and assist our Brothers in old age, sickness and distress—are deserving of aid and encouragement, and should not be altogether overlooked, especially by our own Members, to whom T. G. A. O.-T. U. has been beneficent beyond their wants.

DEATHS.

Since our last meeting, several of our Members have been taken from our midst—amongst others, our lamented and esteemed Bro. Robert Noxon. He had attained the ripe old age of ninety-two years. During the latter part of his life he had become a pensioner on this Grand Lodge. For many years he had been an active and honored member of the Craft in Montreal. He has gone to his grave bearing the reputation of "a true and trusted Brother." Brethren, do not forget that his widow is with us, and without any friends but those belonging to the Order he served so well.

Familiar faces are missing to-day from the dais whereon I now stand—those of our late R. Wor. Brothers Thos. Milton and John Renshaw, who, too, have been recently taken from us.

It would not be fitting to dismiss this subject without some remarks in memoriam of our late Brother, the Honorable Thomas White, a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada and of this Grand Lodge. He was a good and zealous Brother, deserving the high honors in the Craft which he attained. His fidelity to our cause bid fair at one time to be a stumbling-block to his advancement in political life, and to crush out all chance of preferment as a public man; yet he never swerved for a moment from the duty he owed the Craft—never disowned it—never hid his Masonry under a bushel. This Grand Lodge will remember with gratitude that to him, in no small degree, was due the credit of bringing about that good feeling which now so happily exists between it and the Mother Grand Lodge of Canada.

The Reverend C. P. Reid, our first Grand Chaplain, is also taken from our midst. He, too, in the early part of our existence, rendered services to the Grand Lodge of Quebec which should not be forgotten and ought to be commemorated.

To Brothers White and Reid, also, should be devoted memorial pages in our Proceedings.

Whilst on this subject, I should be wanting in my duty did I not notice the loss Masonry has sustained by the recent decease of our late Brother, the Honorable Wm. Badgley. His long connection with, and his many eminent services heretofore rendered to Freemasonry in this Province, his courtesy and general urbanity invariably shown to all with whom he came in contact, gained for him the respect and esteem of the entire Craft here. R. Wor. Bro. Badgley had many devoted friends under the Grand Lodge of Quebec, by all of whom his death is deeply deplored, and by many of whom he was followed to his last resting-place. *Requiescat in pace.*

Brethren, I ask from you permission to have memorial pages in the printed Proceedings of this Meeting devoted to the memory of the late Brothers Thomas Milton, Robert Noxon, John Renshaw, Honorable Thomas White, and Hon. Wm. Badgley.

ENGLAND AND QUEBEC.

At the last Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge, a resolution was passed containing the following clause, viz :—

Whenever the Grand Lodge of England shall propose an adjustment by conference or by mediation, or whenever a sister Grand Lodge shall propose to mediate between the two Grand bodies, the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge are hereby empowered to consider the same, and to take such steps as may be consistent with the honor and dignity of this Grand Lodge, to adjust or mediate the differences between the two Grand bodies, subject to the approval of Grand Lodge in the premises.

The Grand Lodge of Canada (in the Province of Ontario), at its last Annual Communication, in a kind and fraternal spirit which this Grand Lodge fully understands and appreciates, authorized its Grand Master to offer his mediation both to England and Quebec. M. W. Bro. Walkem, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, accepted the position, and, under the authority of the resolution of this Grand Lodge, just quoted, your Grand Master and Grand Secretary have considered the proposition made, and have accepted the mediatorial offer.

That distinguished Brother hopes to visit England during the present year, and from his high character as a man and a Mason, his eminent position at the Bar of his Province, his comprehension of the points of difference, and his fraternal desire to arrange those differences, it will be seen that no better mediator could have been selected. There is also the additional reason, not without its weight in such an effort to terminate our disputes with England, that the Grand Lodge of Canada, as our Mother Grand Lodge, is the fittest mediator in this matter with the Grand Lodge of England, which was its Mother Grand Lodge.

The selection of such an intermediary is in the highest degree judicious and appropriate.

In view of this offer, and with a desire to strengthen the hands of M. W. Bro. Walkem in mediating, I would suggest that Grand Lodge at this Communication should authorize and empower my successor in office, the Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, to suspend or even withdraw the edicts of this Grand Lodge against the Grand Lodge of England and its Lodges, whenever advised or requested so to do by Grand Master Walkem. In his judgment and good will we have a sufficient guarantee that the advisory power thus given him will be judiciously employed; and this action from us may facilitate the efforts he may make to accomplish successfully his mission.

INVITATIONS.

During the year, I was invited to attend, as Grand Master, the fiftieth anniversary of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas. It would have given me much pleasure to have accepted, but my health would not permit. Invitations from different Lodges in the Province to attend festivities and installations have been extended to me on various occasions during the year, but for the same reason I was unable to comply. Particularly did I regret my inability to be present at the ball given in honor of R. W. Bro. Isaacson, who had merited that mark of esteem from his Lodge and the Craft in the Province. I should have been exceedingly happy to join with the Brethren in paying him that tribute of fraternal respect.

GENERAL.

In December last, an application was made to me by the Lodge of Antiquity for its Members to wear a jewel in commemoration of its centennial. I had much pleasure in granting the request. It may not be out of place for me to state that the first occasion on which I ever conferred the Third Degree was in that Lodge.

A notice of motion was submitted to me, through the Grand Secretary, which a distinguished member of this Grand Lodge desired to have placed on the summons convening the Grand Lodge. It was a notice of motion to suspend the edict against the Grand Lodge of England. I directed the Grand Secretary not to insert the same in summons, for various reasons. I do not think that notices of motion, other than those relating to amendments of Constitution, should encumber the summons of Grand Lodge. If one Brother can avail himself of that privilege, all can do so, and the business of Grand Lodge would in that manner become public, besides entailing expense and trouble. I was opposed to establishing a precedent of that kind. In addition, I deemed it inexpedient, in view of the correspondence then being had with the M. W. the Grand Master of Canada, in connection with his offer of mediation, to give a *quasi* authority to a discussion of the subject pending the result of that correspondence, and of the offer of mediation proffered by his Grand Lodge. My action was not intended to convey any disrespect to the Brother who made the motion, who, I am sure, acted in good faith, and under the color of the precedent of last year.

RECOMMENDATION.

The Masonic press has been very kind to the Grand Lodge of Quebec. The *Craftsman* and *Freemason*, of Toronto, have done noble work for us, which Quebec Masons should appreciate by a hearty support of those excellent Masonic publications. In the neighbouring nation, the Masonic press has given us general support. First to advocate our interests was the *Masonic Chronicle* of Columbus, Ohio, whose editor, himself an Englishman, has steadily contributed valuable articles to his paper in our defence.

CONCLUSION.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, I cannot close without thanking you, one and all, for the kindness shewn me during my year of office. I am deeply indebted to the Executive Officers of Grand Lodge, not only for the fraternal kindness displayed during my illness, but also for the careful manner in which they have discharged their respective duties, whereby I was relieved from much anxiety and labor in connection with my duties and responsibilities to Grand Lodge. To R. W. Bro. Isaacson, Grand Secretary, I am indebted for personal, as well as for official, consideration, which it would be ungrateful in me not to recognize. May he long be spared to the world and to the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

It is within the possibilities of Providence that I may meet you in Grand Lodge once more. I hope I may. I have passed many happy hours with Brethren here, and the connection cannot be severed on my part without deep regret; but failing health and advancing years admonish me that this is probably the last time I shall be able to gather with the Brethren in this room, so full of pleasant associations, and so replete with memories I fondly cherish. Therefore, I say to my Brothers of this Grand Lodge, FAREWELL. May God keep and protect you, and may we all meet in the Grand Lodge above, where the trials and troubles and pain of this life are past.

H. L. ROBINSON,

WATERLOO, 30th January, 1889.

Grand Master.

M. Wor. Bro. J. H. GRAHAM moved, seconded by M. Wor. Bro. E. R. JOHNSON :—

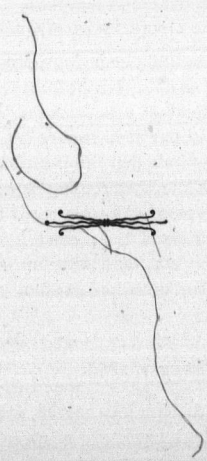
That the Address of the Grand Master be now referred to the Committee on the State of Masonry, with instructions to that Committee to report thereon during the present Session of Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master was about to put this motion, when, by consent of Grand Lodge and its mover and seconder, it was withdrawn, and the following motion offered :—

Moved by R. Wor. Bro. T. P. BUTLER, seconded by M. Wor. Bro. J. F. WALKER :

That with regard to that part of the Grand Master's Address which refers to the withdrawal of the edicts of this G. L. heretofore issued against the Grand Lodge of England and the Lodges in this city adhering thereto, this Grand Lodge fully recognizes the necessity of strengthening the hands of the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario in his mediation between this Grand Lodge and the said Grand Lodge of England and her Lodges, and hereby authorizes the M. Wor. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, who may be in office at any time, at the request of M. Wor. Bro. Walkem, to withdraw the said edicts, and that the remainder of said address be referred to "The Committee on the State of Masonry," to be reported on as soon as possible.

This latter motion was put to Grand Lodge, and carried by a unanimous vote.



DEPUTY GRAND MASTER'S REPORT.

R. Wor. Bro. DICKSON ANDERSON, D. G. M., delivered the following Report:—

MONTREAL, January 14th, 1889.

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

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR, AND BRETHREN:



CIRCUMSTANCES have unexpectedly allotted to me the duty of laying before this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge an account of my official acts during the greater part of my occupancy of the office of Deputy Grand Master of Masons for the Province of Quebec.

You are doubtless aware of the serious illness which rendered it impossible for our venerable and much esteemed Grand Master from fulfilling the functions expected from the Chief of our Order. The duty, therefore, devolved upon me of superintending the Craft in this Province during Most Worshipful Brother H. L. Robinson's indisposition; and I am led to hope that my administration of its affairs during that time will meet the approval of the members of this Grand Lodge.

I instructed R. W. Bro. Isaacson, G. S., to call for tenders for the printing of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at its last Annual Communication, and, after consulting with him, finding that the tender of the *Morning Chronicle*, of Quebec, was much more favorable in terms than any of the others, I advised its acceptance; but for the future I would strongly recommend that the printing of the Proceedings shall be done in Montreal, under the direct supervision and orders of our Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, and thus ensure quick despatch in placing copies in the hands of the Brethren and sister Grand Lodges.

On February 1st, M. W. Bro. Robinson forwarded to me a document received by him from the Officers of Unio Lodge of A. F. & A. M., in Hungary, soliciting subscriptions towards the

erection of a Masonic Temple at that place, and stating that they were applying for aid from every Lodge in the world. In view of the fact that we ourselves are making an effort to erect in this City a building for Masonic purposes, to accomplish which will require our utmost energy and whatever capital we can spare, I did not deem it advisable to request any of our Lodges to subscribe towards a fund for the erection of a Masonic Temple in other lands ; and, as in matters of this sort charity should begin at home, I trust that those of the fraternity who are liberally disposed will embrace the opportunity of encouraging the Masonic Temple scheme now being floated in Montreal, by subscribing their names to the stock list, or by donations.

By request of the M. W. the Grand Master, at the Regular Meeting of Mount Royal Lodge, No. 52 A. F & A. M., held at their rooms, on the evening of February 14th, 1888, I installed V. Wor. Bro. J. T. Gladston, as G. S. D., and V. Wor. Bro. I. B. Tresidder as G. D. of C'.

DISPENSATIONS.

I granted the following, on the recommendation of R. W. Bro. James Fyfe, D. D. G. M., Montreal District—

To wear regalia at Socials to which ladies were invited :

Lodge of Antiquity, March 16th, 1888,

Cœurs Unis Lodge, No. 45, April 30th, 1888 ;

Prince Consort, No. 52, August 26th, 1888.

Also, on recommendation of same R. Wor. Bro. :

To Antiquity Lodge, to ballot for two applicants for the Degrees in Masonry who were rejected at the Regular Meeting of said Lodges, May 16th and June 20th respectively, a unanimous ballot, after due notice, having been passed by the Lodge to again pass the ballot.

On recommendation of R. Wor. Bro. J. B. Presby, D.D G.M., St. Francis District :

To Victoria Lodge, No. 16, to appear in regalia at Divine Service.

On recommendation of R. Wor. Bro. R. Tyre MacDonald, D.D.G.M., Shefford and Brome :

To Yamaska Lodge, No. 21, Shefford Lodge No. 18, to attend Divine Service in regalia;

Also, to Yamaska Lodge, No. 21, to confer the Second and Third Degrees on one of its members in less time than provided for by the Constitution, and on payment of the customary fee.

And a similar Dispensation on the recommendation of R. Wor. Bro. James Fyfe, D.D.G.M., to Mount Royal Lodge, No. 32.

An application from Lake Magog Lodge, to hold its Regular Meetings in the new Masonic Hall previous to its being dedicated, I referred to the D.D.G.M. of that district, as I considered it came under his supervision, as provided for in Article 61, page 17, Book of Constitution.

On March 26th, the Grand Secretary advised me that Bro. P. B. Krans, who was nominated by the M. Wor. the Grand Master to fill the office of Grand Steward, was ineligible.; thereupon I appointed Wor. Bro. Throop, P.M., of Nelson Lodge, No. 9, to fill the position, believing that the M. Wor. the Grand Master wished this honor conferred on one of the Brethren in Bedford district.

On June 12th, R. Bro. J. H. Isaacson, Grand Secretary, wrote me, enclosing letter of resignation as Grand Representative of the M. Wor. the Grand Lodge of Quebec near the M. Wor. the Grand Lodge of Idaho, from M. W. Bro. Geo. Henry Davis, Boise City, Id., and recommending as his successor R. Wor. Bro. Frank Coffin, P. J. G. W., of Boise City. I accepted the suggestion, and instructed R. Wor. Bro. Isaacson to forward the R. Wor. Brother's name for the approval of the M. Wor. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Idaho.

GENERAL MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Resolutions having been adopted by this Grand Lodge to join the above named Association, I instructed our Grand Secretary to see them carried into effect, and named W. Bro. Joseph Martin, P.M., Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 38, and Wor. Bro. John Smillie, P.M., Montreal Kilwinning Lodge, No. 20, as the representatives of this Grand Lodge at that organization.

I, with other Grand Lodge Officers residing in Montreal, attended the Anniversary Meetings of Mount Royal Lodge, No. 32, Prince Consort Lodge, No. 52, and the "At Home" of the following Lodges: Antiquity No. 1, Cœurs Unis No. 45, St. George's No. 10, Zetland No. 12, Prince Consort No. 52, King Solomon No. 64, all of which were crowned with success; so also was the ball given by St. George's Lodge, No. 10, at the Queen's Hall Assembly Room, in compliment to our R. Wor. Bro. John H. Isaacson, Grand Secretary, who is well worthy of any attention the Craft can bestow upon him, for his untiring efforts to further the interests of this Grand Lodge.

EMERGENT COMMUNICATION.

On the 25th of July, at the request of Bro. Rev. J. W. Garland, Chaplain of Shefford Lodge, No. 18, Waterloo, I proceeded to lay, with Masonic ceremony, the corner stone of the Episcopal Church, about to be erected at Eastman, P.Q. I instructed the Grand Secretary to issue a summons, calling a meeting of Grand Lodge for that purpose, at Masonic Hall, Waterloo, on the evening of August 25th. Grand Lodge was opened in due form, and proper preparations were made. On the following afternoon, at one o'clock, after a pleasant drive of twelve miles, the ceremony was performed in the presence of quite a large assembly of persons, and the Brethren returned to Waterloo, and there re-assembling in the Lodge Room, Grand Lodge was closed in due form.

On this occasion, the Brethren were pleased to present me with a silver trowel. I shall ever treasure the gift, as an evidence of the good will of my Brethren, and as a memento of the pleasing Masonic events at Waterloo and Eastman.

Before closing, I would suggest that the members of Lodges consult the Book of Constitution more freely, calling their attention more particularly to page 17, Articles 61 and 62; page 38, Article 149, and page 24, Article 95; and thus save unnecessary correspondence and delays, which will be, in many instances, avoided.

I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks to the Brethren who have accompanied me on my visits to the

Lodges I have enumerated; also to those Lodges for their loyal and enthusiastic receptions accorded to the Officers of Grand Lodge.

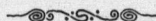
Yours fraternally,

DICKSON ANDERSON,
*Deputy Grand Master,
 Grand Lodge of Quebec,
 A. F. & A. M.*

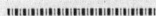
R. Wor. Bro. D. ANDERSON moved, seconded by the GRAND SECRETARY :

"That the report of the Deputy Grand Master be referred to "The Committee on the State of Masonry."

The motion was carried.



GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT.



The GRAND SECRETARY presented the following Report :—
To the Most Worshipful the

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



HEREWITH submit my Annual Report. On the 20th of August last, as instructed by R. Wor. Dep. Grand Master, I called an especial meeting of Grand Lodge, to be held at Waterloo, Shefford County, for the purpose of laying, with Masonic ceremonies, the corner-stone of the English Episcopal Church at Eastman.

Since our last Annual Meeting I have received, up to the time of closing the books, from subordinate Lodges, the sum of \$2,051.25, which has been paid to our R. Wor. Grand Treasurer. This amount is \$302.50 in excess of that received last year. The different sources from which this money has been derived will appear on reference to the statement hereto annexed.

The following named Lodges are in arrears for one year and over, and so are disqualified from being represented at the present

meeting of Grand Lodge :—St. John, No. 27 ; Corner Stone, No. 37 ; Excelsior, No. 46 ; Olive Branch (8 years), No. 50 ; Mount Orford, No. 48. Of these St. John No. 27, Corner Stone No. 37, Excelsior No. 46, and Olive Branch No. 50, have so long neglected to make returns, and meet the requirements of the Constitution, that I deem it my duty to call the attention of the Grand Lodge to the fact, in order that some action may be taken in the premises.

Since my last Report, I have issued, by direction of our Grand Master, or Deputy Grand Master acting for him, a commission to M. Wor. Bro. Palmer Job Pillans, of Belknap, Alabama, to represent Quebec at the Grand Lodge of Alabama, and have received commissions for representatives here from other Grand Lodges, as follows :

R. Wor. Bro. Dr. Russell, of Quebec, from Idaho.

“ “ “ G. G. Foster, of Brome Lake, from Nevada.

“ “ “ Gustavus' Lucke, of Sherbrooke, from District of Columbia.

V “ “ George C. Bown, of Montreal, from Michigan.

The printed Proceedings of Grand Lodge were not distributed as promptly as heretofore, the fault being with the printer, who did not succeed in getting them out according to contract. Some dissatisfaction was shown in consequence ; and I would advise that, in order to avoid similar complaints in the future, the Proceedings of Grand Lodge be printed in Montreal, entirely under the management and judgment of the Grand Secretary, who, if he is not, ought to be, competent to superintend this business of Grand Lodge for its best interests. It is sometimes a false economy to adopt the cheapest method of doing things. I had 600 copies of last year's Proceedings printed ; three copies were distributed to each Lodge, one copy was sent to each Grand Officer, three copies were forwarded to each Sister Grand Lodge, one copy mailed to each Masonic periodical and newspaper favoring us with its publication, and one copy to each representative of this Grand Lodge. Many other copies were mailed to prominent Masons under other jurisdictions. The balance is with me for use as may be required.

It will not be uninteresting to Grand Lodge to know that the Annual Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Quebec are eagerly

sought for by many prominent Brethren outside our own jurisdiction, demonstrating the fact that our work and progress are of interest, not alone to ourselves, but to the Craft generally.

In the past year I availed myself of the grant of Grand Lodge to have neatly and properly bound a number of volumes for the shelves of our Library.

To R. Wor. T. P. Butler, Grand Lodge is indebted for a donation of quite a large selection of unbound Masonic matter.

I ask to be authorized to get bound all the returns made from the different Lodges to Grand Lodge since its organization.

Herewith I forward, for the information of Grand Lodge, a synopsis of the returns of Lodges for twelve months, ending 31st December, 1888. It shows 209 initiations, 198 passings, 192 raisings, 33 joinings, 86 withdrawals, 42 deaths, 88 suspensions, 19 reinstated, and a total membership of 2,820.

The whole respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. ISAACSON

Grand Secretary, G. L. of Q.



STATEMENT OF MONIES RECEIVED BY GRAND SECRETARY, FROM 23RD JANUARY, 1888, TO 25TH JANUARY, 1889.

LODGES.		Initia- tions.	Affilia- tions.	Annual Dues.	G. L. Cer- tificates.	Life Members.	Arrears.	TOTAL.
1	Antiquity	3 00	1 00	25 50	6 00	.....	.....	40 50
2	Albion	3 00	.....	27 50	2 00	.....	.....	32 50
3	St. John	4 00	.....	18 50	14 00	.....	.....	36 50
4	Dorchester	2 00	50	39 50	4 00	.....	.....	46 00
5	Golden Rule	1 00	1 00	58 75	2 00	.....	.....	62 75
6	St. Andrew	9 00	1 50	81 50	4 00	.....	.....	96 00
7	Elgin	4 00	.....	22 50	8 00	.....	.....	34 50
8	Protest .....	.....	.....	21 50	4 00	.....	.....	25 50
9	Nelson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	St. George	10 00	1 00	21 00	22 00	.....	.....	54 00
11	St. George * .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Zetland	12 00	3 00	36 00	26 00	.....	.....	87 00
13	St. Francis	2 00	.....	21 50	12 00	.....	13 50	49 00
14	Victoria	2 00	.....	54 25	4 00	.....	.....	60 25
15	Shefford	8 00	.....	86 50	14 00	.....	.....	108 50
16	Stanbridge	2 00	.....	27 50	4 00	.....	.....	33 50
17	Montreal Kilwinning	4 00	.....	52 50	10 00	.....	.....	67 50
18	Yanaska	5 00	1 00	27 25	10 00	10 00	.....	52 75
19	Browne	4 00	.....	13 50	8 00	.....	.....	25 50
20	Royal Albert .....	.....	50	31 00	.....	.....	.....	31 50
21	St. John .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Tuscan	1 00	.....	16 75	4 00	.....	.....	21 75
23	Royal Canadian	2 00	2 00	26 50	2 00	.....	.....	32 50
24	Ascot	3 00	.....	32 00	6 00	.....	.....	41 00
25	Ashlar	3 00	.....	33 00	6 00	.....	.....	42 00
26	Mount Royal * .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Freightburg	3 00	.....	12 00	6 00	.....	.....	21 00

34	Doric	4 00	25 00	10 00	39 00
35	Bronze Lake	6 00	22 75	14 00	42 75
36	Chateauguy	6 00	50	14 00	43 00
37	Corner Stone				

THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

34	Doric *	4 00	25 00	10 00	39 00
35	Brome Lake	6 00	50	14 00	43 25
36	Chateaugay				
37	Corner Stone				
38	Mount Moriah	10 00	1 00	24 50	65 50
39	Sutton	6 00	1 00	56 00	83 00
40	Pontiac	1 00	2 00	20 00	16 50
41	Eddy	2 00	29 00	6 00	37 00
42	St. Charles *	3 00	22 00	6 00	31 00
43	Ceurs Unis	17 00	1 00	24 75	42 75
44	Excelsior				
45	Graham	4 00	18 50	8 00	30 50
46	Mount Orford	3 00	13 75	8 00	24 75
47	Shawenigan		17 00	4 00	21 00
48	Olive Branch				
49	Prince Consort *				
50	St. Andrew	12 00	1 00	29 00	2 00
51	Ionic	4 00	50	20 00	62 00
52	Lake Magog	3 00	1 00	25 25	32 00
53	Hochelaga	2 00	1 00	25 25	35 25
54	Montarville	8 00	3 50	33 50	26 25
55	Bedford	6 00	50	53 00	56 00
56	Richelieu	5 00	1 00	16 00	65 50
57	Corinthian				6 25
58	Prince of Wales *				37 00
59	King Solomon				19 00
60	Argyle	5 00	14 00	2 00	16 00
61	Friendship	8 00	24 50	8 00	18 50
62	Argenteuil		20 00		50 50
63	Good Samaritan	3 00	1 00	7 25	11 25
64	King Solomon	7 00	1 50	24 75	41 25
65	Portage-du-Fort	2 00	9 75	4 00	15 75
66	Total	208 00	27 00	1,988 50	23 75
67					2,051 25

* Returns received after 25th January, 1889.

The Report of the Grand Secretary was referred to "The Committee on the State of Masonry."

GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT.

THE Grand Treasurer made the following report, which was referred to "The Committee on Finance":—

I. H. STEARNS, GRAND TREASURER, *IN ACCOUNT WITH THE*
GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC, A. F. & A. M.

1 GENERAL FUND.

Dr.

1888.		
Jany. 24.	—To Balance on hand.....	\$ 602 76
Decr. 31.	— " Molson's Bank—Interest on deposit.....	14 28
1889.		
Jany. 26.	— " Grand Secretary.....	2,051 25
		<hr/> \$2,668 29

Cr.

1888.		
Feby. 2.	—By The Guarantee Co., premium on the Grand Treasurer's bond for \$500.00.....	\$ 6 25
" 4.	— " I. A. Richardson, Grand Tyler and Assistant.....	10 00
" 25.	— " E. T. D. Chambers, Foreign Correspondence	40 00
April 17.	— " St. George's Lodge, No. 10, use of Lodge Room	20 00
June 22.	— " J. J. Foot, <i>Quebec Chronicle</i> , printing Proceedings	140 00
Augt. 6.	— " Subscription to General Masonic Relief Association.....	28 60
Octr. 11.	— " C. H. Parmelee, Printing for D.G.M.....	2 00
" 12.	— " J. A. Peard, Tin box for Grand Secretary's Office	3 25
Decr. 5.	— " George J. Gebhardt, 450 certificates.....	180 00

1889.

Jany. 26.—	“ Grand Secretary's salary, one year to date.	600 00
“ 26.—	“ “ office rent, one year “	120 00
“ 26.—	“ “ postages and telegrams, one year to date....	30 00
“ 26.—	“ Grand Secretary's expenses to Eastman, Custom and Express charges, and other disbursements.....	24 50
“ 26.—	“ James Innes, Binding 85 vols. Proceedings.	59 50
“ 26.—	“ Murray & Co., Stationery.....	15 55
“ 26.—	“ Insurance on Grand Lodge Regalia.....	2 80
“ 26.—	“ T. A. Adkins, Repairing “.....	1 25
“ 29.—	“ Witness, Advertising.....	1 75
“ 29.—	“ Balance.....	1,382 84
		<u>\$2,668 29</u>

BENEVOLENT FUND.

Dr.

1888.

Jany. 24.—	To Balance on hand.....	\$ 488 14
“ 25.—	“ Ritual Committee.....	10 00
May 1.—	“ Six months' interest on 40 shares of the City of Montreal 6 per cent. Consoli- dated Fund, to date.....	120 00
“ 1.—	“ Six months' interest on 25 shares of the City of Montreal 4 per cent. Consoli- dated Fund, to date.....	50 00
Novr. 1.—	“ Six months' interest on 40 shares of the City of Montreal 6 per cent. Consoli- dated Fund, to date.....	120 00
“ 1.—	“ Six months' interest on 25 shares on the City of Montreal 4 per cent. Consoli- dated Fund, to date.....	50 00
Decr. 31.—	“ Quebec bank, Interest on deposit.....	13 85
		<u>\$ 851 99</u>

Cr.

1888.

Feby. 6.—	By Relief to Mrs. W., per R. W. Bro. Fyfe...\$	25 00
“ 6.—	“ “ to Noxon Fund, per R. W. Bro. Fyfe	75 00
“ 6.—	“ “ to Mrs. B., per R. W. Bro. Isaacson	50 00
“ 6.—	“ “ to Mrs. P., per W. M. of Frelighsburg Lodge.....	50 00
Sept. 4.—	“ “ Family of late Bro. M., per W. Bro. Dewer.....	25 00
1889.		
Jany. 29.—	“ Balance on hand.....	626 99
		<u>\$ 851 99</u>

MASONIC HOME FUND.

1888.

Jany. 24.—To Balance on hand, as per statement of this date (see Proceedings of 1888, p. 22)....	\$ 507 98
" 25.— " Tuscan Lodge, No. 28.....	20 00
Decr. 18.— " St. George's Lodge No. 10.....	18 00
" 31.— " Molsons Bank Interest.....	21 00

Total Masonic Home Fund is..... \$ 566 98
 which amount is deposited in the Molsons Bank.

ASSETS OF GRAND LODGE, 29TH JANUARY, 1889.]

BENEVOLENT FUND.

Forty shares of the Consolidated Fund of the City of Montreal, 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.....	\$4,000 00
Twenty five shares of the Consolidated Fund of the City of Montreal, 4 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.....	2,500 00
Cash deposited in Quebec Bank.....	626 99

MASONIC HOME FUND.

Cash deposited in Molsons Bank..... \$ 566 98

GENERAL FUND.

Cash deposited in Molsons Bank.....	\$1,310 39
Cash on hand.....	72 45
	<hr/> \$1,382 84

Respectfully submitted,
 MONTREAL, 29th January, 1889.

I. H. STEARNS,
Grand Treasurer.

It was moved by R. Wor. Bro. I. H. STEARNS, and seconded by R. Wor. Bro. BUTLER :

That the Report of the Grand Treasurer be referred to the Finance Committee, to report thereon during the present Session

The motion was carried.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS REPORTS.

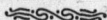
Reports were received and read from the following named District Deputy Grand Masters :—

R. Wor. Bro. W. J. FRASER.....	<i>Quebec and Three Rivers Dist.</i>
" " " JAMES FYFE.....	<i>Montreal District.</i>
" " " GEORGE H. PRESBY.....	<i>St. Francis District.</i>
" " " E. HALL.....	<i>Bedford District.</i>
" " " R. TYRE MACDONALD.....	<i>Shefford and Brome District.</i>
" " " W. H. G. GARRIOCH.....	<i>Ottawa District.</i>

Moved by V. Wor. Bro. W. SIMPSON WALKER, seconded by R. Wor. Bro. T. LEET :

That the Reports of the several District Deputy Grand Masters, now presented, be referred to the "Committee on the State of Masonry," to report thereon to Grand Lodge during the present Session ; and that the said Reports be embodied and printed with the Proceedings of Grand Lodge ; and that the petition accompanying the Report of the D. D. G. M. of Ottawa District be also referred to the same Committee, to report thereon.

The motion was carried.



M. Wor. Bro. RICHARD WALKEM addressed Grand Lodge, stating that he had been requested, by a resolution of his Grand Lodge, to offer its mediation to this Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of England, with the view of effecting a reconciliation of the differences unhappily existing between the two Grand Bodies.

The remarks of the M. Wor. Bro. were received with profound attention.

The GRAND MASTER, M. Wor. Bros. DUNBAR and JOHNSON, thanked Bro. Walkem for his attendance at the present meeting,

for his fraternal remarks, and for the interest he and his Grand Lodge had manifested in the interest of the Grand Lodge of Québec, and in the Craft generally throughout the Province.

M. Wor. Bro. Walkem then retired, receiving marks of approbation from the members of Grand Lodge generally.

It being then 1 p.m., Grand Lodge was called from "labor to refreshment," to resume business at 2.30 p.m.

JOHN H. ISAACSON,
Grand Secretary.



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AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2.30 p.m., Grand Lodge resumed labor, H. L. ROBINSON, G.M., presiding.


R. Wor. T. P. BUTLER called attention of Grand Master to the fact that he and V. Wor. Bro. W. Simpson Walker were the only members present of "The Committee on Jurisprudence," and asked that Brethren should be named to act in the place of those absent.

The GRAND MASTER substituted the following:—M. Wor. Bro. E. R. Johnson and R. Wor. Bro. Hobart Butler.

GRAND CHAPLAIN'S DISCOURSE.

Rev. Bro. J. B. MUIR, Grand Chaplain, delivered an extemporaneous discourse as follows :

Most Worshipful Master and Brethren :



THE theme I have selected on this important occasion is, "Masonic Brotherhood, its Principles and Duties." In clearing the ground for a short discussion of this interesting and far-reaching topic, I beg to premise that the Masonic Brotherhood is not a Labor Brotherhood. Burning questions affecting the relations of capital and labor, supply and demand, are outside the domain of Masonic Brotherhood. Nor is it a Political Brotherhood, where practical questions affecting the home and foreign policy of the State are ventilated, and approved or disapproved, as the case may be. Having no political Shibboleth, it knows no party politics. The great fundamental principle of Masonic Brotherhood is, belief in, and reverence for, God, the great Architect and Governor of the Universe. This is its primordial doctrine, its keystone and life's blood. Its two guide books, as to

knowledge and conduct, are the light of Nature in matter and man, and the Volume of the Sacred Law. In the full sweep of its kindly and fraternal sympathy, Masonic Brotherhood is interested in man, as man, wherever he is found. Being diffused, as the light is diffused, all over the globe, it recognizes no geographical, no ethnic and no sectional boundaries. But while it implies and asserts the universal brotherhood of man, Masonic Brotherhood emphasizes the inner and closer brotherhood of its own members, not in a union merely, but in a unity of good fellowship and mutual helpfulness. Its two poles are, therefore, spirituality towards God, and morality towards man. A good Mason, in the nature of the case, cannot possibly be a bad man. Further, the Masonic Brotherhood enjoins the duty of cultivating the liberal arts and sciences. It seeks, therefore, not merely the guiding of the conscience, but the education of the intellect. Our Lodges should, therefore, be not only *rallying centres*, where members of the mystic tie may meet for mutual recognition and encouragement, but *radiating centres*, whence flow out streams of benignant light upon the paths of knowledge and virtue and benevolence.

With this summary of the principles of our Order as Masons, I now come to consider the duties of the Masonic Brotherhood. The first duty I notice is that we should be loyal to the Order, its customs and ancient landmarks; the second is, that we should be kind and considerate to all the members of the Craft. "Beloved," says the Volume of the Sacred Law, "how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!" As some of our Brethren are in difficulties and distress, we should be ready to assist them with our counsel, and, if need be, with our substance. Here is presented to us a widely extended field for the cultivation of the finer sentiments of our hearts. Indeed, brotherly love, relief and truth, are amongst the most precious and the most prominent possessions to be found in the ark of Masonry. The Volume of the Sacred Law contains these words: "We then that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves." This doctrine, although it antagonizes the well-known statements about "the weak must go to the wall," and "the survival of the fittest," is, nevertheless, at the basis of that beautiful blossoming of Masonic charity, whose fragrance, I trust, is felt and

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enjoyed in every Lodge of Masons throughout the world. The third duty is to be loyal to the country where its members reside. I have had no acquaintance with the F. & A. Masons of continental Europe, and cannot, therefore, say anything about their political views and aspirations. From my knowledge, however, of the Brethren of this continent and of the United Kingdom, I am warranted in affirming that there are no men in the neighboring Republic more loyal to the Constitution and Flag of the United States, and there are no men in the Empire of Great Britain more loyal to their Queen and the Flag of their country, than are the members of our Masonic Brotherhood.

I notice, fourthly, and in few words: It seems to me, that when we consider the wealth, intelligence, virtue and number of Freemasons all over the world, they might be an important factor in preventing unrighteous wars. Ruskin, the great art critic of England, says in effect in one of his works, that if the women of that country were to use their great influence in the interests of peace, they could overturn any jingo policy of the Government. Whether that be so or not, I cannot dogmatically affirm; but tentatively, if the members of the Masonic Brotherhood the world over were to combine, and to give no uncertain sound in regard to the cruelty and injustice of any contemplated war, they could do something to prevent the breaking out of hostilities. "Peace and good will" is our motto to all the sections of the scattered family of man.

The last duty I notice is, that Masonic Brotherhood should be in the van in promoting universal brotherhood. When in ancient Rome, the poet Terence used this expression, "Homo sum, humani nihil a me puto," it was received with hearty applause. And why? Because there was a touch of nature in it, and that makes "the whole world kin." In these days, men are being brought together as they never were before, and, as a consequence, a mighty impetus has been given to the progress of universal brotherhood. The prayer of Burns has its new form of expression in Tennyson's well-known lines bearing upon universal brotherhood, as not a dream, but a reality:

"When the war drum throbs no longer,
And the battle flag is furled,
In the Parliament of man
The federation of the world."

The address was listened to with great attention, the speaker receiving much applause from time to time during its delivery.

It was moved by Rev. Bro. W. J. SMYTH, seconded by GRAND SECRETARY :

That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due, and are hereby tendered, to our R. Wor. Senior Grand Chaplain for the able and eloquent discourse by him just delivered, and that he be requested to reduce the same to writing, in order that it may be preserved and inserted in the minutes, and printed with the Proceedings of Grand Lodge.

The motion was carried, and the GRAND MASTER, on behalf of Grand Lodge, thanked the Rev. Bro. for his discourse, and requested him to provide the Grand Secretary with a copy thereof, for the purposes mentioned in the resolution.

R. Wor. Bro. MUIR was pleased to acquiesce.



REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

R. Wor. Bro. T. P. BUTLER, for the Committee on Jurisprudence, stated that Committee was ready to proceed in the matter of the appeal of Bro. John E. Taylor against the action of Ascot Lodge, and requested the parties interested to appear before the Committee.

Brother Taylor was called, but failed to appear.

The Committee retired, and, after deliberation, presented the following report :

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

THE Committee on Jurisprudence beg to report as follows, upon the appeal of Bro. John E. Taylor, from the suspension pronounced against him by Ascot Lodge, No. 30 :

On the 12th March, 1888, Bro. Taylor was suspended on a charge of being in a state of intoxication at a meeting of Ascot Lodge, "in violation of his duty as a Mason, and to the scandal and disgrace of the Craft." At the Lodge trial, accused was present, and denied the charge, but the Lodge Committee heard the evidence, and sustained the complaint. Hence this appeal.

A number of grounds are set forth in appeal to procure a reversal of sentence, but the only one your Committee entertain at this time is that one in which Appellant alleges that the evidence was insufficient, and which the Lodge traverses in its reply.

Article 116 of the Constitution says :—"The evidence to be adduced shall, &c., &c., be received by a Committee to be appointed for that purpose, who shall report the same, &c."; and Article 129 provides that, in case of appeal, "all papers, documents and evidence, forming the record of the trial," shall be deposited in the office of the Grand Secretary, to remain of record.

Here your Committee have a charge and a denial, and nothing before them to decide upon but the bare finding of the Lodge. There is no evidence in the record disclosing the particular testimony given against accused. All there is of record on the point is, that the Lodge Committee heard the evidence and found Bro. Taylor guilty. That evidence does not appear to have been reported, as required by the Constitution; and as Appellant directly alleges that the evidence was insufficient, your Committee are unable to decide as to its sufficiency or insufficiency without having the evidence before it.

While disposed to sustain a private Lodge in the exercise of disciplinary authority, and to recognize its fundamental right to protect itself from scandalous conduct on the part of any of its members at its meetings, your Committee have had to keep in mind that the trial procedure, established by our Constitution, very properly guards the Masonic life of each Mason, and has created a tribunal to decide thereon, whose usefulness must depend upon a broad adherence to rules and principles which would govern in all, or in a large number of cases.

Appellant says there was no proof. The Lodge says that there was proof. The Constitution imposes the duty upon the Lodge of reporting the evidence. The evidence is not before your Committee and, therefore, it cannot say whether there was or was not sufficient proof for the suspension or reversal.

To give a final decision, under the circumstances, might amount to a denial of justice to Appellant on the one hand, and might do an injustice to Ascot Lodge on the other.

Your Committee, therefore, do not feel justified in maintaining the appeal, and thereby restoring accused to membership ; nor, on the other hand, do they think it wise or right to reject the appeal absolutely, and cut off the Masonic life of accused, without giving the Lodge an opportunity to complete the record, by supplying a record of the evidence produced at the trial.

In consequence, it is recommended that the further consideration of this appeal be suspended until the next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge, and that, in the meantime, Ascot Lodge be instructed to forward to the Grand Secretary, at an early date, the evidence adduced at the trial of Appellant, to be submitted to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

In view of the foregoing recommendation, it is unnecessary for your Committee to entertain or rule upon the other questions raised by the appeal.

The whole respectfully submitted.

JOHN P. NOYES, *Chairman.*

T. P. BUTLER.

E. R. JOHNSON.

W. SIMPSON WALKER.

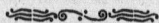
Ascot Lodge, represented by

R. W. Bro. A. F. SIMPSON.

Appellant, represented by^d

R. W. Bro. PINKHAM.

The report was received and adopted.



Wor. Bro. MONA LESSER then moved, in pursuance of notice duly given by him, seconded by V. Wor. Bro. W. SIMPSON WALKER :

That a Committee be appointed to revise the Constitution of this Grand Lodge and the appendages thereto, alter or amend, erase or add thereto, and to do all it may deem requisite for the correction of all or any contradictions, errors or superfluities, and report the same, so revised, to this Grand Lodge at any subsequent meeting.

The motion was carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE.

R. Wor. Bro. E. T. D. CHAMBERS, Chairman of this Committee, presented its Report, and moved, seconded by R. Wor. Bro. JAMES FYFE :

That the report on Foreign Correspondence, now presented, be received, and printed with the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge.

The motion was carried.

REPORTS FROM REPRESENTATIVES OF FOREIGN GRAND LODGES.

R. Wor. Bro. ISAACSON, as Grand Representative of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, presented the following Report, which was referred to "The Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence":—

To M. Wor. Grand Master, Grand Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

ON the recommendation of the M. Wor. Grand Master, I have had the honor of being named as the Grand Representative of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales at this Grand Lodge. In that quality, I beg to make this my report.

