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# THE CRAFTSMAN;

AND

## CANADIAN MASONIC RECORD.

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Bros. T. & R. WHITE,  
Publishers.

'The Queen and the Craft.'

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### MASONS AND MASONS.

FOR THE CRAFTSMAN, BY G. S.

#### CHAPTER IV.

"WHAT MEN CALL CHANCE—THE GODS A HIGHER NAME."

Why should I linger over the evil days? The year that had already spread such ruin among our wealthier neighbours, was not to close before it had left its track of devastation among ourselves, their humble imitators. And, among all the hopeful adventures which, ere the 27th December had come round in all its glad pride of Anniversary commemoration, were destined to a record in the ever-lengthening schedule of disappointed enterprise, none had gone so completely and irretrievably to the wall as that to which were pinned poor Nelly's fortunes and my own under the Deed of Settlement of No. 609. The daintily engraved certificates of its promise and our hope, have been long since released from the safe custody of any banker. Faded and half tattered, they still sometimes stare us in the face as we overhaul the archives of our golden youth, and are set solemnly aside to preserve their lesson of human vanity, or, perhaps, for mere sake of their reminder of the long-ago, before Ambition had yielded place to Memory. Commercially, they are as absolutely valueless as though hand and seal had never certified the price of their acquisition. There are in the Peninsula, a certain deep shaft and some half-dozen long drives, ruined smelting works and a dislocated tangle of once costly steam machinery; and beneath the whole ignoble wreck lies buried some £80,000, together with the splendid dreams of wealth and its attendant glories that transfigured, for the enthusiasts of its subscription, each stray delusive fragment of oxide or of carbonate into the veritable reality of the Philoso-

pher's Stone. Fred's speculations and my own had precisely a similar issue, and what recklessness had effected for the one, a careful prudence continued successfully to supply for the other. So it is all a game of hap-hazard after all, and he who most unscientifically backs the "colour" stands no less chance of rising a winner than the most determined devotee of the table who ever invented an infallible martingale.

Iron pots and earthen ones swim down the current with differing fortunes. So it happened that while great capitalists had burnt their fingers, the small speculators were consumed bodily. It was well for those few who had even Wheal Ellens to fall back upon. Mine, at the critical moment, yielded sufficient and even profitable realization to give us once more a new start in some less glittering field, and that we determined on seeking northwards, within the Capricorn.

In all our sorest disappointment I believe we both had more pity for Fred than for each other. There was something inscrutably wrong about his unfortunate affairs at home. Nelly heard but seldom from Miss Fenchurch, and always unsatisfactorily—Fred never. His letters had indeed remained so long unanswered that he had all but abandoned their continuance, and, losing the one great cheering hope of his life, was rapidly sinking into a moody and purposeless apathy. So we rejoiced at the occasion of seeing him start afresh on comparatively untrodden ground, and collecting a scanty residue of some of the most cherished of our Lares, made sail more gaily than might have been expected, close-hauled against the sweet north-easter.

On our route lay a halting-place which is among the most lovely the world has to show. There was but a day to linger there, and we employed it in a merry pilgrimage to the most interesting haunt of pleasure-seekers within the Great South Land. There stands, on the little plot of ground first cleared in all that continent—cleared as the last resting-place of two of gallant old Captain Cook's ship's company, and still smiling in smooth, sunny swards, a suggestion of life eternal beyond the brooding shadows of the sombre forest it has escaped from—the last memorial of a noble life, the life of a brave man and a good Mason. Fifty-five years after the *Astrolabe's* fore-topsail had been loosed in the bay opposite, came thither two of his countrymen to erect, "to the glory of France and to the memory of La Perouse," the column whose legend tells us, of his gallant record who had sailed thence out upon the shoreless sea, whose grave has been forever hidden in the vast Unknown, but whose place is eternally in the higher Temple, the foundation of whose gates are of jasper and beryl and amethyst and chalcedony, and within whose shining towers the Great Architect is surely gathering His own.