In New South Wales, as in America, Freemasonry has existed for many years,—having been introduced into that far-off country from the mother countries of England, Scotland and Ireland. It continued steadily to increase there,—so much so, that it was seen, as with us in Canada, that local government, in the true interests of the Craft, became necessary. But there were those in the Craft there who were reluctant to sever the connections with the Old Country ; consequently, it took some years before, by the unanimous action of the

Brethren, a Grand Lodge, having and possessing sole and exclusive jurisdiction in and over the whole territory of New South Wales, was established ; but by the wisdom of all, and forbearance of many, that most desirable event was accomplished, and on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1888, at a magnificent ceremonial, and in the presence of about 4,000 Brethren, His Excellency the Right Honorable Charles Robert Baron Carrington, Governor of the Province, wearing the regalia of a Past Grand Warden of England, was formally installed as M. Wor. Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

Brethren, I have the honor to stand before you to day as the representative of that Grand Lodge, and in its name I tender you fraternal congratulations, and ask from you official and fraternal recognition.

JOHN H. ISAACSON,

Grand Representative of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales near the Grand Lodge of Quebec.



COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence made the following Report, which was received and adopted :

THE Committee on Foreign Correspondence begs leave to report that it has learned, with pleasure and gratification, from the report of R. Wor. Bro. John H. Isaacson, representative, near this Grand Lodge, of the newly established Grand Lodge of New South Wales, of the union of subordinate Lodges in that Province under a Grand Lodge having and possessing jurisdiction in and over the territory of New South Wales. That this Committee heartily congratulates the fraternity in New South Wales upon this happy termination of the long standing differences, and recommends G. L. to welcome the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales into the family of Grand Lodges, and that official and fraternal recognition be extended to said Grand Lodge, and that fraternal correspondence be established therewith.

E. T. D. CHAMBERS,

Chairman.

JAMES FYFE.

J. SMILLIE.

W. H. WHYTE.

JAMES MITCHELL.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STATE OF MASONRY.

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

THE Committee on the State of Masonry beg to submit their Report as follows :

ON ADDRESS OF GRAND MASTER.

We are sure Members of Grand Lodge will deeply sympathize with him in his late severe illness, which prevented him for a length of time from conducting the affairs of Grand Lodge ; and we heartily congratulate him and Grand Lodge on being able once more to resume the reins of government. It is with feelings of satisfaction we notice the expression of heartfelt thanks, on the part of our Grand Master, to those worthy and esteemed Brethren of the neighboring Republic, at whose hands he received such tender care and fraternal kindness during his severe affliction ; and we would mark in the most emphatic manner our sense of obligation to them therefor.

We deeply regret our Grand Master's health is still far from what we desire, but earnestly pray Almighty God that this trusty and well-skilled Brother may be spared many years, to continue his usefulness and service to the Craft he so fondly loves.

We note with pleasure the formation in Australia of the United Grand Lodge of Victoria, and the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, alluded to fully in G. M's. Address, and the happy termination thereby of Masonic difficulties, somewhat similar to those we have at present to contend with in this Province of Quebec. We heartily endorse the advice of G. M. to the Masons of this Province, to follow a like example, and, by sinking personal feelings, unite for the good of all.

We are reminded again that the "hand of death" has been busy in our midst, and amongst those "called from labor" are recorded, R. Wor. Bro. Thomas Milton, R. Wor. Bro. John Renshaw and Wor. Bro. Noxon ; also R. Wor. Bro. the Hon.

Wm. Badgley, the leading representative of the Grand Lodge of England in this Province. R. Wor. Bro. Milton, an old and esteemed member, took an active part in the formation and work of this Grand Lodge. R. Wor. Bro. Renshaw had a deep interest in Craft Masonry, and his familiar figure in attendance at Grand Lodge will be missed. We endorse the remarks of Grand Master eulogizing the departed R. Wor. Bro. Badgley. We fully recognize his ability, and eminent services to Freemasonry, and regret the circumstances in which we were placed did not afford our members fuller opportunities of enjoying a closer Masonic friendship for him. We advise Grand Lodge to accede to the request of Grand Master to devote memorial pages to these Brethren in our printed Proceedings, though we are of opinion Grand Lodge should, as a rule, only be asked to do this in case of Grand Lodge or Past Grand Lodge Officers, or those whose eminent services to the Craft have been so marked as to entitle them to such recognition.

We endorse the regret expressed by our Grand Master that so little has been done by Masons of this Province towards permanent charities in connection with the Order, and we trust the suggestions made in regard to donations may meet with a response.

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

We congratulate Grand Lodge on having already endorsed the Grand Master's recommendation to accept mediation in regard to the questions at issue between this Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of England, and upon securing as mediator such an eminent and able Brother as M. Wor. Bro. Walkem, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario.

REPORT OF DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

The Deputy Grand Master gives a full and particular report of his official acts while acting Grand Master, and we congratulate him upon the care and zeal exhibited in the discharge of the important duties devolving upon him for the time being. He presided over the Emergent Meeting of Grand Lodge, held at Waterloo, on the 25th July last, to lay the foundation stone of the Episcopal Church at Eastman, P.Q., the purposes of which meeting were

successfully carried out, with great satisfaction and pleasure to all taking part therein, the Brethren of the District giving members of Grand Lodge a most kind and brotherly reception.

We commend the Deputy Grand Master's recommendation as to printing of Reports—to have same done in Montreal, under direct supervision of Grand Secretary—as advantages derived, in way of despatch, etc., would fully offset any possible saving resulting from accepting a lower tender from outside Montreal, as in last instance. We would also recommend a little improvement should take place in the quality of paper and general "get up" of the work, if not too costly.

We commend the course followed in regard to request of Unio Lodge, Hungary, soliciting aid to build a Masonic Temple, and would emphasize the appeal to the Brethren of Grand Lodge to support liberally, by subscribing for the stock, the effort making by the Brethren of Montreal District to form a Masonic Temple Company, with the chief aim in view of having before many years a Masonic Temple in Montreal, worthy of the chief city of the Dominion and the Craft.

We are pleased to notice that in every case where Constitution demanded, fees for Dispensations were promptly levied. What is worth having, is worth paying for. In several cases, applications were made to the Acting Grand Master for Dispensations which should have been applied for through the District Deputy Grand Masters; and we commend the Deputy Grand Master's advice to Officers of Lodges, to thoroughly study the Constitution before making such applications, and thus prevent unnecessary demands on the Grand Master or his Deputy.

In reports of official acts of Grand Master and Acting Grand Master, it would appear that both were acting as Chief Executive Officer at one and the same time, which, in the opinion of the Committee, our Constitution does not entirely warrant.

D. D. G. M.'S REPORTS.

We have examined and carefully considered the Reports of the D. D. G. M.'s from Quebec and Three Rivers, Montreal, St. Francis, Ottawa, Bedford, and Shefford and Brome Districts, and are pleased to note that, on the whole, the Craft throughout the Province is in

a prosperous and healthy condition, and a fair measure of success and increase in members can be recorded. As a rule, the Officers of Lodges are competent and well skilled, the work well performed, with harmony and regularity existing amongst the Brethren. The several D. D. G. M.'s have been zealous in visiting their Lodges, and record, with much satisfaction, the cordial welcome and reception given them as representatives of the Grand Master.

As a rule, a great part of these Reports are taken up with details and particulars of special visits, social gatherings, and acts that, however full of local interest, can be of no practical account to Grand Lodge, and palpably adds to the bulk of printed Proceedings. We would strongly urge these Officers to omit such details in future Reports, and would recommend Grand Lodge to empower the Grand Secretary to curtail reports, by omitting such parts as can only be of local interest, when preparing for publication.

Quebec and Three Rivers.—D. D. G. M. reports the death of Bro. Malcolm Davenport, of Lodge St. Andrew, No. 6, a worthy and esteemed Brother.

Montreal.—We commend the report of the D. D. G. M. of Montreal for omitting details, and referring mostly to matters of general interest to the Craft, an example worthy of imitation. He is greatly to be congratulated as having thoroughly performed his duties in regard to visiting Lodges in his District, being no doubt in this respect more favorably placed by circumstances than the D. D. G. M.'s of the other Districts. We greatly commend this course of repeated visiting to all D. D. G. M.'s, as well as other Grand Officers, as a means likely to awaken amongst our members a deeper interest in our Order.

We are pleased to notice the benefits reported as accruing from the energetic management of the Masonic Board of Relief in this District, and the pride expressed in its complete organization. We have no doubt the laudation is deserved; and we would greatly like to see Brethren of other Districts following this example, even, if necessary, getting Grand Lodge to take the matter up, with a view to assisting other Districts in their formation.

We cannot altogether endorse the suggestion of throwing more responsibility on D. D. G. M.'s of Districts, in the matter of granting Dispensations, now the prerogative of the G. M., and deem it in-

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judicious to interfere with the present regulations. Should Grand Lodge, however, decide to revise present Constitution, the question of some slight extension of power in this respect could be considered. From this District are reported the deaths of M. Wor. Bro. Hon. Thos. White, R. Wor. Bro. Hon. Wm. Badgley, and R. W. Bros. Milton and Renshaw, Wor. Bros. Noxon and Joseph Briggs. Their interest in and devotion to the Craft, will keep their memories green amongst the members of this District.

St. Francis District.—The D. D. G. M. reports Excelsior Lodge No. 46, Acton, practically dormant; and, as suggested by him, we recommend an effort being made to amalgamate with St. Francis Lodge, Richmond, otherwise (the surroundings not being favorable for material to draw from) a demand be made to surrender the Warrant.

The "hand of death" has been busy in this District. The D. D. G. M. reports "Called to Rest," R. W. Bro. Rev. C. P. Reid, W. Bro. H. L. Gilbert, and seven other Brethren.

Ottawa District.—We commend the D. D. G. M. of Ottawa District for the care exercised in refusing to endorse applications for Dispensations when good and sufficient reasons were not forthcoming; for impressing on Lodges under his control the necessity of making prompt returns to Grand Lodge, and the duty of having their representatives in attendance at Grand Lodge meetings; also for other practical suggestions regarding duties of Lodges and Members, contained in his Report.

This D. D. G. M. presents and recommends a petition for Dispensation to form a new Lodge at Buckingham, County of Ottawa, to be called "Acacia Lodge," signed by twelve Master Masons, with Bro. Stanislaus P. Franchot, as First Wor. Master; Bro. I. C. Wells, First Senior Warden; and Bro. George Bothwell, as First Junior Warden. The petition is further recommended by Eddy Lodge, No. 41, in same District, and is accompanied by letter enclosing cheque for preliminary fees. We recommend that said Dispensation be granted.

R. Wor. Bro. Garrioch also records an event of interest to Masonry, at which he had the honor to be present—viz., the surrender, by St. John's Lodge, of Vankleek Hill, No. 159 Irish Regis-

ter, of her Charter, and acceptance of one from the Grand Lodge of Canada. This is the last of the regular Lodges in Ontario that worked under foreign jurisdiction.

Bedford.—The D. D. G. M. reports death of Bros. Levi Stevens and H. Shelters, and that R. W. Bro. J. P. Martin, of Upper Bedford, Grand Representative of New Jersey near our Grand Lodge, has left the country. He reports, in regard to the Warrant, Books and paraphernalia of the late Prevost Lodge, No. 7, that R. Wor. Bro. Thos. Wood, who has them in possession, distinctly refuses to give them up, or obey the orders of Grand Lodge in respect thereto.

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Grand Secretary's Report shows a very satisfactory increase of \$302.50 in receipts over last year, and that, up to time of making out reports, some Lodges had failed to make returns. Some of these he reports from three to eight years in arrears, viz.: St. Johns, No. 27; Corner Stone, No. 37; Excelsior, No. 46; and Olive Branch, No. 50. We have already recommended action in regard to Corner Stone, No. 37, and would suggest that the Warrants of the others named be recalled, unless returns are made, or proper assurance given that work will continue, and only time be needed to enable them to pay arrears.

The Grand Secretary records names of Brethren appointed by Sister Grand Bodies as Representatives near our Grand Lodge, and also the appointment of M. Wor. Bro. Palmer Job Pillens, of Alabama, as Representative of Quebec near Grand Lodge of Alabama. He gives like advice to District Grand Masters in relation to printing Reports, and we note, with pleasure, that our printed Proceedings are largely sought after by eminent Brethren from other jurisdictions.

Grand Secretary reports having bound 69 volumes for Library, and we would advise Grand Lodge to grant a further sum to bind such valuable printed matter as is now in his possession, and also the Reports of private Lodges to Grand Lodge since its organization. We find the thanks of the Grand Lodge are due to R. Wor. Bro. T. P. Butler for a donation of unbound Masonic matter.

The Committee, in view of the repeated Notices of Motion seeking alterations to the Constitution, as well as previous altera-

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tions affecting somewhat the homogeneity of the one adopted in 1882, would recommend Grand Lodge to appoint a Special Committee to revise our Constitution, and report to Grand Lodge.

Reference has been made to our progress and increase in prosperity and numbers; and while we are glad to think that the same are real and abiding, yet we think them hardly commensurate with the large number of Masons made or affiliated since our formation, which may appear from the following statistics gleaned from reports of past years.

At formation of Grand Lodge we had a membership of about 1,250. From that to present time we have initiated 4,200, affiliated 900, besides which our membership was considerably increased when Lodges under Canada and Scotland threw in their lot with us. Our actual membership to-day is 2,912, showing during these years upwards of 2,000 Withdrawals, 1,600 Suspensions and about 450 Deaths. There were also about 270 Restorations.

While such a large number of Withdrawals and Suspensions is regrettable, they may be accounted for by the emigration of our members, amongst whom would be a large proportion of young men, moving across the lines or to other Provinces of Canada.

We would refer to a questionable practice permitted in some Lodges, of allowing Officers the use of "helps" in performing their ceremonial duties, which tend to detract from the force and attractiveness of the ceremonies, and would recommend that Dist. D. G. M.'s be instructed to discountenance this practice.

We would strongly urge the necessity of District D. G. M.'s making it their duty to form District Lodges of Instruction, as permitted by Constitution, as a great assistance to uniformity and regularity of work, and also, where practicable, to make arrangements to have each Wor. Master-Elect in their Districts examined before a Board of Installed Masters as to their proficiency for the office.

The Committee would call attention to the appearance of late, both in the public and Masonic press, of different comments and anticipations regarding probable action of Grand Lodge in regard to questions of interest to the Craft, as well as information regard-

ing resolutions of private Lodges, calculated to give offence to many opposed to the views expressed, and highly injudicious and un-Masonic in attempting to foreshadow Grand Lodge action.

The attention of the Committee has been called to the fact, that certain valuable and historic relics were presented to Grand Lodge by Most Wor. Bro. Dunbar, on behalf of the Brethren of Quebec District, and would suggest that same be produced in Grand Lodge for the inspection of the members.

The whole respectfully submitted.

DICKSON ANDERSON.

Chairman.

ALEX. CHISHOLM.

W. BREWSTER.

WM. LEMESURIER.

H. E. CHANNELL.

The Report was received and adopted, and ordered to be printed with the Proceedings.



REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE AND CHARITY.

—————

To the Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

YOUR Committee beg to report that, during the year, they have had only one application for Charity,—from W. Bro. G. R. Dewar, for the family of the late Bro. W. A. Morrison, who was a member of Excelsior Lodge, Q. R., and in good standing when that Lodge became dormant, and that the sum of \$25.00 was granted.

During the present Session the following applications have been received:—

From Golden Rule Lodge, for Bro. L. C. Bates.

From R. W. Bro. J. Fyfe, for Widow of the late W. Bro. Noxon, and Widow late R. W. Bro. Alex. Walker.

From R. W. Bro. C. Knowles, for the Widow of the late Bro. E. Reazon, of Albion Lodge, and the Widow of the late R. W. Bro. J. Urquhart, P. D. D. G. M.

The several applications have been taken into consideration, and they recommend that the following amounts be granted :—

For Widow of late W. Bro. Noxon, \$50 ; for Widow of late R. W. Bro. Alex. Walker, \$25 ;—to be paid to R. W. Bro. J. Fyfe.

For Widow late W. Bro. E. Reazon, \$25,—to be paid to R. W. Bro. C. Knowles.

For Widow R. W. Bro. J. Urquhart, \$50,—to be paid to R. W. Bro. Isaacson.

To Golden Rule Lodge, for W. Bro. Bates, \$50 ; and should the Lodge still have to support him after the expiry of six months, a further sum of \$50 be granted, the said Lodge having already had to contribute a considerable sum to his support.

The whole respectfully submitted.

DAVID SEATH,
I. H. STEARNS.



On motion of Wor. Bro. DAVID SEATH, seconded by R. Wor. Bro. FYFE, the report was received and adopted.

The GRAND SECRETARY was excused from his duty for a short period, to attend to his professional matters, and V. Wor. Bro. W. SIMPSON WALKER consented to act for him until his return. During his absence, it was moved by R. Wor. Bro. Rev. Dr. SMYTH, and seconded by Wor. Bro. R. A. KELLOND :

That the salary of the Grand Secretary be increased by the sum of Two hundred dollars per annum for the future, such increase to commence from the termination of the last meeting of the Grand Lodge.

The motion was carried.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

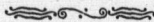
M. Wor. Bro. J. H. GRAHAM, for the Special Committee named by Grand Master to report on the motion of Wor. Bro. JOSEPH MARTIN, seconded by Wor. Bro. GREIG, which was before Grand Lodge at its last Annual Meeting, made the following report :

To the M. Wor. the Grand Master and Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M. of Quebec, in Annual Communication assembled.

THE Special Committee, consisting of Past Grand Masters Graham, Dunbar, Tait, Johnson and Walker, to whom was referred the motion of Wor. Bro. Joseph Martin, relating to Tavern Keepers, Saloon Keepers, and others engaged in selling spirituous or other intoxicating liquors, and the action taken there anent at the last Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, hereby respectfully report that they have carefully considered the matter, and unanimously recommend Grand Lodge to refrain from any present legislation thereon.

J. H. GRAHAM,
For Committee.

January 30th, 1889.

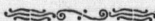


On the motion of M. Wor. Bro. J. H. GRAHAM, seconded by V. Wor. Bro. W. SIMPSON WALKER, the report was received and adopted.

Grand Lodge was then called from "labor to refreshment."

JOHN H. ISAACSON,
Grand Secretary.

That the sum of Twenty dollars be given to St. George Lodge, No. 10, as compensation for the use of its Rooms for the purposes of this present Meeting.



ELECTION OF GRAND OFFICERS.



The hour of 8 p.m. having been reached, the election of Grand Officers was proceeded with, and the following elections made:—

- | | | | |
|----|-----------|--------------------------------------|---|
| R. | Wor. Bro. | ISAAC HENRY STEARNS, Montreal. | <i>M. W. Grand Master.</i> |
| " | " | S. J. FOSS, Sherbrooke | <i>R. W. Dep. Grand Master.</i> |
| V. | " | A. SWORDS, Québec | <i>Dis. Dep. Grand Master,</i>
<i>Québec and Three Rivers.</i> |
| R. | " | JAMES FYFE, Montreal (re-elected) | <i>Dis. Dep. Grand Master,</i>
<i>Montreal District.</i> |
| " | " | T. D. BROWNE, Melbourne | <i>Dis. Dep. Grand Master,</i>
<i>St. Francis District.</i> |
| " | " | E. J. TAYLOR, Bedford | <i>Dis. Dep. Grand Master,</i>
<i>Bedford District.</i> |
| " | " | FREDERIC ENGLAND, Knowlton | <i>Dis. Dep. Grand Master,</i>
<i>Shefford and Brome District.</i> |
| R. | " | W. H. G. GARRIOCH, Hull (re-elected) | <i>Dis. Dep. Grand Master,</i>
<i>Ottawa District.</i> |

R. Wor. Bro. W. B. SMITH, Yamachiche.....	<i>Grand Senior Warden.</i>
" " " A. D. STEVENS, Dunham.....	" <i>Junior Warden.</i>
" " " FRANK EDGAR, Montreal.....	" <i>Treasurer.</i>
" " " JOHN H. ISAACSON, Montreal (re- elected) ..	" <i>Secretary.</i>
" " " DAVID SEATH, Montreal.....	" <i>Registrar.</i>
" " " REV. J. F. RENAUD, St. John.....	" <i>Chaplain.</i>
" " " REV. THOS. BLAYLOCK, Danville ...	" "
" " " HECTOR McQUEEN, Quebec.....	" <i>Tyler.</i>

A ballot was taken for the Nominating Committee, and the following named Brethren were chosen :

M. Wor. Bro. J. F. WALKER.
R. " " H. E. CHANNELL.
" " " DAVID SEATH.
" " " W. M. LEMESURIER.
" " " W. H. G. GARRIOCH.
" " " D. LYON.
" " " D. ANDERSON.
" " " JAMES FYFE.
" " " J. SMILLIE.



REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

R. Wor. Bro. FRANK EDGAR, Chairman for his Committee, made the following Report:—

The Committee on Finance beg to report as follows :—

That they have examined the Treasurer's books, accounts and the vouchers submitted, and found all correct and in order.

The balance in hands of Grand Treasurer at last

Grand Lodge Communication was.....\$ 602 76

Revenue for the year 2,065 53

—————\$2,668 29

Expenditure 1,285 45

Leaving a balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of.. 1,382 84

The estimated Expenditure for the past year was..... 1,370 00

Actual Expenditure..... 1,285 45

The estimated Receipts for the past year was..... 1,700 00

Actual Receipts..... 2,065 53

BENEVOLENT FUND.

Balance on hand last Grand Lodge Communication.....\$ 488 14

Received from Ritual Committee..... 10 00

“ for interest on investment..... 353 85

851 99

Grants for relief by Committee on Benevolence and Charity.\$ 225 00

In hands of Grand Treasurer..... 626 99

INVESTED :—

6 per cent. City of Montreal Consolidated Fund.....\$4,000 00

4 per cent. “ “ “ 2,500 00

Total..... 7,126 99

60 NINETEENTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF

	ESTIMATED EXPENSE.	ACTUAL EXPENSE.
Grand Secretary's Salary.....	\$ 600 00	\$ 600 00
Office Rent.....	120 00	120 00
Grand Master.....	75 00	75 00
Printing and Advertising.....	100 00	19 30
Printing and Binding Proceedings.	200 00	199 50
Certificates.....	150 00	180 00
Expenses Annual Communication	35 00	30 00
Stationery, Postage, &c.....	50 00	43 55
Foreign Correspondence.....	40 00	40 00
Subscription Masonic Relief Association..	.....	28 60
Expenses of Grand Lodge at Eastman ....	.....	24 50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,370 00	1,285 45

Estimated Revenue.....\$1,700 00

Actual Revenue :

For Interest.....\$ 14 28

Dues and Fees.....2,051 25

2,065 53

Expenses less than Estimate by.....84 55

Revenue greater.....365 53

Balance on hand last Grand Lodge Communication.....602 76

" now on hand.....1,382 84

The Committee estimate the Revenue for Grand Lodge for the coming year, based on this year's receipts, will be \$2,000.

The Committee recommend the following appropriations for the coming year :

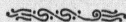
Bonus for the past year voted by Grand Lodge to the Grand	
Secretary	\$ 200 00
Grand Secretary's Salary	800 00
" " Office Rent	120 00
Grand Master	75 00
Printing and Advertising	100 00
Printing Proceedings	200 00
Certificates	100 00
Expenses of Annual Communication	35 00
Committee Foreign Correspondence	40 00
Stationery, Postage, &c	50 00
	<hr/>
	1,720 00
Masonic Relief Association	30 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,750 00

The Committee recommend that \$500.00 of the funds in the hands of the Grand Treasurer be transferred to the Benevolent Fund, and that the surplus of that Fund in the hands of the Grand Treasurer, after providing for the grants recommended by the Committee on Benevolence and Charity, and making provision for any anticipated calls on the Fund, be invested in City of Montreal Consolidated Fund.

The Committee recommend that the expenses of Grand Lodge be carefully kept within the estimates voted.

Respectfully submitted,

F. EDGAR, *Chairman,*
GEO. O. TYLER,
Committee on Finance.



It was moved by R. Wor. Bro. F. EDGAR, seconded by M. Wor. Bro. GEO. O. TAYLOR :

That the Report of the Committee on Finance just submitted be received and adopted.

The motion was carried.

W. Bro. BREWSTER, in pursuance of notice by him regularly given, then offered the following motion :—

Whereas, it is contrary to the Constitution of this Grand Lodge to permit the use of any Certificate other than those granted by the Grand Secretary to a Brother who has regularly received his three Degrees in Masonry ;

Be it Resolved,—That, the said Constitution be altered and amended as to enable the Secretary of any constituted Lodge of this jurisdiction to issue a Certificate, countersigned by Worshipful Master of such Lodge, to any Brother who shall ask for such Certificate ; but such Certificate shall be granted only to a Brother in good standing, and for such time as may be permitted by the By-laws of such Lodge ; such Certificate to be called a "Travelling Certificate."

The motion was seconded by R. Wor. Bro. FYFE, and on a vote of Grand Lodge, was referred to the Committee to be named to revise the Constitution of Grand Lodge.

At this juncture of proceedings M. Wor. Bro. DUNBAR vacated the Throne, and M. Wor. Bro. E. R. JOHNSON presided.

On motion of R. Wor. Bro. HENRY RUSSELL, seconded by V. Wor. Bro. W. S. WALKER, it was resolved that the next Annual Meeting of this Grand Lodge should be held in the City of Quebec.



REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

THE Nominating Committee reported that they had made the following selection of Standing Committees :—

JURISPRUDENCE.

- R. W. Bro. J. P. Noyes, *Chairman*.
“ “ “ T. P. Butler.
M. “ “ J. H. Graham.
V. “ “ Geo. G. Foster.
M. “ “ E. R. Johnson.

STATE OF MASONRY.

- R. W. Bro. S. J. Foss, *Chairman*.
“ “ “ H. E. Channell.
“ “ “ W. M. LeMesurier.
V. “ “ D. Seath.
“ “ “ W. Brewster.

FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE.

- R. W. Bro. E. T. D. Chambers, *Chairman*.
“ “ “ W. H. Whyte
“ “ “ Garrioch.
V. “ “ Throop.
“ “ “ J. Smillie.

BENEVOLENCE AND CHARITY.

- R. W. Bro. James-Fyfe, *Chairman*.
“ “ “ Joseph Martin.
R. W. Bro. Chas. Knowles.
V. “ “ P. McD. McTavish.
R. “ “ Dr. Lyon.

FINANCE.

- M. W. Bro. J. Fred. Walker, *Chairman*.
M. “ “ G. O. Tyler.
R. “ “ Dickson Anderson.
R. “ “ Jas. Mitchell.
“ “ “ Frank Edgar.

CREDENTIALS.

- V. W. Bro. John Ion, Montreal District, *Chairman*.
 " " " G. E. Dyer, Shefford and Brome District.
 R. " " T. L. Brown, St. Francis District.
 V. " " H. D. Moore, Bedford District.
 " " " H. Higgins, Quebec and Three Rivers District.

The Report was received and adopted.

At 11 o'clock p.m., Grand Lodge was called from "labor to refreshment."

January 31st.

JOHN H. ISAACSON,
Grand Secretary.

JANUARY 31ST, 5889.

Grand Lodge resumed labor at 10 o'clock a.m., on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1889, A. L. 5889, Most Wor. Bro. J. H. GRAHAM P. G. M., presiding in the East.

R. Wor. Bro. J. H. ISAACSON, in accordance with his notice of motion given yesterday, moved, seconded by R. Wor. Bro. DICKSON ANDERSON:

That the sum of Twenty dollars be given by this Grand Lodge to St. George Lodge, No. 10, as compensation for the use of its Rooms for the purposes of this present meeting.

The motion was carried.

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

THE following Brethren, who had been duly elected, were installed, obligated and proclaimed:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| M. Wor. Bro. ISAAC HENRY STEARNS..... | <i>M. W. Grand Master.</i> |
| R. " " ANDREW SWORDS..... | <i>Dis. Dep. Grand Master,</i>
<i>Quebec and Three Rivers Dis.</i> |
| " " E. J. TAYLOR..... | <i>Dis. Dep. Grand Master,</i>
<i>Bedford District.</i> |
| " " F. ENGLAND..... | <i>Dis. Dep. Grand Master,</i>
<i>Shefford and Brome District.</i> |
| " " A. D. STEVENS..... | <i>R. W. Grand Junior Warden.</i> |
| " " REV. J. F. RENAUD..... | <i>" " Chaplain.</i> |
| " " DAVID SEATH..... | <i>" " Registrar.</i> |

M. Wor. Bro. I. H. STEARNS was conducted to the Grand East, and, amidst the applause of the Brethren present, assumed his seat on the Throne. The M. Wor. Bro. then addressed Grand Lodge, appropriately thanking its members for the honor conferred on him by his election, and stated that he would at an early day make the appointments of other Officers of Grand Lodge.

The thanks of Grand Lodge were voted to M. Wor. Bro. Graham, P. G. M., for his efficient services rendered in the ceremony of the Installation of Grand Officers.

M. Wor. Bro. GRAHAM suitably acknowledged the vote.

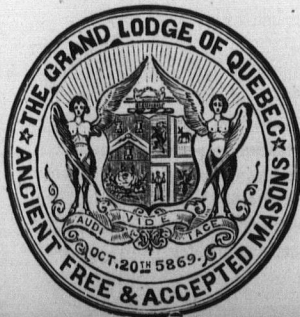
The GRAND SECRETARY was directed by the M. W. Grand Master to notify those of the elected Officers of Grand Lodge who were not present at the ceremony of Installation, to arrange for their installation and investment in their several respective Lodges.

R. W. Bro. DICKSON ANDERSON, P. D. G. M., gave notice that he would, at next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, move the following resolution :—

That Grand Lodge do now interpret its meaning of the exact position of its Deputy Grand Master, his rights and prerogatives, as provided by the Constitution of this M. Wor. Grand Lodge, more particularly that part thereof which applies to the ruling and governing of Grand Lodge when the M. Wor. Grand Master is not present.

R. Wor. Bro. REV. J. F. RENAUD, Grand Chaplain, addressed Grand Lodge, thanking its members for his election.


No other business offering, Grand Lodge was closed, after prayer by the Grand Chaplain, in ample form.



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

Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. & A. M.

EMERGENT COMMUNICATION.

N Emergent Communication of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was held at the Town of Waterloo, in the County of Shefford, Province of Quebec, on the twentieth day of August, A.D. 1888, A.L. 5888, for the purpose of making arrangements for the laying, with Masonic honors and ceremonies, the corner-stone of the English Episcopal Church in the course of erection at the Village of Eastman, P. Q.

Grand Lodge was opened *in due form*, at 8.30 p.m., in the Lodge Room of Shefford Lodge, No. 10, R. Wor. Bro. DICKSON ANDERSON, Deputy Grand Master, presiding.

All Master Masons in good standing were permitted to visit Grand Lodge during the present Communication.

The GRAND SECRETARY read the summons calling the Meeting.

The R. Wor. DEPUTY GRAND MASTER explained the purposes and objects of the Meeting, and stated that the M. Wor. Grand Master was prevented from being present by serious illness.

The necessary arrangements were then made for the laying the corner-stone at Eastman on the following day, and Grand Lodge was called from labor, and assembled on the 21st August, A.D. 1888, A.L. 5888, at same place, and from thence proceeded to Eastman. On arrival there, a procession was formed, under the direction of R. Wor. Bro. S. R. WHITMAN, Acting Grand Director of Ceremonies. Having reached the site of the intended building, the raps opened, facing inwards, when the Deputy Grand Master and Officers of Grand Lodge passed through to the north-east corner of the building.

Prayer was offered by the Acting Grand Chaplain, Rev. Bro. J. W. GARLAND.

The DEPUTY GRAND MASTER then commanded silence, and delivered the following address :—

Venerable Archdeacon, Ladies and Gentlemen :

IN compliance with the request received by me from my Reverend and esteemed Brother, J. W. Garland, and with the approval of M. W. Grand Master Bro. H. L. Robinson, whose ill-health has prevented him from being with us to-day, I am here to perform a most agreeable duty—namely, to lay with Masonic ceremonies, the corner-stone of a building to be used in the future to the worship of Almighty God, the Great and Glorious Architect of the Universe.

If my regrets are great at the absence, on this occasion, of the chief of the fraternity, how much more so must be those of the Masonic Brethren, and of the inhabitants of this locality, to whom he is so well-known, and with whom he is so deservedly popular? With them I implore our Great and Good God to speedily restore him to health and happiness.

Inhabitants of Eastman :

My words are inadequate to express the great pleasure I experience in addressing you on this occasion. I confidently express the hope that this day will be a memorable one to you and yours ; that the ceremonies used and adopted on this occasion, and in connection with the laying of the corner-stone of this sacred edifice, will long be borne in pleasing remembrance by you, and that the doctrines to be taught in and promulgated from this building, when completed, will be of a nature to ensure the eternal happiness of yourselves and your descendants for all time to come.

Brother Masons and Members of the Grand Lodge of Quebec :

I thank you heartily for your promptness in attending here to-day. It deserves, and will receive, the approbation of your Grand Master and Grand Lodge. It is an evidence of your willingness to encourage and foster all public movements having in view the advancement of the public good. At the same time, it is a fitting reply (if any be needed) to the base charge brought against our

Craft in this part of the country by a powerful Church, and so insidiously circulated amongst its supporters, that our Order is a Godless one, and antagonistic to the social liberties of the people.

Brethren, let us all endeavor to spread the cement of brotherly love more and more. If we do so, be assured, it will be more lasting than the cement which binds together these stones. Then, with the blessing of Him who governs all things, we shall ensure to our beloved Craft that great amount of prosperity in our midst we all desire to see it attain; and let us remember that, whatever we do, His all-seeing eye is upon us, and whilst we continue to act towards each other as true and faithful Craftsmen, we must never forget our duty towards Him.

So mote it be.



Rev. Bro. J. W. GARLAND, on behalf of the Fraternity present, then donated to R. Wor. Bro. ANDERSON, D. G. M., an elegant silver trowel, having thereon engraved the following inscription: "Presented to Dickson Anderson, Esq., Deputy Grand Master, G. L. of Q., A. F. & A. M., on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the Episcopal Church at Eastman, Que., on the 21st August, 1888," which gift the R. Wor. Bro. suitably acknowledged.

The cement was prepared, and the corner-stone was lowered with three halts, and placed in its proper position.

The practical tests were made by direction of the Deputy Grand Master, with the plumb-rule, level and square, and the work was pronounced to be "well made, well proved and truly laid."

Addresses were then made by Rev. Bro. GARLAND and others.

The plans and specifications of the building were handed to and inspected by the R. Wor. Deputy Grand Master, who approved the same.



Grand honors were then given, the procession re-formed, and the Brethren afterwards returned same day to Waterloo, where they re-assembled in the Lodge Room of Shefford Lodge.

Grand Lodge was closed in due form at 4 P.M.



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

LIST OF GRAND LODGES

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

GRAND LODGE.	TIME OF MEETING.	GRAND SECRETARIES.	RESIDENCE.
Alabama.....	December ..	Adam R. Baker.....	Montgomery.
Arizona.....	November ..	M. P. Freeman.....	Tucson, A. T.
Arkansas.....	October....	Fay Hempstead.....	Little Rock.
Argentine Republic.....	.....	Carlos Urien.....	Buenos Ayres
Belgium.....	.....	Gustav Washer.....	Brussels.
Brazil.....	.....	Dr. A. Freire de Amaral.....	Rio Janeiro.
British Columbia.....	June.....	Edward Neufelder.....	Victoria.
California.....	October....	Alex. G. Abel.....	San Francisco.
Canada.....	July.....	J. J. Mason.....	Hamilton.
Columbia, District of.....	November..	W. R. Singleton.....	Washington.
Colorado.....	September..	Edward C. Pamelee.....	Georgetown.
Connecticut.....	January....	Joseph K. Wheeler.....	Hartford.
Dakota.....	June.....	Charles T. McCoy.....	Bonhomme.
Delaware.....	October....	Wm. S. Hayes.....	Wilmington.
Florida.....	January....	DeWitt C. Dawkins.....	Jacksonville.
Georgia.....	October....	A. M. Wolihin.....	Macon.
Hungary.....	.....	Henry Iby.....	.....
Idaho.....	September..	J. H. Wickersham.....	Silver City.
Illinois.....	October....	Loyal L. Munn.....	Freeport.
Indiana.....	May.....	Wm. H. Smythe.....	Indianapolis.
Indian Territory.....	September..	J. S. Murrow.....	Atoka, Choctaw
Iowa.....	June.....	Theodore S. Parvin.....	Iowa City. [Nat'n
Ireland.....	.....	The Earl of Bandon.....	Dublin
Kansas.....	February...J.	John H. Brown.....	Wyandotte.
Kentucky.....	October....	H. B. Grant.....	Louisville.
Louisiana.....	February...J.	James C. Bachelor, M.D.....	New Orleans.
Manitoba.....	February...Wm.	G. Scott.....	Winnipeg.
Maine.....	May.....	Ira Berry.....	Portland.
Maryland.....	November..	Jacob H. Medairy.....	Baltimore.
Massachusetts.....	December ..	Serenó D. Nickerson.....	Boston.
Michigan.....	January....	Wm. P. Innis.....	Grand Rapids.

GRAND LODGE.	TIME OF MEETING.	GRAND SECRETARIES.	RESIDENCE.
Minnesota.....	January.....	A. T. C. Pierson.....	St. Paul.
Missouri.....	October.....	Rev. John D. Vincil, D.D.....	St. Louis.
Mississippi.....	February.....	J. L. Power.....	Jackson.
Montana.....	October.....	C. Hedges.....	Helena.
Nebraska.....	June.....	W. R. Bowen.....	Omaha.
Nevada.....	June.....	C. N. Noteware.....	Carson City.
New Brunswick.....	April.....	Edwin J. Wetmore.....	St. John.
New Hampshire.....	May.....	George P. Cleaves.....	Concord.
New Jersey.....	January.....	Joseph H. Hough.....	Trenton.
New Mexico.....	November.....	A. A. Keen.....	Los Vegas.
New South Wales.....	June.....	Arthur H. Bray.....	Sydney.
New York.....	June.....	Edward M. M. Ehlers.....	New York.
Nova Scotia.....	June.....	Benjamin Curren, B.C.L.....	Halifax.
North Carolina.....	December.....	Donald W. Bain.....	Raleigh.
Ohio.....	October.....	John D. Caldwell.....	Cincinnati.
Oregon.....	June.....	F. J. Babcock.....	Salem.
Peru.....	.....	J. Arturo Ego-Aguirre.....	Lima.
Pennsylvania.....	December.....	Michael Nisbet.....	Philadelphia.
Portugal.....	.....	Jayme Larche.....	Lisbon.
Prince Edw'd Island.....	June.....	B. Wilson Higgs.....	Charlottetown.
Rhode Island.....	May.....	Edwin Baker.....	Providence.
Scotland.....	.....	D. Murray Lyon.....	Edinburgh.
South Carolina.....	December.....	Charles Inglesby.....	Charleston.
South Australia.....	.....	J. H. Gunningham.....	Adelaide.
Spain.....	.....	Pedro P. Castanera.....	Seville.
Texas.....	December.....	T. W. Hudson.....	Houston.
Tennessee.....	January.....	John Frizzell.....	Nashville.
Utah.....	.....	Christopher Diehl.....	Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	June.....	Lavant M. Read.....	Burlington.
Virginia.....	December.....	William B. Isaacs.....	Richmond.
Washington.....	September.....	Thomas M. Read.....	Olympia.
West Virginia.....	November.....	Geo. W. Atkinson.....	Wheeling.
Wisconsin.....	June.....	John W. Laflin.....	Milwaukee.
Wyoming Territory.....	December.....	E. P. Snow.....	Cheyenne.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

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|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 ALABAMA | M. W. Bro. Palmer Job Pillans, Belknap, Ala.
R. W. Bro. D. Thomas, Sherbrooke, Que. |
| 2 ARIZONA | R. W. Bro. George J. Roskruege, Tucson, A. T.
W. Bro. Thos. Hart, Richmond, Que. |
| 3 ARKANSAS | R. W. Bro. T. C. Humphrey.
W. Bro. P. McDiarmid McTavish, Montreal. |
| 4 BRITISH COLUMBIA | R. W. Bro. James Reid.
R. W. Bro. Dickson Anderson, Montreal, Que. |
| 5 CALIFORNIA | R. W. Bro. A. G. Abel, San Francisco, Cal.
R. W. Bro. Edson Fitch, Quebec, Que. |
| 6 CANADA | R. W. Bro. Robert McKay, St. Thomas, Ont.
R. W. Bro. A. Murray, Montreal, Que. |
| 7 COLORADO | M. W. Bro. Andrew Sacerdorf, Denver.
V. W. Bro. David Seath, Montreal, Que. |
| 8 COLUMBIA, DISTRICT OF | R. W. Bro. Geo. R. B. Clark, Washington, D.C.
R. W. Bro. Gustavus Lucke, Sherbrooke, Que. |
| 9 CONNECTICUT | R. W. Bro. J. K. Wheeler, Hartford, Conn.
R. W. Bro. E. M. Copeland, Berthier <i>en haut</i> , Q. |
| 10 DAKOTA | R. W. Bro. Calvin G. Shaw.
V. W. Bro. George Crawford, Montreal, Que. |
| 11 DELAWARE | R. W. Bro. W. J. Stewart.
R. W. Bro. Bickerton Smith, Yamachiche, Que. |
| 12 FLORIDA | R. W. Bro. William Taylor.
W. Bro. Thomas Allan, Montreal, Que. |
| 13 GEORGIA | R. W. Bro. J. E. Blackshear, Macon, Ga.
R. W. Bro. James Addie, Lennoxville. |
| 14 HUNGARY | R. W. Bro. Jules Kleinrath.
R. W. Bro. R. W. Norman, Quebec, Que. |
| 15 IDAHO | R. W. Bro. Frank Coffin, Boise City, Id.
R. W. Bro. Henry Russell, M.D., Quebec. |

- 16 ILLINOIS R. W. Bro. D. C. Cregier, Chicago, Ill.
R. W. Bro. Alex. Chisholm, Montreal, Que.
- 17 INDIANA M. W. Bro. C. Fetta, Indianapolis, Ind.
M. W. Bro. E. R. Johnson, Stanstead, Que.
- 18 INDIAN TERRITORY R. W. Bro. William A. Welsh, Caddo.
R. W. Bro. P. A. Crossby, Montreal, Que.
- 19 IOWA M. W. Bro. E. A. Guilbert, Dubuque, Iowa.
R. W. Bro. H. E. Channell, Stanstead, Que.
- 20 IRELAND R. W. Bro. George Hill Major, Dublin,
R. W. Bro. Benjamin Burland, Stottsville, Que.
- 21 KANSAS M. W. Bro. J. H. Brown, Wyandotte, Kan.
R. W. Bro. C. Judge, Quebec, Que.
- 22 KENTUCKY R. W. Bro. A. J. Turpin.
R. W. Bro. Joseph Mitchell, Montreal, Que.
- 23 LOUISIANA R. W. Bro. Joseph P. Horner, New Orleans, La.
R. W. Bro. Thomas Wood, Dunham, Que.
- 24 MAINE M. W. Bro. J. H. Drummond, Portland, Maine.
R. W. Bro. J. H. Isaacson, Montreal, Que.
- 25 MANITOBA W. Bro. Samuel L. Bedson, Winnipeg, Man.
R. W. Bro. Wm. H. Whyte, Montreal, Que.
- 26 MARYLAND R. W. Bro. John S. Tyson, Baltimore.
M. W. Bro. J. Fred. Walker, Montreal, Que.
- 27 MICHIGAN R. W. Bro. D. Burnham Tracey, Detroit, Mich.
V. W. Bro. George G. Bown, Montreal, Que.
- 28 MINNESOTA M. W. Bro. James N. Castle, St. Paul, Minn.
R. W. Bro. John P. Noyes, Shefford.
- 29 MISSISSIPPI R. W. Bro. Hon. George G. Dillard, Macon.
R. W. Bro. S. J. Foss, Sherbrooke, Que.
- 30 MISSOURI Rev. Bro. Charles C. Woods, D.D., Kansas City.
M. W. Bro. H. L. Robinson, Waterloo, Que.
- 31 MONTANA W. Bro. John J. Hindson, Missoula, Mon.
R. W. Bro. W. McWood, Pt. St. Charles, Mont'l.
- 32 NEBRASKA R. W. Bro. Milton J. Hull, Edgar, Neb.
R. W. Bro. W. M. LeMesurier, Montreal.
- 33 NEVADA R. W. Bro. W. S. McClellan.
W. Bro. G. G. Foster, Knowlton, Que.

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- 34 NEW BRUNSWICK..... R. W. Bro. E. Willis, St. John, N.B.
R. W. Bro. T. P. Butler, Montreal, Que.
- 35 NEW HAMPSHIRE..... R. W. Bro. Alpheus Gay, Manchester, N.H.
M. W. Bro. I. H. Stearns, Montreal, Que.
- 36 NEW JERSEY..... R. W. Bro. Geo. B. Edwards, Jersey City H'ghts.
R. W. Bro. J. P. Martin, Upper Bedford, Que.
- 37 NEW MEXICO..... R. W. Bro. Simon B. Newcomb.
R. W. Bro. James Fyfe, Montreal, Que.
- 38 NEW YORK..... R. W. Bro. D. W. Talcott, West Troy, N.Y.
M. W. Bro. M. M. Tait, Montreal, Que.
- 39 NEW SOUTH WALES } R. W. Bro. S. E. R. Jones.
UNITED GRAND LODGE } R. W. Bro. John H. Isaacson, Montreal, Que.
- 40 NORTH CAROLINA..... R. W. Bro. D. W. Bain, Raleigh, N.C.
R. W. Bro. H. J. Pratten, Quebec, Que.
- 41 NOVA SCOTIA..... R. W. Bro. George T. Smithers, Halifax, N.S.
R. W. Bro. E. L. Foster, Montreal, Que.
- 42 OHIO..... R. W. Bro. C. A. Woodward, Cleveland, Ohio.
M. W. Bro. James Dunbar, Quebec, Que.
- 43 OREGON..... W. Bro. J. C. Moreland, Portland, Oregon.
V. W. Bro. W. S. Evans, Montreal, Que.
- 44 PERU..... R. W. Bro. Ricardo H. Hartley, Lima, Peru.
R. W. Bro. Rev. H. W. Nye, Bedford, Que.
- 45 PORTUGAL..... V. W. Bro. A. Boisseau, Montreal, Que.
- 46 PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.. R. W. Bro. Neil McKelvie.
V. W. Bro. D. A. Manson, Mansonville, Que.
- 47 RHODE ISLAND..... R. W. Bro. E. W. Brunsten, Bristol, R.I.
R. W. Bro. Frederick Massey, Montreal, Que.
- 48 SOUTH CAROLINA..... R. W. Bro. Charles Inglesby, Charleston, S.C.
R. W. Bro. Charles Knowles, Quebec, Que.
- 49 SPAIN R. W. Bro. Richard Etheridge, Seville.
R. W. Bro. A. G. Adams, Montreal, Quebec.
- 50 TENNESSEE..... M. W. Bro. G. C. Connor.
- 51 TEXAS..... M. W. Bro. J. H. McLeary, St. Antonio.
R. W. Bro. Charles D. Hanson, Montreal, Que.
- 52 UTAH..... R. W. Bro. Christopher Deihl, Salt Lake City.
R. W. Bro. T. Leet, Danville, Que.

- 53 VERMONT M. W. Bro. A. A. Hall, St. Albans, Vt.
R. W. Bro. Hobart Butler, Bedford, Que.
- 54 VIRGINIA R. W. Bro. James G. Bain.
V. W. Bro. W. Simpson Walker, Montreal, Que.
- 55 WASHINGTON TERRITORY.. R. W. Bro. Rev. A. S. Nicholson, Vancouver
R. W. Bro. T. P. Prentiss, Aylmer.
- 56 WEST VIRGINIA..... R. W. Bro. O. S. Long, Wheeling, W. V.
R. W. Bro. H. W. Wood, Knowlton, Que.
- 57 WISCONSIN..... W. Bro. H. M. Littlejohn, Milwaukee, Wis.
R. W. Bro. A. F. Simpson, Lennoxville, Que.
- 58 WYOMING..... R. W. Bro. James H. Hayfield.
R. W. Bro. J. C. Wilson, Montreal, Que.



GRAND SECRETARY'S TABULAR STATEMENT.

Compiled from Returns to January, 1889.

No.	LODGE.	PLACE OF MEETING.	MASTER.	SECRETARY.	ADDRESS OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF MEETING.
1	Antiquity	Montreal	W. N. King	George Very	P. O. Box 1779, Montreal	Third Wednesday.
2	Albion	Quebec City	Samuel Hicks	Robert Smith	Care of Bank of British North America, Quebec	Second Friday.
3	St. John	Quebec City	E. H. C. Harbeson	Chas. Bredie	P. O. Box 1205, Quebec	Second Wednesday.
4	St. Charles	Quebec City	H. H. Harbeson	H. E. Channell	St. O. Box 1205, Quebec	Tuesday on or before Full Moon.
5	Golden Rule	Stamstead	C. K. Jones	G. W. Borlase	Stamstead	Second Monday.
6	St. Andrew	Quebec City	Alexander Pope	J. L. Provan	61 St. Peter Street, Quebec	First Monday.
7	Elgin	Montreal	G. Glover	J. G. Wales	114 Mansfield Street, East Dover	Tuesday before Full Moon.
8	Preston	Dunham	Allen Hagon	F. H. Throop	St. Armand Station	Thursday on or before Full Moon.
9	Nelson	St. Armand Station	P. C. Moore			Third Tuesday.
10	St. George	Montreal	Thomas Ryan	D. D. Mann	14 Plateau St., Montreal	Third Tuesday.
11	St. George	Montreal	S. R. Clendinning	Samuel Gray	183 St. Hypolite Street, Montreal	Second Thursday.
12	Zeland	Montreal	John McB. Taylor	Wm. Seale	43 St. Antoine St., Montreal	Second Thursday.
13	St. Francis	Richmond	A. G. McCormick MD	A. Wilcocks	Richmond	Second Tuesday.
14	St. Victoria	Richmond	M. E. Schofield	M. V. Ryan	Sherbrooke P. O. Box 654	Second Tuesday.
15	St. Andrew	Stamstead	A. G. Sjolander	M. V. Ryan	Sherbrooke P. O. Box 654	Second Tuesday.
16	Stamstead	Stamstead	A. M. Gaudet	M. V. Ryan	Sherbrooke P. O. Box 654	Second Tuesday.
17	Stamstead	Stamstead	A. M. Gaudet	M. V. Ryan	Sherbrooke P. O. Box 654	Second Tuesday.
18	Stamstead	Stamstead	A. M. Gaudet	M. V. Ryan	Sherbrooke P. O. Box 654	Second Tuesday.
19	Stamstead	Stamstead	A. M. Gaudet	M. V. Ryan	Sherbrooke P. O. Box 654	Second Tuesday.
20	Stamstead	Stamstead	A. M. Gaudet	M. V. Ryan	Sherbrooke P. O. Box 654	Second Tuesday.
21	Yamaska	Grandy	W. E. Cooper	R. Booth Junr.	36 Queen St., Montreal	Second Monday.
22	Browne	West Farnham	Thomas Flynn	Joseph T. Seale	Grandy	First Wednesday.
23	Royal Albert	Montreal	Benjamin Yoske	M. F. Bowker	Farnham	Friday on or before Full Moon.
24	Royal Albert	Montreal	Benjamin Yoske	Samuel C. Fatt	P. O. Box 64, Montreal	Second Monday.
25	Royal Albert	Montreal	Benjamin Yoske	Samuel C. Fatt	P. O. Box 64, Montreal	Second Monday.
26	Royal Albert	Montreal	Benjamin Yoske	Samuel C. Fatt	P. O. Box 64, Montreal	Second Monday.
27	Royal Albert	Montreal	Benjamin Yoske	Samuel C. Fatt	P. O. Box 64, Montreal	Second Monday.
28	Royal Albert	Montreal	Benjamin Yoske	Samuel C. Fatt	P. O. Box 64, Montreal	Second Monday.
29	Royal Canadian	Levis	Louis J. D. Berg	H. F. B. Sample	Chaudiere P. O., Levis Co.	First Thursday.
30	Acot	Levis	George N. Boright	George J. Galer	Sweetburg	Second Wednesday.
31	Acot	Levis	George N. Boright	George J. Galer	Sweetburg	Second Wednesday.
32	Acot	Levis	George N. Boright	George J. Galer	Sweetburg	Second Wednesday.
33	Acot	Levis	George N. Boright	George J. Galer	Sweetburg	Second Wednesday.
34	Acot	Levis	George N. Boright	George J. Galer	Sweetburg	Second Wednesday.
35	Acot	Levis	George N. Boright	George J. Galer	Sweetburg	Second Wednesday.

36	Chateaugay	Huntingdon	James A. Millar	Edwin S. Ellsworth	Huntingdon	Second Tuesday.
37	Corner Stone	Cornwall			Cornwall	
38						

31	Ashlar	Caticooke	F. H. Bridgman	Caticooke	First Wednesday.
32	Mount Royal	Montreal	A. S. Campbell	Montreal	Second Tuesday.
33	Freightburg	Freightburg	A. H. Holden	Freightburg	Third Tuesday.
34	Danville	Danville	H. I. Elliot	Danville	Thursday before Full Moon.
35	Douc	Knowlton	A. E. Mills	Knowlton	Wednesday before Full Moon.
36	Brome Lake	Knowlton	J. E. Fay	Knowlton	First Wednesday.
37	Chateaugay	Huntingdon	James A. Millar	Huntingdon	Second Tuesday.
38	Corner Stone	Covansville	John S. Clinie	Covansville	Wednesday on or before Full Moon.
39	Mount Moriah	Montreal	John Costigan	Montreal	First Friday.
40	Sutton	Sutton Flats	Chas. W. Shepard	Sutton	Saturday on or before Full Moon.
41	Pontiac	Shawville	James Horner	Shawville	Tuesday on or before Full Moon.
42	Eddy	Hull	D. R. Macfarlane	Hull	Second Thursday.
43	St. Charles	Montreal	Wm. A. Dogberry	Montreal	Fourth Monday.
44	Ceufs Unis	Montreal	Chs. de Maisonneuve	Montreal	Fourth Wednesday.
45	Exodior	Acton Vale	Willard Fuller	Acton Vale	Tuesday on or before Full Moon.
46	Graham	Georgetown	Wm. Shepherd	Georgetown	Wednesday after Full Moon.
47	Mount Orford	Georgetown	R. L. Ayer	Georgetown	Wednesday on or before Full Moon.
48	Shawnesson	Three Rivers	John M. Johnston	Three Rivers	Second Wednesday.
49	Olive Branch	West Sheffield	Reawell Richardson	West Sheffield	First Wednesday after Full Moon.
50	Prince Consort	Montreal	George Cooke	P. O. Box 2700, Montreal	Fourth Tuesday.
51	St. Andrew	Montreal	John Enskine	48 Sanguinet Street, Montreal	Second Tuesday.
52	Ionie	Montreal	Richard Costigan	2430 Notre Dame Street, Montreal	First Tuesday.
53	Loko Magee	Montreal	E. D. Smith	Montreal	First Tuesday.
54	Hochelag	Montreal	W. E. Bradshaw	P. O. Box 2081, Montreal	First Tuesday.
55	Montarville	Bedford	Peter Burke	Bedford	First Wednesday.
56	Richelleu	Sorel	E. W. Morgan	P. O. Box 566, Sorel	Monday on or before Full Moon.
57	Corinthian	Montreal	Geo. J. Richardson	P. O. Box 664, Montreal	Monday on or before Full Moon.
58	Prince of Wales	Sherbrooke	W. Woodside	Sherbrooke	& First Sat. from Dec. to May.
59	King Solomon	Montreal	C. A. Hogue	194 St. James Street, Montreal	First Wednesday.
60	Argyle	Pt. St. Charles, Montreal	Henry E. Holt	614 Wellington Street, Montreal	First Tuesday.
61	Friendship	Cookshire	A. A. Bailey	Montreal	First Tuesday.
62	Good Samaritan	New Carlisle	James M. Hillier	Lechua	Second Wednesday.
63	King Solomon	Aylmer	Wm. L. Kemper	New Carlisle	Third Monday.
64	Portage-du-Fort	Portage-du-Fort	Wm. Garton	Aylmer	First Tuesday.
65	Buckingham	Buckingham	Neil McLean	Portage-du-Fort	Second Tuesday.
66	Acacia	Acacia	Stanislas P. Franchot	Portage-du-Fort	Thursday on or before Full Moon.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE FOR 1889.

M. W. Bro.	ISAAC HENRY STEARNS.....	Montreal....	<i>Grand Master.</i>
R. " "	S. J. FOSS.....	Sherbrooke..	<i>Deputy Grand Master.</i>
" " "	A. SWORDS.....	Quebec....	<i>D. P. G. M. Quebec and Three Rivers District.</i>
" " "	JAMES FYFE.....	Montreal....	<i>D. D. G. M. Montreal Dis</i>
" " "	T. L. BROWN, M.D.	Melbourne..	" <i>St. Francis</i> "
" " "	E. J. TAYLOR.....	Bedford....	" <i>Bedford</i> "
" " "	FREDERIC ENGLAND.....	Knowlton...	" <i>Shefford & Brome</i> "
" " "	W. H. G. GARRIOCH.....	Hull.....	" <i>Ottawa</i> "
" " "	W. B. SMITH.....	Yamachiche..	<i>Grand Senior Warden.</i>
" " "	A. D. STEVENS, M.D.	Dunham....	" <i>Junior</i> "
" " "	FRANK EDGAR.....	Montreal....	" <i>Treasurer.</i>
" " "	J. H. ISAACSON, re-elected...	"	" <i>Secretary.</i>
" " "	DAVID SEATH.....	"	" <i>Registrar.</i>
" " "	Rev. J. F. RENAUD.....	St. Johns...	" <i>Chaplain.</i>
" " "	Rev. THOS. BLAYLOCK.....	Danville....	"
" " "	C. R. JONES, M.D.....	Hatley.....	" <i>Director of Cere- monies.</i>
" " "	E. H. BISHOP.....	Quebec.....	" <i>Organist.</i>
V. " "	H. B. SAMPLE.....	Chaudiere Jct.	" <i>Senior Deacon.</i>
" " "	R. A. KELLOND.....	Montreal....	" <i>Junior Deacon.</i>
" " "	A. PERROTON.....	Hull.....	" <i>Steward.</i>
" " "	JAMES CLELAND.....	Montreal....	"
" " "	P. C. MOORE.....	Moore's Sta'n.	"
" " "	P. M. CONNER.....	Three Rivers.	"
" " "	J. B. FARNSWORTH.....	Granby.....	" <i>Pursuivant.</i>
" " "	HECTOR Mc QUEEN.....	Quebec.....	" <i>Tyler.</i>

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RECAPITULATION OF RETURNS OF LODGES FOR THE
YEAR ENDING 30TH JANUARY, 1889.

Lodges working under Warrants.....	59
Initiations reported.....	209
Passings "	198
Raisings "	182
Joinings "	33
Resignations "	86
Reinstated "	19
Deaths "	42
Suspended for non-payment of dues.....	55
Total Members.....	2820

RESTORATIONS.

Antiquity, No. 1.

— DE LESDERNIERS.

Albion, No. 2.

ROBERT EDWARDS.

Elgin, No. 7.

W. J. HENDERSON.

Victoria, No. 16.

G. C. PHINNEY.

Stanbridge, No. 19.

ISAAC ALONZO WELCH.

Browne, No. 24.

C. W. CONNOR,

G. A. STARKE.

Frelighsburg, No. 33.

EDWARD B. MACOY.

Shawenegan, No. 69.

ROBERT KERR,

C. L. MICHAELSHON.

King Solomon, No. 64.

HY. STERNBERG,

RESIGNATIONS.

Antiquity, No. 1.

R. S. WHITE, — DE LESDERNIERS.

Albion, No. 2.

JOHN DAWE.

Golden Rule, No. 5.

W. H. DENNISON.

St. Andrew, No. 6.

WILLIAM MCHARG, FRANK HOLLOWAY, DAVID S. RICKABY,
REV. M. M. FOTHERGILL, HERBERT G. ROSS,
F. T. STOCKWELL, G. R. HILLMAN, W. A. ASHE,
JOHN A. READ.

Elgin, No. 7.

GEORGE MURRAY, C. A. WILSON.

Nelson, No. 9.

PHILIP B. KRANS.

St. George, No. 10.

JOHN KENNEDY KERR, R. D. GREET.

St. George, No. 11.

THOS. H. WHITE, THOS. NICHOL, WILLIAM MARTIN.

Zetland, No. 12.

WILLIAM SCHLOTHAUER.

St. Francis, No. 15.

REV. E. M. TAYLOR, JOHN HAWKEY, W. J. CONNOLLY,
W. A. MCCREA, R. M. WOODWARD.

Victoria, No. 16.

G. C. PHINNEY, H. C. RYGG, H. W. BUNKER,

Shefford, No. 18.DAVID A. McDONALD.

Stanbridge, No. 19.ISAAC ALONZO WELCH.

Montreal Kilwinning, No. 20.EDWARD DAWES.

Royal Albert, No. 25.

GEORGE KAY, JAS. RENWICK, GEORGE R. ROBERTSON,
HY. M. HOLLAND, JOHN GRAY,
A. L. GILBERT, JNO. SHARPE, W. C. BLYTH.

Ascot, No. 30.JOS. R. DEMERS.

Dorie, No. 34.B. F. W. HURDMAN, JAMES MACKIE.

Brome Lake, No. 35.HOWARD F. DARRAH,

Chateauguay, No. 36.ALFRED G. HENDERSON.

Mount Moriah, No. 38.ROBERT GALLAGHER, JNO. STEWART.

Pontiac, No. 40.DAVID BROWNLEE.

Eddy, No. 41.S. P. COOKE, J. EVANS.

St. Charles, No. 44.WM. BARRETT, CHAS. BADDELEY.

Mount Orford, No. 48.WILLIAM E. TUCK.

Shawenegan, No. 49.ROBERT KERR.

St. Andrew, No. 53.

A. BOISSEAU.

Ionic, No. 56.JAMES WALKER, ALEX. COULTRY, CHARLES L. COUVRETTE,
LOUIS GIRARD.**Hoquelaga, No. 57.**ED. B. BUSTEED, JOHN T. DWYER, PERCY N. PALIN,
A. C. VANCE, N. PROWSE.**Montarville, No. 58.**C. A. HOPKINS, S. HYMAN, P. L. FOSTER, A. W. RUDOLPH,
A. J. MCINTOSH, E. A. BARTON,
W. H. KERBY, C. A. SENEY, J. J. RILEY,
J. M. INGERSOLL, W. F. JOHNSTON.**Richelieu, No. 60.**

JAMES L. MASSIE, CHARLES SCOTT.

King Solomon, No. 64.

C. C. R. ROUILLARD.

Friendship, No. 66.

JOHN SCOTT.

Argenteuil, No. 67.

WM. M. BRADSHAW.

Good Samaritan, No. 68.

REV. THOS. BLAYLOCK.

King Solomon, No. 69.

ARMAND BURWASH.

Portage du Fort, No. 70.

WILLIAM G. SWALWELL, ROBERT GUY, JNO. A. COWAN

Deaths.

Dorchester, No. 4.

ALFRED DAVIS.

Golden Rule, No. 5.

J. F. MOULTON, REV. M. McDONALD, J. F. FOX.

St. Andrew, No. 6.

M. DAVENPORT, AUGUSTUS MAXHAM.

Elgin, No. 7.

JOSEPH BRIGGS, GEORGE SWINBURNE,
ALLAN A. EDSON.

Prevost, No. 8.

LEVI STEVENS.

Zetland, No. 12.

ALPH. BONNEVILLE.

St. Francis, No. 15.

DAVID J. GILBRIDE.

Victoria, No. 16.

ANSON C. BLISS, JNO. MCKERLEY.

Montreal Kilwinning, No. 20.

HARRY S. LOMAS, W. H. HALL.

Royal Albert, No. 25.

WM. YOUNG, WM. STEPHEN.

Mount Royal, No. 32.

ALEX. GOWDEY.

Chateauguay, No. 36.

WM. EDDY.

Mount Moriah, No. 38.

GEORGE JACOBS.

Deaths.

St. Charles, No. 44.

WM. KELLY.

Ocours Unis, No. 46.

FRS. CHALIFOUX.

St. Andrew, No. 53.

J. J. COLEMAN,

C. E. COALIER.

Ionic, No. 56.

RALEIGH J. ELLIOT.

Lake Magog, No. 55.

GEORGE A. THOM.

Hochelaga, No. 57.

RUSKIN HARRY SMITH.

Bedford, No. 59.

JAMES M. CASSILS,

H. SHETERS.

Richelieu, No. 60.

JOHN J. BRUNEAU.

Corinthian, No. 62.

H. J. BACHLAW.

Prince of Wales, No. 63.

REV. C. P. REID, H. L. GILBERT, CHAS. LENNOYER.

Argyle, No. 65.

M. H. DARWENT.

Friendship, No. 66.

JNO. HY. ROBERTSON,

JNO. G. GEDDES.

Argenteuil, No. 67.

DONALD CAMERON.

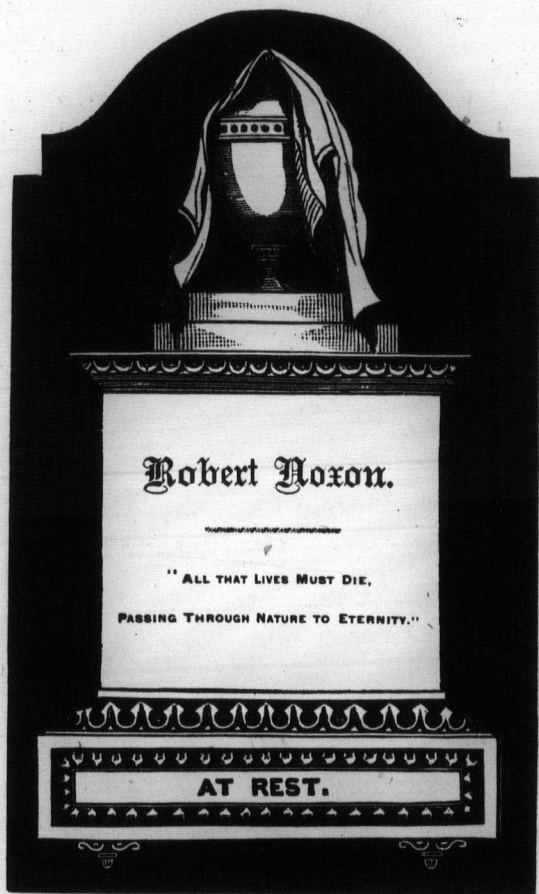


Hon. Thos. White, P.C.M.

EMINENT AS A MASON
DISTINGUISHED IN HIS PROFESSION
A PILLAR OF OUR TEMPLE
A USEFUL AND HONORED CITIZEN.

AT REST.





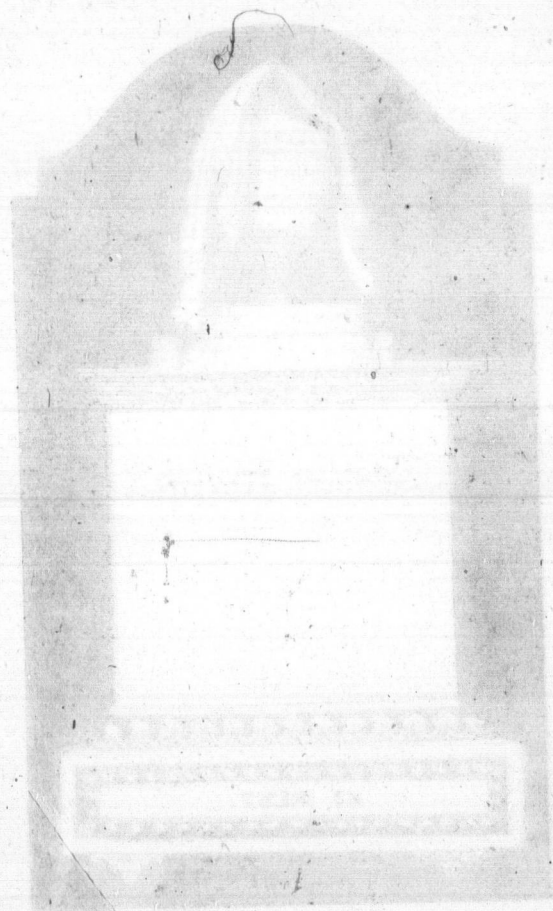
Robert Noxon.

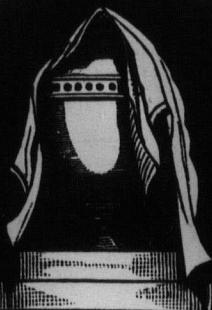
You will find all that is needed for a dignified funeral here.

"ALL THAT LIVES MUST DIE,

PASSING THROUGH NATURE TO ETERNITY."

AT REST.





Thomas Milton.

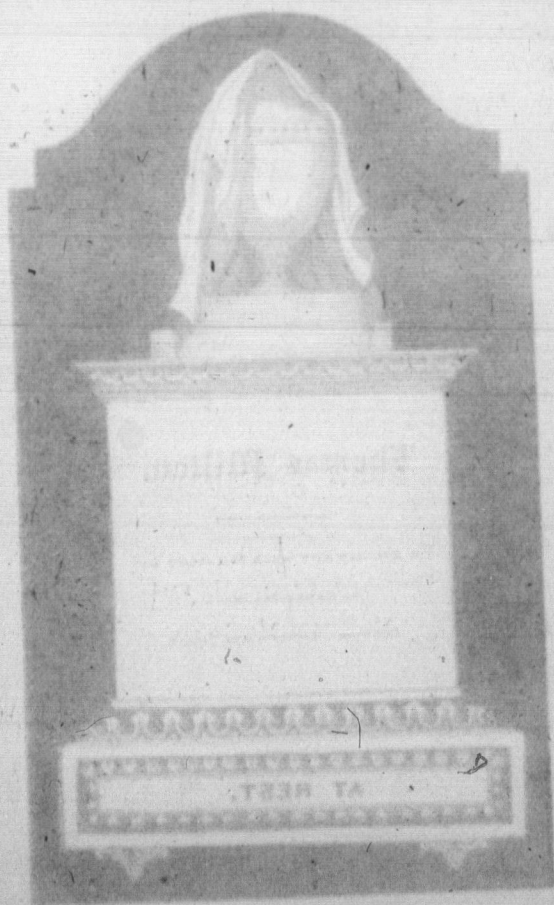
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"A BROTHER WITH WHOM FRIENDSHIP WAS

NO UNMEANING WORD

CONSTANT, FAITHFUL AND TRUE."

**AT REST.**





John Renshaw.

"DEATH'S BUT A PASS THAT MUST BE TROD,  
IF MAN WOULD EVER PASS TO GOD."

AT REST.





Rev. C. P. Reid.

A GOOD MAN, A PURE MAN,  
AND A TRUE MAN  
HAS GONE TO HIS REST.

• AT • REST.







Hon. Wm. Badgley.

"LIFE'S LABOR DONE,

SERENELY TO HIS FINAL REST HE PASSED;  
WHILE THE SOFT MEMORIES OF HIS VIRTUES  
YET LINGER, LIKE SUNLIGHT HUES, WHEN  
THAT BRIGHT ORB HAS SET."

AT REST.

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## APPENDIX.

### REPORTS OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

#### QUEBEC AND THREE RIVERS DISTRICT.

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

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—In accordance with the requirements of the Constitution, I beg leave to submit the following report upon the state of Masonry in the District of Quebec and Three Rivers :

With two exceptions, I visited all the Lodges in the District, and had the honor of installing the Officers for the ensuing Masonic year of the following—viz., " Tuscan, No. 28 ;" " Albion, No. 2 ;" " St. John's No. 3 ;" and " Lodge St. Andrew, No. 6 ;"—the first mentioned, on St. John the Baptist day, the others on the Festival of St. John the Evangelist.

The meetings on these occasions were large and representative ; and I have much pleasure in reporting the Lodges in question working in proper form and perfect harmony, and membership increasing.

The two Lodges that I was unfortunately prevented from visiting—viz., " Shawenegan, No. 49," of Three Rivers, and " Good Samaritan, No. 68," of New Carlisle, are, I understand, prospering.

A Dispensation was granted " Tuscan, No. 28," to initiate a candidate (from a foreign jurisdiction), and approved by R. Wor. Bro. Dickson Anderson, Deputy Grand Master, the requirements of the Constitution having previously been complied with.

Dispensations were also granted to " Albion, No. 2," to confer Degrees upon seafaring men in less time than specified by the Constitution.

I regret to have to report the death of Brother Davenport (Malcolm Davenport), of Lodge St. Andrew, No. 6, an esteemed and worthy Mason.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the Brethren of the District for the courtesy and assistance extended me, and would bespeak for my successor in office a continuance of the same.

Respectfully submitted.

W. J. FRASER,

*D. D. G. M., Quebec and Three Rivers.*

Quebec, 24th January, 1889.

## MONTREAL DISTRICT.

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

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—In obedience to the requirements of our Constitution, I submit the following brief report as D.D.G.M. for the District of Montreal during the year 5888.

### STATE OF MASONRY.

In the District of Montreal there are twenty-three Lodges, with a total membership of about twelve hundred. In Montreal city there are nineteen Lodges; in Sorel, one; in Lachute, one; in Huntingdon, one; in St. John's, one;—all of which I have visited officially during the year, and I take pleasure in saying that I have found all (with one exception) in a prosperous and flourishing condition, with Officers well skilled in their work, brotherly love and harmony being the rule, and discontent the exception (Edict question not included). I regret to report Richelieu Lodge, at Sorel, in a very weak state, due chiefly to efforts made by the clergy in that town to suppress the Order. The Brethren, however, keep up their spirits, and hope in due time to report progress and success. I solicit, on their behalf, a kindly word or deed from every Brother in the Province who may have an opportunity to do so.



## BENEVOLENCE.

To my mind, one of the surest evidences of a healthy Masonic Body is the amount of zeal and fidelity applied to the practice of charity; and it is with some little pride that I claim for the District of Montreal one of the best organized Boards of Relief on this Continent, actuated and governed by the truly Masonic principle and landmark of Masonry being a universal Brotherhood. The calls made upon the Board for pecuniary aid, and assistance to procure employment, are frequent, and I am pleased to say, that the Lodges come forward spontaneously when the necessities of a Brother call for their aid and assistance.

## FESTIVITIES.

Masonry in Montreal has enjoyed during the past year an unprecedented season of festivity and rejoicing, the outcome of which has been a new birth to Masonry in the city. The "At Homes," Pic-Nics, and Balls, have largely supplanted the private assembling of Brethren after Lodge meeting for convivial enjoyment, and have been of incalculable benefit to the Order, one of the chief features being to invite good and true men as guests likely to apply for admission to the Order. And it is gratifying to say that the efforts have been crowned with success, a large number of good Masons having been added to our ranks during the year. One of the most pleasing and important features of the "At Homes" has been the cultivation of a friendly feeling to the Order around the fireside of every Mason in the City. The social and fraternal unison displayed on such occasions has induced those who graced them with their presence to become advocates of our institution. The social element in Masonry ought to be more generally practiced. We recommend others to try the "At Homes."

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

In the event of a revision of our Constitution, my experience during the past year leads me to suggest that much valuable time might be saved to the Grand Master, also to that of the several D. D. G. M's., if there was more responsibility thrown on the latter. I would also recommend Grand Lodge to discountenance the publication of Masonic matter in the public press, more especially

when a Brother should so far forget his obligations to Masonry as to furnish the press with a copy of the private minutes of his Lodge.

# AT REST.

During the year just closed the Brethren of the District have been called upon to mourn the loss of three old and distinguished R. Wor. Brethren of the District, also a most worthy and zealous Past Master. Wor. Bro. Robert Noxon passed away at the ripe old age of 94 years, R. Wor. Bro. John Renshaw at the age of 72 years, R. Wor. Bro. Thomas Milton at the age of 62 years, and Wor. Bro. Joseph Briggs in the meridian of manhood. Let us cherish their memory as a token of their devotion to the Craft.

In conclusion, I desire to return thanks for the kindness shown to me by such of the Grand Lodge Officers with whom I had official business to transact during the year. Especially do I value the confidence placed in me by the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master, in promptly responding to any application made by me for Dispensations or other requests. I have endeavoured to abide strictly by the Constitution in so doing, and I think the Craft has not suffered thereby. I also express my gratitude to the Brethren in the District for the extreme courtesy extended to me on all occasions; and if by word or deed I have offended any Brother, I ask forgiveness, and that the broad mantle of a Mason's charity may be thrown around my faults.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES FYFE,

*D. D. G. M., Montreal District.*

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## ST. FRANCIS DISTRICT.

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

AGREEABLY with the Constitution and By-Laws of Grand Lodge, I, as District Deputy Grand Master for St. Francis District, report as follows :

There are eleven Lodges in St. Francis District, all of which (with one exception) I have visited from once to several times.

No great work has been accomplished in my District during the past year ; but, on the whole, I consider the Lodges in a healthy condition, with the exception of one, which I shall refer to further on in my report.

"*Golden Rule*," No. 5, *Stanstead*.—I visited this Lodge December 12th, 1888; and, from the interest manifested, and the manner they conduct their work and business, I consider it No. 1 in my District.

"*St. Francis Lodge*," No. 15, *Richmond*, I am happy to say, is making vast improvement, although working under difficulties, the Brethren being very much scattered ; and quite a number, being employed on the Grand Trunk Railway, are prevented from attending its Regular Communications as often as they would like. I have visited this Lodge on several occasions, but paid my official visit in June last, at which time I was accompanied by R. Wor. Bro. Lebourveau, G. S. W., R. Wor. Bro. Dunn, Grand Registrar, and R. Wor. Bro. Adams, P. G. S. W. The work was very well performed. I regret that the recent bereavement of the M. W. P. G. M., J. H. Graham, in the loss of his daughter, prevented his meeting with us that evening, as he is a regular attendant, and a most reliable adviser in all Masonic rulings.

"*Victoria Lodge*," No. 16, *Sherbrooke*.—This Lodge is well officered, and although but little work has been done during the past year, it has been well performed. The attendance has been

fair. I had the pleasure, on St. John's Day, of installing the Officers for the current year. At the close of the Installation ceremony, a Banquet was held, and a very pleasant evening spent. Speeches were delivered by Most Wor. P. G. M. Johnson, R. Wor. Bros. Lebourveau, Foss, Lucke and Channell.

"*Ascot Lodge, No. 30, Lennoxville.*—Being a member of this Lodge I have visited it at nearly all its meetings during the year. It has been ably presided over by R. Wor. Bro. A. F. Simpson, P. D. G. M., and the work well performed. The attendance has been much better than in most Lodges where the Brethren are scattered.

"*Ashler Lodge, No. 30, Coaticook.*—This Lodge is well worked. Its Brethren are true Masons. My principal visit was paid on March 21st, when I was accompanied by R. Wor. Bro. Lebourveau and Wor. Bro. H. Davidson, Master of Victoria Lodge. There was also present, a very large delegation from Island Pond (Vt.) Lodge, among them being the D. D. G. M. for that District. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

"*Doric Lodge, No. 34, Danville.*—I made my official visit to this Lodge on November 14th. Not very much work has been done during the past year, but I am happy to be able to report that the Lodge is strong financially, and the Officers are well qualified for their duties. The prospects look bright for the coming year.

"*Excelsior Lodge, Acton.*—This Lodge is in a very bad state; in fact there is not material enough in the place to keep up a Lodge. I endeavored to visit it on November 13th; but after the Secretary and myself spent a whole afternoon, we failed to get enough members together to open a Lodge, consequently could not hold a meeting. I was informed that there had not been a meeting held of which a record had been kept since December, 1887. I advised them to surrender their Warrant or Charter, and affiliate with St. Francis Lodge, Richmond. I also instructed the Master to issue notices for a meeting, to be held in December, to consider the matter, and report their decision to me, which they have failed to do.

"*Mount Orford Lodge, No. 48, Georgeville.*—I regret that, owing to press of business and the very bad state of the roads, I have been unable to visit this Lodge.

"*Lake Magog Lodge*," No. 55.—This Lodge has been unable to hold meetings the greater part of the past year, owing to their having no hall wherein to assemble ; but I had the pleasure, on September 27th, of dedicating a new Lodge Room, and, from the interest shown and the number present at the ceremony, I am led to believe that there is a bright and prosperous future for Lake Magog Lodge. I was assisted upon the occasion by M. W. P. G. M. Johnston, R. Wor. Bro. Lebourveau, G. S. W., R. Wor. Bros. Schofield and Keyes, P. D. D. G. M. for St. Francis District, besides a number of Brethren from Victoria Lodge, No. 16. At the close of the ceremony, refreshments were served, and a very pleasing programme of speeches and vocal and instrumental music was rendered.

"*Prince of Wales Lodge*," No. 63, *Sherbrooke*.—This Lodge is well worked by its present presiding Officer, R. Wor. Bro. Lucke. The attendance is fair. I had the pleasure of installing its Officers on July 18th. The books are in good order, and peace and harmony prevail.

"*Friendship Lodge*," No. 67, *Cookshire*.—This is a thorough working Lodge, and has accomplished considerable during the past year. It is well officered and books well kept. It is the best attended Lodge in the District, according to numbers. I paid my official visit on March 14th, when I was accompanied by R. Wor. Bro. Lebourveau, G. S. W.

#### DISPENSATIONS.

May 27th—Victoria Lodge, No. 16, for church parade ;

July 18th—Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 63, for the purpose of Installing Officers ;

September 27th—Lake Magog Lodge, for the purpose of dedicating new Hall ;

November 1st—Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 63, for the purpose of conferring Second and Third Degrees upon Brother Hallowell same evening.

December.—Mount Orford Lodge, No. 48, for the purpose of electing Officers ;

All of which were granted by Most Worshipful the Grand Master.



## CALLED TO REST.

January 28, 1888,—Wor. Bro. H. L. Gilbert, Prince of Wales Lodge. Buried with Masonic honors, January 31st, by Brethren of Prince of Wales, Victoria and Ascot Lodges.

February 15th, 1888,—Brother Anson Bliss, of Victoria Lodge. Buried at his home, in Compton, February 17th, by Brethren of Victoria, Prince of Wales and Ashler Lodges.

May 20th, 1888.—Brother J. F. Moulton, of Golden Rule Lodge. Buried with Masonic honors, May 23rd.

June 21st, 1888,—Rev. Bro. McDonald, of Golden Rule Lodge. Buried June 23rd, with Masonic honors.

September 2nd,—Died in Boston, Mass., Brother J. F. Gore, of Golden Rule Lodge. No Masonic funeral.

Brother D. J. Gilbride, of St. Francis Lodge, was accidentally killed at Danville, July 2nd, 1888. No Masonic funeral, owing to members of St. Francis Lodge being in military camp at Sherbrooke.

October 23rd, 1888,—Brother J. H. Robertson, of Friendship Lodge. Buried October 25th, with Masonic honors.

October 26th, 1888,—R. Wor. Bro. Rev. C. P. Reid, of Prince of Wales Lodge. No Masonic funeral, by request, but Brethren of Prince of Wales, Victoria, and other Lodges attended.

May 29th, 1888.—Brother John McKerley, of Victoria Lodge, No. 16. Buried with Masonic honors, May 31st, by Brethren of Victoria and Prince of Wales Lodges.

In conclusion, I beg to return my sincere thanks for the courteous manner in which I have been received by the different Lodges, and more especially to R. Wor. Bro. Lebourveau, and other Grand Lodge Officers, who have so kindly assisted me.

All of which I humbly submit.

G. H. PRESBY.

*D. D. G. M., St. Francis District.*

## BEDFORD DISTRICT.

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

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—I have visited all the Lodges in my District, and it gives me much pleasure to report them all in a prosperous condition, peace and harmony prevailing throughout.