It was the merest accident in the world that has caused this story to

be written. The accident, in fact, of a commonplace custom's difficulty with some dutiable items among our belongings, the transit entries of which we left Lockyer behind to settle. Surely is the sum of all human existence made up of trifles, of themselves intrinsically contemptible. For, had we but quietly abandoned Madame's pet properties to the officers who clamoured for their confiscation, none of us would have been very much the poorer, while Fred would have been on the passenger-list of the *Ashburton*, and the whole course of his life been changed.

As it happened we ran through the Heads, and up the Ninety Mile Bight with none other than our own mutual society. But, before making Gabo Island, there were, after the fashion of travellers, many new acquaintanceships formed. The Far North was just then alluring to their disappointment many thousands of sanguine settlers, numbering among them no inconsiderable quota of recruits from the gayest of old-world society. Among the contingent to be furnished ex-*Ashburton* was one particularly joyous youngster, known as Mr. Ernest Vane, a scion, as we understood, of the great house of Londonderry, and, from his high spirits and invincible determination to be amusing, an immense favourite with everybody before we had been twenty-four hours to sea. Vane was a good sailor, as well as a man of the world, and ever ready with those *petits soins* which ladies who go down to the sea in ships know how well to appreciate. Nelly undertook to patronize him graciously, and, as a lively and pleasant *compagnon de voyage*, we were both well enough pleased to know that we should have him for a few days with us in the capital. And of a truth that metropolis did need some such assistance towards making itself tolerable quarters even for the briefest stay. It seemed a piece of exceptional good fortune to escape being left entirely to a mutual discovery of its disenchantment at the first moments of our arrival. So we felt a very sincere regret when our new friend, towards the close of the week, started merrily north-wards, only tempered by the expectation of Lockyer's promised advent on the morrow, an event for which our most urgent invitation could not prevail upon the other to remain.

When Fred joined us at last there was an earnest council as to further proceedings, at which it was decided that he and I should go up the river some fifty miles, there to make enquiries at to the particular objects we had in view on leaving our old colony. And here it becomes necessary to explain a peculiarly brilliant piece of financial operations of which the writer of this story had made himself the wondrous hero. Exchange ruled high in those days, and the transfer of even a few hundred pounds from one provincial currency to another cost no inconsiderable sum of money. I had therefore congratulated myself not a little on having been so successful as to have, before starting, been able to secure at par quite a large amount of notes of Northern Banks, care-

fully acquired in different quarters and with considerable trouble. These were carried in a despatch box, kept always under its owner's eye, and specially commended to Nelly's care when her husband left it behind in the city, with a view to avoidance of all risk incidental to a rough and very primitive style of travel. The last words she spoke upon the wharf, whither she had walked down to see us off, were a pledge of her faithful guardianship of the important package, and the last care that occupied myself, as we swept up the sluggish stream, within the dull gloom of the unchanging forest, was for its inviolability. The miasma reeking from the foul water, and the effluvia from the scores of decomposing carcasses of cattle, which the horrors of a long drought had driven to the brink only to find death beyond, were amply sufficient to occupy the attention disagreeably until towards nightfall, when we got hard aground near Ipswich, and, in a raid upon the steward's library for help to pass away the hours, had the chance to discover a certain recent volume of a popular English periodical, and to read therein a roseate description of the vile wilderness we were traversing, not without a vindictive desire to wreak personal revenge upon its author.

We were but three days absent before returning with a fair report of the land. This time Fred was to go up as pioneer, leaving us to follow as soon as he had fairly taken possession. The night before he started we were all in high spirits, and had temporarily forgotten previous trouble. Was there one of us then who had suspicion of how serious was to prove that parting, or of what utter and miserable separation it should work for friends who had held so long and so faithfully together?

I am perfectly aware that this simple story lacks all incident of sensation attraction. It was the sole purpose of the author in its commencement to present a true narrative of certain vicissitudes of his life, wherein his masonry had interfered to do him solid service. There has been, and there will be, nothing written down in his pages beyond an unvarnished statement of fact, such as he deems worthy of the observation of his fellow Craftsmen. Under the impression that a faithful recital of certain passages of autobiography will carry with it interest for those to whom the square and compass are emblems of a faith commanding the adherence of true devotion, he has penned the chapters containing a peculiar episode. And for any short-comings in the tale thus offered, he pleads the best excuse with which *raconteur* was ever furnished—that what he says is true, and that its truth is deserving of as wide a circulation as he can procure for its announcement.