With feelings of sorrow, I have to report the death of Bro. Levi Stevens, of Prevost Lodge, No. 8, who was buried with Masonic honors on May 21; also that of Bro. H. Sheltus, of Bedford Lodge, No. 59, who was also buried with Masonic honors on August 20th.

R. W. Bro. J. P. Martin, of Upper Bedford, Grand Representative of New Jersey, has left this country.

In regard to the Warrant of Prevost Lodge (late No. 7, of Dunham), I called twice on Hon. T. Wood, who holds it, but failed to see him, the first time on account of sickness, and the second time he had gone to Quebec.

In conclusion, allow me to extend my thanks to the Brethren of this District for their kindness during my term of office.

Fraternally submitted,

E. HALL,

*D. D. G. M., Bedford District.*

DUNHAM, January 25th, 1889.

R. W. Bro. J. H. ISAACSON.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.,—Since writing my regular Report, I have had the opportunity of a personal interview with R. W. Bro. Thos. Wood, who holds the Warrant, Jewels and Books of the late Prevost Lodge, No. 7, and I will beg the privilege of adding the following to my Report, with reference to that Warrant, etc.:

That in reference to the request of the Grand Master and others anent the Warrant, Jewels and Books of the late Prevost Lodge, No. 7, I called on W. Bro. Thos. Wood, who has them in his possession, and requested him to hand them over to me. In reply, he stated that he would not do so, and gave as the reason for refusing, that Grand Lodge had acted unjustly and un-Masonically in taking their number from them and giving it to another without first giving the Lodge an opportunity of appearing and defending itself. This, in his opinion, was condemning them without a trial. He positively refuses to give them up to any person, whoever he may be.

Fraternally yours,

EDWIN HALL,  
D. D. G. M.



## SHEFFORD AND BROME DISTRICT.



*To the M. W. the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of Quebec.*

MASONRY, I am pleased to report, continues to flourish in the District of Shefford and Brome.

Professional engagements have unfortunately prevented me from visiting all the Lodges in my jurisdiction, but I have received most satisfactory reports from those not visited, while those visited by me I have found in a most prosperous condition, and presided over by painstaking and efficient Officers.

The ill-health of our Most Worshipful Grand Master has been a source of anxiety and regret to us all.

The Right Worshipful the Deputy Grand Master, Acting Grand Master, was pleased to grant Dispensation to Yamaska No. 21, Shefford No. 18, Sutton No. 39, and Graham No. 47, to attend Divine Service in Masonic regalia.

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On St. John's Day, 27th December, 1888, I had the honor of installing the Officers elect of Sutton Lodge, No. 39.

It was my pleasure during the past summer to assist the R. W. the Acting Grand Master and Officers of the Grand Lodge, in laying the corner-stone of the Episcopal Church at Eastman, of which W. Bro. Rev. J. W. Garland is Rector.

I feel deeply grateful to the Members of the Craft throughout my District for the uniform kindness shown me during my term of office.

Respectfully submitted,

R. T. MACDONALD, M.D.,  
D. D. G. M., *Shefford and Brome.*



## DISTRICT OF OTTAWA.



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

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—I am pleased to report that the Lodges in the District of Ottawa are in a thoroughly flourishing condition (with one exception), having skilful Officers, who seeing the beauties of the ritual of Grand Lodge, vie with each other in exemplifying the work,—a truly Masonic spirit actuating the Brethren, and keeping them alive to their duties.

The exception is Pontiac Lodge, No. 40, Shawville (the oldest in this District), which had not held a meeting for four months prior to my visit; the whole trouble being undoubtedly (as in most cases of the kind) the unfortunate selection of Executive Officers. This fact is no excuse for neglect of duty on the part of all the members; but it is hard to condemn them for non-attendance when the Master takes so little interest in the work as to be almost entirely ignorant of his duties. I am sorry to have to write this, but my duty, and in justice to certain well-tried and efficient members of Pontiac Lodge, compels me to do so.



I look forward to a new order of affairs, and renewed life to Pontiac Lodge during the coming year.

Eddy Lodge, No. 41 (Hull), still continues to maintain her record for thorough work and a steady increase in membership—all of the best material. Many of her members are punctual and regular attendants, although some of her older members and past officers do not attend as they should. Eddy Lodge is not alone in this respect, and too much cannot be said against the Brethren accepting and enjoying all the honors the Lodge can bestow, and then very rarely attending its meetings. I installed the Officers of Eddy Lodge on St. John's Day, 27th December, at 7.30 p.m.

King Solomon, No. 69 (Aylmer), I have frequently visited, and always find pleasure in doing so, her Officers being well up in their work and fully alive to their duties. I installed the Officers on St. John's Day, 27th December, at 2.30 p.m.

Portage-du-Fort, No. 70, I have twice visited, first, to install her Officers in June last, Wor. Bro. A. Perroton, Eddy Lodge, accompanying me, and again in December (13th), accompanied by R. W. Bro. A. Lyon and Wor. Bro. J. N. Wright. I thoroughly examined the Books and Records (as I have done in all cases), and witnessed the conferring of the Third Degree. I have pleasure in testifying to the excellence of the work.

Several applications have been received for Dispensations, but omitting to state good and sufficient reasons; therefore, none have been endorsed or granted.

I have written to, or been present at, all Lodges just prior to the Election of Officers, and have set before them the qualifications necessary for a Master and Officers, and endeavored to impress them with their duties as regards attendance at Grand Lodge, and of sending in promptly the necessary returns. I trust my efforts may be rewarded by a full representation and full returns.

I cannot close without reference to an event which must be of deep interest to all Masons—viz., the surrender by St. John's Lodge, of Vankleek Hill, No. 159 Irish Reg., of her Charter from that Grand Body, and her acceptance of one from the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ont.)



I had the honor of being invited by R. Wor. Bro. D. Taylor, D. D. G. M., Ottawa District, G. L. C., to accompany him and other eminent Brethren to receive the Charter and install the Officers. It is pleasing to report a full attendance of members of St. John's Lodge, and, from the hearty greeting we received, and the gratification expressed by the Master and members at seeing so many *visitors*, they seem fully aware of some of the many advantages to be derived from the action taken by them.

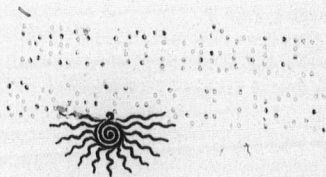
St. John's Lodge (now No. 21 A, G. R. C.), is the last of the *regular* Lodges in Ontario working under "foreign jurisdiction." Their Irish Charter was granted in 1844 by the Duke of Leinster.

I have to thank my Brethren throughout the District for many acts of kindness and assistance, which have made my visits pleasant, and for many happy moments spent with them around the festive board after our labors had been completed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. G. GARRIOCH,

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



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Charter from  
Grand Lodge

REPORT  
— ON —  
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

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



THE undersigned, Chairman of your Committee on Foreign Correspondence, fraternally submits herewith his Third Annual review of the Proceedings of sister Grand Bodies.

Outside of our own jurisdiction, prosperity and peace are as universal as the blue canopy of heaven itself.

The Brethren in New South Wales are receiving the congratulations of the Masonic world upon their attainment of the blessings of a united sovereign Masonic government. May ours, ere long, be a similar experience! So far as in us lies, we of the Grand Lodge of Quebec are already pledged to a course that should make for contentment and peace.

Our Brother Reviewers will recall the action of our Grand Lodge in 1888, when we placed on record a resolution authorizing the Grand Master and Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge to consider any proposal to mediate between us and England on the part of a sister Grand Lodge. The rejection by the Grand Lodge of England of the proffered mediation of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana was to us a grievous disappointment. May the latest effort on behalf of peace be more successful than those which preceded it!

We bespeak for it from the Chairmen of Committees of Foreign Correspondence of sister Grand Lodges their most favorable consideration. The inception of the movement is recorded in the present volume of Proceedings, where it will be seen that, having accepted the mediatorial offices of the Grand Master of Canada, which his own Grand Lodge empowered him to proffer, the Grand Lodge of Quebec unanimously placed its existing relations towards the Grand Lodge of England unreservedly in the hands of that distinguished Brother. That his mission may be

crowned with success, will, we are assured, be the fervent prayer that will arise from around every Masonic altar.

Notwithstanding the many obstacles to its progress, Freemasonry has more than held its own in this Province during the past year, though it has not, perhaps, evinced the same measure of prosperity here as in other parts of the North American Continent. The American and Canadian Grand Lodges claim a total membership for 1888 of 615,136.

No new subjects of general importance have engaged the attention of the Masonic corps reportorial during the past year. From the Reports of Grand Masters, Grand Lecturers and D.D.G.M.'s, we gather that in the several jurisdictions there has been a generous and gratifying rivalry as to who can best work and best agree. So far, well. But more should be required of the presiding officer of a Masonic organization than to be a good ritualist, and there is reason to fear that a sufficiently high standard of proficiency in the peculiar jurisdiction of the fraternity is not always required of Masters-elect before their installation into the Chair. A few of the Grand Lodges have passed upon this important matter, but in a very large number of cases we fear that Masters-elect are presented for installation by Brethren utterly regardless of the responsibility which they assume in vouching for their attainments and qualifications. It is as necessary for a W. M. to know how to govern as to know how to work. Though he be ever so perfect and impressive a ritualist, the Craftsmen under his direction may be thrown into confusion unless he understands, and exercises properly, the duties and prerogatives of the Chair. Our reading and our experience alike have taught us the necessity for a more careful enquiry into the qualifications of those about to be installed to preside over their Brethren. Reading Masons will seldom be found to lack the qualifications requisite in the Master of a Lodge.

As Carlyle has well said, "The true university of these days is a collection of books," and the Mason who has never drawn a course of instruction from those who have contributed to the literature of our fraternity, can scarcely be said to have graduated in either Masonic practice, history or law. We file our protest against installing any Brother into the Chair who has not previously passed

a satisfactory examination as to his knowledge of the provisions of the Constitution of at least his own Grand Lodge.

All the reports of proceedings of sister Grand Lodges received from our R. Wor. Grand Secretary have been reviewed, and the result of the work is appended hereto, in alphabetical order. The writer would do violence to his feelings were he not to give expression to the admiration and respect which he entertains for the literary excellence and instructive character of the many reports of Foreign Correspondence Committees which have come under his notice. To his brother reviewers, who have so kindly and so flatteringly noticed his own previous efforts in this direction, the writer returns his sincere thanks. He fully appreciates that "it is the greatest possible praise to be praised by those who are themselves deserving of praise."

#### ALABAMA—1887.

THE sixty-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Alabama was held in Montgomery, on the 5th and 6th December, 1887, Grand Master JOHN GIDEON HARRIS presiding.

In his Address, the Grand Master makes grateful acknowledgment of the material progress of the State in which the Grand Lodge exercises jurisdiction, and admirably says: "All the forces and elements of prosperity should bring us under renewed obligations to that God in whom we, as Masons, trust."

There is also his record of official acts and decisions. One of the latter strikes us as both novel and startling. He held that if an applicant for the mysteries of Freemasonry is qualified in every other particular, the fact that he cannot write his name should not be a bar to his initiation. The Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and we believe those of almost all other Grand Lodges, demand that the application of all candidates for our mysteries be by petition, bearing the *signature* of the applicant. We have nothing to criticise in the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, even if it ignores this provision, for courtesy and right alike remind us that this would be beyond our province. But on broader lines, we may be permitted to point out that in the First Degree a trial is imposed, which, in case of a candidate who could



not write, would simply degenerate into a farce. We go further, and say that such a candidate could not, at this point, comply *literally* (no pun intended), with the requirements of the Ritual. Nor could he become the possessor of a legal Grand Lodge Certificate, for the old Constitutions provide that no such certificate is valid until the holder has signed his own name in the margin thereof. In addition to these three distinct steps in our procedure, neither of which can be properly taken by one who cannot write, the very essence of our Order is against the reception of such a candidate. We are well aware that there has been frequent violations of the old regulation requiring a candidate, before his initiation, to have made some advance in one, at least, of the liberal sciences, but if he is possessed of that thirst for knowledge that he claims to have when he presents himself for initiation, he need not be long in ignorance of the art of writing. Masonry demands the avowal of a desire for knowledge from every candidate for its mysteries, and if we were asked, on behalf of such an one, to overlook his inability to sign his name, we should most assuredly require such proof of the sincerity of his expressed desire as would be evinced in the early acquirement of the art in question. A postponement of the consideration of his application, for the purpose of affording him time to make such proof of his sincerity, would be no injustice either to the Lodge or to the candidate. Nay, it would be a benefit to both. He who would rather renounce his desire to become a Mason than learn to write, is better without the *paté* of Masonry, both for his own sake and for that of the Order at large. He would never know enough to be able to appreciate the beauties of the Order; while, in admitting him without such trial, the Lodge would have opened its doors to one who had entered under false pretences, by professing a desire for knowledge which he never possessed.

The Grand Master urged upon the Brethren, in proper terms, the advantages resulting from social reunion amongst Masons, and also the necessity for establishing a Home for the Indigent Widows and Orphans of Deceased Master Masons.

The legislation at this session was entirely local in character.

The Report on Correspondence, consisting of over 100 pages, was submitted by Past Grand Master Palmer J. Pillans, and is a



carefully prepared *epitome* of the Proceedings of sister Grand Bodies. Quebec for 1887 has fraternal notice, for which many thanks.

Alabama has 291 Lodges, with a membership of 7,305.

M. WOR. BRO. MYLES J. GREEN, M.D.,  
*Grand Master.*

R. WOR. BRO. DANIEL SAYRE.  
*Grand Secretary.*

### ALABAMA.—1888.

ON opening the Report of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Alabama for 1888, we are met with a steel engraving of the late lamented R. W. Bro. Daniel Sayre, who for 30 years was the efficient Grand Secretary of his Grand Lodge. He died in his 80th year, on the 7th April last, full of honors, loved and regretted by all who knew him. His Brethren of the Grand Lodge paid a touching tribute to his memory, and are hereby assured of our sympathy.

Grand Master MYLES JEFFERSON GREENE presided at the 68th Annual Grand Communication, which was held at Montgomery, on the 3rd December, 1888. His address, though comparatively brief, is an interesting and business-like paper, containing the record of a very active term of office. Grand Lodge dissented from his decision that a candidate who could not sign his name was eligible for the Degrees of Freemasonry, and so do we. In most jurisdictions a candidate petitions, *in writing*, for the Degrees, and in all of them a pen is placed in his hand in the course of the First Degree. What is the candidate to do with it, if unable to sign his name? An experience of this kind would be a "striking lesson" to those who hold that inability to sign one's name should not exclude from the privileges of Freemasonry.

The Grand Lodge, in our opinion, very properly endorsed the action of the Grand Master in a couple of cases for which we remember to have seen no precedent. He held that a Lodge could not elect as W. M. a Brother against whom charges are pending, arguing correctly that the Constitution prohibits a demit being accorded to a Brother "under charges," because the granting of a demit certifies to his good standing, while an election to the Chair is a certificate of even more than good standing.

In the other case referred to, it was held that a Past Master should be tried by his own Lodge for an alleged offence against morals and Masonry committed while a Master. Of course, his Lodge could not try him for an offence committed *as Master*, even after his retirement from the Chair, nor could he be tried by his Lodge, *while Master*, for any offence at all.

BRO. PALMER J. PILLANS, Past Grand Master, Quebec's representative near the Grand Lodge of Alabama, and the latter's Chairman of Foreign Correspondence, presented the following special report on the Quebec-England affair, which was adopted by Grand Lodge :—

"The continued assertion of the Grand Lodge of England, of the right to continue to exercise Masonic control over the Province of Quebec, and to assert her jurisdiction therein, evinced by the refusal to listen to any proposal for mediation, displays a determination so utterly at variance with the spirit and teachings of Masonry, that it excites our surprise, while we deplore the fact.

The doctrine of exclusive jurisdiction over all the territory of a Grand Lodge, on this continent, is so completely a part of the tenets of Masonry here, that no American Grand Lodge can remain a quiet spectator of the unfortunate and deplorable difference between this M. W. Grand Lodge and that of Quebec. Alabama has thus far refrained from any expression of opinion; but, believing that the proper time has now arrived for such, hereby

*Resolves*, That the doctrine of undivided supreme control of one Grand Lodge, in any State or Territory of this continent, is absolutely necessary to the very existence of Masonry here; and that while she deplores the unfortunate contest as un-Masonic and to be productive of no good, she believes that the M. W. Grand Lodge of Quebec could not, and ought not, to have adopted any other course than that which she has pursued."

BRO. PILLANS' review of sister Grand Bodies extends over more than 100 pages, and is a very readable and instructive report.

Quebec has long and courteous notice. He quotes from our last review of foreign correspondence the letter of Frederick the Great to the leaders of the anti-Masonic movement of his day, and adds :—"The same battle, between ignorance and intolerance on the one side and Masonry on the other, is still raging now as it was then."

Referring to the attempted anti-liquor legislation in our Grand Lodge, he says :—"When will Masons cease to intrude their individual issues upon the Fraternity?"

Of the difficulties with which Freemasonry has to struggle in the Province of Quebec, he says :—

The Order here, though not increasing in numbers, is growing in strength, by the loss, if it can be termed such, of all weak-kneed members. We, of the jurisdiction of Alabama, can hardly realize the difficulties with which our Quebec Brethren have to contend, for in the preamble to a resolution introduced into the Grand Lodge is found this :

“Whereas, We reside in a Province where there is a strong church and State influence opposed to the progress of our Order.”

This is presumed to fairly and faithfully represent the state of the case, and the Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence also uses this language :

“The attacks made on Freemasonry in this Province do us no harm. We smile and pass on. They may limit our membership, but we are better without the men who can be deterred by such means from joining our Order. Freemasonry has stood much more violent blasts than any that are blown to-day in the Province of Quebec, and it is strengthening its roots and extending its influences, utterly regardless of the puny efforts of its enemies to stay its progress.”

From this the inference, that there is an active church influence adverse to the Order there, which we feel not here, is plain.

Adverse influences of some kind have been evidently experienced by our Brethren of Alabama. In 1860 they reported a membership of 10,423 ; in 1877 of 7,829, and in 1886 of only 6,724. In 1887 the membership had increased to 7,305, and that for 1888 is reported as 7,590. We hope, therefore, that brighter times are in store for the Grand Lodge of Alabama and its 191 subordinate Lodges.

R. W. BRO. HENRY HART BROWN,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. MYLES JEFFERSON GREENE,

*Grand Secretary.*

### ARIZONA.—1887.

The sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Arizona was held at Tombstone City, on the 8th and 9th November, 1887.

M. Wor. Bro. MARTIN WILLIAM KALES, Grand Master, presided, and the representatives of five Chartered Lodges were present.

In his Address to the Grand Lodge, Grand Master Kales says :

Another year has passed ; and while it will not figure as an eventful one in the history of this Grand Lodge, we may congratulate ourselves that our ranks have not been invaded by the relentless hand of death ; that no calamities have befallen our people ; that no question has arisen to disturb the harmony of our Order, or to vex the minds of its members ; and that there is manifestly a growing regard in this Territory for the traditions and teachings of Freemasonry.

Upon all of which our Brethren of Arizona have our warmest congratulations.

The Grand Master is very properly severe upon the offences of profanity and drunkenness among Masons.

From the tabular statement of the Grand Secretary, we learn that six Lodges in this jurisdiction have a membership of 355.

Wor Bro. James Albert Zabriskie, Grand Orator, forwarded an eloquent oration upon the causes which operate to advance or retard the progress of Masonry, which, in his absence, was read to the Grand Lodge, and is printed in its volume of Proceedings.

A bright and scholarly Report of Foreign Correspondence, covering 69 pages, is furnished by R. Wor. Bro. Morris Goldwater, Chairman of the Committee.

Quebec is very kindly and fraternally noticed, and our Foreign Correspondence report is quoted from quite liberally. We congratulate Brother Goldwater upon his election as Deputy Grand Master, and anticipate even higher honor for one who has done so much in his admirable Reports on Correspondence to extend the fame and influence of his Grand Lodge.

M. WOR. BRO. FRANCIS A. SHAW,

*Grand Master.*

R. WOR. BRO. GEORGE J. ROSKRUGE,

*Grand Secretary.*

#### ARIZONA.—1888.

THE Seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Arizona was held at Prescott, commencing the 13th November, 1888, and lasted three days.

Grand Master FRANCIS ASBURY SHAW, who presided, delivered an exceedingly eloquent address, brimful of admirable precept and counsel. Upon the sin of profanity he says :—



"There is no attainment but that demands its price. To begin with the beginning, are we willing to attain, as brother Masons, clean breath and pure speech? Will the true nobility respond: 'For the dignity of my Masonic calling I will eschew profane speech.' Our age and country demand it. Profanity is one of the belittling vices of this generation. Cannot the Brethren of this noble Craft become conspicuous for their mastery in speech?

To whom, if not to us, shall belong the proud ascription, 'Their yea is yea and their nay is nay, and the Mason's word is as good as his bond'? It ought to be made easy to acquire this habit of worthy, earnest, simple speech. Shall we help each other so that the black oath, the ribald jest, the impure innuendo—the whole dark cluster of profanity—shall become things of the past? Am I told that profanity is venal and so common? I beg to ask for what intent have we taken our Masonic obligation, if not to lead nobler ways and purer methods of living? Purged be the every-day speech of Arizona by your steady example, and you will go far to elevate the standard of moral sentiment.

I am not the first to summon Masonic attention to this vice, but I reiterate it with all the emphasis of a profound personal conviction of its importance. We are crusaders against evil and wrong, whether labelled 'a crime' or not, whether base, vulgar, obvious, or whether fashionable, polished and insidious. We are set in array against whatever is opposed to social purity and safety. Anything that injures society, that injures men in the mass, or that injures them individually in body, soul or estate, has the *true* Mason for its foe. In some sphere of action the principles of our Order may not receive a sharp test; in this jurisdiction they most certainly do. In a community where men have been wont to do pretty much as they please, wickedness is bolder; it goes through more phases of development, and has less restraint than in older and more settled communities. Influences are loose that threaten to overflow with desolating and destroying power; and surely we may confront them with the energy of righteous indignation, born at our common altar."

Noble words are these, and fitly spoken!

We think that the Grand Master took the view of physical disqualification that is in keeping with the modern application of the law, when he held that the loss of an eye or of a little finger did not disqualify a candidate; Grand Lodge said differently, however, and declared for physical perfection. When we meet with cases of this kind, memory recalls what we were once told about "the internal and not the external qualification of a man."

Grand Lodge disposed of a great deal of routine business at this Communication, and a very eloquent address was delivered by Wor. Bro. James Albert Zabriskie, Grand Orator, whose previous oratorical triumphs it has been our pleasure to note in former reports.

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There are eight subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction, with a membership of 417.

The absence of the usual Report on Foreign Correspondence, from the pen of Bro. MORRIS GOLDWATER, is matter of deep regret. His previous efforts in this direction have habituated us to anticipate with pleasure all that flows from his pen. His Brethren have recognized his eminent ability, and his zeal and efforts on behalf of the Craft, and now he wields the emblem of authority as Grand Master of Masons in the jurisdiction occupied by the Grand Lodge of Arizona.

M. WOR. BRO. MORRIS GOLDWATER,  
*Grand Master.*

R. WOR. BRO. M. P. FREEMAN,  
*Grand Secretary.*

### ARKANSAS.—1888.

THE 49th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas was held at Little Rock, on the 27th and 28th November, 1888.

The Grand Master, M. Wor. Bro. W. H. GEE, referred in his Address, in feeling terms, to the memory of deceased Brethren, reported his official acts, and urged upon the Brethren of his jurisdiction the practice of the virtues which Freemasonry teaches.

M. Wor. Bro. Joseph Eichbaum, Grand Master of Pennsylvania, and R. Wor. Bro. Michael Nisbett, Grand Secretary of the same jurisdiction, visited the Grand Lodge, and were received with the customary honors.

Bro. George E. Dodge resigned his position as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, in consequence of his inability to devote the necessary time to the preparation of a report, and the same was accepted with expressions of very deep regret. In tendering his resignation Bro. Dodge said :—

An examination, even in the most cursory manner, of the thousands of printed pages which form the record of these proceedings, and the labor of condensing the comment and discussion that such a vast range of interesting subject matter presented, it must be admitted, was no light task.

To try to perform this duty properly, was, I frankly confess a great pleasure. At the same time it was a pleasure which, like many others in this life, must be enjoyed, if at all, only by violation of well-known rules of physical and mental hygiene. In my case, it could not be done without a wide departure from the Masonic precept as to the proper division of our time into three equal parts.

It was a seductive task, and conscience winked at it as a pardonable excess or intemperance not strictly included in the category of those which Masonry teaches us to avoid.

Our sympathy goes out to Bro. Dodge, whose experience, as above related, is undoubtedly that of the vast majority of Grand Lodge reviewers. None but those who have served in such capacity can form any idea of the amount of labor involved in the preparation of Reports of Foreign Correspondence.

Perhaps the most interesting portion of the volume of Proceedings is the record of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the formation of the Grand Lodge. There was reading of the records of the convention that established the Grand Lodge, and reception and reading of letters and telegrams of congratulation from sister Grand Lodges, including one from Grand Master Robinson, of Quebec. Then followed a banquet, at which admirable speeches were made in reply to the different toasts, from the reading of which it is evident that it was good to have been there. Our hearty congratulations are tendered our Arkansas Brethren upon the success of their celebration, and from our snow-clad hills is re-echoed the sentiment attached to the toast of "The Grand Lodge of Arkansas"—"May her half-hundred years be only the beginning of an indefinite term of prosperity and good to men."

The 401 subordinate Lodges in Arkansas report a membership of 11,653.

M. WOR. BRO. R. H. TAYLOR,  
*Grand Master.*

R. WOR. BRO. FAY HEMPSTEAD,  
*Grand Secretary.*

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## BRITISH COLUMBIA.—1888.

THE volume of Proceedings before us contains the record of a number of special sessions of the Grand Lodge held for various purposes, such as the laying of the corner-stone of a Masonic Hall, the dedication of a hall, and the unveiling of a statue to the memory of Brother Samuel Hudson, who nobly sacrificed his life in the attempt to rescue the miners who were entombed in the mine at Nanaimo, on the night of the explosion, which occurred on the 3rd May, 1887. It also contains the report of an eloquent sermon preached before Grand Lodge, on the anniversary of the festival of St. John the Baptist, by Canon W. H. Cooper, F.R.G.S., in the Cathedral Church at New Westminster, and of the Seventeenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, held at New Westminster, on the 23rd June, 1888.

M. Wor. Bro. A. R. MILNE, Grand Master, presided at this Communication, and eight Chartered Lodges were represented.

From the Address of the Grand Master, which contains a succinct and business-like report of his official actions during the past year, we are pleased to learn "that never since the organization of this Grand Lodge has the fraternity in British Columbia been more prosperous." He says, "Our increase has been wonderful but healthy, our course onward and cheering, Lodges have been added to our Brotherhood, thus strengthening the tie which binds us to the cause of a universal philanthropy."

He makes sympathetic reference to the decease of the late Hon. Thomas White, and of Past Grand Senior Warden Jonathan Nutt, and alludes with pleasure to the visits paid Lodges in his jurisdiction by the Grand Master of Manitoba, and Past Grand Master Robert Morris, of Kentucky, since called to his eternal rest.

The eight Chartered Lodges in this jurisdiction claim a membership of 496, being an increase of 103 during the year.

M. WOR. BRO. ALEX. R. MILNE,  
*Grand Master.*

R. WOR. BRO. HENRY BROWN,  
*Grand Secretary.*

## CALIFORNIA.—1887.

©CALIFORNIA'S volume of Proceedings is always one of the largest and best that reaches us. That for 1887 contains 440 pages. The 38th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge was held at San Francisco, on the 11th October, 1887, and following days. M. W. Bro. EDMUND CLEMENT ATKINSON, Grand Master, presided, and introduced his review of the past Masonic year with a pretty allusion to the unsparing ravages of time and the inevitable change and decay of all mundane things. And after a poetic reference to the noble aims and endeavors of Freemasonry, he encouraged his hearers to think that—

Words of love and kindred acts—though in themselves of little worth, and perhaps forgotten, hidden and lost amid the rubbish of time—may, by and bye, in the great laboratory of eternity, be crystallized into gems of unfading beauty to deck the jewels we shall wear in the Great Temple above—diadems for our brows when we enter those celestial halls

“Where angel feet make music  
O'er all the starry floor.”

Not the least interesting portion of this admirable address is the Grand Master's report of his official visitations, which were very numerous, and included one, in which he was accompanied by about twenty members of the Grand Lodge, to Hawaiian Lodge, Honolulu. This distant Lodge was found to be doing excellent work, and in every sense of the word the visitors were accorded a right royal welcome, for Brother David Kalakaua, the then reigning sovereign, was one of those monarchs who have not thought it derogatory to their dignity to join in our assemblies, and who assisted at the reception in honor of the visiting Brethren from California.

There were Special Communications of Grand Lodge during the year for the purpose of laying corner-stones and dedicating Masonic halls.

The Grand Master very properly enlarges upon the necessity for a thorough knowledge of the Grand Lodge Constitution and of Masonic law on the part of Masters of Lodges, reports a number of decisions rendered by him, and also some of the shadows that were thrown across the dial of time during the year reviewed by him,

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notably the decease of Past Grand Masters Leonidas E. Pratt and Jonathan Doan Hines, the latter of whom met his death while returning from a meeting of his Lodge, through his horses becoming unmanageable.

The reports of the Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer and Grand Lecturer, are exhaustive and carefully prepared documents, and we sincerely regret that it is impossible for us to find room to quote from their interesting contents.

Grand Lodge voted a grant of \$100 a month to one of its Past Grand Masters who was in needy circumstances, and \$40 per month to another.

The Grand Orator, W. Bro. JOHN NELLES YOUNG, delivered an erudite and very eloquent address upon Freemasonry as a Vital Force in the World, and upon its Function in the Divine Economy. Many sparkling gems of thought gleam from the pages containing this oration. It must suffice us here to remark, for the space at our disposal is fast filling up, that he speaks of the infallible trestle-board of Masonry as the great Book of Nature and Revelation, and its creed such a faith in God as induces a just sense of dependence upon Him and of personal responsibility to Him. Our good Brother, we presume, must have employed the plural form of the word *book*, for while the Book of Revelation is our first great light, we draw some of the designs upon our trestle-board from that other book which the Great Architect of the Universe has spread open for us to read—the Book of Nature,—containing lessons drawn alike from lilies and sparrows, from the sprig of acacia and the vaulted canopy of heaven. The Book of Revelation, and He whose Divine Will is therein manifested to man, alike point us to that other book of God, “whose secret lies ever open to eyes that will read it,” to the thunder and the lightning, the rain and the dew, to the mountains and the rivers, the rainbow and the stars, to birds and flowers, to the mighty leviathan, and to the cattle upon a thousand hills. Infinite *Wisdom* and *Strength* are His attributes, and in *Beauty* hath He fashioned all His works.

Brother YOUNG further says very beautifully of Freemasonry :

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The very essence of its being is the conscious recognition of God by the influence of His power, and in the works of His creation. It sees Him as well in the delicate grace and beauty of the tiniest flower as in the infinite sublimity of numberless worlds, at measureless intervals created and sustained throughout illimitable space.

And of its work he thus discourses :

It is the great conservative moral factor of the world, silently yet firmly reducing despotic arrogance to the level of justice and humanity, but gently and kindly raising the good and true to higher and nobler walks in life. . . . With its advent to a position of controlling influence in the world, that blood-thirsty spirit of fanatical persecution, which had previously sacrificed the lives of more than fifty millions of human beings as martyrs to principle, like the guilty serpent, "back to the thicket slunk."

We are delighted with the following action had by this Grand Lodge, and are positive that it might be imitated by other Grand Lodges with very beneficial results :

*Resolved*, That hereafter the Inspector of each Masonic District in this jurisdiction shall be required to examine each and every Master-elect in his District as to his knowledge of such portions of the Constitution and General Regulations of the Grand Lodge, as relate to the government of a Lodge, as well as in regard to his proficiency in the work and lectures ; that each certificate of qualification issued by such Inspector shall declare that, after strict examination, he has found the Master-elect named therein to be well qualified in both the respects above named ; and that no Master-elect shall be installed until he shall have produced such a certificate to the Installing Officer."

Reviewing California last year, we suggested the very line of action quoted above, condemning the idea prevalent amongst many young Masons that the only qualification requisite for Master of a Lodge is to be a good ritualist, and adding :—"The only remedy that we can suggest, so long as Brethren who aspire to office refuse to educate themselves in Masonic law, is to require Grand Lecturers or D.D.G.M.'s to satisfy themselves as to the qualifications in this regard of Masters-elect, before permitting their installation."

The total membership of the 233 Lodges in this jurisdiction is 14,622.

Brother WILLIAM HENRY HILL submitted the report of Foreign Correspondence, consisting of 100 pages of printed matter, and composed principally of items of information culled from the Pro-

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ceedings of other Grand Bodies, with occasional well-timed comment. Quebec for 1887 has brief but kindly notice, and our thanks are due for complimentary reference to our first Report on Foreign Correspondence. Brother Hill's report is enriched by abstracts of the proceedings and papers received from various foreign Grand Lodges.

M. W. BRO. HIRAM N. RUCKER, M.D.,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. ALEX. G. ABELL,  
*Grand Secretary.*

### CANADA.—1888.

THE thirty-third Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada was held at Toronto, on the 18th and 19th July, 1888, Grand Master HENRY ROBERTSON, LL.B., "on the Throne." Two hundred and sixty Lodges were represented in Grand Lodge, and the handsome and business-like Journal of Proceedings gotten up, under the direction of Grand Secretary J. J. Mason, contained nearly 300 pages.

Grand Lodge was welcomed to Toronto by two distinct deputations belonging to the capital of Ontario,—one composed of the Mayor of the City and the Chairman and Members of the Reception Committee of the City Council; the other of the D.D.G.M. of the District and representatives of City Lodges. Our own Grand Lodge, on one occasion, honored the city of Quebec by holding its annual sitting there. Had our municipal authorities undertaken to welcome a Masonic Grand Lodge, an enraged populace would immediately have demanded their resignations. But then Quebec is the admiration of tourists for the mediæval character of its institutions and manners of its people.

The Address of the Grand Master is a document of more than ordinary ability and interest, containing much food for reflection, and good strong meat at that. The following timely thoughts sparkle from out his introductory remarks :—

Loyalty to the interests of the fraternity necessarily includes the still greater idea of the advancement of human civilization and improvement. Historians and Masonic archaeologists have traced the services rendered to the world by Freemasonry in years long past, when the Mason's Lodge was the only place where men of all classes could meet on the level, and endeavor to facilitate the progress of that freedom of thought and action we are now so fully enjoying. Even in those days of comparative darkness, the silent but powerful influence of the Craft had its due effect, and we, who are living in the golden days of Freemasonry, and basking in the blessed sunlight of liberty of conscience, owe a debt of gratitude to our predecessors, who adhered to the truth and disseminated its principles under such unfavorable and discouraging surroundings. Let their example stimulate us to still further exertions, and the remembrance of our rich heritage incite us to renewed efforts for the perpetuation and improvement of our glorious fraternity.

Affectionate mention is made of the decease of Past Grand Masters James Seymour and the Hon. Thomas White. The last mentioned Brother was well and favorably known throughout the length and breadth of our own jurisdiction as well as in Ontario. The sub-committee on the Grand Master's Address paid him the following well-merited tribute :—

The Hon. Thomas White was a man conspicuous for those virtues which Masonry especially teaches, and it is not too much to assume that the lessons he learned in the Lodge had much to do with the formation of a character which attracted the regard and received the respect of all with whom he came in contact.

It is refreshing to find that the Grand Master was able to congratulate the members of Grand Lodge upon the continued harmony and prosperity of the Craft in his jurisdiction, and that there is a marked improvement in the rendering of the ritual. He well and truly says, however :—

More attention should be paid to matters outside the ritual, and I have, on every opportunity, endeavored to induce the Brethren to make themselves better acquainted with the history of our Order and the exceeding beauty of its symbolism. These are matters which will well repay the most careful investigation and study, and the Masonic enquirer will find a rich fund of entertaining and valuable information in all that relates to our ancient customs and usages.

The Grand Master declined to grant a Dispensation for a new Lodge in the Island of Barbadoes, West Indies, on the reasonable ground that at so great a distance it would be impossible to exercise

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that sufficient supervision requisite to ensure success. The Grand Master was undoubtedly right, and many will be struck by the fact that Montreal is farther from England than Barbadoes is from Canada.

A number of Masonic Halls and Lodges were consecrated and dedicated during the year, and especial Communications of the Grand Lodge were held to lay the corner-stones of no fewer than eight churches. Referring to these, the Committee on the Grand Master's Address thus happily expressed itself:—

The fact that such frequent applications have been made to Grand Lodge to assume the task of laying the corner stone of our churches and public buildings, is a proof that the public appreciate the worth and character of the fraternity, and that prejudice against our Order, born of ignorance, is fast disappearing from amongst our people.

When shall we be able to say the same of the majority of the population in our own jurisdiction?

The Grand Master reported that the Grand Lodge address to Her Majesty Queen Victoria had been handsomely engrossed in good style, bound in book-form, and forwarded through the proper quarter, and that in reply he had received, through the then Governor-General, Lord Lansdowne, an acknowledgment from the Marquis of Knutsford to the effect that he had laid this beautifully illuminated address before Her Majesty, who commanded him to convey to the Grand Lodge her best thanks for the congratulations and good wishes which it contained.

A number of interesting decisions were reported by the Grand Master, and approved by Grand Lodge. It was rightly held that the "previous question" is not Masonic, since the Master has charge of the debate, and may close it when he chooses; that the Master has the power to refuse to initiate any candidate, if he deems it to be for the interest of the Lodge or the Craft to do so; that he should not initiate any candidate, even after a favorable ballot, whom he knows or deems to be unworthy; that a visiting Brother has the right to inspect the Warrant of a Lodge, *at the proper time*, in order to know whether the Body he proposes to visit is a legal Body, but he has no right to put the Lodge or its



Officers to trouble or inconvenience while at work, and the Master would be justified in refusing to allow the Warrant to be taken out of the Lodge-room while the Lodge is at work.

The Grand Master is very properly down upon the custom of reporting Masonic doings, and particularly the details of differences between Masons or Lodges, in the newspapers. He also reported against the continuance of permission to individual Lodges to practice special "work" differing from the authorized ritual of the jurisdiction, and in support of this decision employed the following admirable argument :—

Discussions as to the relative merits of two different rituals working side by side in the same place are apt to engender a strife, ignoble in its nature and destructive of the true principles of Brotherhood. Our Lodges, as well as our Brethren, should "meet on the level," and no Lodge should assume any fancied airs of superiority over the others by reason of possessing special privileges. Especially does it become an evil when these privileges are used to attract members, to the disadvantage and disparagement of other Lodges. To try to "boom" themselves at the expense of others is surely inconsistent with our principles of friendship and brotherly love to one another. Any sentimental reasons that might be urged in favor of the "old" work ought to be subservient to the general good of the Craft, and I would most earnestly recommend to these Brethren that they should seriously consider the advisability of relinquishing their present work and adopting the authorized ritual. They would thereby prove that peace and harmony, brotherly love and good will, are not empty sounds, but are living, vital principles that underlie the actions of all true Free and Accepted Masons.

The report before us is the last coming from Canada that is to appear without a Review of Foreign Correspondence, and we congratulate the Grand Lodge accordingly. As we were one of those who had expressed regret at this omission from the volumes of Canada's proceedings, we gladly make room for the following from Grand Master Robertson's address :—

The absence from our Proceedings of a Report on Correspondence has been commented on, and the view is expressed by others that our Brethren here are not aware of the loss they sustain by not having a report of this nature for their perusal. These reports in other jurisdictions are edited and compiled by the ablest and most experienced Brethren they have, and they contain a fund of information that is exceedingly interesting, and which must be of great benefit and instruction to all who are desirous of a better acquaintance with the work of our Order. Without a report of this kind, the great mass of our Brethren are entirely

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in the dark as to what is going on in the Masonic world around us. With such a report published each year with the Proceedings, and consisting of a concise review of the more important transactions of other Grand Lodges, the most of our Brethren would be enabled to become acquainted with all that is necessary to be known as to the work and practices of our Brethren in other places. The expense would be no great matter, and, in my opinion, it would be far over balanced by the benefit to be derived from such a publication. Our Grand Lodge did have these reports from 1867 to 1878, and I am sure that all our reading M<sup>a</sup>sons would be glad to have them resumed.

The Board of Audit and Finance reported on the above suggestion of the Grand Master, recognizing the usefulness of such a report to the Craft, recommended that the Report upon Foreign Correspondence be resumed, that the sum of \$100 be granted for the purpose of securing the service of an expert Brother, to be appointed by the G.M., to undertake the work, and that the same be printed in the Proceedings of Grand Lodge, but not to exceed 75 pages.

But we must cease to linger in the pleasant company of our Canada Brethren, or we shall either rob others of their due, or sadly exceed the 75-page limit which has been allotted us, as well as our Brother Reviewer of Canada. Quebec is justly proud of the success, the influence, and the learning of her Mother Grand Lodge, and when she presents us with a Report on Foreign Correspondence, in addition to the present attractive features of her volume of Proceedings, we may well be prepared to shrink from the task of reviewing her in the limits of a page or so of our modest report.

It affords us much happiness to know that the only remaining foreign Lodge in the jurisdiction of Canada—a Lodge that worked at Vankleek Hill under the Grand Lodge of Ireland—has given in its obedience to the Grand Lodge of Canada. Upon learning this fact, Grand Lodge requested the Grand Master to offer his services as a mediator between the Grand Lodges of Quebec and England, "to the end that harmony and brotherly love may prevail between England and the Craft in this Dominion." Quebec is grateful for such service, and ardently desires it to ripen into fruition. For nearly two decades she has striven for "peace with honor." Previous attempts to mediate have failed, through no fault of her's,

Other overtures may meet with better success. The G.A.O.T.U. grant that profit and pleasure, peace and harmony, may be the result thereof!

Resolutions were offered to make Toronto the permanent meeting place of the Grand Lodge, and to require all business but that of Initiations and Passings to be transacted with the Lodges open on the Third Degree. Both were defeated.

The reports of the D.D.G.M.'s are most of them of very great interest to the Craft, and we exceedingly regret the impossibility of noticing here many passages in them that we had marked for the purpose.

Canada has 355 Lodges on her roll, and a membership of 19,740.

The gross receipts for the year were \$18,673.55, and the assets of the Grand Lodge are \$69,243.43.

M. W. BRO. R. T. WALKEM, Q.C.,

*Grand Master.*

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

*Grand Secretary.*

### DAKOTA.—1888.

THE Fourteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Dakota was held at Deadwood, on the 12th and 13th June, 1888, Grand Master HENRY M. WHEELER presiding, and 79 chartered Lodges being represented.

There are 100 subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction, and a membership of 4,051, showing a net increase for the year of 512.

The Grand Master reported his official acts during his term of office, all of which were approved by Grand Lodge. Our M. W. Bro. is deserving of very great credit for his efforts to secure uniformity of ritual. Upon the rapid strides made by Masonry in this jurisdiction, our Brethren of Dakota have our warm congratulations.

Bro. F. J. Thompson submits a very able, learned and thoughtful Report of Foreign Correspondence, which supplies an immense amount of food for reflection. We admire his strong contention

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for the universality of Masonry, and his condemnation of everything that looks like class legislation with a view to the narrowing of the Masonic circle. Only he is, to our mind, decidedly too loose in his idea of what is required by a Masonic belief in God. He asks for proofs of the existence of God, "not the laws of Nature, as understood by that term, but a personal God." A belief in the laws of Nature is not a synonym for Masonic faith in God, for "Nature is but the name of an effect whose cause is God." Masonry does not require from any of its votaries a reason for their belief in the existence of a personal God, nor is it necessary to attempt an answer, nor yet even to be able to give one, to the question asked by Bro. Thompson. "As the notion of an Infinite Being transcends the circle of sensible and material objects, and is clearly beyond the power of a finite being to create, therefore that notion must have been communicated to man by God Himself," says the illustrious Bro. Robt. Macoy. But that Masonry demands a belief in a personal God, is perfectly clear. An impersonal God could neither reveal His will to man, nor yet reward virtue and punish vice. The G.A.O.T.U. must be a personal Deity, for has He not laid the foundations of the earth, and is He not the God in whom all Masons trust, and whose aid and blessing is supplicated by the Chaplain on behalf of the Lodge and of the candidate who kneels before Him? Do we supplicate this aid and this blessing from the forces of Nature, or is it in the sun, or in the wind, or in the efficacy of some unknown God, that the candidate for our mysteries is required to put his trust?

In reply to a question upon page 16 of Bro. Thompson's report, we say that so long as the Old Testament Scriptures lay open upon our altar, and are recognized as our first great light, it is necessary for Masonic admission to believe them inspired—a revelation from God. Those who fall short of the belief that the Supreme Being has revealed His will to man, cannot be admitted to our Society.

In another part of his report, Bro. Thompson says:—

Our understanding of this matter is that a belief in a Supreme Intelligence is required only, and we have thus far failed to see or hear from any legitimate source anything connected with Masonry which requires a person to believe the Bible is of Divine authenticity. If such a belief were to be required, then we

could not as a logical sequence recognize a person as a Mason who had taken upon himself our obligations with his hand upon any other sacred writing except that of the Bible, and thus it would make our much vaunted claim to the universality of Masonry but an idle dream.

This is begging the question. Our holding to the necessity of a belief in the Divine authenticity of the Bible, at all events in the English and American systems of Masonry, where those Scriptures, or portions of them, constitute our first Great Light, does not necessarily prevent us from recognizing as a Mason a person who has taken upon himself our obligations, with his hand upon any other writing than that of the Bible, so long as he avows his belief in the Divine authenticity of such writing. Of course, it is understood that before admitting such an one to our Lodges, we should require to be assured of such a belief on his part, and should also have to assure ourselves that he hailed from a jurisdiction whose governing Grand Lodge has been recognized by our own as just and regular. We should not require from such an one a belief in the Divine authenticity of the Bible. His obligation, taken upon what he deemed to be the revealed will of God, might reasonably be considered as binding upon him as that taken by ourselves upon the Bible, and thus our holding to the necessity of a belief in the Divine authenticity of the latter would not, as Bro. Thompson has it, make our much-vaunted claim to the universality of Masonry an idle dream, but the very reverse. While the honest belief in the Divine origin of some other writings upon which a visitor may have taken his O. B. should not disqualify him for admission to our Lodges, the universality of Masonry, which is not an idle dream, but one of the most luminous features of our organization, by no means permits that we should admit as members those whose necessary O. B. of fidelity could not be administered to them upon a volume which they decline to accept as of Divine authenticity, and regard as of human origin only.

Masonry does not attempt to interfere with the peculiar religious faith of its disciples, except so far as relates to the belief in the existence of God, and in the fact that He has revealed His will to man. But a "Book of the Law" constitutes an indispensable part of the furniture of every Lodge. The Book of the Law is that volume, says Mackay, which, by the religion of the country, is believed to contain the revealed will of the Great Architect of the Universe.

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An Agnostic believes in no "Book of the Law" as of Divine origin, and cannot, therefore, be made a Mason. If Bro. Thompson's argument against the necessity of such belief was, for instance, on behalf of a possible Mohammedan American, who claimed to believe in the Divine authenticity of the Koran, and on the basis of the universality of Freemasonry asked to be obligated thereon, we might be tempted to imagine that he had made out a solitary case against the necessity of a Masonic belief in the Divine origin of our first Great Light, even in this acknowledged land of the Bible. But our Brother of Dakota does not attack the American selection of a Masonic Book of the Law. His argument is rather that Masonry does not require its votaries to believe that any such writings are of Divine authenticity. We hold, on the contrary, that while Masonry does not select any special volume, and say that it must be regarded by Masons everywhere as the Book of God's revealed will to man, she does make it a condition of admission that the candidate believes in the Divine authenticity of some such revelation, which is usually the accepted standard of faith in the country in whose Lodges it is employed. We say, further, that all otherwise eligible men on this North American continent will have no difficulty in conforming to the necessary condition of a belief in the Divine origin of the Bible. The Agnostic and the Mormon are not available material for the building of the Masonic temple.

We have no desire to follow Bro. Thompson in his peculiar interpretation of the passage in Genesis which describes the Creation of Man, except in so far as is necessary to express our dissent from his idea that God must be similiar in form to man, or that the Old Testament story of man's creation in God's own image is untrue, uninspired, and no revelation from God. We are very much opposed to a narrow Masonic interpretation of any portion of Scripture. In our method of interpreting God's revealed will to man, it is our duty as Masons to agree to differ. But when we find a Brother endeavoring to enforce an interpretation that a given passage does not reasonably admit of, for the sole purpose of proving the Old Testament Scriptures a collection of fables, we believe it our duty to file a protest. We have never yet found a commentator who so wrested this passage from its original meaning as to have us believe that the sacred historian was speaking of



man's body when he described him as made in the image of God. The body is the mere house of clay, the tenement created for the habitation of the man. Even the child, in his earliest ideas of a good or a bad man, does not associate the *outward* form of the man's body with his ideas of abstract qualities. In the words of the learned Adam Clarke, "What was before said refers only to the body of man; what is here said, (in our image after our likeness), refers to his *soul*. This was made in the *image* and *likeness* of God. Now as the Divine Being is infinite, He is neither limited by parts, nor definable by passions; therefore He can have no *corporeal image* after which He made the body of man. The image and likeness must necessarily be intellectual; his mind, his soul, must have been formed after the nature and perfections of his God." We have decided objections to urge any interpretation of Scriptural narrative upon those for whom we write. We have adduced the evidence of commentators, not in support of our own interpretation of a Scriptural story, but to expose the absurdity of the pretension that the Biblical narrative of the Creation of Man carries its own refutation upon its face. How does Bro. Thompson account for the position assumed in this matter by all the foremost writers upon Masonic subjects? Gadick says: "Amongst the great lights of Freemasonry, the Holy Bible is the greatest. By it we are taught to rule and govern our faith. Without this sacred light we find no Masonic altar. Without it no Lodge is perfect; *neither can anyone be legally initiated into the Order unless he believes in the grand truths which are therein contained*,—unless he supports, and is supported by, that Blessed Book."

Bro. Thompson's manly, outspoken manner of standing for that which he conceives to be the right, and his strong contention for the universality of Freemasonry, elicit our admiration to a very great extent. We join issue with him only when he attempts to cast a doubt upon the necessity of a belief in a personal God, and in the Divine authenticity of the Holy Bible.

On the English question, our good Brother is a warm friend of Quebec. Referring to Bro. Simons' report. (New York) he says:—

While we respect the venerable Brother for his learning and ability, we find, in our opinion, that he is wrong in saying "Amen" to the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence in California, 1886, in upholding the Grand Lodge

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of England in the Quebec matter. This jurisdiction (New York) does not sustain Quebec, but it once squealed in great shape when its toes were stepped on in the same manner some years ago. *Differentia est cujus canis calcitratur.*

Of the same difficulty, speaking under California, he says :—

A jurisdiction, which by practical illustration exemplifies the greatest of the principal round of "Uncle" Jacob's Ladder; yet we are pained, however, to record that in the Quebec matter this Grand Lodge was induced by a long, ingenious yet sophistical argument made by the Committee on Jurisprudence to adopt a resolution, in which it was held that the Lodges of Montreal had a legal right to refuse to bear allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and the Grand Lodge of England not only has the right to sustain them, but that it would be recreant to its duties should it fail or neglect to do so, and that the action of the Grand Lodge of Quebec is without sanction of any landmark or general law of Masonry.

This, of course, depends on the source of the information. Among the ancient charges, etc., perhaps nothing can be found relative to this question. But new questions make new laws, and it is now recognized by all symbolic Grand Lodges, with very few exceptions, that the State or Territorial boundary, as recognized by the country, fixes the Masonic jurisdictional lines. This is commonly known as the American jurisdictional law, and is so recognized by all symbolic Grand Lodges on the Western Hemisphere, California now excepted.

He thus opens out upon the temperance reformers, who desire to introduce their class legislation into the Grand Lodge of Arkansas :—

The whiskey question seems also to have entered into this Grand Lodge. Undoubtedly the business is unworthy of a Mason, yet, query : Is it good law specifically to define what business a man shall engage in, in order to be eligible for Masonic admission or to retain Masonic membership? If the saloon business can be thus ostracized, why not tobacco? Why not selling adulterated edibles, oleomargarine, morphine or opium? Are these not all pernicious in their effect? Not that we uphold the saloon business, but in this question a principle is involved. The ancient Charges and Constitutions are broad enough for all practical purposes.

We have the right by these to define a person's moral character generally, but not specifically. The Methodist church, at one of its annual conferences, a short time ago, declared that one who used tobacco was not eligible to be received into the ministry. Now, we have a good many Methodist Masons, and there are many other Masons who believe the use of tobacco to be a sin. If an element of this kind should be in the majority in the Grand Lodge, what would prevent them from passing a resolution expelling all who use tobacco? It is

letting down the bars. It is establishing a precedence. If it goes no farther, no harm is done; yet cranks flourish, and they get into all sorts of places, and Heaven only knows what next won't be called pernicious, and ostracized by the Grand Lodge."

And again, under Indiana, he says:—

A proper zealouness in suppressing this nefarious traffic is laudable, but there is such a thing as carrying the matter too far. It will not surprise us to see, in the near future, some over-zealous Brother offering a resolution prohibiting the speaking to a person who keeps a saloon or the looking into a "place" under penalty of expulsion. We are pleased to note that the amendment was not carried. While we do not uphold the liquor traffic in the least, yet we do believe that it is improper for a Grand Lodge to state specifically what occupation a Brother shall engage in, or what occupation a person should be engaged in, to hold his membership or render him eligible for the Degrees. No sentiment should make us other than what we are, a Masonic Organization. The ethics of our institution are broad enough to meet all cases. We are aware that these sentiments, to a great extent, are unpopular among many Masons; yet the cooler heads of those who expound our law, of those who appreciate the principles of our Order will, we believe, agree with us.

In the conclusion of his report he further says:—

While we deprecate most strongly the excessive use of spirituous liquors, we believe that that Grand Lodge which specifically identifies itself with the Prohibition movement has sucked into its body a germ, which, unless destroyed, will eventually blot out that universal bond that now elevates us above all other human institutions, in that we recognize the intrinsic worth of man, and cast aside his religious or political opinions and sentiments. A precedent once established, however small, is like the mustard seed, requiring the utmost diligence of the husbandman to prevent it from destroying the fruits of his long years of toil.

Under Oregon, he has the following well-timed remarks, concerning the Master of a Lodge and his relations to the Brethren over whom he presides:—

The mass of Masons, especially the younger Brethren, seem to look upon the Master as a sort of presiding officer, without any particular powers or prerogatives; but the truth is that he possesses almost absolute authority over the Brethren within the jurisdiction of his Lodge.

Quebec has brief though kindly notice.

M. W. BRO. JOHN Q. A. BRADEN,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. CHAS. T. MCCOY,  
*Grand Secretary.*

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—1887.

THE Seventy-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia was held at Washington, D.C., on November 9th, 1887, the Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Jose M. Yznaga, presiding.

The Grand Master, in his address, reported a number of decisions rendered by him, all of which would be sound law in this jurisdiction. There is also an interesting report of the part taken by a deputation of the Grand Lodge in the Centennial Celebration of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, on invitation of the latter. Some of the Brethren of our own jurisdiction have enjoyed the hospitality of the distinguished Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, and can readily understand what a good time was had on this occasion by the deputation from Washington.

None of the legislation at this meeting of the Grand Lodge was of importance to the fraternity in other jurisdictions.

R. W. Bro. WILLIAM R. SINGLETON, Grand Secretary, and Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented a carefully prepared Report of 69 pages, reviewing most of the American and Canadian Grand Bodies. He believes, as we do, that it is always Masonic to correct an injustice, and that the Grand Master of Dakota erred in refusing a Dispensation to take a new ballot for a candidate when the Brother who cast the black ball in the former ballot requested it, and said he desired to withdraw his ballot. Bro. Singleton well says :—

That is, a gross act of *injustice* to a proper candidate cannot be remedied ! If this *be* Masonry, then we wish none of it. But it is not Masonry ; it is a travesty of it. Justice, the cardinal virtue, was, in this instance, “wounded in the house of its friends.”

Quebec for 1887 is courteously noticed, and our Report of Correspondence for that year fraternally commended.

There is a long argument in defence of the action of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia in recognizing the Grand Bodies in Mexico, without reference to the rites or Grand

Master.

Secretary.



organizations from which they obtained power to confer the three first Degrees in Masonry, it being held that any different course would imply a refusal to recognize as Masons Brethren initiated in countries practising Freemasonry belonging to any other than the English system.

The number of Master Masons in obedience to Lodges in this jurisdiction is 3,028.

M. W. BRO. JESSE W. LEE, JR.,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. WM. R. SINGLETON,  
*Grand Secretary.*

### FLORIDA.—1888.

THE Fifty-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Florida assembled at Jacksonville, on the 17th January, 1888, Grand Master GEORGE S. HALLMARK presiding.

The Grand Master submitted an account of his official transactions, and delivered himself of some very eloquent passages as to the manner in which Masonry proposes to apply the principles of the Craft to the moral and social development in the character of man.

A Past Grand Master's Jewel was presented to Past Grand Master Henry J. Stewart, and was appropriately and feelingly acknowledged.

M. W. Bro. D. C. DAWKINS submits the Report on Correspondence, consisting of a review of the proceedings of a large number of sister Grand Bodies.

Under Arkansas, he notes the passing of a law that liquor saloon keepers cannot be initiated or retained in the Lodges, and adds:—"We do not think that such legislation by a Grand Lodge is either necessary or proper, the Masonic definition of Temperance being good enough for all practical purposes."

He is in full accord with most of the Committees on Foreign Correspondence in recommending great care and caution with respect to the recognition of the Mexican Grand Bodies, but

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makes the novel proposition that three of the Grand Lodges of the States bordering upon Mexico—say Texas, Louisiana and Kansas—should unite in sending a Commission of Investigation to enquire into the whole question of Mexican Masonry, and call for *pro rata* contributions from the other Grand Lodges of the country to meet the expense.

Quebec has courteous notice ; but our excellent Brother falls into the common blunder of assuming that our Grand Lodge took its territory just as surrendered to it by the pre-occupant, the Grand Lodge of Canada. It did nothing of the kind ; and is in no way responsible for Canada's mistake in contenting herself for so long a time with divided authority in Quebec. Our Grand Lodge not only claimed the territory surrendered by its pre-occupant, the Grand Lodge of Canada, but that occupied by all other Grand Bodies claiming the obedience of Lodges in this political Province, including the Grand Lodge of England. She never claimed the divided territory which Canada is supposed to have ceded her, but she claimed the whole Masonic territory comprised in the geographical Province of Quebec, and that by virtue of her inherent right to exclusive jurisdiction over all Masons and Lodges in that territory, in consequence of her regular and legal formation by a majority of the Lodges which it then contained. Bro. Dawkins expresses the fear of incurring the displeasure of his Quebec Brethren, because, starting out upon the false premises to which we have above referred, he has argued against the propriety of our dealings with England, and adds that this impression has been gathered by what has been said of others. We are sorry for this, and never intended it. We are certainly not of that kind. We do think that, if placed in our position, our Florida Brethren would have acted just as we have done, and we yet hope that Bro. Dawkins will become convinced of the justice of our cause. As he claims for himself, so we say, that "we have necessarily written only what we felt it our duty to say." Whether, therefore, he becomes convinced of the propriety of our action in this matter or not, he can never incur our displeasure while he disagrees so fraternally, and expresses his dissent in such a courteous manner.

Grand Lodge decided, and we think very properly, "that where a charge is preferred to a Lodge, against a Brother, for the purpose

of arresting his advancement, and the Mason preferring it refuses to give specifications, that the Lodge should act upon such a charge with great distrust."

The Grand Lodge claims 96 subordinate Lodges, with a total membership of 2,949, being an increase in the year of 192.

M. W. BRO. N. R. CARTER,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. DEWITT C. DAWKINS,  
*Grand Secretary.*

### IDAHO.—1888.

THE Grand Lodge of Idaho met in Twenty-first Annual Communication, in the city of Boise, on Sept. 11th, 1888, Grand Master EDWARD A. STEVENSON presiding, and fifteen constituent Lodges being represented.

The Grand Master delivered an interesting address, from which we cull the following remarks upon the secrecy of the ballot, not because they contain any novelty, for then they would be open to suspicion, but because they are true to one of the landmarks that has been from time immemorial, and contain a warning that can scarcely be too often uttered:—

"My attention," says the Grand Master, "has been frequently called (unofficially) to a practice said to sometimes occur in Masonic Lodges, when rejected applicants have been apprised of the result of the ballot and the supposed names of those who voted against them. The secret ballot is the foundation upon which the superstructure of Freemasonry is founded, and *is* and *must* be *sacred*.

No Brother should seek to know how another voted, and if he should happen to know, he has no right to communicate that knowledge (or even suspicion) to any person. It is a Masonic offence for a Mason to make known to any one even his own ballot.

Every Worshipful Master of a Masonic Lodge should prohibit any discussion as to how members have or may vote, and no inquiry into the ballot should ever be allowed under any circumstances whatever. It is to be hoped that no Mason would ever so far forget his *manhood* and his *Masonic obligations* as to use the *sacred ballot* for *selfish* or *vengeful purposes*. After the ballot has been taken, EXAMINED, and result ANNOUNCED by the Master, it is final and conclusive; nor can it be set aside by the LODGE, MASTER, GRAND MASTER, or the GRAND LODGE."

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The legislation at this session was almost entirely of local import only.

Nineteen constituent Lodges reported a total membership of 723, as compared with 635 in the previous year.

BRO. CHARLES C. STEVENSON presented a 57-page Report on Foreign Correspondence, reviewing most of the American and Canadian Grand Lodges in a brief, though courteous, manner, Quebec amongst the number.

M. W. BRO. JOHN HUNTER,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. JAMES H. WICKERSHAM,

*Grand Secretary.*

#### ILLINOIS.—1888.

A HANDSOME volume of over 450 pages contains the Report of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Illinois for 1888. The Forty-ninth Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th October, 1888, in the city of Chicago.

Grand Master JOHN C. SMITH, who presided, delivered an address of nearly 40 pages. He records the decease of Past Grand Master Wm. Lavelly, and reports the condition of the Craft in his jurisdiction as "excellent."

The Grand Master corresponded with the Grand Lodge of Scotland in regard to a resident of Illinois who was made a Mason in Scotland, but that Grand Lodge declined to condemn the act, or yet to prevent its repetition in other cases. We believe, with the Grand Master of Illinois, that if Grand Lodges upon this continent were to make Masons of tourists from Europe, as the European Grand Bodies do of those from the United States, we should soon have a change of their laws upon this subject; but, like him, we trust that such a policy of retaliation will never be indulged in.

He has words of encouragement and support for the Grand Lodge of Quebec in its jurisdictional difficulty, and quotes a large number of decisions rendered by him, all of which are sound inter-

pretations of Masonic law. He also had some timely words in approval of the social features of Freemasonry.

A very eloquent and instructive address, upon "Wisdom, Strength and Beauty, or the Pillars of Masonry," was delivered by Bro. GEO. C. LORIMER, Grand Orator. We extract from it the following reference to the secrets of Freemasonry:—

The grips, pass-words and hailing signs, which are frequently mentioned to prejudice the populace against the Order, are the merest trifles, and form the most inconsiderable part of its esoteric traditions. They need hardly be mentioned here. But the impression that has zealously been promoted, that secret societies are a threat to community and dangerous to the commonwealth, deserves to be noticed. Masonry is not, properly speaking, a secret society, but a society with secrets. Were it a body concealing its existence, like a company of "Ku-Klux" or "White Caps," seeking to exercise a lawless influence on the public, and doing so the more readily because of its secrecy, it would deserve to be repudiated by every lover of his country. Such, however, is not the character of our Order. It publishes its existence to the world, gives annual reports of its organization and work, and tells any one and every one what is its purport and mission in the earth. But while it is no secret society, it has its secrets; and when it can be shown that it is wicked for Jehovah to have secrets accessible only to His children, and when it is proven indefensible for a business firm or a family to maintain some degree of privacy, or for philosophers to give esoteric instruction, then, but not till then, will we challenge the right of Masonry to hide from prying and irreverent eyes the light they would only pervert and abuse. And until then we shall likewise believe that this very peculiarity, which prevents every idler from profaning its sacred courts, and rendering its Holy of Holies common and unclean, is an abiding element of strength.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is a very interesting, instructive and well written paper, from the pen of Bro. Joseph Robbins. We regret exceedingly to find that Quebec's proceedings for 1888 failed to reach our Brother reviewer. The Illinois report only reaches us as our printer is calling for "copy," and we are sorry, in consequence, to have to abbreviate.

The subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction report a membership of 40,722.

M. W. BRO. JOHN C. SMITH,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. LOYAL L. MUNN,  
*Grand Secretary.*

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## INDIANA.—1888.

THE Sixty-seventh Stated Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Indiana was held at Indianapolis, on May 22nd and 23rd, 1888, Grand Master MORTIMER NYE presiding, and 462 Lodges being represented.

From the Grand Master's address, we are glad to learn that the Craft in this jurisdiction has had an era of prosperity, the increase in membership in the State being 424 in the past year. The Grand Master further says:—

In some Lodges, it is true, the working tools are covered with dust. The workmen have not performed their duty. The trowel, however, seems nowhere to have been neglected in its use of spreading the cement of brotherly love and affection. The ancient landmarks of the Order have been faithfully preserved, and the honor of Freemasonry remains unsullied and unimpaired.

We learn with regret of the death of Grand Steward and Tyler William M. Black, and of Past Grand Steward and Tyler Cyrus Vigus. A fitting tribute of respect was paid the memory of these Brethren by the Grand Master and Grand Lodge, and memorial pages set apart to perpetuate the recollection of them.

The Grand Master reported that he had declined, and most properly so, to issue Dispensations to enable Lodges to do that which was forbidden by Masonic law and usage, such as making Masons of men without legs and arms, &c. He correctly points out that Grand Masters are not above the law, or entitled to set its provisions at defiance.

This excellent address also complains of the evil of permitting Lodges and Brethren to appeal to other Lodges and Brethren for financial aid or charity, by means of printed circulars, and warns the Brethren of the importance of guarding against Masonic impostors.

Upon the report of the Committee on Correspondence, recognition was accorded the United Grand Lodge of Colon and the Island of Cuba. The remainder of the legislation of this Grand Lodge is principally of local interest.

H,  
Grand Master.  
W.N.,  
Secretary.



Bro. SIMEON S. JOHNSON presents an interesting Report on Correspondence, in which Quebec is fully noticed. Of Grand Master Walker's ruling in regard to physical eligibility he says :— " We endorse, and it seems to us to plainly answer the oft-repeated question."

The total membership of Lodges in obedience to this Grand Lodge is 23,015.

M. W. Bro. ISAAC P. LEYDEN,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. Bro. WILLIAM H. SMYTHE,

*Grand Secretary.*

### INDIAN TERRITORY.—1888.

THIS Grand Lodge held its Fourteenth Annual Communication at Fort Gibson, on the 6th and 7th November, 1888, Grand Master FLORIAN HARADEN NASH presiding.

The Grand Master delivered a brief, business-like address, reviewing the history of his administration of Grand Lodge affairs since the preceding Annual Communication.

The 26 subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction report a membership of 832.

Bro. MURROW, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submits an interesting review of the proceedings of sister Grand Lodges, the work of compiling which he divided with the other members of the Committee.

Quebec for 1888 is fraternally noticed by Bro. R. W. Hill, who quotes from the address of the Grand Master (Bro. Walker), and is kind enough to say of our review of that year :—" The Report on Correspondence is the most interesting portion of the book. It is ably written." For which, many thanks.

M. W. Bro. JOHN RENNIE,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. Bro. JOSEPH S. MURROW,

*Grand Secretary.*

## IOWA.—1888.

[F Iowa's volume of Proceedings is not "a joy for ever," it is certainly neither the fault of Grand Secretary Theodore S. Parvin, nor yet of his printer. As a specimen of the "art preservative," it is decidedly "a thing of beauty." Paper, typography, engravings and matter, are all of the best. It is a unique and pretty idea to frame the leading initial letters of the report upon Masonic emblems. Many of them are gems of art, and appropriately adorn and beautify the wisdom contained in the pages before us. Iowa's volume of Proceedings costs very nearly as much as the entire revenue of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and it does not cost too much, either. Bro. Parvin has good cause to be proud of it.

The artistic tastes of our Iowa Brethren are further illustrated in the ceremonies attending the opening of Grand Lodge. The devotions, led by the Grand Chaplain, are preceded by the singing of the Doxology, and followed by the chanting of the Lord's Prayer, both by a picked quartette of the Brethren. The Communication, which opened on the 5th June, 1888, was the forty-fifth of this Grand Lodge. Grand Master EDWIN CARLTON BLACKMAR presided, and 328 of the 436 working Lodges were represented.

The Grand Master's address is an excellent business paper, devoid of rhetorical display, but containing the record of a very busy and very useful term of office. It merits careful consideration, beyond as well as within the jurisdiction for which it was originally prepared. He takes the ground that the prerogatives of a Grand Master do not extend to the length of justifying him in over-riding the provisions of the Constitution, and is especially severe upon lottery schemes for Masonic purposes. With a view to an investigation of the financial, moral and social condition of the subordinate Lodges in his jurisdiction, the Grand Master addressed a series of questions to each, requiring answers, upon such topics as in his judgment might enable him to aid in strengthening the Lodges, and correcting irregularities, wherever a necessity seemed to exist. Nor did he rest here. The replies received were examined and analyzed, and a review was prepared and addressed to all the Lodges, embracing eight principal topics, point-

ing out under each the irregularities existing, as disclosed by the reports, and recommending and suggesting such reforms and corrections as seemed to be necessary. The Committee to which the Grand Master's address was referred warmly commended this excellent action, which cannot but be productive of the best results.

Iowa's veteran Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. T. S. Parvin, is evidently the right man in the right place. He appears to be the very soul and centre, the mainspring, of all Grand Lodge action in his jurisdiction. He is Iowa's Librarian and Committee on Correspondence, and furnishes the "In Memoriam" for the year and a biography of the Grand Master, in addition to his Review of Foreign Correspondence and exhaustive reports as Grand Secretary. He presented to Grand Lodge his valuable collection of autographs, and also the portraits of a majority of its deceased Past Grand Masters. The magnificent Masonic Grand Lodge Library and Library buildings at Cedar Rapids, the best and most complete in the world, are monuments to Bro. Parvin's devotion and determination, and he has just passed his fiftieth Masonic anniversary, and was re-elected Grand Secretary last June, for the forty-fourth time. No wonder that his Brethren of Iowa appreciate his eminent services to the Craft, and the honor that his zeal, his learning and his Masonic writings have conferred upon their Grand Lodge, or that they should delight to do him honor in return! Our good Brother has our warmest congratulations upon the presentation of \$1,530.00, made him upon the occasion of his late re-election as Grand Secretary, and also upon the love with which he is so deservedly regarded, not only by his more immediate Brethren of Iowa, but by all those to whom he is known, either in person or by his works. We trust that he may be long spared to continue the good work in which he is engaged.

His report on *fraternal* correspondence occupies 185 pages. While fully appreciating the generosity that dictates the name he gives it, we prefer to use the word "Foreign." We trust that we have a proper conception of the *fraternal* regard that should permeate all such correspondence, but since a maintenance of *fraternal relations* between different Grand Bodies cannot be had without a due regard for the doctrine of exclusive territorial Grand Lodge sovereignty, we believe that the Masonic use of the term

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"Foreign Relations," or "Foreign Correspondence," implies nothing that is unfraternal, but rather a fraternal respect for the jurisdictional right and territorial limits of sister Grand Lodges, as entitled to the same respect and security from invasion as the territory of a friendly, though foreign, political power.

Marked ability and careful criticism distinguish Bro. Parvin's reviews. Under Arizona, he thus deals with the enquiry as to whether it is proper for others than Masons to act as pall-bearers at a Masonic funeral :

We have put it upon record that when such service shall be performed over our remains, we wish a portion of the pall-bearers to be taken from the Church with which we are connected, and we have little regard for the narrow-mindedness of the Mason who preaches such exclusiveness on such occasions. If only Masons are admitted to the Kingdom of Heaven, it might be well that their escort be confined exclusively to Masons.

We are glad to see that he is opposed to the payment of mileage and per diem allowances to Members of Grand Lodge, and that he appreciates the zeal displayed by officers and members of the Grand Lodge of Canada, though he lectures that Grand Body, and rightly too, we believe, upon its failure to have prepared and to print a report on Foreign Correspondence. No Grand Lodge that dispenses with a review of Proceedings of sister Grand Lodges claims or obtains the same amount of foreign influence or respect as those who differ from it in this regard.

Upon one point we must differ from Bro. Parvin. He calls the action of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, in its edict against the Grand Lodge of England, "child's play," and says, "it is easy to lead a horse to water, but not so easy to make him drink." In the case of Illinois there certainly was no "child's play." Our Illinois Brethren knew that Quebec had endeavored for years to lead, without success. Iowa tried, as Bro. Parvin says, to induce England to do a good thing, but she most signally failed, as others had failed before her; and it is not now fair or right to twit Illinois with a similar failure of a much more determined and more energetic endeavor.

We are glad to see, under Kentucky, that he holds, as we do, to the propriety of correcting a mistake in the ballot, when the



Brother making it publicly admits it, and asks for an opportunity to remedy it, providing no Brother has left the Lodge since the ballot box was passed.

In criticizing the use by Bro. Pierson, of Minnesota, of the oft-repeated assertion that "consistency is a jewel," Bro. Parvin well says that writers on Foreign Correspondence should live and learn.

Under New Jersey, he affords us a rich treat in his review of the physical disqualification business. Much as we should like to give it entire, we are compelled to omit all but the following:—

In all our Masonic life, we have been taught, and have taught others, that a man should first be made a Mason in his heart, then in his head, and last of all in his heels. But this teaching of our Masonic fathers has of late years been reversed, and the only qualification now necessary is that he have the lawful number of toes upon his feet and fingers upon his hands; no matter if his heart be as rotten as Denmark of old, or the head so empty that an original thought never strayed across its sandy desert.

Remember, reader, the essential and moral qualifications are all taken from Article III. (of the Charges of a Freemason, Anderson's Constitutions, Edition of 1873), and therefore made prominent by the authors of the law. The subject of "physical disqualifications" is presented in the succeeding Article IV., and reads as follows:

In order to be admitted a member of a Lodge, a candidate—

*Eighth.* "Must be a perfect youth—*having no maim or defect in his body that may render him incapable of learning the art, of serving his Master's Lord, and of being made a Brother.*" (The italics are ours.)

It is to this last, eighth, qualification that all the big-bugs of Masonry have pointed their batteries. We challenge the entire corps of Grand Masters to point to a single instance within their knowledge where a Mason possessing the first seven qualifications, though deficient in the eighth, ever brought any discredit to the institution; on the contrary, some, if not many, have lengthened her borders and strengthened her stakes, and enlarged the area of her freedom beyond that of a hundred Grand Masters whose names are forgotten.

While we can point, as can every Grand Master who ever wielded a gavel, to scores of cases wherein candidates possessing in its fullest extent the eighth of these (physical) qualifications, but deficient in one of the previous seven (moral) qualifications, to wit, the sixth, have wrought untold mischief and brought much disgrace to the institution. Did any one ever read in the history of Masonry in America of a single instance wherein a Grand Master or a Grand Lodge disciplined the Master or his Lodge for a violation of either the first, sixth or seventh

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of the essential qualifications of a man to be made a Mason? It has ever been our misfortune to carry our Masonry—and of late years we have carried a load of it—in our head and heart; and for those who carry it only in their heels, we can only say of them, that they have greatly mistaken their calling.

They should have been elected to preside over a Lodge of Terpsichoreans, and not of Freemasons.

With all due respect to the opinions of our excellent Brother Vaux, and those who think with him, we conceive the above extract from Bro. Parvin to be one of the soundest utterances upon the subject that has yet fallen under our notice.

Under New Mexico, he says:—"If a man's Masonry is good enough to live by, it is surely good enough to be buried by," thus agreeing with the stand which we have taken in former reports in regard to "that Masonic charity, which, while deeming a licentious Brother good enough for fraternal intercourse while living, declines to be identified with his dead clay."

Under Ohio, he replies to the charge formulated against him by Bro. Cunningham, of Ohio, of being a Masonic progressionist, and in his claim to be a progressionist only in one sense, "which is to progress backwards to the good old ways of our fathers," he reminds us of the Masonic conservatism of our good Brother Vaux. It's the old dispute concerning the landmarks—what they are, and whence they are derived.

Quebec's volume of Proceedings for 1887 is fraternally and courteously reviewed. Bro. Parvin says a number of very kind and complimentary things of our Report for 1887. In connection with the English Lodge at Halifax, Bro. Parvin will see, from what we said on page 124 of our Report last year, that we have still cause to complain of Nova Scotia's silence when this Lodge is quoted as an excuse and precedent for England's maintenance of the three recusant Lodges in Montreal. That silence looks very much like consent.

We know not when we have enjoyed anything so much as the reading of that portion of Bro. Parvin's report which falls under the heading of "Special Subjects, Separately Considered." Herein are discussed all the leading matters now claiming the attention of Grand Lodges and Grand Lodge Reviewers. Without subscribing

to everything that Bro. Parvin advances, we confess to great respect for his opinions, and that because he is never without a reason for the faith that is in him. We admire the manner in which he brings up his heavy artillery to play upon the speculative structures which some of his brother reporters have builded upon no better foundation than the authority of their own *ipse dixit*. But the limit of space allowed us is already far over-run, and we are reluctantly compelled to lay aside for the present the fascinating volume of Iowa's Proceedings.

There are 430 working Lodges in this jurisdiction, having a membership of 21,572.

M. W. BRO. EDWIN CARLTON BLACKMAR,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. THEODORE S. PARVIN,  
*Grand Secretary.*

#### KANSAS.—1888.

THE thirty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kansas was held at Junction City on the 15th February, 1888, M. W. Bro. Henry C. Cook, Grand Master, presiding.

Bro. Cook delivered a comprehensive and business-like address, reviewing the Masonic history of his jurisdiction for the preceding twelve months, referring briefly to the Quebec-England difficulty, and also to the trouble between Hiram Lodge, No. 1, and the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

In connection with the insubordination of Hiram Lodge, the Grand Master was firm in his denunciation of the conduct of the Lodge, and in his support of the action had by the Grand Lodge of Connecticut in the premises. The Grand Lodge of Kansas promptly followed the lead of its Grand Master, and adopted the report of the Committee on Correspondence, ordering obedience on the part of Kansas Masons to the edict of non-intercourse pronounced against Hiram Lodge by the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

Peace and prosperity having happily prevailed in Kansas, there is little that is matter for Masonic history in the Proceedings of its Grand Lodge for 1888. A venerable, deserving and needy Brother, who was one of the founders of the Grand Lodge, was made to share in the blessedness of that Masonic Charity which, like its sister Mercy, blesseth him that gives as well as him that receives.

The Rev. Bro. THOS. W. BARRY, Grand Chaplain, delivered a very pretty oration upon the Present Excellency and Historic Glories of the Ancient Craft. Undeterred by the ridicule thrown by distinguished "moderns" upon Masonic pretensions of Antiquity, Bro. Barry goes far away back before the era of King Solomon's Temple, and sets up the following claim:—

Our art is coeval with creation. The Sovereign Architect raised on Masonic principles this beauteous globe. He commanded the Master Science, Geometry, to lay the rule to the planetary world, and to regulate by its laws the whole stupendous system rolling around the central Sun."

In a report of 185 pages, Bro. John H. Brown submits a bright and readable review of the proceedings of sister Grand Bodies. A skilful and ready pen is disclosed in his all too brief comments, and judgment and good taste are displayed in his selections from other reviewers.

Quebec for 1887 is fraternally noticed, and our thanks are due for his very complimentary reference to our Report of that year.

There are 305 subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction, and a total membership of 15,798, showing a net gain of 1,160 for 1888 over the preceding year.

M. W. BRO. WATSON M. LAMB,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. JOHN H. BROWN,  
*Grand Secretary.*

## KENTUCKY.—1888.

THE Eighty-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky was held at Louisville, on the 16th, 17th and 18th October, 1888.

Grand Master J. SOULE SMITH, who presided, reported a number of very interesting and very important decisions. He declared the Cernean bodies to be irregular, illegal and un-Masonic, and Grand Lodge, on the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, endorsed the ruling.

The Grand Master also decided that the resolution of the Grand Lodge passed in 1886, and declaring liquor selling an offence against Masonry, was unconstitutional and void, having been voted upon without the necessary delay required by the Constitution. Grand Lodge supported the decision of the Grand Master in this case also. A Brother immediately gave notice of an amendment to the Constitution to the same effect as that which had been declared irregularly adopted; and, as if to illustrate to what extent some Masons would have their Grand Lodges depart from the principles and practices of the Order, another member proposed that it be declared an offence against Masonry to use intoxicating liquors as a beverage. A more judicious Brother proposed that each of the subordinate Lodges in the jurisdiction be requested to consider and pronounce upon the advisability of legislation in regard to Masons engaged in the liquor business. The Grand Master, in discussing this matter in his address, said:—

Masonry is universal in its application, and, from its inception, has been free to all qualified men except atheists, idiots or lunatics, and irreligious libertines. A law or edict to the contrary would change an "unwritten landmark," which, under its Constitution, the Grand Lodge of Kentucky is bound to preserve, and which every Freemason in Kentucky is likewise bound, under his solemn promise to support that Constitution, to assist in preserving. Each Lodge has an inalienable right to reject any candidate, with or without cause, whose admission would be disagreeable to any one of its members; but to prohibit men of any trade, calling, profession or political belief from becoming, or continuing to be, Masons, would violate a fundamental principle of the Order, and, whether done by Grand Lodge or subordinate, would controvert our Constitution. . . . This resolution, if operative, would expel from the Order every saloon-keeper who had honestly acquired its privileges, leaving him bound for life by all its

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obligations—"once a Mason, always a Mason." It would curtail the rights of subordinate Lodges to select their own material, and compel them to expel men whom they might consider worthy and useful Brothers. It adjudges a class of Brethren, already in good standing in their Lodges, to be criminals, without the form of a trial. . . . The Grand Lodge has the same right to decide that voting for a particular candidate or party is a Masonic offence, as it has to attach criminality to any trade, calling or profession, recognized as legitimate by the laws of the land. If it should do this at a single hurried session, harm would result. . . . I have only to say, in addition, that if so important a matter can be made an organic law by mere resolution, political ostracism might follow. In times of excitement preceding a heated election, a resolution to debar members of one political party from the privileges of Masonry might be as readily passed as the one I have passed upon.

We learn with very great pleasure of the flourishing condition of Masonry in Kentucky, and fully endorse the remarks of the Grand Master as to the necessity for the free application of the pruning knife to sickly and unfruitful Lodges. He says:—

It gives me great pleasure to report to you that the Order seems to be in a flourishing condition, and gives evidence of renewed life and vigor. This is especially noticeable in the eastern part of the State, where there seems to be a generous rivalry as to who can best work and best agree. There is much light in the East, and it shines from the mountains down upon the valleys, bidding them awake. In the western part of the State there is too much lethargy. The Brethren there need a stimulus of some sort, which I trust they will find in an earnest determination to begin anew and build up the waste places of Zion.

The revival of which I speak, I believe, has, in some measure, been due to the determination of my predecessors in office to lop off the dead limbs of the Masonic tree. In that determination I have most heartily concurred with them. The sickly twigs have been drawing the sap from the healthy trunk for their support; and while they have not been of either use or beauty to the Craft, they have retarded the general growth, and in some sort dwarfed the fruit upon the better branches.