*To be continued.*

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*Figaro* refers to "The Craftsman" as "the cheapest and best Masonic publication in America."

SKETCH OF THE HISTORY OF ST. JOHN'S LODGE,

No. 6, A. Y. M.

(Now No. 3 on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of Canada,) held at Kingston.

BY R. W. BLO. S. D. FOWLER.

*Continued.*

On the 2nd July, 1818, the first meeting after St. John's Day, on which occasion, the Lodge had as usual attended Church in procession, two guineas were voted to the Minister, and one guinea to the Clerk, with a proviso that if the Minister would not accept of the sum it should be appropriated to such use as he might designate. This practice of attending Church as a Lodge on the festivals of the Order is not at the present day so common as it ought to be, and not nearly so much so as it used to be; the amount which our ancient brethren on such occasions appropriated for the Minister and his Clerk must no doubt be looked on at least that voted to the Minister, as so much placed in his hands to be bestowed in charity.

The notices of refreshment partaken of by the Lodge were much more seldom recorded at this period than formerly, but evidently the custom had not by any means died out, for on the 1st of October, it was resolved that, "the dues for each regular night after this date be reduced to two shillings and sixpence Halifax currency, one and threepence for refreshment, and one and threepence to the funds, carried unanimously." At the same meeting the Lodge was "placed in mourning in consequence of the death of our Grand Master Elect, Roderick McKay, Esq." This brother, who appears to have been highly esteemed by the craft, was drowned near Bath; he had shortly before been chosen by the Grand Convention, as their Grand, or rather Provincial Grand Master, on the supposition that the Grand Lodge of England would confirm the choice and thus grant permission that the craft in the province should in future be allowed to elect their own provincial chief, still however acknowledging the Grand Master of England as supreme, but this order of things, neither the Grand Master nor Grand Lodge would ever sanction, although it was long striven for, both in Canada and in other dependencies of the British crown. We conceive the authorities in England were perfectly correct as well as consistent in refusing this privilege. A Provincial Grand Master is but the *deputy* of the Grand Master for the province to which he is appointed, and it does seem rather anomalous that the latter should be obliged to acknowledge any one in that capacity whom he had no voice in appointing. Of course in asserting this opinion we directly condemn the manner in which the Deputy Grand Master for Canada is chosen, and perhaps the framers of the constitution had this incongruity in their minds eye when they carefully deprived

this officer of all power. There is actually neither executive nor legislative authority attached to his office, and when he does act, it is only at the command of the Grand Master. The deputies for the several districts are placed in a very different position; they have a large amount of executive functions devolving upon them, and are the true deputies of the Grand Master, being directly appointed by him, he having first ascertained the choice of the lodges as to whom they would prefer. We therefore contend that the office of Deputy Grand Master should never have been made elective, and probable would never have been so but for the reason clearly enough to be deduced from the first clause "of Deputy Grand Master" in our book of constitution.

On 3rd February, 1820, "the petition of — — having been read a second time, the committee were called upon to report as to the character which the applicant had, Brother Fearn mentioned that he understood from the neighbours that the petitioner was a quarrelsome man; the W. M. then ordered that he should be balloted for, which being done, the W. M. from the chair declared that he was rejected, the petition was then ordered to be returned." Again on the 4th May, with regard to another candidate "the unanimous opinion of the body present, appointed last regular communication to investigate the character of — —, who prayed to become a member of this lodge, having given their report, it was put to a ballot, and was unanimously rejected." From the wording of this minute, which is very loosely strung together, it is not quite plain whether the report or the candidate was rejected; we assume however that it was the candidate. Again on the 5th September, "the petition of — — was read a second time and the committee were ordered to report what information they had obtained. The committee reported that he was unworthy; the lodge proceeded to ballot when he was rejected." We conclude from these extracts, that it was customary for the committee of investigation to report verbally in open lodge, and although we can hardly recommend this course to be pursued, yet it is evident that the committee did their duty honestly.