Small Lodges, ruled by a clique, and rent by dissensions, become a scandal in the body of Masonry, and a hooting and a by-word to the profane. Too often, like drowning men, they snatch at straws, and accept any material which can be had, whether fitting for the Temple or not. Their quarrels become public property, and the faults and shortcomings of their members bring the Order into contempt. Good men, who would like to become Masons, are unwilling to be received into doubtful disputations, or to claim fellowship with men whose honesty is questioned and whose immorality is notorious; so they stand aloof, waiting for such time as Masonry shall purge itself of its bad blood. If



the Lodges will cast out their bad men, and the Grand Lodge will cast out the bad Lodges, Masonry will indeed become a great power in Kentucky. A Lodge of ten or twelve men, active, honest, skilled in the art, and working together in brotherly love, can accomplish much, and bring, by the example of their good work, a large amount of good material into the Order; double the number of captious, ignorant, fault-finding members can do no more than ventilate their quarrels, and drive the young men of their community into other societies.

There is an interesting report of that crowning work of Kentucky Masonry, the Widows' and Orphans' Home, at Louisville, and the following tribute of love and esteem for the memory of Past Grand Master Rob Morris, Poet Laureate of Freemasonry:—

Rob Morris, P. G. M. and Poet Laureate of Freemasonry, is dead! This announcement, on July 31, 1888, flashed over the wires, carrying sadness, pain and mourning, not only throughout the borders of our own dear land, but to the remotest recesses of the earth. Past Grand Master Morris was undoubtedly the most universally known Mason in his day. As a Masonic traveller and lecturer, he made the acquaintance and gained a warm place in the hearts both of peasant and crowned head in every land.

Born August 31, 1818, made a Mason in 1846, he attained to the highest rank in the York, Scottish and Memphis Rites of Masonry, and on December 17, 1884, he was crowned "Poet Laureate of Freemasonry," by a large concourse of the dignitaries of Masonry from all over our own country, and representatives from some foreign shores. This ceremony was performed in the city of New York.

Bro. Morris wrote a large number of valuable works on Masonry. He edited the "Kentucky Freemason," in 1853; the "American Freemason," 1853-58; "The Voice of Masonry," 1859-67; "Light in Masonry," 1873, besides contributing to the columns of almost every Masonic paper that has been published for the past twenty-five years.

He drafted the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, 1856, and that of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, 1860. He was Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence for many years. Having passed through the Chairs of Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery, Grand Consistory, and Grand Lodge, and having spent the strength, thought and wisdom of his early manhood in a close study of the rituals, codes and forms of our art, he very justly deserved the title of the brightest Mason of his day.

He was generous to a fault, kind, tender of heart, loving in disposition, and was happiest when sharing what the Lord had bestowed upon him with his less fortunate fellow-man.

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Appended to the Report of the Committee on Necrology is a poem written by our deceased and venerated Brother, shortly before his death, with the request that it should not be made public until after his demise. The last verse is as follows :—

He's gone : the problem that so long he studied,  
That mystery of "the world to come" profound,  
Is solved : his tree of life, which only budded,  
Bears now full harvest in Celestial Ground.  
In the Great Presence, with the wearied resting,  
He has his wages and is well content.  
Brothers, in silence stand : your love attesting—  
This is the word your dying Brother sent.

The number of subordinate Lodges represented at this Communication was 372, and the total membership is 14,570, a net gain during the year of 375. The amount received during the year for Grand Lodge purposes was \$14,273, and for the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home \$7,316.70.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence, which is an exceedingly interesting paper, is the joint production of Brothers Hiram Bassett, James W. Staton and Henry B. Grant. We regret that Quebec is unnoticed. So much space has already been devoted to Kentucky, that we are reluctantly compelled to pass on.

M. W. BRO. JAMES D. BLACK,  
*Grand Master,*

R. W. BRO. H. B. GRANT,  
*Grand Secretary,*

MAINE.—1888.

THE Sixty-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maine was held at Portland, on May 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1888, M. W. Bro. FRANK E. SLEEPER, Grand Master, presiding.

In the course of his address, the Grand Master makes feeling reference to the deaths of Past Grand Master Timothy Joy Murray and Bro. Joseph R. Bodwell, Governor of Maine. It is gratifying to learn from the same source that there has been a net increase in membership, but still more so to find that "a fair amount of work

has been done, an unusual number of new halls have been built, calls for charity have been responded to very freely, new Lodges are being called for, and signs of increasing interest are apparent." The Grand Master reports that he has rendered a number of decisions during the year, but, claiming that none of them have the merit of originality, he thoughtfully refrains from quoting them. He stigmatized as an impostor one Daniel P. Eaton, of Oxford, Maine, who falsely claimed to be a Mason; and reported that the generous Bro. E. B. Mallet, Jr., had again notified him of his intention of continuing the free bed in the Maine General Hospital for another year, for the use of the Masonic fraternity. This interesting address contains also the record of the laying of a number of corner-stones, and the dedication of several Masonic halls, and—tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Philadelphia—of the public Installation of Officers by the Grand Master in person.

A page of the Proceedings was ordered to be set apart to the memory of the late Bro. John Denis Lord, who died in April last, at the age of 91 years, during 70 of which he had been a Mason.

Grand Lodge also placed on record its regret at the enforced absence, in consequence of physical infirmities, of Bro. Oliver Gerrish, Past Junior Grand Warden, and a member of Grand Lodge for over 60 years, and sent a deputation to wait upon him and assure him of the same. We delight to note these evidences of esteem and fraternal regard for the Masonic veterans who have borne the burden and heat of the day.

A magnificent review of the Proceedings of sister Grand Bodies, covering 180 pages, is supplied by M. W. Brother Josiah H. Drummond, of Portland, Maine's veteran and scholarly Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

The friendly tilt between the giant intellects of Vaux and Drummond, over the matter of public installations and other disputed points, still continues. Quoting from Grand Master Eichbaum's address, "that it is shameful to subject the applicant, who is in no sense a party to the wrong-doing, to the largest part of the penalties," Bro. Drummond tritely remarks: "Then why do you do it?" The same enquiry in regard to the same subject must have suggested itself to very many of the readers of Pennsylvania's volume of Proceedings.

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Referring to a case which he mentions under Wisconsin, we do not agree with him that it is the *duty* of a Brother to cast a black ball when so requested by a Brother who cannot be present, unless made aware of the cause of the request, since the objecting Brother has other means of preventing the admission of undesirable material.

We are entirely with him in his remark, under Wyoming, that "the form of Masonic government is one of the landmarks of the institution," and in his protest against Bro. Kuykendall's avowal that Masonry should be conducted according to the plan of the government.

Bro. Drummond has a kindly notice of Quebec's Proceedings for 1888. After quoting Grand Master Walker's reference to Louisiana's offer of mediation between Quebec and England, and to England's rejection of the same, he says:—

Truth is mighty, and will prevail. The position of Quebec is impregnable. She has made every possible effort, consistent with her sovereignty, for peace. She can rest on her record, and in full confidence await the result that will surely come.

Quoting from our last Report of Foreign Correspondence, of which he is good enough to say very kind things, he remarks, with reference to the intolerance displayed towards Masonry in the Province of Quebec:—

We had not supposed that such bigotry and ignorance existed in North America; we knew that in South America similar attacks had been made upon the institution. It would be laughable, if it were not pitiful.

Concluding his review of our Report, Bro. Drummond says:—

He very ably and, as we believe, conclusively defends the position of his Grand Lodge in the controversy with the Grand Lodge of England.

Quebec has no warmer friend than Bro. Drummond. Reviewing Bro. Vaux, of Pennsylvania, he says:—

In relation to Quebec, he expresses views with which we are heartily and almost anxiously in accord—*anxiously*, because we find that a few Grand Lodges are disposed to deny their soundness, and thus consent to a "dilution of the doctrine of Grand Lodge sovereignty."

No reasonable ground for anxiety on that score, Bro. Drummond, so far as Bro. Vaux is concerned,



Under Vermont, our Brother Reviewer of Maine adds as follows to the criticism, by the late Bro. Butler, of the action of California's Committee upon the Quebec question :—

The conclusion of the California committee involves another consequence, which that committee appears to have overlooked. *It denies to every Grand Lodge the power to determine the status of Masons in its own territorial jurisdiction.* The Grand Lodge of Quebec has determined and declared that certain *soi-disant* Lodges in that Province are clandestine Lodges, and their members irregular Masons; the Grand Lodge of California arrogates to itself the power to examine and decide this very question, and has determined that the decision of the Grand Lodge of Quebec is erroneous, and that those Lodges are *lawful* Lodges and their members regular Masons. The Grand Lodge of Connecticut has just decided that a *soi-disant* Lodge in that jurisdiction is a clandestine Lodge, and those adhering to it irregular Masons. Will the Grand Lodge of California undertake to examine that case and decide it? Or will it, whatever may be its opinion of the merits of the case, accept without question the decision of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut? We need not wait for an answer; there can be but one. If the decision of a Grand Lodge in one case can be inquired into, it can in every case, and the sovereignty of Grand Lodge is a delusion and a snare. If California was situated as Maine is, and should presume to admit into one of its Lodges persons from Quebec proscribed by its Grand Lodge as clandestine Masons, it would put itself in such a position that non-intercourse would be the result, precisely as it would if members of Hiram Lodge should visit California, and be recognized as regular Masons, in defiance of the edict of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut."

He thus successfully turns the tables upon Bro. Simons, of New York, in criticism of his special report on the Quebec question :—

We think it would be difficult for our distinguished, venerable and beloved Brother to show any reason for saying that "no act of Masonic sovereignty can now be *inaugurated* therein without its consent," that does not apply with equal force to the proposition that "no act of Masonic sovereignty can be *done* therein without its consent," or to show that the *maintenance* of a Lodge within the territory of another Grand Lodge is not just as great an invasion of the sovereignty of that Grand Lodge as the *establishment* of a Lodge therein.

But he has examined the Journals and acts of Grand Lodges, and has found in them nothing of greater weight than opinions. He says elsewhere in his report, that it is written "far away from the turmoil and bustle of a great city," where he evidently did not have the opportunity to examine fully the Journals and acts of Grand Lodges. We regret this, as otherwise, upon his own statement, we have the right to infer that he would have come to exactly the opposite conclusion, and placed himself in line with the vast majority of his Brethren in relation to this matter.



He must have failed to examine the "acts" of Massachusetts Grand Lodge in 1763 and the following years, directed to the precise point involved in the Quebec question. He must have failed to examine the action of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts after the union of 1792, and in the years immediately following, in reference to St. Andrew's Lodge, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, continued till that Lodge felt compelled to give in its adhesion to the new Grand Lodge. He must have failed to examine the action of the Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania, Connecticut and other jurisdictions, when the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts invoked their action in its contest with St. Andrew's Lodge. He must have failed to examine the action of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, soon after its organization, in relation to the American Union Lodge, which existed before the organization of that Grand Lodge, and undertook to maintain its previous allegiance. He must have failed to examine the action of other Grand Lodges in numerous instances.

If he had not so failed, he would have found that, so far as the *consensus* of action of Grand Lodges can settle what law is, it was settled that when a Grand Lodge is formed in a jurisdiction, it at once acquires jurisdiction over all Lodges and Masons in its territory. He would have found that the first assertion of the doctrine he now maintains was made in 1869 by Bro. George Frank Gourley, who was then the representative of the Grand Lodge of Canada near the Grand Lodge of Missouri. When the Grand Lodge of Quebec was formed, a number of Canadian Lodges refused to join in the movement, and adhered to the Grand Lodge of Canada. The Grand Lodge of Quebec asserted exclusive jurisdiction in the Province, and when the question of her recognition came before the Grand Lodge of Missouri, Bro. Gourley succeeded in getting the resolution of recognition (as we remember it, for we are unable at the moment to refer to the record) modified in such manner as to recognize also the authority of the Grand Lodge of Canada over the Lodges adhering to her in the Province of Quebec.

When the Grand Lodge of New Mexico was formed, the Grand Lodge of Missouri undertook to apply the same doctrine in the case of one of her Lodges in New Mexico, which was not inclined to adhere to the New Grand Lodge. That, however, insisted upon its rights, and was assisted so generally by all the Grand Lodges, and, moreover, the argument in its favor was considered to be so conclusive, that the Grand Lodge of Missouri frankly and nobly admitted its error, and the result was that the new Grand Lodge acquired *actual* exclusive jurisdiction in its own territory. We believe, also, that it was found that the Grand Lodge of Missouri, under the lead of Bro. Anthony O'Sullivan (the distinguished predecessor of Bro. Gourley), had adopted in a previous case the same conclusion that it finally reached in the case of New Mexico.

The above is surely convincing enough to everybody who is open to conviction. It is by all means the ablest representation of this feature of the case that has yet come under our notice.

There is much more that we should like to quote from this excellent report, but the limit of space allotted us is already considerably over-run.

The Grand Lodge of Maine claims 20,307 Master Masons in obedience to its subordinate Lodges.

M. W. BRO. FRANK E. SLEEPER,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. IRA BERRY,  
*Grand Secretary.*

### MANITOBA.—1888.

THE Thirteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba was held at Winnipeg, on the 8th and 9th February, 1888.

M. W. Bro. THOMAS CLARK, Grand Master, who presided, delivered an interesting address, in the course of which he urged gratitude on the part of his hearers to the Great Giver of all things, for the abundance with which he had blessed their territory, and, in one of his outbursts of enthusiasm, exclaimed:—"Brethren, we have the grandest country that the sun shines on, the best form of government in the world, and the noblest Queen that ever graced a throne or swayed a royal sceptre. If we are not a thankful and contented people, we ought to be." The territory in which the Grand Lodge of Manitoba has jurisdiction is, indeed, a magnificent country, and "undoubtedly destined, ere long, to be the home of prosperous and happy millions." Better still, the Grand Lodge of Manitoba is destined to be the Mother Grand Lodge of some half-dozen Grand Bodies in the various territories of the vast Canadian North-West, diffusing the blessings of Masonic light and the sublime teachings of our Order amongst the myriads yet to people this country of vast and wonderful possibilities.

We note with pleasure the well-merited compliment paid by the Grand Master to R. W. Bro. Scott, the indefatigable and pains-taking Grand Secretary and Librarian, which we most heartily endorse.

Our M. W. Brother relates at length his official acts, including refusals to grant Dispensations for wearing regalia at Masonic balls and dinners, and in this connection adds:—

Brethren, I am very pronounced in my opinion that our "Lamb Skin" should very rarely be seen outside the tyled recesses of our Lodge Rooms. Needless display is not in harmony with the character of genuine Freemasonry. To thoughtful men her charm consists in the sublimity of her teaching, rather than in the glitter of regalia.

He rejoices in the fact that Pequonga Lodge, located in territory lately politically ceded to the Province of Ontario, in which the Grand Lodge of Canada exercises Masonic jurisdiction, has surrendered its warrant to the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, as previously requested by it, and received one from the Grand Lodge of Canada, and expresses the hope that all Grand Lodges will, under similar circumstances, do as Manitoba has done in this case. What trouble might have been saved the Masonic world, and the Grand Lodge of Quebec in particular, by the universal acceptance of the principle which actuated the Grand Lodge of Manitoba in the matter of Pequonga Lodge!

The Grand Master's account of his official visitations make interesting and instructive reading, and his reference to the condition and mission of Masonry contain some very eloquent passages.

Having referred in affectionate terms to the Masonic dead, he says:—

The Pale Reaper has gathered many other victims from our own and sister jurisdictions. Many voices are hushed which we loved to hear; many bright eyes are closed to open here no more; and many sad hearts throb wearily with their sense of loss and desolation. We know that they cannot return to us; that they are

"Beyond the smiling and the weeping,  
Beyond the waking and the sleeping,  
At rest, and home!"

But do we fully realize that we can go to them, and do we enjoy the solace which that Divine hope should bring? Under a kind Providence, the blessed ministries of time, bearing healing on their wings for all our woes, will soften the griefs of those who mourn; yet is it true that the tear is set amid the jewels of the sky while the laugh is lost in the waves of the air? Sorrow and suffering should ennoble and consecrate our lives, refining them from their dross, and above all teaching that the Divine Consoler, who alone can bind up

the broken heart, is He who is the Resurrection and the Life. Yet our nature, that proves its immortality by its yearning for an incorruptible future, by the same token is impelled to cherish the memory of those who have gone beyond the twilight obscurities of this world, and to offer that which is a mark of respect and a tribute of affection for our Brothers whose sun has set on earth, and risen on the golden shore of a blessed immortality.

There are 37 Chartered Lodges in Manitoba, with a total membership of 1,628, showing an increase of 58 during the year.

M. W. BRO. THOMAS CLARK,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. WILLIAM G. SCOTT,

*Grand Secretary.*

### MARYLAND.—1888.

THE 103rd stated Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maryland was held at Baltimore, on the 8th and 9th May, 1888, opened, as usual, by the Deputy Grand Master, who then made way for the Grand Master, M. W. Bro. THOS. J. SHRYOCK.

The addresses of the Grand Master and the legislation of the Grand Lodge were chiefly of local import. The Grand Master reported that he had suspended the charter of a lodge guilty of having established a lottery scheme in aid of its funds, and the Grand Lodge endorsed his action in the matter, and also placed on trial the W. M. of the Lodge and other Brethren principally responsible for the offence.

An admirably prepared and exceedingly interesting Report of Foreign Correspondence was submitted by Bro. E. T. Schultz, for the Committee.

In referring to the insubordination of Hiram Lodge, of Hartford, to its Grand Lodge, Bro. Schultz very properly says—"There can, we think, be no question that Hiram Lodge is altogether in the wrong, but, right or wrong, the power and authority of the Grand Lodge must be sustained." The Grand Lodge is the final Court of Masonic appeal, and insubordination is one of the gravest offences known to our jurisprudence, involving not only rebellion to constituted authority, but the violation of a Mason's obligation. Nothing



that we have read for a long time past pleases us so much as this, that "right or wrong, the authority of the Grand Lodge must be sustained;" otherwise all must be confusion amongst the Brethren, and anarchy and ruin the inevitable result.

After quoting from Bro. Singleton, in regard to the advisability of examining Masters-elect upon Masonic law and the government of Lodges, he says:—

We coincide fully in the above views, requiring an examination of Masters-elect as to their knowledge of the "General Regulations of Masonry," but we fear there would be a lamentable lack of information in this respect among Masters-elect in these days; and yet to our mind a knowledge of the regulations, charges, landmarks and usages, as well as an understanding of the underlying principles governing the fraternity, are of far more importance than a mere parrot-like ability to confer the Degrees.

To every word of which we unhesitatingly give our assent. We have persistently contended for a knowledge of the General Regulations of Masonry as a necessary pre-requisite for occupancy of the Chair. Why should not our Grand Lodges lay down a certain standard of qualification to which all Masters-elect must attain before their installation? We have seen a W. M. occupying the Chair of a Lodge who knew no better than to proceed to put to the vote an appeal from a decision just rendered by him, and we have again seen two Past Masters attempt to move and second a motion of censure upon the presiding Master. The vouching for the qualifications of a Master-elect on the part of those who present him for installation, is too frequently but an empty form, and until a proper standard is fixed by our Grand Lodges, we very much fear that it will seldom be anything else.

A very cognate subject to the above—that of the tendency to annual change in the officers of our Masonic bodies—is thus admirably discussed by Bro. Schultz:—

Your Committee has long entertained and frequently expressed the opinion that the practice which has become so prevalent of late years, of rotation and yearly changes in the presiding officers of our Masonic bodies, is of the most hurtful character.

In our opinion, this practice is the fruitful source of non attendance and non-affiliation which so much excites the solicitude of our Grand Lodges. There can be little or no inducement for an intelligent Brother to attend the meetings



of his Lodge, when he sees *continuously* an inexperienced Brother in the Chair ; and this must be the case by the system of change referred to. The consequence is, he ceases to attend the meetings, and in time asks for a demit.

We call to mind a number of cases where Brethren of decided ability and fitness for the office, but, by reason of timidity, not able to preside with comfort either to themselves or the Brethren until near the end of their term, would, if the opportunity had been given them, have been an honor to the Lodge and a credit to the fraternity.

The aspirations of ambitious juniors are, we fear, too frequently permitted to elbow competent officers out of the Chairs, to which they have brought dignity, honor, zeal and learning. When either a grand or subordinate Lodge gets hold of a good man in official position, we like to see it know enough to keep him there, regardless of the impatient ambition of his would-be successor. In Masonry, more than in anything else, the man should bring honor to the office, and not the office to the man.

Referring to the legislation of Missouri and other Grand Bodies against the saloon business, Bro. Schultz says :—

We say to our good Brother Vincil and others who entertain, as he says, these "advanced views," to take heed that in their desire to "kill this evil," they do not entirely destroy the institution of Freemasonry.

And in quoting from the Regulations of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, he says :—

Among them we notice the following regarding the liquor question, which, in our opinion, is the proper manner of dealing with that subject :—"A Lodge cannot discipline a Brother for selling intoxicating liquors, or prohibit him from so doing, when he is breaking no law of the land. It is recommended that Lodges use their utmost influence to suppress the sale and use of ardent spirits by their members, but it is beyond their province to legislate upon the subject."

Quebec's proceedings for 1887 have kind and fraternal notice. The decisions of Grand Master Walker are commended, especially that concerning physical disqualification, which, in the words of our Brother reviewer, "is so clear that he may run that readeth it." He says kind things of our Foreign Correspondence Report of that year, and quotes from its introduction.

Referring to our edict against England, he says :—

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We cannot see how the Grand Lodge of Quebec could have done less than to declare, as it has done, non-intercourse with the Grand Lodge of England; and yet it is a most serious matter to ostracise all Brethren under the obedience of the Grand Lodge of England, scattered as they are over the four quarters of the globe.

So serious a matter is it, Bro. Schultz, that for over fifteen years we essayed every peaceful means within our reach in the desire to effect a friendly settlement, and resorted to extreme measures only when our own dignity and self respect compelled us to do so, when, to use the words of Bro. Schultz himself, it was not possible to see how we could have done less. It was a painful experience, and we believe that the great majority of our Brethren just long for the return of peace with honor, and for the opportunity of proving their anxiety to extend fraternal recognition to their English Brethren. If we know them, as we think we do, they will be found at least as ready to make concessions as to receive them.

We learn with pleasure that the number of Master Masons in obedience to the subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction is 5,299.

The Annual Communication for 1888, was held at Baltimore, on the 20th and 21st November.

M. W. Bro. THOS. J. SHRYOCK, Grand Master, presided, and paid a tribute of respect to the esteemed Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, who has completed his twenty-five years' term of office in that capacity, and who entertained and instructed the Grand Lodge with a sketch of the history of that Grand Body for the past quarter of a century. A presentation of a very handsome "Loving Cup" was made by his Brethren to the R. W. Grand Secretary. Bro. Harris, who made the presentation by request of the Grand Master, addressed Bro. Medairy at some length, while the Cup was passed around the Brethren for each to quaff of its contents. From his remarks we take the following:—

I supposed that I was to hand to you the material article itself, but as it has followed Greeley's counsel to the young, and gone "West" on a round that makes its return both as to time and contents uncertain, you will be pleased to take it from me just now sentimentally, and later on in a vinous way, if we have luck, and there is anything in it when it again "approaches the East" on its return trip. You, no doubt, noticed that it is not a dwarfed, prohibitionist sort of

a cup, of the kind that tempts thirst to disappointment; but rather of the capacity that tickled the throats of Scandinavian Vikings, and having in its get up some regard to the robustness of the fraternal feeling it typifies to night; though just how much it will hold after near three hundred willing lips have kissed its silver rim, remains for you and me to discover later on. But, however numbers and thirst may deal with it, it will always be full to you. From its capacious throat you may quaff sparkling moselle, foaming champagne, delicate claret, royal burgundy, the beer of the Teuton, or the homely still-born liquid ever popular as a medicine, and modestly called by the doctors "Spiritus Frumanti;" and yet, wonderful cup! you will find it full even when it is empty—full of something better far than wine, richer than any fruitage of sunny slopes across the seas—full of pleasant thoughts and gentle memories, and kindly words and hearty, well earned praise; and I think that when hereafter you look into its burnished heart, you will see this night's scene reflected and reproduced; these shining jewels and bright regalia, and the long lines of fellow craftsmen, whose faces beam with cordial satisfaction as they render you the honor you so worthily have won.

The "Loving Cup" is a vase of the Etruscan order, about sixteen inches high, and of the capacity of one gallon; it is of sterling silver, from the well-known Baltimore house of Samuel Kirk & Sons. Upon one side is the square and compasses, and a scroll with the inscription, "The M. W. Grand Lodge of Maryland, to its faithful Grand Secretary, R. W. Brother Jacob H. Medairy, November 20th, A.D. 1888."

The Grand Secretary was the recipient of other beautiful gifts on the same occasion, and in returning thanks therefor, assured his Brethren how full his heart was of emotion.

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

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

#### MASSACHUSETTS.—1887.

THE Journal of Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts contains the records of the Annual Communication of December 14th, 1887, of the Special Communication of December 26th, 1887, and of the Stated Communication of December 27th, 1887, being its 154th Anniversary.

The Grand Master, M. W. Bro. HENRY ENDICOTT, presided at the Annual Communication, and delivered an interesting address,

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reporting the gratifying fact that the past year had been one of continued success and harmony. The Hon. Bonum Nye, of North Brookfield, is justly styled in this address "a veteran Mason," for he has completed the 71st year of his Masonic relation, and remained true to the Order in the days of the Morgan excitement, when his former friends failed him. A feeling reference is made to the loss during the year, by death, of Past Grand Master Howland, Past District Deputy Grand Masters Francis Childs and William Clark Robinson, and other distinguished Brethren.

Grand Lodge adopted a report recommending that the requested recognition of the Grand Lodge of the Federal District of Mexico be deferred, pending the receipt of more satisfactory intelligence concerning its regular formation, and expressing sympathy with the attempt to inaugurate in Mexico the system of Masonic government prevailing in the United States of America.

The Special Communication of December 26th was held at Georgetown, for the purpose of dedicating the new Hall of Chas. C. Dame Lodge. Past Grand Master Chas. C. Dame, after whom the Lodge was named at its formation in 1867, was present on this interesting occasion, and his portrait, handsomely engraved, faces the report of the day's proceedings in the volume before us.

The Stated Communication of December 27th, was for the purpose of installing the Grand Officers, and celebrating the festival of St. John the Evangelist. The feast of reason and the flow of soul which marked the banquet, to which 140 Brethren of the Grand Lodge sat down on this occasion, is all reproduced in the pages before us, and very interesting, indeed, it is.

We regret to say that this Grand jurisdiction publishes no report on Foreign Correspondence.

The total membership of Lodges in Massachusetts is 28,558.

M. W. BRO. HENRY ENDICOTT,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. SERENO D. NICKERSON,

*Grand Secretary*



## MICHIGAN.—1888.

OUR Brethren of Michigan issue one of the largest and handsomest volumes of Proceedings that reach us. That before us contains the record of the Forty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, held in the city of East Saginaw, on January 24th and 25th, 1888, Grand Master RUFUS C. HATHEWAY presiding.

The Grand Master's address opens with an interesting account of the chequered history of Masonry in Michigan, and it is pleasing to learn that "there is an enthusiasm among the Craft that awakens the most pleasant emotions, and inspires one with great hope for the future." The greater part of the sixty pages occupied by his address is devoted to a report of decisions rendered by him, and to replies to enquiries made of him. Many of these questions have been answered a hundred times already, but we suppose there are always young Masons to enquire and be taught, though there are few Grand Masters who would not be saved an immense amount of work, in the shape of correspondence, if all the Brethren posted themselves in the regulations of their respective Grand Lodges. There are many things, of course, that are good enough to stand frequent repetition, and in view of the anti-Masonic accusation of irreligion and unbelief that is sometimes made against us, and the occasional, though fortunately very rare, but still apparent, excuse afforded for such a belief by, here and there, an unworthy member of our Order, we believe in the beneficial effects of authoritative declarations upon even so elementary a *sine qua non* of Freemasonry as a belief in the Great Architect of the Universe, and in our first great light as the Book containing His revealed will. As Brother Hatheway well says:—"The honor of the fraternity demands that we, as Masons, in Grand Lodge assembled to legislate for the welfare of the Craft, declare in trumpet tones that the foundation-stone of Freemasonry is belief in the Supreme Being."

The attention of Grand Lodge was occupied at some length with the question of mixed funerals, so far as the attendance of members of the Lodges or Knights Templar, as such, are concerned, when the service is conducted according to the ritual of

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the other Body. In Quebec, the Lodge ritual for funerals is always adhered to, and if the deceased was a Knight Templar, and so desired it, a detachment of the Knights attend as an escort. This was recommended by the Committee charged to report upon the matter in Michigan, upon whose motion the following resolution was adopted:—

That this Grand Lodge recommends to all subordinate Lodges and their members in this Grand jurisdiction, that in all cases, where not in conflict with the expressed wishes of the Brother, or his family or immediate friends, all Masonic funerals be conducted by the Lodge, and in case the Brother was a Sir Knight, that the Commandery be requested to act as escort; and this Grand Body most urgently requests all Masons in this grand jurisdiction to aid in carrying out this recommendation in their respective Lodges, to the end that the Lodge, which is the real and *only* foundation on which the higher Degrees and Orders must build, may have that complete recognition which of right and by ancient usage belongs to it. But nothing in this recommendation shall be construed as prohibiting Lodges from attending funerals when conducted by Knights Templar, in compliance with the wishes of the deceased Brother or his friends.

At the preceding Communication of the Grand Lodge, a resolution proposing to make it a Masonic offence to deal in malt, fermented or spirituous liquors, as a beverage, was promptly tabled. At the meeting now under review, an attempt was made to take the motion from the table, but Grand Lodge decided to leave it where it was, and to make no modern innovation of this kind in the laws and practices of the fraternity.

R. W. Bro. William P. Innes, Grand Secretary, furnishes the Report on Foreign Correspondence, which is one of the most exhaustive that reaches us, covering 346 pages, printed almost entirely in small type, since Bro. Innes very nearly confines himself to extracts from other reports, seldom venturing an opinion or criticism of his own. We know from experience how great is the temptation to such a course with such a voluminous mass of delightful Masonic literature to cull from. But we hope that Bro. Innes will not deem us unfraternal if we venture to suggest that he do as he is done by, and afford us more ample opportunities of presenting his own views to the Brethren of the sister jurisdictions. Whatever he does say commands attention, and that not without very good cause. He is sound, according to us, in rejecting the physi-

cal perfection theory in its literal acception, believing that it was never intended for the purpose of depriving of the privileges and mysteries of speculative Masonry any who are able to properly receive and impart the esoteric work of the several Degrees.

Replying to Bro. Barkley, of Mississippi, Bro. Innes contends for the propriety of the right of objection to prevent the initiation of even an elected candidate. He is also opposed to the color line in Masonry.

Our good Brother compliments us by quoting over four pages of extracts from our Foreign Correspondence Report of 1887.

Michigan claims 361 chartered Lodges, with a membership of 28,823.

M. W. Bro. WM. B. WILSON,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. Bro. WM. P. INNES,

*Grand Secretary.*

### MINNESOTA.—1888.

THE thirty-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota was held at St. Paul, on January 11th, 12th and 13th, 1888.

Grand Master JOHN H. BROWN presided, and delivered quite a lengthy address, feelingly referring to the deaths of Past Deputy Grand Masters Aaron Goodrich and L. E. Thompson, and conveying a very thorough report of a large number of decisions and other official actions.

The following is very much to the point, and we fear that not only younger Brethren, but Masters of Lodges themselves, are sometimes ignorant of the true relationship that should exist between the Lodge and the occupant of the Chair :—

There seems to be a growing tendency on the part of some of the younger Brethren in some of the younger Lodges to look upon their W. M. as a mere presiding officer over a deliberative body. They fail to appreciate that he is what his official title indicates, viz., "Worshipful Master," and that his functions are to *rule and govern his Lodge*; and, if I am not greatly in error, some of the Masters themselves have treacherous memories upon this point.

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We feel that we need make no apology for clipping the following thoughtful remarks from the address of Bro. Brown :—

Committees of Investigation are appointed for a purpose, and not as a mere form, and neither they, nor those Brethren who recommend a candidate, should be allowed either to ignore their duties or trifle with the Lodge.

In this connection, I may be pardoned for making a single suggestion concerning what is popularly known as the saloon question.

Masonry inculcates temperance as also other virtues. It has continued to do so for centuries, and yet its Lodges never were temperance societies, according to the common acceptation of the term at the present day. It recognizes the moral accountability of man. It forbids drunkenness in its members, and will expel from all its rights and privileges those who habitually violate the inhibition. Is it necessary that it should go any further? This subject has of late been agitated in some of the Grand Lodges, and in turn the Grand Lodges have themselves been agitated. If legislation is necessary upon the subject, what shall it be? Shall it be aimed at him who sells the intoxicant, or against him who uses it to excess? Or shall it be aimed at both? And if aimed at the dealer alone, to what extent shall it go? Shall it reach the manufacturer, the jobber, the wholesale dealer and the druggist, or shall it reach the retail (saloon-keeper) alone? These questions are certainly worthy of consideration, if there is to be any well-considered legislative action taken. For my part, I have a pretty well settled conviction, which I think is as broad as the subject itself. I hold that the man who impairs his faculties and debases his manhood by the excessive use of intoxicating liquors is, before God and among men, the *principal sinner*, and that he who furnishes the liquor is only an *accomplice*, an aider and abettor. To hold otherwise, is to scatter the doctrine of the moral accountability of man to the four winds. Therefore, whenever it shall be deemed necessary that any action shall be taken upon this subject by this Grand Lodge, I only ask that it be not hastily done, but well considered; and that it be done in a true Masonic spirit, and in accordance with true Masonic principles.

The Grand Master decided that objection after election for the Degrees has precisely the same effect as the black ball. Such objection certainly produces the same result as a black ball for the time being, but suppose it be withdrawn?

The following decision we believe to be in full accord with the provisions of Masonic law and usage :—

It is the duty of the W. M. to declare out of order and to refuse to put any motion to his Lodge, which, if carried, would violate any order, resolution or regulation of the Grand Lodge, or any principle or law of Masonry, and the question whether it would do so or not must be determined by the Master alone, and at his peril.

There was nothing of very special import in the transaction of the Grand Lodge at this Communication.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence, reviewing some fifty Grand Bodies, is from the pen of Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, Chairman of the Committee. Quebec has brief but courteous notice.

There are 155 chartered Lodges in this jurisdiction, and a total membership of 10,186, shewing a net gain of 345.

M. W. BRO. JOHN H. BROWN,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. A. T. C. PIERSON,

*Grand Secretary.*

### MISSISSIPPI.—1888.

THE Seventieth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi was held at Columbus, on February 9th and 10th, 1888, Grand Master E. GEO. DELAP presiding.

The Grand Master read an address of considerable length, principally occupied with a record of his official correspondence and acts. He feelingly claims to have used his best efforts in the interests of the Craft in his jurisdiction, and rightly urges that perfection on earth has never yet been attained by mortal man. Still, he appears strangely indifferent as to the judgment that may be passed upon his work, saying:—"In making up your verdict upon the character and success of my administration, I beg to assure you that I shall not shed a tear, or exhibit any evidences of chagrin or disappointment, if you do not agree with me in my various deliverances on matters of law and propriety made during the year." With a few of his decisions the Grand Lodge did not agree. Neither do we. Because rival Societies, with cheap rates of admission, thrive in Mississippi, apparently at the expense of the Masonic Lodges, the Grand Master favored the reduction of the fee for the three Degrees from \$30 to \$15. We are opposed on principle to all attempts to cheapen the Degrees of Freemasonry. Masonry is not a marketable commodity to be listed upon a stock exchange of

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mutual admiration or benefit societies, with quotations, either local or general, regulated by the demand. The Grand Lodge made the fee for the three Degrees \$20 instead of \$30. If it had no better reasons for so doing than those urged by the Grand Master—if, in other words, the reduction was made for the sole purpose of enabling the subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction to compete with so-called rival associations—we doubt its expediency, and fear that the future will demonstrate the commission therein of a terrible mistake. As Masons, we have nothing to do with the successes or reverses of other societies. The great and invaluable privileges conferred by Masonry upon those deemed worthy of its esteem and favor, can never enter into competition with the attractions and inducements of even the very best of other associations, nor should they be made so easy of attainment as to convey the erroneous impression that we are seekers after recruits upon whom to press privileges that have been prayed for, and, when obtained, deservedly esteemed and prized by the very greatest and best and wisest of men.

The Grand Master reported that he had received an appeal from a member of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, but a citizen of Mississippi, who, after having been invited to visit a Lodge in this jurisdiction by its Secretary, had been refused admission by the W. M., and who, having subsequently written to the latter, politely asking him for his reasons for so doing, received the following answer:—"I, as a Master Mason, have a right in my Lodge to object to every Master Mason from another jurisdiction, which right I reserve." Omitting, for the sake of brevity, such of the Grand Master's comments on the case as are irrelevant to the point which we desire to notice, or that bear upon the local law governing the right of visitation, our M. W. Brother takes the ground that no objection should be considered valid which does not take the shape of formal charges, or a complaint to the proper Committee with that end in view. And, again, "No member should be allowed to object to the admission of a visitor from another Lodge, unless he knows him to be guilty of crime, in which case he should state his reasons in open Lodge, which should decide upon the sufficiency of the objection." From this view we respectfully, yet firmly, dissent. We believe in the right of every Mason to visit and sit in every regular Lodge, but providing always that



the harmony of the Lodge be not disturbed by his presence. There are undoubtedly cases in which such harmony may be disturbed by the presence, at the same time, in the same Lodge, of two Brethren, with whose disagreement neither personal dislike nor prejudice may have anything to do. Every newly initiated Mason is warned in advance against becoming a party to so lamentable a condition of affairs. Where only one of the two is a member of the Lodge, we hold that his right to be present in his Lodge is superior to the claim of the other to visitation, and the latter must undoubtedly give way. The Lodge member may have good cause to decline sitting in Lodge with the other Brother, and yet such cause, if it be a Masonic offence at all, may not be such an one as it is in the power of the objector to prove. It is regrettable that such cases should ever occur. They do occur, however, sometimes; and it would be unsafe to lay down a cast-iron rule to the effect that a member's objection may in no case cause the exclusion of an applicant for visitation, without the necessity of preferring charges. If the old regulations, and the provisions of many of our Grand Lodge Constitutions, require the unanimous consent of members of a Lodge to the admission of a permanent member, why should not the same rule apply to the admission of a visitor? Mackey holds that it is the duty of the W. M. to refuse admission to a visitor whose presence is objected to by a member. So much, therefore, for our appreciation of the particular views enunciated on this question by Grand Master DeLap. In so far as the special case is concerned which drew forth his comment, we believe that the W. M. whose course was complained of not only gravely erred in inter-jurisdictional courtesy in giving the reason assigned by him for his action, but arrogated powers to which he had no right (unless indeed conferred upon him by some law peculiar to Mississippi and unknown to us), when he claimed "a right to object to every Master Mason from another jurisdiction, which right I reserve."

The Grand Master had replied to the invitation sent him to attend the Masonic Convention in Chicago, that "he could not divest himself of the fear that this movement was started in the direction of a General Grand Lodge, or some humbug of a kindred character;" and, commenting upon the matter, says in words that

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convey a capital idea of the literary style and outspoken bluntness of our M. W. Bro.:—

It is due to Grand Master Darrah to say that he disclaimed any such object or idea of the Convention; but human nature is so prone to reach out after the grandiloquent, and the American's mind so naturally hankers after humbugs, that it would take but one or two gatherings of this sort to lay an egg, which, if hatched out, would produce a General Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master ruled, in the case of an objection to initiation made by a Brother not a member of the Lodge, that the objection of such a Brother is not valid, but adds:—"However, it will be as well to have the Brother objecting give his reasons, if possible, when, if they are of such a nature as to be entitled to consideration, some member of the Lodge, or the Lodge itself, can stop the conferring of the Degree."

Bro. DeLap was by no means sure of his position in this matter, for he says:—

I am not entirely satisfied that this decision is correct. It looks all right on its face, and yet there is a nameless something connected with it that causes a doubt. The fact that the fraternity constitutes one family makes the idea of a community of interests and privileges look plausible, and yet I should deny the right of any other member of the DeLap family to sit in judgment upon who should be not admitted to my immediate family circle.

We should have decided as the Grand Master did. The members of the Lodge must decide for themselves who shall or who shall not be admitted to membership with them, and the unexplained objection of a visiting Brother cannot be permitted to override the decision of the Lodge.

One Lodge enquired whether they could accept a candidate who was a Christian gentleman and a good citizen, and who could write his name, and read, by spelling the words as he does so, adding:—"As our Lodge is very weak, and has not done any work for over two years, we need recruits." Right here, we desire to say that the need of "recruits," and the fact that the Lodge is very weak, and has not done any work for over two years, are matters entirely foreign to the enquiry. They could properly have no weight in determining a reply, and even the most incidental allusion to such a condition of affairs, in connection with the application to

the Grand Master, arouses the suspicion that it is a very weak case that calls for the employment of so much false bolstering. The actual case in point, however, does not look quite as bad as the weakness of the reasoning in its support would make it appear. The Grand Master decided, and we think properly, that "the fact that the candidate was not qualified to teach a district school should not bar our doors against him." Referring to the Grand Master's remark, that "any party possessing the proper qualities of mind and heart, and able to write his name, is good material for a Mason," the Law Committee of the Grand Lodge pointedly remark that though a spelling reader may perhaps be made a Mason, it is difficult to see how such an one will ever find out much about geometry. Yet, who may place a limit to his future attainments, if he honestly observes the charge to make a daily advance in knowledge?