On the 7th December, of this same year, 1820, "It was resolved that the sum of seven pounds be paid out of the funds of the lodge towards the expenses incurred at laying the foundation stone of the Presbyterian Church." This is the only record in the lodge book of that interesting ceremony and which must have taken place but a very short time previously, as Brother Sellars, who is still alive and well, and with whom the writer had a conversation but a few days since on the subject, distinctly remembers having on that occasion performed the duties of tyler during the absence from sickness of that officer, he being the youngest Master Mason present, and by the lodge register, Brother Sellars was made a Master Mason on the 2nd November, only one month

before. This building, better known as the "Kirk" and the oldest edifice in the city used for Divine worship, was erected by the united efforts of all the presbyterians of Kingston, prominent among whom were the Bidwells, father and son, John G. Parker, Abraham Truax, Dr. Armstrong, Douglas Prentiss and S. Bartlett, some of whom are still alive and not undistinguished in Canadian history; when completed, what may be called the American party, wished to procure a clergyman from the United States, but being outvoted, and a minister called from Scotland, a division took place, and the building now used as St. Patrick's Hall was erected and called the Union Presbyterian Church, and a minister was procured from the United States.

On the 3rd June, 1821, the "lodge was opened in the first degree for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to the remains of Brother John Darley, who departed this life on the 31st May, A. M. 1782, aged 70 years. The funeral ceremonies took place while the lodge was on the third degree, which was always the case in my younger days of Masonry, although the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Canada now lays it down that these last rites should take place in the first degree, yet curiously enough declaring that none but a deceased Master Mason should be so interred. I believe the change to be unadvised. The Masonic burial service has nothing in common with the entered apprentice degree, but very much with that of Master.

Bro. Darley, at his death, was the oldest member of the Lodge, having acted as Deputy Grand Master at its constitution, in June, 1794. He served as its first Treasurer, and was installed Master in June, 1797, which office he filled for five several terms of six months each; but when or where he was initiated is not recorded.

On the 3rd Oct., 1822, "the Warrant of Dispensation, granted by Simon McGillivray, P. G. M.," was read, and the Lodge was henceforth under the jurisdiction of, and recognized by, the Grand Lodge of England, although the Warrant of Confirmation does not appear to have been received by the Lodge until 1825; the authority under which it had previously been working having emanated from R. W. Bro. Jarvis, under the jurisdiction of what was called the Athole Grand Lodge, somewhat extensively, although erroneously, styled the Ancient Grand Lodge. After Bro. Jarvis' death, the Grand Convention took the oversight of such Lodges as adhered to it, and endorsed the Jarvis' Warrants.

On the 6th Feb., 1823, "it was stated that the Constitution could not yet be obtained; upon which, the report of the Committee to revise the By-laws was postponed until the next regular communication." When it was again indefinitely postponed, and we suppose for the same reason—that no copy of the Constitution could be procured to guide the committee in their deliberations!

On the same day, "Bros. Robt. Sellars, Wm. Polly, and Jas. Sinclair,

applied to be recommended to the Royal Arch Frontenac Chapter, which was unanimously agreed to." We have before noticed this excellent regulation: that all applicants for Royal Arch Masonry should be recommended by their Lodge. This did not do away with the regulation that the candidate must present his petition to the Chapter in the usual way, but was intended as an additional precaution against the admission of unsound members; and that it was not an idle form, we gather from a minute of the following September, when two members having applied for the necessary recommendation to enter the Chapter, it was granted to one and refused to the other.

On 5th March, 1824, the By-law committee presented their report, with the By-laws as revised by them, which was "unanimously approved, and the By-laws ordered to be printed."

On the 17th May the "Lodge met, agreeable to notice being given, "for the purpose of assisting in laying the corner-stone of a new gaol and court house, now being erected in this town. The Lodge opened "upon the third degree of Masonry, for the dispatch of business. The "Lodge, being summoned to wait upon the Deputy Prov. Grand Lodge "at Bro. Olcott's, then proceeded to wait on them, and from thence to "the ground appropriated for the gaol and court house, and from thence "to Walker's Hotel, to refresh, and then conducted the Grand Lodge to "the Lodge-room; the Lodge then returned to their Lodge-room."

Nothing further is recorded of this interesting ceremony, except the names of those who were present. This building was demolished about ten years since, to make way for the custom house, which is built on its site; but, some time previous to this, the articles which had been deposited in the corner-stone were removed, and used in laying the foundation stone of the new court house,—which ceremony was also performed by St. John's Lodge.

On the 3rd of June, "the Lodge assembled at half-past five, a. m., for the purpose of proceeding to Bath, to assist in laying the foundation stone of a Masonic Hall. The Lodge proceeded to Bath (18 miles), and returned next day.

On the 3rd Feb., 1825, a committee was named, "to examine all the old papers now in the chest of the Lodge, and to destroy all unnecessary ones; and that the committee have power to employ a brother Master Mason, of this Lodge, to make out a regular register of all brethren who have been initiated, passed and raised, and also of members joining from the foundation of this Lodge to the present time," &c. This very necessary work does not appear to have been done at this time, or, if it was, is not now in existence; but the Lodge possesses a very complete register notwithstanding; the arduous work of examining the old records, and compiling the register, was performed by two of the present members of the Lodge about twenty years since, and I have no doubt



ALEX. A. STEVENSON,  
*M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Canada.*

is as correct and complete a record of the work of the Lodge, in this respect, as can be shewn on the Continent.

In the course of this sketch we have made frequent allusions to the charitable donations made by the Lodge, and that these were by no means confined to what is sometimes erroneously called *strictly Masonic charity*, we have many illustrations. Two instances, of which are met with in the minutes of the 3rd March in this year, when a letter was received from the Secretary of St. George's Sunday-school, acknowledging the gift from the Lodge of one dozen prayer books; and a resolution was passed to grant five pounds to the French Benevolent Society.

Unworthy Masons troubled the Craft in those days, as well as at the present time. On the 7th April a paper was published, "containing the description of James Wilson and Wm. Jones, as two consummate scoundrels and impostors, and it was thought advisable to have it published for the good of the fraternity, as well as the public."

On the 5th May, It was resolved "that, in consequence of the Grand Lodge of England having granted a new Warrant to this Lodge, and altered the number thereof, that a new book be opened by the Secretary, in which all future proceedings shall be entered; and that henceforward the Lodge, in conformity with its Warrant, shall be denominated No. 5; and that all the brethren be apprized of the alteration which has been made by the Grand Lodge." No. 5, of course, was the provincial number. The number of the English Warrant was 758, subsequently altered to 491, and the Warrant, although only received now, as the minute would seem to shew, was dated Oct., 1822. S. D. F.

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#### GRAND MASTER, A. A. STEVENSON.

We present our readers this month with a leggotype likeness of M. W. Bro. A. A. Stevenson, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada. Our Most Worshipful Brother, was born in the parish of Riccarton, Ayrshire, Scotland, and was named after his uncle, Alexander Allan, Esq., of Glasgow, the founder of the great shipping firm which established the Canadian line of ocean steamers. He was unfortunate in losing both his parents when he was very young. His brother, Mr. James B. Stevenson, at present principal partner in the Dry Goods firm of Stevenson and Co., came to Montreal in 1842, whither he was followed by the rest of the family in 1846. Our M. W. Brother, entered the printing office of the late J. W. Harrison as an apprentice, shortly after his arrival in Montreal, and subsequently was employed in the *Herald* office for a couple of years, leaving it in 1853 to start business for himself, which he has since carried on with considerable success. His abilities and energy soon marked him out as a public man, and he

filled, with distinguished zeal and efficiency, the position of councillor and alderman in the city of Montreal for six years, from 1861 to 1867. He also filled, at different times, the positions of President of the Mechanic's Institute, Secretary of the Board of Arts and Manufactures of Lower Canada, and President of the Caledonian Society. He took a decided interest in the volunteer movement, and was successively Captain, Major, and Lieut. Colonel of the Montreal Field Battery, being unquestionably one of the most devoted and popular of our volunteer officers, the battery attaining under his direction a most enviable notoriety for loyal zeal and efficiency.