It must have considerably taxed the ingenuity of the Grand Master to have dealt with some of the complaints that came before him. There is a spice of humor in the way we read a letter from a Lodge Secretary who wants to be investigated about a stray hog he killed for leading others into his field and destroying his crop, after he (the complaining Brother) had attempted, without success, to find its owner, and had taken the precaution of having it valued by good substantial citizens. When the hog was killed, says the writer of the letter, "right straight an enemy of mine told it around that I had stolen his hog." The pith of the complaint was that the killer of the hog desired to have the report investigated, while the Master believed that charges must first be laid. Thereupon, the Brother says:—"I don't want to be charged before my Lodge for so *gross* an offence, unless the Lodge knew there was just cause." The italics are ours. And, considering that the hogs destroyed 75 bushels of corn and a half acre of sweet potatoes, we don't believe the killer of the leading hog should be charged with the *gross weight* of the trespasser either. The *net* result of the case, so far as the present record goes, was a decision of the Grand Master to the effect that the Brother was entitled to an examination "of the matter in hand."

There is a flavor of the wild West in the statement made by a Brother who appeals to the Grand Master claiming that he was

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forced into trial unfairly, under the influence of certain men, on personal grounds, whose names do not appear in the record. He likewise asserts that the plaintiff in the case was one of seven men who, in 1864, hung his (Scott's) mother seven times, and robbed her of \$4,500 in gold, \$2,000 of which was defendant's money. He states that he is a poor man with a family, and unable to pay his way to the Grand Lodge, &c.

The Grand Master cautioned the Grand Lodge against any hasty or precipitate action, saying :—

It is barely possible that the defendant is the victim of a conspiracy ; at all events, I hope the Grand Lodge will be very certain it is right before it goes ahead. I respectfully submit that, man of peace as I am, if a man had maltreated my mother, as the plaintiff in this case is accused by the defendant of having done to his mother, the census of 1870 would have been one short, and this case would not have appeared in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

It is a pleasure to turn from the reading of much that we find in this report respecting what appears to us the somewhat exotic condition of Masonry in Mississippi, to the statistics of the Grand Secretary, showing a slight estimated increase in membership for the past year, and to the record of Masonic charity in aid of the Natchez Protestant Orphan Asylum.

M. W. and Rev. Bro. A. H. Barkley presents another of his excellent Reports on Foreign Correspondence, from the introduction to which we take the following thoughtful remarks :—

The science of Freemasonry is worthy of our most patient study and thorough investigation. The grand truths, and sublime teachings, and wholesome lessons, are not found upon the surface, but are buried deep in the eternal principles and symbolisms of the Institution. One may be a proficient ritualist, and impart the verbiage of the lectures with the greatest precision, and yet be as profoundly ignorant of the science of Freemasonry as the uninitiated. The ritual is not the key which unlocks the door and reveals the hidden mysteries—that is just the alphabet. It is the Mason who takes his seat in the school of the philosophy of Masonry—as a humble pupil—and sitting meekly at the feet of the Fathers, and by dint of hard study and careful investigation, and having mastered the first and elementary principles, and then applies these to the more abstruse truths as aids to further and more thorough investigation, that either does or can to any appreciable extent behold the beauties of Freemasonry.

In reply to Bro. Parvin, of Iowa, Bro. Barkley quotes No. 4 of the old charges as collected by Anderson, to show that he is sound on the "perfect youth" theory. We have always held that he who reads this extract from the charges in its entirety, and weighs the value of the terms employed, must conclude that the words "having no maim or defect about his body that may render him incapable of learning the art," are appended for the purpose of making plain what is intended by the words "perfect youth." Otherwise they serve no good and useful purpose.

After quoting the action of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana in regard to the Quebec-England matter, Bro. Barkley says:—

There is no pandering to Royalty in this, but a plain statement of truth, and a manly advocacy of principle.

We think the next time the Grand Lodge of Louisiana meets she will adopt the views of the Grand Master, and begin at the fountain-head, and not trouble itself about the subordinates.

Quebec for 1887 has pleasant notice, and Bro. Barkley says, *apropos* of the English difficulty:—

In this trial through which our Brethren of Quebec are passing, we extend to them our fraternal sympathy and support, and express the hope that the day may not be far distant when the trouble may be amicably and honorably adjusted, to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The 246 Lodges that made returns for 1887 claim a membership of 7,253.

M. W. BRO. M. M. EVANS,

*Grand Master.*

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

*Grand Secretary.*

### MISSOURI.—1888.

OUR good Brother Vincil's welcome Report of the Proceedings of his Grand Lodge for 1888 consists, this year, of over 400 pages, beautifully printed, and arranged in a thoroughly business-like and systematic manner. Notwithstanding the voluminous character of the work, it was printed in three working days after Grand Lodge closed, and mailed on the fourth.



It was the Sixty-eighth Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge that was held at St. Louis, on the 9th, 10th and 11th October, 1888, and Grand Master WILLIAM M. WILLIAMS that presided and delivered the annual address.

Two hundred Lodges were represented at this Communication, and our Rev. Brother John D. Vincil "led the devotions at a Throne of Grace." Why a Throne of Grace? Has the printer blundered? We think so. If we know Brother Vincil rightly, and we believe we do, so far as one may possibly know him without the advantage of meeting him face to face, he is not capable of blundering himself on so essential a point.

The Grand Master brought to his Grand Lodge "good tidings from all parts of the Grand Jurisdiction." Here they are:—

The past year has been one of unusual prosperity among our people. The heart of the husbandman has been made glad by abundant harvests. Success has crowned the efforts of business enterprise. Our State, while fifth in population, is, even now, second to none in the sisterhood of States in the wealth of her resources, in the intelligence and virtue of her citizens, and, during the past year, has steadily advanced in all that tends to add to her greatness. Masonry has shared in the general prosperity. It is true that from here and there come words of discouragement, and, occasionally, even discordant murmurs may be mingled with the general rejoicings. The Craft, however, throughout the State has never been in better condition.

We congratulate accordingly.

The Grand Lodge was prompt in sending relief to the yellow fever sufferers in Florida.

Grand Secretary Vincil presented a very admirable and business-like report, and, like all his other work, particularly noticeable for its thoroughness. The cash balance on hand amounts to \$11,393.49, and \$15,000 was also appropriated for the Masonic Home.

The saddest portion of the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge is that containing the Report of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals. Masonry in Missouri has taken such strong grounds in what was deemed to be the interests of the highest morality and virtue, that we can picture the disappointment that must be caused

by such a calendar of crime as herein disclosed. Those teachings and practices of the Craft that have been from time immemorial cannot but have been productive of a vast influence for good amongst our Missouri Brethren, and we are quite ready to admit that perfection has never yet been attained by mortal man or human organization. But no innovations in the old-time practices of the Order, whether in the shape of class legislation or otherwise, will enforce virtue amongst Masons, if it is not instilled into them by the sublime teachings of the fraternity.

It is satisfactory to note that in every case the Committee on Grievances and Appeals did its duty, as was indeed to have been expected of it, and we are quite delighted with the ring of sound metal that there is about its decisions. Did space permit, we would gladly reproduce the arguments (fortunately, however, unnecessary in our day, when the requirements of Masonry on this head are so thoroughly understood) with which the Committee supported its recommendation to confirm the expulsion of a non-believer in Revelation and in the God of the Bible. There is no place in Masonry for him who persists in remaining in "darkness visible," and rejects that Great Light that can alone dispel the gloom that rests upon the prospect of futurity.

We applaud, too, the decision of the Committee in the case of an appellant who, while awaiting in prison his trial for murder, though represented by counsel before his Lodge, yet objects to be tried while still in prison and unable to be personally present at the proceedings. The Committee pointed out very properly that were this pretension admitted, a murderer might be tried and executed while in good standing in his Lodge, and be then entitled to Masonic burial.

The Grand Lodge of Missouri has our warm congratulations upon the fact that its project for the establishment of a Masonic Home is about ripening into fruition.

The decision of the Committee on Jurisprudence, to the effect that the records of a civil or criminal court are admissible as evidence against an accused Brother in a Masonic trial, appears to us to be sound and reasonable, more particularly with the promise that an adverse verdict on the part of such court should not necessarily be taken as proof of the Brother's guilt.

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Missouri,

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is, as a matter of course, from the trenchant pen of Bro. Vincil. Without his vigorous style, and sign manual at the end, it would not look like a Missouri review at all. That his Brethren at home appreciate his work is shown by the appropriation of \$500 for the preparation of this report. They honor themselves in honoring him. We are discouraged when we find ourselves compelled, by the limited space at our disposal, to pass over so much of our good Brother's work that would prove of interest to the fraternity of our own jurisdiction. We must cut our coat according to the cloth, however.

Bro. Vincil's protest, under District of Columbia, against fixing Sunday for the Regular Communications of a Lodge, meets our entire approval. Granted that Masonry is the handmaid of religion, we believe in giving up Sunday exclusively to religious matters. The Book of the Law enjoins that we keep one day holy and do no work therein. A Lodge that does no work at its Regular Communications will soon require no Communications at all. Let it do what work it has to do on the six days in which God's Commandment permits it to labor.

Brother Vincil is deservedly severe upon the findings of the Grand Lodge of Illinois that declined to discipline the author of an atheistic pamphlet, lest the provision of the Constitution might be violated that prohibits the notice of anything like sectarianism. We reviewed this action at length last year, and Bro. Vincil takes the same ground as we have already assumed in the matter. He has a capital comparison between David's fool, who said *in his heart* "there is no God," and the Illinois fool, who proclaimed his folly through the press. "David's fool," says Bro. Vincil, "was the better fellow. Entertaining a decent respect for the opinions of mankind, he kept his mouth closed." Brethren of Illinois, for the sake of Masonry in general, reverse that decision, or, at all events, so amend the Constitution that no men, or body of men, in the borders of your Grand jurisdiction shall ever be afforded the excuse for repeating it.

Talking back to the Texan Committee about the difficulty—almost impossibility—of changing a Constitutional provision in Missouri, Bro. Vincil says:—"The 'Fathers' who enacted our

Constitution in Missouri made it air and water-proof, locked it up tight and fast, and then threw the key into the Mississippi River." Now, please tell us, Bro. Vincil, was that anti-liquor clause locked up in the Constitution by the Fathers? If not, who went down to the bottom of the Mississippi River to find the key that was necessary to unlock it, and let the innovation in?

Quebec is generously noticed and quoted from, particularly Grand Master Walker's address and the oration of Rev. Bro. Smyth. Of our last year's report he is kind enough to say that it is "delightfully entertaining," and further, that "the Committee writes and comments with facility and grace," for all of which we make due acknowledgment. Grand Master Robinson, who is Missouri's representative near Quebec, is fittingly congratulated upon his election to the Grand East.

If we have herein expressed views at variance with some of those of which Bro. Vincil is the leading champion, we can assure him of our high and unabated personal esteem, both for himself and his work, and that it has been our aim and desire to be as courteous as we are firm in the expression of personal opinion. If we have failed, let the failing be thrown after that missing key amongst the rubbish at the bottom of the Mississippi River.

The 537 chartered Lodges in Missouri have a membership of 26,169, showing a net increase since 1887 of 854.

M. W. BRO. JAMES P. WOOD,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. JOHN D. VINCIL, D.D.,

*Grand Secretary.*

### MONTANA.—1888.

THE Grand Lodge of Montana held its twenty-fourth Annual Communication at Missoula, on October 3rd and 4th, 1888.

Bro. J. W. HATHAWAY, Grand Master, being unavoidably prevented from attending this Communication of his Grand Lodge, his address was read by Acting Grand Master LOGAN. It is a business-like paper, and besides containing an official record of his acts as Grand Master, congratulates the Brethren upon the unbroken peace and harmony that has happily prevailed throughout the jurisdiction.



Grand Orator Gould delivered an eloquent and instructive address upon "Masonry as the Pioneer of Civilization," which is printed at full length in the Proceedings.

The legislation of Grand Lodge at this session was chiefly of local interest.

The 30 subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction have a membership of 1541, a net gain of 166.

Bro. Cornelius Hedges supplied the Report on Foreign Correspondence, a courteous and fraternal review of the proceedings of sister Grand Lodges. He approves the action of Grand Master Walker in declining to grant a warrant for a Lodge in Manchester, England, and institutes thereon a comparison between English and Canadian Masonry, favorable to the latter. We thank him for his kind words. He says further:—

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is again furnished by Bro. Chambers, and deserves to rank among the best. There is nothing like having a fight on hand to bring out the fighters. However, Bro. Chambers is not pugnacious or he would find plenty both at home and abroad to keep him in continual contention. Bro. Chambers should know that we have no sympathy with England in her controversy with Quebec. The latter is right according to the American usages, but England has never recognized this usage, except by resisting it as long as resistance was possible.

Bro. Hedges expressed his strong disapproval of edicts of non-intercourse. It is certainly matter of sincere regret that they should ever even appear to be called for amongst Freemasons; and in view of the proffered mediation of the Grand Master of Canada, we feel that it would be unbecoming on our part to probe further an old sore that all true Masons so earnestly desire to see healed.

Quebec's thanks are due Bro. Hedges for his kind and complimentary reference to our dear, venerable Grand Secretary, and Bro. Isaacson's attention has been directed to the decease of the regretted P. G. M. Pomeroy, and to our Brother Reviewer's request for back numbers of our Proceedings.

We regret exceedingly our inability to tarry longer in the company of our distinguished Brother, but limited space calls loudly for condensation, and we must conclude with the following truism from his excellent report:—



The most prominent and characteristic present general feature of Masonry in this country is its movement to provide Homes for the Widow, Orphans and Infirm. It appears everywhere. Some have heard and heeded the demand, and hundreds are already provided for. Others, apparently better able, seem to turn a deaf ear; but there is no escape. The demand comes back every time with greater volume and power. The era of Temple building, which a few years ago was so general and brought so many failures, burdens and bitter disappointments, is about over. It was the poorest kind of *speculative* Masonry. The era of practical charity, the real, true work of Masonry, has come and taken its place. We bid it welcome with all our heart. The temples on which we are to exercise our skill and lavish our wealth are those of flesh and blood. These words of inspiration: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me," are the summons that we cannot disobey, except at our everlasting peril.

M. W. BRO. ARTHUR C. LOGAN,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. CORNELIUS HEDGES,  
*Grand Secretary.*

### NEBRASKA.—1888.

THE Thirty-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska was held at Lincoln, on June 20th, 21st and 22nd, 1888, M. W. Bro. MILTON J. HULL, Grand Master, in the Chair, and 138 chartered Lodges being represented, out of a total of 153. Our Nebraska Brethren evidently had a hot time of it, as we observe that the Grand Tyler was instructed to purchase a gross of fans for the use of the members of Grand Lodge.

A good deal of useful information is contained in the address of the Grand Master, and all his decisions appear to us to be sound, and in accordance with the provisions of Masonic law. Bro. Hull had a busy term of office, having travelled, he says, about 5,000 miles, and written more than a thousand letters, in the performance of his official duties. We believe that much good would result from the adoption of the Grand Master's suggestion, to appoint District Deputy Grand Masters. The work of the Craft would be better superintended than it can possibly be without such officers, and a great load of responsibility would be taken from the shoulders of the Grand Master.

We are pleased to note that a Commission was appointed to make preliminary arrangements for the erection of a Masonic Home and Orphan Asylum.

The total membership of the jurisdiction is 8,007, being an increase of 633 during the year, a signal evidence of prosperity, upon which we heartily congratulate our Nebraska Brethren.

Bro. Ehrhardt, Grand Orator, delivered an interesting address upon the cardinal virtues, and, under the head of "Temperance," says, in admirable matter and form:—

In speaking of the cultivation of this Masonic virtue, we desire to get away from the narrow, contracted definition that in these degenerate days seems to circumscribe and belittle this virtue. We make of it a hobby upon which we mount, and imagine ourselves a full troop of cavalry. We endeavor to ride rough-shod over every other virtue; and when we think we have vanquished our imaginary foe, and our conflict with the windmill is ended, we dismount from our charger to view the results of the battle, we behold the scene just as it was before the conflict, and our banner is still trailing in the dust.

Temperance, as taught by Masonry, is not simply abstinence from strong drink, but temperance in thought, words and actions. By temperance we not only circumscribe our desire for intoxicants, or abstain from putting the bottle to our Brother's lips and making him drunken also, but we are taught to be temperate in words, to govern our tongue, and instead of going in the highways and byways and mounting upon the housetops and proclaiming our Brother's shortcomings, we go to him and whisper good counsel in his ear, and in the most tender manner remind him of his fault, and endeavor to aid his reformation. Words passionately or intemperately spoken may do us as well as our Brother more injury, may cause more grief and sorrow, and bring more reproach upon Masonry than beastly intoxication.

How intemperate it seems, "nay, not seems but is," for a Brother who, after passing the threshold of our Lodge, professing his trust in God, attaining the sublime degree of Masonry, who has bowed at the Sacred name of Deity, and been taught to adore his great Creator, when out of the Lodge room and in contact with the profane "out Herods Herod" in taking God's name in vain, and with the next breath declaring that Masonry is a good enough religion for him, showing conclusively that he has a very faint conception of the religion of Masonry, even if Masonry was, or ever had claimed to be, a religious institution, but admitting that Masonry is a religious institution, or rather that there is a religion in Masonry.

M. W. BRO. GEORGE B. FRANCE.

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. WILLIAM R. BOWEN.

*Grand Secretary.*

## NEVADA.—1888.

THE Twenty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nevada was held at Virginia, on the 12th, 13th and 14th June, 1888.

Grand Master A. L. FITZGERALD presided, and delivered a business-like address, from which we regret to learn that, in three or four instances, residents of Nevada have been made Masons, we must believe inadvertently; in other jurisdictions, without consent having been first obtained from the Lodges from whose jurisdictions they hail. The Grand Master is unquestionably right in holding to the doctrine of exclusive territorial jurisdiction, and we sincerely trust that the correspondence on the questions at issue between Nevada and its sister Grand Lodges, will result in a satisfactory adjustment of the present difficulty.

The total membership in this jurisdiction is 1,031.

W. Bro. Robert L. Fulton, from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted an interesting report of nearly 60 pages, reviewing most of the United States and Canadian Grand Lodges in a very fraternal manner.

Quebec, we are sorry to say, is not noticed.

M. W. BRO. WILLIAM McMILLAN,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. CHAUNCEY N. NOTEWARE,

*Grand Secretary.*

## NEW BRUNSWICK.—1888.

THE Twenty-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick was held at St. John, on the 24th and 25th April, 1888, the Grand Master, M. W. Bro. JAMES McNICHOL, presiding.

The address of the Grand Master contains a succinct report of his official actions during the year past. We regret to learn from it of the death of two Past Masters of Lodges in his jurisdic-

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tion, and of the destruction by fire of the Hall of Zion Lodge, at Sussex. Fortunately, the Lodge property was insured, as all such property should be.

The total membership of subordinate Lodges is 1,833, which, we regret to note, is a decrease of five from the membership of the preceding year.

The reports of the several D.D.G.M.'s show a judicious and watchful supervision of the various Lodges in their respective districts by those worthy Brethren.

The Library Committee, we regret to note, reiterate the prevailing complaint that the mass of the Brethren are not reading Masons. When, we wonder, will they learn to realize the value of the advantages offered them by a well-stocked Masonic library?

There is no Report on Foreign Correspondence, and the legislation of the Grand Lodge at this Communication was altogether of local importance only.

M. W. BRO. JAMES McNICHOL,

*Grand Master.*

V. W. BRO. EDWIN J. WETMORE,

*Grand Secretary.*

### NEW HAMPSHIRE.—1888.

THE Ninety-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire was held at Concord, on the 16th May, 1888, Grand Master WILLIAM R. BURLEIGH presiding.

The address of the Grand Master consists of a brief record of his official acts during the year, and a fraternal reference to the decease of five members of the Grand Lodge, all Past D.D.G. Masters. We are gratified to learn from this address that the Order in New Hampshire is in a sound and healthful condition. The *status* of a year previous is substantially maintained throughout the jurisdiction, the returns showing a small gain in membership during the year. No great activity prevails in any quarter, but there seems to be no discordant element in sight to mar the general prosperity.

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The Grand Master also expressed the belief that the difficulty with the Grand Lodge of Vermont might be satisfactorily adjusted, and regretted that his absence from the State had prevented him giving more attention to the matter.

The report on the one hundredth anniversary of the Grand Lodge was presented, for the Committee appointed at the semi-annual meeting in the November preceding, by M. W. Bro. John J. Bell, and recommended that there be a Centennial Celebration in May, 1889, and that the same Committee be continued, with authority to make all necessary arrangements. This was agreed to. Our Brethren of New Hampshire have our best wishes for the success of their Centennial Celebration.

Upon the report of the Committee to whom was referred the matter of reporting a series of questions, to be answered by Investigating Committees upon the petitions of candidates for Initiation, it was resolved as follows :—

It is hereby made the duty of Committees on character of applicants for Initiation, to report upon each of the following named points :—

1. What is the applicant's age ?
2. Where is his residence (specifying locality in town or city, as near as may be), and has he a legal residence in the place of his present domicile ?
3. Is he married or single, and if married, is he living with his wife ?
4. What is his occupation, and where is he employed ?
5. Is he physically qualified for admission ?
6. Is he addicted to the intemperate use of intoxicating liquors ?
7. Does he gamble, or associate with bad characters ?
8. Does he habitually use profane or indecent language ?
9. Has he a good character among his neighbors ?
10. Does he possess sufficient education and intelligence to understand and value the principles of Freemasonry ?
11. Has he previously made application for the Degrees, and if so, when and where ?
12. Are there any other facts known to the Committee, which should properly be brought to the attention of the Lodge before balloting ?

We are inclined to regard with favor all efforts tending to the instruction of Committees on character of applicants for Initiation. From personal observation, we know that such Committees are not



infrequently unimpressed with the importance of their duties and responsibilities. It is to be feared that their inquiries are often of a very slipshod order. To them is largely committed the duty of guarding the outer doors against the admission of unworthy members, and other Brethren are given to leave in their hands the whole work of investigation, and prone to take their cue in balloting from the report of the members of such Committee. The questions above quoted are all of them perfectly pertinent, though we doubt whether No. 10 is one that is usually included amongst the enquiries of these Committees. The moral qualifications of a candidate having been satisfactorily determined, we want assurance of his mental acquirements. It is not necessary that he be a giant in knowledge or intellect, but Masonry is better without him if his education and intelligence is of too low an order to enable him to comprehend and appreciate the beautiful tenets and principles of the Order.

The Grand Lodge during its sitting was entertained at dinner by the members of the fraternity in Concord.

From the report of the Committee on Returns, we find that the 76 subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction have a membership of 8,194.

Bro. A. S. Wait furnishes a lengthy and ably-written Report on Foreign Correspondence, in which Quebec for 1887 has full and fraternal notice. He is good enough to compliment the present writer upon his review of Foreign Grand Bodies, and upon the fraternal character of his comments. Our parenthetical suggestion of the words "New Hampshire" after the "we" in our good Brother's report, again referred to by him, was simply intended to designate to our readers, for whom the pronoun stood, and not as evidently understood by Bro. Wait, to point out those from whom he differed. However, Bro. Wait disclaims all assumption of speaking for his Grand Lodge or for the Brethren of his Grand Jurisdiction, and hence we owe it to him to explain that the "we" in question instead of standing for New Hampshire, as we had imagined, is employed by Brother Wait in a personal and editorial sense. Our Brother Reviewer will readily, we are quite sure, acquit us of any desire to misrepresent him.

Under Pennsylvania he discussed at some length with Bro. Vaux the question of physical disqualification, holding, as we do, that the only defects of body that should disqualify for admission are such as render the candidate incapable of receiving and communicating the work of the several Degrees.

Bro. Wait touches upon a large number of other matters of great interest to the Craft, and we regret our inability to devote space to the further consideration of his excellent report.

M. W. BRO. GEORGE W. CURRIER, M.D.,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. GEORGE P. CLEAVES,  
*Grand Secretary.*

### NEW JERSEY.—1888.

THE Grand Lodge of New Jersey convened in its One hundred and first Annual Communication, in Trenton, on the 25th and 26th January, 1888, M. W. Bro. ROBERT M. MOORE, Grand Master, presiding.

The necrological list in the address of the Grand Master is unfortunately long, and includes the names of Past Deputy Grand Master Robert C. Buzby and of Bro. Joel Parker, ex-Governor of the State.

Bro. Moore reports a number of decisions, principally having reference to physical eligibility, which in the case of a maimed candidate is decided in that jurisdiction by the Grand Lodge or Grand Master, and not by a subordinate Lodge or its Master. He also records a number of anniversary celebrations, and other enjoyable reunions, that he had attended during the year, and urges upon the Craft in New Jersey the necessity for the establishment of a Masonic Home.

The other proceedings at the Annual Communication seem to call for no special notice here.

M. Wor. Past Grand Master Henry Vehslage, for the Report on Foreign Correspondence, submits an able and interesting review covering 127 pages. Quebec for 1887 is courteously and fraternally noticed, and he is considerate enough to praise and to quote from our own report on Foreign Correspondence for that year. Bro. Vehslage shows rare ability in the art of condensation, so far as reports of other Grand Lodges are concerned, but gives us little original matter from which to make extracts in illustration of his style. The "yea, yea," or "nay, nay," which forms the chief burden of his communication, is always judiciously employed.

The total membership of Lodges in subordination to the Grand Lodge of New Jersey has increased from 12,680 in 1887 to 12,932 in 1888. We gladly tender our congratulations.

M. W. BRO. ROBERT M. MOORE,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. JOSEPH H. HOUGH.  
*Grand Secretary.*

### NEW MEXICO.—1887.

THE Grand Lodge of New Mexico held its Tenth Annual Communication at Raton, on the 14th, 15th and 16th November, 1887, with the Grand Master, M. W. Bro. C. N. BLACKWELL, in the Chair.

In his address to Grand Lodge, the Grand Master feelingly referred to the fraternal dead of the year, alluded in terms of legitimate pride to the progress made, the brotherly feeling existing, and the systematic working order of the Lodges throughout this jurisdiction, and quotes the edict issued by him on the 1st December, 1886, prohibiting Masonic intercourse between the Brethren owing obedience to the Grand Lodge of New Mexico and all Masons hailing from the Province of Quebec and not professing obedience to our own Grand Lodge. Our thanks are due to this Grand Lodge for their support of our cause and of the principle of Grand Lodge sovereignty.

Grand Lodge endorsed a decision of the Grand Master declaring ineligible for the Degrees a petitioner who had lost the sight of one eye, holding, however, and in this quite rightly, so far, at least, as the first part of the decision is concerned, "that the loss of an eye is not of that vital importance as the loss of a limb, in the material used in the construction of the edifice, yet the timber used in the erection of this moral temple should be complete in all its parts." Material for a *moral* temple should, of course, be *morally* perfect. If the temple were of a *physical* character, the material would require to be also of *physical completeness*. As it is a *moral* temple *only*, however, *physical perfection* is, in our opinion, necessary only to such an extent as to enable the candidate to conform literally to the requirements of the ritual.

The 11 chartered Lodges in this jurisdiction claim a membership of 581.

Bro. Max Frost, Chairman of the Committee, presented an interesting Report on Foreign Correspondence, filling 65 pages of matter. We regret that Quebec's Proceedings were not received for review, and are at a loss to give a satisfactory reason therefor.

M. W. BRO. W. S. HARROUN,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. A. A. KEEN,

*Grand Secretary.*

## NEW YORK.—1888.

THE One hundred and seventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New York was held in New York city, on June 5th, 6th and 7th, 1888, Grand Master FRANK R. LAWRENCE presiding.

An excellent business address was delivered by the Grand Master, who referred to the death of a number of eminent Brethren of the jurisdiction, including R. W. Bro. James E. Morrison, Past D.D.G.M. and Past Grand High Priest, R. W. Bro. Isaac Teichman,



Past D.D.G.M., R. W. and Rev Bro. John G. Webster, Senior Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge, and many others, and reported the gratifying success attending his district visitations.

We regret to learn from this address that a ripple of trouble has arisen over the alleged invasion of the territory of New Jersey by one of the Lodges in obedience to the Grand Lodge of New York. The Grand Master supports the action of the Lodge, believing it to have been within the exercise of its own right. The Committee to whom the matter was referred admit that the difficulty may have arisen from a difference in the regulations in force in these two Grand jurisdictions. We trust that the mutual exercise of Masonic forbearance and charity will conduce to the speedy adjustment of the matter in dispute.

The major portion of our Most Worshipful Brother's address is very naturally occupied with a report of the marvellous progress made during the year towards the removal of the debt upon the Masonic Temple in the City of New York. Two to three years ago the total indebtedness of the Temple Trustees was upwards of \$450,000.00. It has now, mainly through the efforts of Grand Master Lawrence and Grand Secretary Ehlers, been reduced to something like \$40,000. A really gigantic work, upon the successful accomplishment of which the Brethren of the Empire State have our warmest congratulations.

Considerable interest attaches also to the report of the "Ladies' Masonic Fair Association," which, by means of the Fancy Fair held in the Temple, in November and December, 1887, raised the generous sum of \$76,000 towards the erection of an Asylum for the shelter of the Needy Widows and Orphans of Freemasons. We hail with special joy and thanksgiving the ever-increasing interest manifested by noble-minded women,—whether queens-regnant over happy homes in this Western world, or the ruler of an empire upon which the sun never sets,—in the prosperity and welfare of an Order, which places them upon a pedestal of sanctified respect and reverence,—an Order that teaches morality and virtue, and that practices relief and brotherly love.

The Board of Relief of New York city presented, as usual, a very interesting statement of its operations. Its work of enquiry



into the character and representations of applicants for its aid is done with such diligence and thoroughness, that, though no deserving and necessitous Brother appears to meet with refusal, it is constantly rendering good and effective service to the fraternity at large by the discovery and exposure of would-be Masonic frauds.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Bro. Jno. W. Simons, and consists of 109 pages. It is an exceedingly bright and readable paper, and the author, like his Grand Lodge, and, for the matter of that, like all the Grand Lodges in North America, lends his support to the Grand Lodge of Connecticut against the revolt of Hiram Lodge.

Quebec appears to be the only jurisdiction in which New York justifies Masonic Lodges in withholding obedience from the regularly organized Grand Lodge of the territory in which they are situated. To Bro. Drummond, of Maine, and Bro. Ziegler, of Washington, both of whom touched our big sister jurisdiction on a very sore spot, by referring to New York's action when its own jurisdiction was invaded by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, Bro. Simons makes a labored reply, claiming that there is no analogy between the New York-Hamburg case and that of Quebec *versus* England. On this point we fear that New York is incorrigible. Its attitude on this matter reminds us of the utter futility of convincing a man against his will, since he's sure to be of the same opinion still. Bro. Simons is again guilty of the paradox, pointed out by us in a former report, of claiming that though the Grand Lodge of Quebec "has full and sovereign control of the territory in which it is located," it cannot compel the obedience of the three recusant Lodges in Montreal.

Quebec's Proceedings for 1888 are unnoticed. This we regret, and feel very much like repeating to Bro. Simons the fraternal suggestion that he makes to Bro. Singleton, of the District of Columbia—"that he should have sent for a copy, which would have been promptly and cheerfully furnished." But perhaps in this matter, also, "the cases are not parallel."

But, *badinage* apart, we have much enjoyed the companionship of Bro. Simons' report, and look forward with much interest to

his next, which we are led to understand will be of more ambitious proportions.

There are no less than 717 Lodges in obedience to the Grand Lodge of New York, and they boast a membership of 72,625 Master Masons.

M. W. BRO. FRANK B. LAWRENCE,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. EDWARD M. L. EHLERS,  
*Grand Secretary.*

### NORTH CAROLINA.—1888.

THE 101st Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, was held at Raleigh, on the 10th, 11th and 12th January, 1888, Grand Master CHARLES H. ROBINSON, presiding.

The address of the Grand Master contains very touching reference to many members of the Grand Lodge who had been called during the year to their long rest. From the body of this address we cull with considerable satisfaction the following pleasing remarks :—

I think there is a growing interest in the Order—that a good many of our best young men are seeking admission ; and I attribute this to the fact that the management of the Orphan Asylum has been in the hands of Masons of such high character and standing, and its claims have taken such a strong hold in the hearts of the people, and also to the fact that the teachings of the Order have been such as to commend them to all good people.

The principles of Masonry are best illustrated by the lives of the Masons ; and in my close official relation to my Brethren, I have been impressed with the high character and standing they maintain, and in the Masonry they practice and live.

There is a true ring in the above, and he is indeed a happy Grand Master who can congratulate the Brotherhood in his jurisdiction upon the living as well as the professing of Masonry. We believe Bro. Robinson is perfectly right in attributing much of the success of the Order in his jurisdiction to the strong hold of its

Orphan Asylum upon the hearts of the people. The outside world judges us by our work, and nothing has done more to exalt English Freemasonry in the estimation of the British people, and, in fact, of the whole world, than the noble charity displayed in the maintenance of its excellent charitable institutions. The amount of blessing and success rained down by the Father of Mercies upon human efforts for good, whether those efforts be directed by Freemasonry or the churches, is often in proportion to the charity displayed in the relief of the distressed. Referring again to the work of the Asylum, he says:—

Our first Grand Master, in his Proverbs, tells us:—"He that hath pity upon the poor, lendeth unto the Lord, and that which he hath given will He pay him again." Have we been repaid? A thousand times, yes! It has done more for the Grand Lodge and our Order than can be expressed. Shakespeare says of mercy: "It blesseth him that gives and him that takes." It has done *more* than to return the blessing to us. It has set an example that has been followed by several religious denominations who now have Orphan Asylums in our State. There is room for all, need for all, and God's blessing will be upon all. It is the brightest jewel in our crown. Keep it pure and sparkling, that its rays may send light and warmth into every Lodge in our jurisdiction.

We, in Quebec, hope, ere long, to have an Asylum of our own.

Grand Master Robinson is sound in regard to the fundamental principles of Freemasonry. "No atheist," he says, "can be made a Mason. . . . There is no place in our Order for Anarchists or conspirators against government and law; the teachings of Masonry accord with the law of God."

Our M. W. Brother also said:—

I confess I fail to see why Masonry should be denounced by any church or religious believer, as I regard it as the coadjutor to true religion. When Cardinal Gibbons was urging the claims of the Knights of Labor, in his address to the Pope, he used these words: "There exists an organization which presents a thousand attractions, a thousand advantages, but which our Catholic toilers, with filial submission, refuse to accept. It is the Masonic organization, which spreads all over our country, which, as Mr. Powderly explicitly said, unites the employer and employee in a fraternity which is very advantageous to the latter," etc. This testimony from high authority is true.

The Grand Secretary reports 214 Lodges and 8,321 Masons in the jurisdiction. Most of the legislation of the Grand Lodge at this session was of local importance only.

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There is a record of a number of Special Communications of the Grand Lodge, called for the purpose of laying corner-stones, etc., and a very interesting report of the Orphan Asylum, showing that \$18,428.27 was expended on its account in 1887, and that the number of inmates was 221.

There is also a very interesting and carefully prepared Report of Foreign Correspondence, covering 78 pages, the joint production of Bros. D. W. Bain and E. S. Martin.

Quebec has fraternal notice, including the following concerning the English matter, for which many thanks:—

We extremely regret that the Grand Lodge of Quebec felt compelled to resort to this step, but we do not see that it had any alternative. In our opinion, it behoves all Grand Lodges to stand shoulder to shoulder with our sister of Quebec in this struggle for jurisdiction, supreme sovereignty, and, we may add, life itself; otherwise no Grand Lodge can exist or control the fraternity within its territorial jurisdiction. Certainly the Grand Lodge of North Carolina must maintain this doctrine *now*, as she was committed to it in the early years of this century in her controversy with the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. We sincerely hope that better counsels will prevail in the Grand Lodge of England, and the cause of discord be removed.

M. W. BRO. CHARLES H. ROBINSON,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. DONALD W. BAIN,  
*Grand Secretary.*

#### NOVA SCOTIA.—1888.

THE Twenty-third Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia was held at Halifax, on June 6th and 7th, 1888, Grand Master DR. LEWIS JOHNSTONE presiding, and forty Lodges being represented.

The Grand Lodge attended Divine service, a custom which we should like to see more generally followed, as a public and practical demonstration of Freemasonry's efforts to bring its votaries closer and nearer to the Author of their being, the God in whom all Masons trust.



An admirably prepared and very interesting address was delivered by the Grand Master, in which was presented a record of his official actions during the past year. His decisions were all confirmed by the Grand Lodge. Of these, by far the most important was one in regard to the physical qualifications of a candidate. A member of Charity Lodge complained that the W. Master of this Lodge, notwithstanding the protest of the complainant, had initiated a candidate who had lost his left arm. The Deputy Grand Master investigated the charge, and found it too true. Thereupon the offending Master was promptly and very properly deposed from office, and cited to appear at the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, and Charity Lodge was placed in charge of the Senior Warden. The offence was such a flagrant one, and the action of the Grand Master so thoroughly unassailable, that there is no necessity for reproducing the arguments with which he supports his decision. The W. M. in question, Bro. Burgoyne, wrote to the Grand Secretary that he was unable to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge, and the report of the proceedings before us states further :—

The following resolution was then moved, seconded and adopted :—

*Resolved*,—That W. Bro. Burgoyne, of Charity Lodge, be suspended from all Masonic privileges till the next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge ; and

*Resolved further*,—That Charity Lodge be censured for its action in sustaining the action of the Worshipful Master of the Lodge ; and that this decision of Grand Lodge be forthwith communicated to Bro. Burgoyne and Charity Lodge.

We have no adverse comments to make upon the first part of this resolution, suspending W. Bro. Burgoyne from all Masonic privileges till the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, not only because, in our humble opinion, the punishment is well merited by and quite proportionate to the offence, but also because the matter and degree of such punishment, being so completely within the domestic province of the Grand Lodge, are subjects that a reviewer for another jurisdiction would scarcely feel warranted in criticising.

Assuring our Nova Scotia Brethren, for whom we have nothing but the most profound regard and fraternal esteem, of our earnest desire to review their proceedings in the most courteous manner

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possible, we trust we shall not be suspected of discourtesy if we give full expression to our views and opinions upon the Grand Lodge censure of Charity Lodge. It may be charged in connection herewith that we shall be lacking in both charity and consistency in discussing the relations between a Grand Body and one of its constituent Lodges, and under ordinary circumstances the charge would lie. Our excuse in the present case for saying that which by any possible exaggeration of facts may be misconstrued into an apparent discourtesy to a sister Grand Body, is our zeal for the maintenance, intact, of the ancient and well established landmarks of the Order. The first Masonic minds of the day differ widely on the subject of the landmarks; but if there is any such thing as a landmark in Masonry, it is assuredly the responsibility of a Worshipful Master to the Grand Lodge alone, and the inability of the Brethren over whom he presides to admonish or discipline him, *or even to call him to account*. Surely the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia is not disposed to dissent from the rule that the members of a Lodge can neither sustain nor yet overrule the decision of their W.M. And yet they have solemnly censured Charity Lodge for *sustaining* the action of its W.M. There is nothing in the printed record before us to show that the Lodge took any action that might be regarded as sustaining the Master, and if it had done so it appears to us that the censure was rather deserved by the Master who permitted such action, since he had it in his power to prevent it, and since, too, its permission would imply also the right of the Lodge to admonish or discipline the Chair, or to appeal from the decision or action of the W. M. We believe it is quite unnecessary to support our views with precedents and authorities, though they might be given *ad infinitum*. The Grand Lodge could scarcely have construed obedience to the Chair on the part of the Lodge as a guilty sustaining of the position taken by the W.M., for no other course was open to it than to bow to the decision of the Chair, without the commission of the Masonic offence of insubordination. A member of the Lodge protested against and appealed from the action of the Master, and further than that, so far as we can see, no member of the Lodge could have legally gone. No doubt the Master was doubly guilty in this instance; for as Mackey says, "He (the Master) is charged in those questions to which he is required

to give his assent at his installation to hold the landmarks in veneration, and to conform to every edict of the Grand Lodge; and for any violation of the one or disobedience of the other *by the Lodge*, in his presence, *he* would be answerable to the supreme Masonic authority. Hence the necessity that an arbitrary power should be conferred upon him, by the exercise of which he may at any time be enabled to prevent the adoption of resolutions, or the commission of any act, which would be subversive of or contrary to those ancient laws and usages which he has sworn to maintain and preserve." With a Master in the Chair armed with this arbitrary power, himself responsible to the Grand Lodge for any violation of Masonic law by the Lodge in his presence, and disregarding of the protest made against his decision and action by a member of the Lodge, what legal step belonged to the Lodge, and what action should it have adopted to prevent an offence which, so far as we can see, was the Master's alone, and to save themselves from censure, which we cannot but regard as wrongly directed, to put it in the mildest possible sense?

We regret to learn, from the address of the Grand Master, of the death of Past Grand Master Taylor.

Past Grand Master General Laurie was presented with a Past Grand Master's Jewel, and has our warm congratulations upon this well-merited recognition of his Masonic services.

The total membership of Lodges owing obedience to this Grand Lodge is about 2,900.

The interesting Report on Foreign Correspondence furnished in this volume is signed by David C. Moore and Clarence W. McCully. We regret the retirement of M. W. Bro. the Rev. D. C. Moore from the Chairmanship of the Foreign Correspondence Committee, for his reports have always ranked with the most welcome that came to our table, and have gone far to make his jurisdiction known and respected wherever they found their way. We congratulate him, however, upon the *cause* of his withdrawal from the reviewer's chair, for his Brethren have placed him in the Grand East, as a fitting recognition of his eminent acquirements and qualifications, and as a reward for past services rendered to the Craft.

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Our thanks are due for the courteous notice made of Quebec's Proceedings for 1888. The reviewer is kind enough to say that our Report on Foreign Correspondence is full of interest, and to quote largely from its introductory remarks.

M. W. BRO. REV. D. C. MOORE,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. BENJAMIN CURREN, D.C.L.,

*Grand Secretary.*

### OREGON.—1888.

THE Thirty-eighth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Oregon was held at Portland, on the 13th, 14th and 15th June, 1888, M. W. Bro. ANDREW NASBURG presiding, who delivered a business address, recording the decisions rendered by him during the year, and submitting the report of a number of interesting events, such as visitations, dedication of Masonic Halls, and laying of corner-stones.

The matter of the revolt of Hiram Lodge, of New Haven, Conn., against the Grand Lodge to which it owed obedience, was brought to the notice of the Grand Lodge of Oregon by the Grand Master, and a resolution was adopted prohibiting the Brethren of this jurisdiction from any intercourse with members of the said Hiram Lodge, unless such members produce certificates of their Masonic standing under the seal of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

It was also ordered that the evening of the first day's session of 1889 be set apart for holding a Lodge of Sorrow, in memory of Past Grand Master John Burk Congle, and other deceased Brethren of Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge laid the corner-stone of the North Pacific Industrial Association Building, with the usual ceremonies of the Order.



The Grand Orator, Thomas H. Tongue—and evidently a silver-tongued orator at that—delivered an eloquent address upon The Aims, the Duties and the Responsibilities of Masonry. He proudly and truthfully claims that “We have noble company in the work before us. The heart and brain of civilization to-day throb and pulse around the altars of Masonry.” From his concluding passages we take the following tender words:—

An observer has said that domestic difficulties arise, not so much from want of affection as from want of care in showing it. This is too often true of Masonic Brethren. The heart can be known only by the outward conduct. When the heart feels, let voice and act proclaim it. We feel charity and affection and forgiveness for our Brethren. Too often we reserve the utterance for their dying ears and lifeless clay. Around their beds of sickness, over their cold remains, above the earth that covers them, with stricken hearts and downcast heads, we utter words of love and affection and forgiveness their living ears had never heard. We know not how soon this may again be witnessed. Oh, why wait till then to speak words living hearts are breaking to hear to-day? Masonry is for the living, not for the dead. If you have words of love or affection, of sympathy or forgiveness, do not keep them for ears that cannot hear, for hearts that cannot feel, that do not need them. Speak them now. Let them speed upon their mission of mercy while the ear can hear and the heart feel. They may smooth rugged paths to tired and bleeding feet. They may bind up the wounds of broken and bleeding hearts. They may give new life and courage to weary, grief-stricken souls, sinking under the burdens and oppressions of life. Speak them to-day, and in the hour of your need your blessings shall return a hundred-fold. Now and here let us renew with the living our vows of mutual fidelity and brotherhood, and with hands and hearts united raise high the standard of Masonry, fling her banners to the breeze, and bear them on to victory in a cause as grand as the universe, as undying as the soul.

Bro. S. F. Chadwick submits the Report of Foreign Correspondence, a valuable digest of the proceedings of sister Grand Bodies, interspersed with seasonable comment, and the whole compressed into little over 100 pages of matter. He offers some valuable suggestions in his concluding remarks, and we entirely agree with him as to the desirability of placing in the hands of every Brother a copy of the proceedings of his Grand Lodge containing the report of Foreign Correspondence. He has an elevated idea of the importance and dignity of the work of Masonic reviewers, and we only hope that the guild may live up to the high ideal which he has set before them.

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Quebec's Proceedings are unnoticed, which we cannot but regret.

Under Dakota, he dissents from the decision of Grand Master Blatt, who declined to permit the rectifying of a confessed error in balloting for a candidate, and so do we.

Referring to Dakota's legislation against Masonic liquor-sellers, he well says :—

Only one step more, and the Mason customer will be caught in the same net. The net is all right ; the opportunity is wanting, which is coming on very fast. The Brother who sells to the Brethren should not be singled out, but the seller and customer should live up together and take the consequences. Were it not for the customer, there would be but little to notice in this matter.

There is much, very much, in this excellent report that merits notice and reproduction, but we are straying beyond our tether.

The Lodges in this jurisdiction boast a membership of 3,499, a gain during the year of 63.

M. W. BRO. JACOB MAYER,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. FRELON J. BABCOCK,

*Grand Secretary.*

# PENNSYLVANIA.—1887.

WE take up the volume of Pennsylvania's Proceedings for 1887 with feelings of delight, and not without great expectations. So long as Bro. Vaux, the Rupert of the Masonic corps reportorial, supplies the Report on Foreign Correspondence, we know that the larger portion of the splendid volume that comes to us from Philadelphia contains nothing that is dull, stale or unprofitable. We prize particularly the Proceedings for 1887, and are glad to recognize in the frontispiece a beautiful line engraving of our old friend, R. W. Bro. Joseph Eichbaum, the present Grand Master of Pennsylvania. It is easy to appreciate the pride which our Pennsylvania Brethren take in reproducing, year after year, in the volume of their Proceedings, an engraving of their Masonic Temple,

which, in the language of Bro. Eichbaum, "eternally surpasses any building in the world devoted to Masonic purposes." An association has been formed by a number of Brethren called the Art Association of the Masonic Temple, the object of which is to form a membership from which to raise a fund for the purpose of beautifying the interior of the building by paintings, statuary and other works of art. All who have enjoyed any personal intercourse with the Masons of Philadelphia, know to how eminent a degree they possess the wisdom and the strength necessary for the fitting adornment and beautifying of their magnificent Temple.

The usual Quarterly and Annual Communications were held during the year, under the Presidency of Grand Master JOSEPH EICHBAUM, the latter on the 27th December, 1887.

At the Communication of April 23rd, 1887, R. W. Junior Grand Warden Michael Arnold submitted a feeling and appropriate "In Memoriam" of the lamented Past Grand Master E. Coppée Mitchell, LL.D., from which we learn that that distinguished Brother was Dean of the Faculty of Law of the University of Pennsylvania, a Commissioner of Fairmount Park, and a nephew and son-in-law of the Right Rev. William Bacon Stevens, the present Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Pennsylvania. His first Masonic "work" was the initiation of the R. W. Bro. author of the "In Memoriam," from which we draw our information concerning his history, and his last, in conferring a Degree, was done in entering Brother the Right Rev. William Stevens Perry, Bishop of Iowa, in an Emergent Grand Lodge, held on February 4th, 1885. His Brethren conferred upon him the highest honors in their gift, and with them we join in the hope that his call from labor has been into the Temple not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

At the Annual Communication, 60 Lodges were represented. M. W. Bro. Jos. Eichbaum delivered exactly the earnest and business-like address that we should have expected of him. It is pleasing to learn from it of the harmony and prosperity that prevails in his jurisdiction, and of the friendly relations that continue unimpaired with sister Grand Bodies. We enjoy the recital of his successful visitations, and persistent refusal to set aside well-established regulations, to gratify the impatient desires of newly-initiated Breth-

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ren. It is not so agreeable to read of the issuance of a number of edicts ; but the prompt punishment of all offences against the Constitution of the Grand Lodge is the only effectual means of securing compliance with the regulations of the Order.

Pennsylvania has 379 Lodges, with a membership of 37,787, a net increase during the year of 440.

Unless our esteemed Brother, Past Grand Master Richard Vaux, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, has an immense amount of leisure at his disposal, we are quite at a loss to imagine how he gets through the amount of work involved in the preparation of such a report as he contributes to the volume before us. It consists of 262 pages of the choicest and most original Masonic literature of the year. Bro. Vaux has been criticized by some of his contemporaries for that which, to us, is one of the chief recommendations of his reports—his forcible and out-spoken language. Emphatic, (some would almost be tempted to say *dogmatic*) it often is, but then it is always so beautifully tempered with Masonic charity. We fully appreciate his estimate of the responsibility of the work of the Masonic reviewer, and the Craft at large owes much to our distinguished Brother for his constant efforts to perpetuate the unaltered, unchanged form of the great principles of our fraternity. For this, much of the exhaustive and masterly introduction to his review of the different Grand Lodge Proceedings is a powerful plea. Any supposed deviation from it elicits from Bro. Vaux a burst of righteous indignation. Thus, under Kansas, he says :—

We are grieved to know that Grand Master Sheldon was present at the public installation of the officers of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 90, and presided. In our opinion, the officers of this Lodge are not its lawfully-installed officers. The golden rule, we think, was violated—that golden rule which forbids a Lodge to work unless "*duly tyled*." One of these days, when the sober second Masonic thought shall assert itself, it will be found that Grand Lodges will be burdened with applications to remedy the error of work done by officers of Lodges whose public installation made their Lodge action void. For the sake of display, the love of show, the gratification of those who never can be Freemasons, Lodges are turned into shows, and curiosity gratified, at the destruction of inherent Masonic principles and the violation of imperative Masonic law. Then, ah, yes ! then, when evil and error are boisterous spectators of Lodges in masquerade, how the penalty of indiscretion will be demanded, and what cost it will be to Freemasonry to pay it and repent.



Here is another instance of the incisive character of Bro. Vaux's criticism. Referring to a resolution offered by a member of the Grand Lodge of Maine, to the effect that a copy of the work be placed in the hands of each District Deputy Grand Master, he says :—

The *work*, as we understand it, is not to be written ; but we forbear. No wonder if the Masonic *work* is in type, or in ink, or in pencil, or, like the twelve tables, cut on stone, they talk of "public installations." Ere long it may be that a Lodge in Maine which adheres to the very landmarks of Freemasonry will be declared clandestine.

His ready wit in reviewing Missouri and Montana are provocative of a smile.

His review of Quebec is kind and fraternal, and he speaks of Grand Master Walker's address (1887) as a very pleasant, crisp, clean recital of his official year's labor. His excessively complimentary references to our Report on Foreign Correspondence for that year demand our gratitude. It is no light honor to be told by so high an authority that "it will not suffer by comparison with any other report." Our good Brother's kindness will encourage us to persevere in our endeavors to fulfil his prediction, and so to "take rank with the best ere long."

Because Bro. Vaux believes in the unchanging principles that underlie our Order, and the efficient government thereof, he remains, as of old, the firm friend of Quebec in its struggle for independent Grand Lodge sovereignty. Commenting upon Grand Master Walker's edict against England, he says, "We believe Quebec could have done no less and no more." With the treatment of this matter by Bro. Wait, of New Hampshire, in his Report on Foreign Correspondence, he disagrees, saying : "The duty oft-times of a Grand Lodge is to forbid Masonic intercourse with subordinate Lodges of other jurisdictions, and even the Grand jurisdiction itself." Bro. Vaux maintains this view all through his report, and in his erudite introduction to that elaborate work, concludes an exhaustive argument upon the difficulty with the following words :—

There cannot be two supreme Masonic authorities in one jurisdiction, Masonic or territorial. We, therefore, feel at liberty here and now to protest against the dilution of the Masonic doctrine of Grand Lodge sovereignty, by the injection into it of mere geographical interests, or the profane policy of political governments.

We take leave of our venerable Brother with sincere regrets that the space allotted us forbids more lengthy notice and extracts from his model report, with thankfulness that we are permitted to revel amongst the beautiful structures of so wise and so strong a builder, and with the earnest hope that he may long be spared to further enrich the treasure-house of Masonic lore with his enduring contributions to the literature of our Order.

Since writing the above, we have received a copy of the record of the Quarterly Communication, held June 6th, 1888, containing the Report of the Committee upon the Cerneau difficulty. Upon this report the Grand Master issued the following edict :—

Having lawful Masonic information that the organization known as the "Cerneau Rite" not only claims, but has exercised, the power, or authority, or right to confer the three Degrees of Ancient Masonry, and recognizes as Masonic, and is in correspondence with Bodies that this Grand Lodge has declared clandestine,

Now, therefore, we, Joseph Eichbaum, Esquire, Right Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in and for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, by virtue of the powers and authorities in us vested, and in performance of the duties of our office, do hereby declare it is not consistent with the duty of any Brother under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to seek or retain membership in that organization, and that any Brother who has, or may have, association therewith, will be liable to the penalties prescribed by the action of the Grand Lodge, adopted March 5, 1886.

And we do also prohibit any of our Lodges granting the use of their place of meeting for the practice of the "Cerneau Rite," or from occupying as a place of meeting any room or rooms occupied by any body known as the "Cerneau Rite" of Scottish Masonry.

R. W. BRO. JOS. EICHBAUM,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. MICHAEL NISBET,  
*Grand Secretary.*

## RHODE ISLAND.—1888.

A PORTRAIT of Past Grand Master NEWTON D. ARNOLD forms the frontispiece to Rhode Island's volume of Proceedings for 1888.

Two Emergent Communications were held during the year for laying corner-stones, and four for attending the funerals of Past Grand Masters and officers of Grand Lodge.

The cruel hand of death was laid heavily upon the members of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island during the past year, the obituary list containing the names of Past Grand Masters Hutchinson and Ariel Ballow, W. Bro. Ebenezer White, Grand Tyler, R. W. Bro. John P. Luther, Grand Lecturer, and a number of Past Masters. The Brethren of Rhode Island have our sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

Grand Lodge prohibited Masonic intercourse between those owing obedience to it and the recalcitrant members of the late Hiram Lodge, No. 1, of New Haven, Connecticut.

The other business transacted at the 98th Annual Communication, which was held at Providence, on the 21st May, 1888, was of local importance only.

On Monday, June 25th, a Festival Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in celebration of the Festival of St. John the Baptist, at which an eloquent address was delivered by the Rev. Bro. Henry W. Rugg, D.D.

The 35 working Lodges in this jurisdiction report a total membership of 3,729.

M. W. BRO. REV. WILLIAM N. ACKLEY,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. EDWIN BAKER,

*Grand Secretary.*

## SOUTH CAROLINA.—1887.

THE One hundred and eleventh Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina was held at Charleston, on the 13th and 14th December, 1887. M. W. Bro. J. ADGER SMYTH, presiding, and 143 chartered Lodges being represented.

Grand Lodge was opened *on the Third Degree*.

Some of the most beautiful and most truly eloquent passages that have come under our notice in the reports of the past year occur in the address of the Grand Master. Thus, after referring to the excellency of the Masonic charity which poured in upon the Brethren of his jurisdiction during the suffering caused by the cyclone and the earthquake, he says :—

Let love be our fulfilling of the law while we live, and let it be the beacon light to guide the weary traveller into the safe harbor of eternal rest !

Not Credo then :

Amo, shall be the password through its gates.  
Man shall not ask his Brother any more,  
Believeth thou ? but, lovest thou, till all  
Shall answer at God's altar, Lord I love !  
For hope may anchor, faith may steer, but charity,  
Or love alone, is captain of the soul.

And, again, he asks :—

What progress have we made in all that is noble and praiseworthy ?

“Progress” should be stamped on each life from its earliest infancy to its closing hour. The path of noble and worthy human living always leads upward. “Excelsior” is the watchword of every true Mason.

The call is to advance ; to overcome all obstacles ; to march on to higher and nobler endeavors ; to RISE, even if needs be, by making “of our dead selves, stepping-stones to nobler things.”

Well may we ask ourselves, “What is true progress in life ?”

It has been said, “He only is advancing in life, whose heart is getting softer, whose blood warmer, whose brain quicker, and whose spirit is entering into living peace.”



"It is an inward development, a larger and more accurate comprehension of truth, the disciplining and ennobling of our moral being by increased adversities and struggles." The more a man learns, the more he wants to know. The better a man is in this world, the better he is compelled to be.

The bold youth who climbed the rocky steep of the Natural Bridge in Virginia, and carved his name higher than any other, found it impossible to descend. His only alternative was to go on and scale the height, and find safety at the summit. So with all climbing in life. There is no going downward. It is climbing higher, or falling! Every upward step makes another needful, and so we must go on and upward, until Heaven is attained.

And Masonic progress means far more than the mere taking of many Degrees. It means far more than positions or honors.

The truly progressive Mason is faithful in whatever station he occupies. He appreciates Freemasonry in its social, its intellectual and its moral bearings. He makes progress by expressing more and more every day, by his life, the genius and spirit of the Institution; by illustrating in his daily conduct those eternal truths and moral precepts he has been taught at her altars; and above all by never failing to display at all times and in all places the crowning gem of Masonry—CHARITY, "that suffereth long and is kind; that envieth not; that is not puffed up; that beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things."

Such a Mason makes continual progress along an ever brightening way, gathering new lessons and fresh acquisitions as the years go by.

Let us each one to-day, as we look back upon our lives during the last twelve months, ask ourselves, "Have I made such progress?" And if in this retrospect we see many a broken purpose, many a misspent hour, many a rash and ill-advised action, many a golden opportunity neglected, let us not be downhearted, or despair! "Let the dead past bury its dead!"

The future, with all its golden possibilities, is before us! The present, with all its solemn responsibilities, is upon us!

Again we quote from this instructive and beautiful address:—

We are constantly taught in the beautiful lessons of the Degrees which have been conferred upon us that we are Builders,—each one of us—a builder for himself.

Our ancient Brethren labored with the utmost skill and perseverance to erect magnificent and massive edifices that would tell to succeeding ages the story of their lives. And yet, the most stupendous of human buildings, those mighty Pyramids, that have looked down from their lofty summits for thousands of years upon changing dynasties and shifting empires, are but temples for the dead,—mausoleums, under whose shadows kings—after life's fitful dream—sleep well. We are building temples for the living—habitations where the Eternal God shall dwell forever.

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Who of us can measure the life-time of a soul fitted for its place in the Heavens? It is a mighty stream that grows broader and deeper as it flows onward. An angel's eye cannot penetrate its utmost limit. An angel's wing cannot reach its furthest boundary.

When even the Pyramids shall have crumbled to the dust, and the desert winds have swept away that dust, until not the faintest semblance of their former glory remains, the immortal soul will be but pluming its wings for higher flights.

And if Builders—then day by day we are adding to the Temples we are erecting within us, that are to last throughout eternity. These ancient masons, with watchful care, suffered no stone to be placed within the walls of these buildings, until each one by thorough tests was proven "*well tried, true and trusty*." Let us be careful how each day we build! Let no stone be added to the moral building, OUR CHARACTER, that we are erecting within us, that has not been plumbed by Virtue, levelled by Faith, and squared by Charity.

So, as these walls arise, not only shall they have a sure foundation, but they shall grow up increasing in beauty and symmetry, proving us to be perfect, upright men and Masons, until that day when the Cap-Stone shall be laid with shoutings and rejoicings; when we shall pass through the veil and enter the Holy of Holies above; when no longer we shall see through a glass darkly, but, face to face with the Grand Architect Himself, we shall bask in the full perfection of that light we have been searching for so long!

The Grand Master was fortunate in being able to report a large diminution in the indebtedness of the Grand Lodge, and strongly urged united effort for its total extinction. He was presented with a beautiful token of the affection and esteem of his Brethren in the shape of a Past Grand Master's Jewel, and made a feeling acknowledgment thereof.

Grand Lodge paid an affectionate tribute of esteem to the memory of Past Grand Master Henry Buist.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is from the experienced pen of R. W. Bro. Charles Inglesby, Grand Secretary. Quebec has courteous notice. Referring to California's action in connection with the Quebec-England matter, Bro. Inglesby says:—"From all of this it is manifest that the Grand Lodge of California does not take much stock in the American doctrine of Grand Lodge jurisdiction."

Reviewing the District of Columbia, he says:—

We do not like the idea of a Lodge resolving itself into a committee of the whole, and the W. M. vacating his seat, &c. The W. M. is responsible for the work of his Lodge, and we think that he should at all times direct and conduct it.

We cannot conceive at all of a Masonic Lodge in committee of the whole. Lodges can only do business with the Master, or in his absence the acting Master, in the chair. If innovations of this kind are introduced, we may expect next to hear of motions for adjourning the Lodge, for putting the previous question, or to appeal from the decision of the W. M.

The 168 subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction have a total membership of 4,982.

M. W. BRO. A. H. WHITE,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. CHARLES INGLESBY,

*Grand Secretary.*

### SOUTH CAROLINA.—1888.

THE Grand Lodge of South Carolina held its 112th Annual Communication at Charleston, on the 11th and 12th December, 1888.

Quebec was represented by R. W. Bro. Charles Inglesby, Grand Secretary, and the representatives of 138 subordinate Lodges were in attendance.

Grand Master ANDREW H. WHITE, who presided, was able to report that peace and harmony prevail throughout the jurisdiction, and that the Grand Lodge of South Carolina is at peace with the entire Craft. He recorded a prompt response to his appeal for aid for the yellow fever sufferers in Florida, and wisely urged that more attention to the social feature of Masonry, on the part of the Lodges generally, would tend to revive and keep up their interest in Masonry more than anything else.

The reports of the various D. D. G. M.'s are interesting and instructive, and afford an excellent idea of the condition of Masonry in this jurisdiction. We were positively startled on reading the re-

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port of the Second District, to find a statement respecting "the trial of the W. M. of Calhoun Lodge, No. 81, *by the Lodge*." It seemed at first sight as though we had stumbled upon a fearful violation of one of the most elementary principles of Masonic law and practice. A hurried reference to the context, however, proved that the author of the report was alone in error. The W. M. of Calhoun Lodge was *not* tried by the Lodge, but by a commission of Masters and Past Masters, specially appointed for the purpose. Grand Lodge officers should be more careful in the preparation of their reports, than to make use of expressions calculated to convey wrong impressions to the casual reader upon questions of Masonic law and precedent.

A good deal of legislation was enacted at this Communication, mostly, however, of local interest.

The admirable Report of Foreign Correspondence, occupying 116 pages, is again from the accomplished pen of R. W. Bro. Charles Inglesby. He is in accord with the remarks of New York's committee upon the Quebec-England affair, though expressing sympathy with Quebec. We have had our say in former reports upon the stand taken in this matter by New York, and our opinion stands now just where it has stood all along. We do not see anything to be gained by reasserting it here. It will not tend to lessen the difficulty to endeavor to force our views in connection with this unfortunate affair upon those who differ from us, especially at a time when a fraternal effort is being put forth by our Mother Grand Lodge of Canada to mediate between us and England. Consequently, we hold our peace. The Grand Lodge of England and the English Lodges in Montreal may or may not accept the proffered mediation. Should they accept, we believe indications are not lacking of our determination to go at least as far as they can and perhaps a little farther, towards the attainment of peace with honor.

Quebec has full and fraternal notice. Noticing the removal of Montarville Lodge to Montreal, Bro. Inglesby says:—"We shall ever cherish the delightful memory of our visit to this Lodge, and of the fraternal courtesies that were showered upon us." For his kindly references to our Foreign Correspondence Report he has our thanks.



There are 167 chartered Lodges in this jurisdiction, with a membership of 4,982.

M. W. BRO. R. FURMAN DIVVER, M.D.,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. CHARLES INGLESBY,  
*Grand Secretary.*

### TENNESSEE.—1888.

THE Seventy-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee was held at Nashville, on the 25th and 26th of January, 1888, Grand Master CASWELL A. GOODBE presiding, and 334 Lodges being represented.

The address of the Grand Master is a brief, business-like paper, in which touching reference is made to the death of Past Grand Master John S. Dashiell. On the question of physical disqualification, our M. W. Bro. ruled exactly like Past Grand Master J. Fred. Walker, that "the enquiry on that point should be, is the applicant capable of receiving and imparting the ritual of Masonry?"

The following, from this address, is so much to the point, and accords so thoroughly with our own opinions on the subject, that we transfer it bodily to our pages:—

From a book of the highest authority we learn that the great Teacher spoke of giving undue importance to small things, and neglecting the weightier matters of the law. For many years we have bestowed our labor and our means upon the ritual, seeking nicety of expression and uniformity of phraseology. While this is not to be despised, on the contrary is commendable, yet when we make this the leading feature of our system, it occurs to me that we fall far short of the original intentment of this ancient and honorable institution.

As well may we say that the fashionably cut garment upon the shapely back of the modern dude constitutes the noble citizen, the Christian gentleman, as to say that uniform verbiage, however chaste and elegant, make one a true Mason.

There are 386 chartered Lodges in this jurisdiction, with a total membership of 14,092.

The Grand Lodge is making strenuous efforts to secure a Masonic Widows' and Orphan's Home at Nashville. Already ten acres of land have been donated as a site, and \$10,000 had been subscribed towards the building when the Annual Communication of 1888 was held.

An interesting Report on Foreign Correspondence was furnished by the Chairman of the Committee, Bro. F. M. Smith, in which Quebec is kindly noticed.

Under Canada, he notices the complaint made by the Grand Master to the Grand Master of Quebec, respecting the initiation, in Montreal, of a Brother who was a resident of Toronto. After referring to Grand Master Walker's action in at once suspending the Master of the Lodge where the Degree was conferred, our Brother Reviewer says:—"If all Grand Masters would act promptly as did the Grand Master of Quebec, there would be less invasions of this character."

M. W. BRO. HENRY R. INGERSOLL,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. JOHN FRIZZEL,

*Grand Secretary.*

#### TEXAS.—1887.

THE Fifty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Texas was convened in Houston, on the 13th December, 1887, Grand Master A. J. ROSE presiding, and the representatives of 239 Lodges being in attendance.

The voluminous report of the proceedings at this Communication, together with the review of sister Grand Bodies, and the tremendous list of membership of all the subordinate Lodges in the jurisdiction, occupy some 730 pages.

Grand Master Rose delivered a plain, business-like, yet very capable address, reviewing the incidents of the preceding twelve months in his own Masonic field, and the decisions rendered by him.

The legislation enacted at this Communication was almost entirely of local interest only, if we except the adoption of a Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence on the two matters of

great importance to the Masons of Quebec—the condition of Masonry in Mexico, and the Quebec-England difficulty. The members of the Grand Lodge of Quebec are, or ought to be, interested in the study of Masonry in Mexico, in consequence of repeated applications for recognition that have been placed before them from various organizations in that country, claiming to be Sovereign Masonic Grand Bodies in and for the several States in which they are situated. A great deal of interesting information concerning Masonry in Mexico is furnished in this report, which recommended, for a variety of reasons, that the question of recognizing the several Grand Lodges alluded to be postponed for further investigation and consideration. This action on the part of the Grand Lodge possessing the greatest facilities for judging of the condition of Mexican Masonry, and a full sense of the responsibility attending its action in the premises, will doubtless be accorded the weight to which it is entitled. The Grand Lodge of Texas is evidently of opinion that the character and origin of Mexican Freemasonry is deserving of as much enquiry as the formation of its presumed Grand Lodges.

Had we the space at our disposal, nothing would afford us greater pleasure than to reproduce at length the report of the same Committee upon the Quebec-England matter. It must, however, suffice us to say, that while England, in the maintenance of her position, is said to stand "solitary and alone," the conduct of the Grand Lodge of Quebec in this contention is called "most dignified, conservative, and even magnanimous, commanding universal admiration." After showing that Quebec had declined to accept conditional recognition from England, or to be bound by the original compact between Canada and England, in the matter of the three recusant Lodges in Montreal, claiming that it was wrong, the Committee contends that the controversy involves the very right of existence and self-preservation to every Grand Lodge in Christendom. Quebec's attitude throughout the difficulty is thus described:—

Commencing with humble appeals to England for redress of her grievance, then by entreaties for justice, then by firm but positive protests against the violation of her inherent right, to all of which England returned no answer, but the most stolid indifference,—Quebec has advanced, step by step and with stately tread, to the more potent weapon of non-intercourse, first with the three recalcitrant Lodges, and finally with the Grand Lodge of England herself.

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The report terminates with a resolution recognizing the justice of Quebec's claim, and with an appeal to the Grand Lodge of England, and to her three Lodges in Montreal, to effect a proper settlement of the difficulty.

R. W. Bro. George W. Tyler, Chairman of the Committee, submitted an exhaustive Report on Foreign Correspondence, reviewing the proceedings of most of the American, Canadian and foreign Grand Lodges. Bro. Tyler acknowledges the valuable assistance in this work of R. W. Bro. Matthews, who wrote some of the reviews for the report in question. Both Brethren are pleasing writers, and we are sorry to learn that there is a prospect of Bro. Tyler retiring from the work.

Referring to the severance of fraternal relations between Illinois and England, arising out of the Quebec matter, Bro. Matthews says :—

Thus are the fraternal relations between Grand Bodies broken, and we may be permitted to add that so, in all probability, will it be between by far the greater number of Grand Lodges in the world and that of England. The principle of Grand Lodge jurisdiction (*exclusive*) is one fraught with such vital interest to all concerned, (*and all are concerned*) that England must stand solitary and alone in the position she has assumed, time alone can show how successfully.

And under Utah, in criticism of a Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, he says again :—

If Lodges holding allegiance to a foreign Grand Lodge are permitted to live as such in the territory of other independent Grand Lodges, and doing so be recognized as regular, we cannot see what can become of Grand Lodge sovereignty,—'tis a myth, an idle tale.

Quebec for 1887 has kind and fraternal notice, and the present writer is complimented upon his Foreign Correspondence Report of that year.

Texas claims over 600 subordinate Lodges, with a total membership of 20,417.

M. W. BRO. ANSON RAINEY,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. T. W. HUDSON,  
*Grand Secretary.*



## UTAH.—1888.

THE Seventeenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Utah was held at Salt Lake City, on the 17th and 18th January, 1888.

Grand Master PARLEY LYCURGUS WILLIAMS presided, and the eight Lodges in the jurisdiction were all represented.

The Grand Master's address records the decease of Past Grand Master Obed F. Stickland, also of Bro. John A. Hunter, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah Territory.

Bro. Williams gave an account of the efforts made to settle, in a satisfactory manner, the dispute between the Grand Lodges of Nevada and Utah, and expressed regret that they had so far proved unsuccessful. Two delegates from the Grand Lodge of Nevada, including the Grand Master, attended this Communication of Grand Lodge, and the long-desired settlement was amicably arrived at. This is as it should be, and both Grand Bodies have our hearty congratulations upon the removal of the difficulty. It is a comparatively easy matter to settle a dispute when both parties involved are sincerely desirous of so doing.

The Grand Master warned the Brethren of the evils of electioneering for office, very properly pointing out that in all cases of Masonic preferment the office should seek the man, and not the man the office.

An interesting report was also presented by Bro. Christopher Diehl, Grand Secretary, from which we learn that there are 462 Master Masons in this jurisdiction.

The same Brother submitted, as usual, the Report on Foreign Correspondence, an admirable paper of 90 pages.

Quebec for 1887 has full and fraternal notice. Grand Master Walker's decisions are quoted, and our edict of non-intercourse with England referred to. Our Report of Foreign Correspondence receives complimentary notice.

M. W. BRO. SAMUEL PAUL,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. CHRISTOPHER DIEHL.

*Grand Secretary.*

## VERMONT.—1888.

A SPECIAL Communication of the Grand Lodge of Vermont was held at Bennington, on the 16th August, 1887, for the purpose of laying, with appropriate ceremonies, the corner-stone of the Bennington Battle Monument. The record of the proceedings, as contained in the volume before us, is of very great interest. The Governors of Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, all members of our Order, were amongst those who participated in the events of the day.

The Grand Lodge convened at Burlington in its 95th Annual Communication, on the 13th June, 1888, our good Brother and friend Grand Master ALFRED A. HALL presiding. The Grand Master reported a number of decisions, most of which would be good law in this jurisdiction, especially that having reference to physical disqualification. He referred to the death of the Honorable Ira Hill, one of the oldest Masons in the State, and also to that of Past Grand Master Lucius C. Butler, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Besides the record of a busy and useful term of office, Bro. Hall referred to the Quebec-England difficulty in a manner exceedingly friendly to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, concluding with the following conciliatory words :—

Though England seems slow to accord to Quebec what it demands of other Grand Lodges, I cannot but feel that the true Masonic spirit in the end must prevail, and that the Grand old Lodge of England will add to its brilliant history new laurels, by magnanimously yielding to its young and less powerful sister her rights under the law, as understood and adhered to throughout America.

This is not the first occasion upon which Bro. Hall has given proof of his kindly interest in and fraternal regard for the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

The legislation of the Grand Lodge was chiefly of local importance. The Report on Foreign Correspondence, commenced by the late Past Grand Master L. C. Butler, and interrupted by his death, was completed by Past Grand Master Marsh O. Perkins. It

is an interesting and instructive paper, and we find in it nothing that we feel bound to criticise. Under Kentucky, the last jurisdiction reviewed by Bro. Butler, our lamented Brother had a reference to the Quebec matter friendly to our own contentions.

Vermont has 103 chartered Lodges, with a total membership of 8,346.

M. W. BRO. ALFRED A. HALL,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. LAVANT M. READ,  
*Grand Secretary.*

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#### VIRGINIA.—1888.

VIRGINIA'S volume of Proceedings for 1888 comes to us in a handsome report of 365 pages.

The Grand Lodge assembled on the 11th December, in its 111th Annual Communication, and continued three days in session, transacting a large amount of business of interest to the Craft in that jurisdiction.

The address of the Grand Master, M. W. BRO. W. F. DRINKARD, informs us of the death of Past Grand Master William Terry, and reports that the sum of \$1,000 was forwarded by the Masons of Virginia for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers of Florida. Such noble charity can never lose its reward.

We learn with pleasure that a handsome Masonic Temple is in course of erection at Richmond by our Virginia Brethren, and trust that it may prove to be, when completed, a centre of Masonic life and usefulness.

The Grand Master reports a number of decisions. In Virginia, he says, membership, like initiation, must be of the petitioner's own free will and accord. We think this rule should obtain in all jurisdictions. We would absolve no Mason from the duty of connecting himself with a Lodge, and of contributing his share to the mainten-

ance of the institution. But if the dictates of his own conscience and the invitation of his Brethren fail to impress him with a sense of his duty, and to influence him to its proper performance, so much the worse for him. Masonry is and must be free, and our Lodges are better without the membership of those who are not willing subscribers to their maintenance.

We cannot endorse the thirteenth decision reported by the Grand Master, and approved by Grand Lodge, to the effect that "a profane who has lost the second and third joints of the index finger of the right hand is eligible to the Degrees." We are by no means a stickler for physical perfection, beyond the necessary requirements of a strict compliance with the letter of the ritual, but while we cannot forbear a smile at the calling in question of a lost eye, or toe, or joint of a little finger, we must draw the line at "the index finger of the right hand."

It is gratifying to learn from the Grand Master's address, and from the reports of the four District Grand Lecturers and forty D. D. G. M.'s, that the Craft in Virginia is growing in numbers and influence. The 205 Lodges reporting at the Annual Communication show a membership of 9,087, as compared with 8,799 in 1887.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of the Grand Master. It occupies 65 pages, and reviews the proceedings of sister Grand Bodies, Quebec included, in a pleasing and fraternal manner. Our Foreign Correspondence Report of last year is approvingly quoted from.

M. W. BRO. ROBERT T. CRAIGHILL,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. WILLIAM B. ISAACS,  
*Grand Secretary.*



## WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—1888.

THE Thirty-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Washington was held in the City of Port Townsend, on the 13th and 14th June, 1888, M. W. Bro. JOSEPH SMITH, Grand Master, presiding. A hearty welcome was extended the Grand Lodge by the Masonic fraternity and citizens of the place, and in addition to an excursion on the bay and a grand ball in its honor, Grand Lodge was invited to join in a "clam-bake." Fortunate Grand Lodge!

The Grand Master delivered an eloquent and instructive address covering his official actions for the preceding twelve months, and making feeling reference to the dead of his jurisdiction, especially to Past Grand Master James Biles, one of the founders of the Grand Lodge, who was buried with Grand Lodge honors.

The visit to Washington of Past Grand Master Robert Morris, of Kentucky, was feelingly referred to by the Grand Master, who concluded his notice of the illustrious Masonic poet by saying that "he had now arrived at that period of life when he should be able to retire from his labors and rest upon his laurels." Little did our good Brother Smith then imagine how soon the poet laureate of Freemasonry was to retire from all his labors!

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge at this Communication do not appear to call for any special notice.

An admirable Report on Foreign Correspondence, of over 120 pages is from the graceful pen of R. W. Bro. Thomas Milburne Reed, Chairman of the Committee, who apologizes for lack of time to revise what appears to us so singularly free from defects as to afford no cause for revision.

Quebec has pleasant notice, and our Report of Foreign Correspondence is highly commended, for which many thanks.

The 50 subordinate Lodges on the roll have a membership of 1,986.

M. W. Bro. NATHAN SMITH PORTER,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. Bro. THOMAS MILBURNE REED,

*Grand Secretary.*

## WEST VIRGINIA.—1888.

THE Twenty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia was held at Parkersburg, on the 13th November, 1888, Grand Master CHARLES H. COLLIER presiding.

An elaborate address of twenty pages was delivered by the Grand Master. Because of the eloquence which marks some of its passages, and because of the moral precepts which it so beautifully inculcates, we transfer from this admirable address to our own pages some of its most striking sentences. Speaking of his own jurisdiction, Brother Collier says :—

Our duties and obligations have been paramount to every other consideration, and our greatest power has been developed in the quiet retreats of the Lodge-room. Herein lies the great force that constitutes the wealth of Masonry. There is no Lodge-room within our borders where dissension has entered to disturb its peace and harmony. The first tenet of our profession has been fully exemplified. Masonry means brotherly love in its strictest sense,—that fellowship that counsels the erring, guides the tempted, succors the helpless, and establishes the feet of the fallen. It never betrays and never deceives. He who has not learned this has never learned the A B C principles of fellowship, and, therefore, knows nothing about Masonry. A selfish man can never become a true Mason, because he cannot realize the vital force of brotherly love. With him the soul of Masonry is left out. Its energy constitutes no part of his nature.

The truths contained in the above extract are worthy of being pondered by every Mason. Never, indeed, can a selfish man become a true Mason. The former seeks his own personal ends and advancement; the latter acts upon the principle, "In honor preferring one another."

Speaking of the necessity of supplying our members with Masonic literature, the Grand Master well and wisely says :—

We fall into error, and overvalue our machinery, when we suppose that the routine duty of the Lodge and the recital of the ritualistic work will meet the demands of our natures. The growing mind will seek other associations, and it will not be long before the many will be known as Masons by attendance at the annual meetings only. This is in great measure present experience. It is our work to develop the intellect as well as the conscience, uniting the two into one nature, so as to produce an unclouded mind with fidelity to principle which constitute the highest type of manhood.

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Unfortunately, too many Masters of Lodges know nothing of Masonry beyond the Ritual. Masonic history and law, and other branches of our noble science, are to them comparatively sealed books. The successful Master is he who can develop the intellect and instruct the minds of the Brethren over whose deliberations he presides.

Affectionate reference was made by the Grand Master to the death of Past Grand Master Thomas H. Logan.

There are 86 working Lodges in this jurisdiction, with a membership of 3,874, being a gain during the year of 253.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence, extending over 130 pages, is from the pen of Past Grand Master George W. Atkinson, and is one of the most interesting that has come under our notice. Unfortunately, the limited space at our disposal prevents us noticing many passages in this admirable review. Whenever we have failed to notice West Virginia in our Reports, Bro. Atkinson, it has been because its Proceedings have failed to reach us.

M. W. BRO. GUSTAV BROWN,  
*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. GEO. W. ATKINSON,  
*Grand Secretary.*

## WISCONSIN.—1888.

THE Forty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin was held at Milwaukee, on the 12th and 13th June, 1888, Grand Master EUGENE S. ELLIOTT presiding.

We regret to learn, from the address of the Grand Master, of the death of the Grand Senior Warden, J. S. Reynolds, and of the destruction by fire of a couple of Masonic Halls in the jurisdiction.

In reply to the question, "Is a Mason engaged in saloon business guilty by such act of un-Masonic conduct?" the Grand Master says:—

In our Masonic code of morality, temperance occupies a high place as one of the cardinal virtues; no man fulfils the obligations which he owes to the fraternity when he refuses or neglects to lead a sober and upright life. This principle is found imbedded throughout our ethics; but the common law of Masonry has never recognized any difference in avocation or business, and I fail to find any case where a saloon-keeper, simply by being such, has been deemed guilty of un-Masonic conduct, unless by virtue of some law or edict of the Grand Lodge to which he was subordinate. Under the law of this State it is not un-Masonic to engage in the selling of liquor.

The address of the Grand Master contains a concise report of his official actions during the year, and expresses his satisfaction at knowing that the Craft within his State was never more harmonious, never more prosperous, than now. We quote from him as follows:—

The angel of peace seems to have taken up her permanent abode within our Lodge room walls, and if discord has attempted to enter she has been rapidly driven back. Signs of awakening interest are seen on every hand. It is peculiarly interesting to note the increased attention being given to the principles, as distinguished from the work, of our society. Even now, the impression is too generally entertained that a "bright Mason" is he who with glib tongue can rattle off the ritual, while the brilliancy of his brightness is too often measured by the length of his memory. That officers and members should be learned in our ritual is essential to the interests of our work; but it should not be forgotten that the ritual is of modern date, while the principles it is used to illustrate are beyond the memory of man. To these principles, that appeal not less to the hearts than to the heads of mankind, Masonry owes its wonderful tenacity of life. The five points of fellowship constitute the golden rule of Masonry that, in a few words, embodies a code of ethics upon which the wisdom of man cannot improve; but in an age when novelty is fashionable, and to be popular is to be sensational, this simple code is in danger of being neglected for new-fangled notions, gotten up to please the eye or tickle the fancy. Let us take our bearings, and if we find we have drifted out of our course, correct ourselves while we may.

Choice words are the above, and fitly spoken. The legislation of the Grand Lodge at this Communication was entirely of a local character.

Bro. Duncan McGregor submitted the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, a document of 173 pages, divided into two parts. The first portion is a brief synopsis of the doings of the various Grand Bodies reviewed, including Quebec, and is supplemented by a number of quotations from the opinions and rulings of Grand Lodges, Grand Masters and Committees on Correspondence,



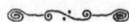
There are 209 subordinate Lodges in obedience to the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, with a total membership of 13,151, a net increase during the past year of 43.

M. W. BRO. MYRON REED,

*Grand Master.*

R. W. BRO. JOHN W. LAFLIN,

*Grand Secretary.*



### CONCLUSION.

THE undersigned deeply regrets that the reports of several American Grand Lodges have failed to reach him in time to be reviewed in the foregoing Report. Much of the above has been written and collated in the small wee hours of the morning, and where defects appear, fraternal allowance is requested therefor.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

E. T. D. CHAMBERS,

*(Chairman)*

*For Committee on Foreign Correspondence.*

Quebec City, January, 1889.

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