M. W. Bro. Stevenson was initiated into St. George's Lodge, No. 19, on the 15th July 1856, being raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason on the 21st October 1856. So popular was he that at the first election after his initiation, he was chosen to fill one of the chairs, that of Junior Deacon. At the following election, December 1857, he was elected to the position of Junior Warden, and the succeeding year, December 1858, he was chosen Worshipful Master of the Lodge, being re-elected for three consecutive years. He was emphatically a model Master, governing his Lodge with urbanity and with a strict regard for the ancient landmarks and the constitution of Freemasonry. His progress in capitular masonry was equally distinguished. He entered Carnarvon Chapter, No. 21, on the 16th May 1861, and was raised to the Holy Royal Arch in August of the same year. In the following August he was elected to the position of J., and in August 1863, he was chosen First Principal of the Chapter, a position he filled with marked credit for four years, down to 1867. In 1864, he was chosen Eminent Commander of Richard Cœur de Leon Encampment, and has retained the position down to the present time.

His career as a member and officer of Grand Lodge has been equally marked by great zeal and by rapid promotion. In 1859 he was elected Grand Junior Warden; in 1860, District Deputy Grand Master for the Montreal district, a position which he held for three years; in 1864, Deputy Grand Master, an office involving the Presidency of the Board of General Purposes; and in 1868, he was chosen to the distinguished position of Most Worshipful Grand Master which he now holds. Our eminent brother is so well known to the Craft, that any special reference to him here is unnecessary. The mere record of his masonic career, is the highest tribute that could be paid to his many excellent qualities.

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The Grand Lodge of Ireland met for the first time on the 10th of November in their new hall, Molesworth street, Dublin, when the same was devoted to the purposes of Freemasonry by appropriate ceremonies. The Grand Master, the Duke of Leinster, was present.

## LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.

On Tuesday the 28th ult., the Lodge of Instruction called by R. W. Bro. Wm. McCabe, D. D. G. M. of Ontario District, was opened in the Masonic Hall, Port Hope. The First Degree was immediately taken up, and full and satisfactory progress made with the ritual. In the evening actual work was proceeded with, two candidates being initiated. R. W. Bro. McCabe working the Lodge very much to the benefit of those assembled, and with great credit to himself—the entire work being given in so clear and lucid a manner as to elicit the warmest expressions of approbation.

On Wednesday, according to arrangement, the Second Degree was fully illustrated. At noon, R. W. Bro. McCabe installed officers of Lodges who presented themselves for that purpose. In the afternoon, labour was resumed in the Second Degree, and several constitutional questions were submitted, on which a lively and interesting discussion took place. In the evening, regular work was proceeded with, three brethren being passed to the Second Degree, R. W. Bro. McCabe officiating in the chair, and occasionally receiving assistance from other W. Brethren. The work was “good work, and square work,” and the manner of its performance worthy of all praise.

On Thursday, during the day, the three degrees were taken up, and the Lodge divided into sections, thus affording an opportunity to all to receive instruction in any particular part of the work they desired, and with the most flattering results, many shewing by their proficiency that the time had been well employed. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on R. W. Bro. McCabe for the pains he has taken during the sitting of the Lodge to secure a uniformity of work, and for the readiness with which he gave instruction to all who consulted him on particular points.

A telegram was received from R. W. Bro. Delany, D. D. G. M., P. E. District, stating it would be impossible for him to attend.

Before closing the Lodge [of Instruction, resolutions of thanks were passed to the following gentlemen:—To C. J. Brydges, Esq., of the G. T. Railway; to F. Cumberberland, Esq., of the Northern Railway, and to W. Bro. A. T. Williams, P. M., of the Port Hope and Lindsay Railway, for their kindness in granting tickets at reduced fare to brethren attending; to R. W. Bro. McCabe for the highly satisfactory manner in which he had illustrated the work, &c.; to Ontario and Hope Lodges for granting the use of their hall as a place of meeting, and to Bro. J. B. Traves, proprietor of the Port Hope *British Canadian* for 75 copies of his paper, distributed to the brethren.

About seven o'clock p. m., the Lodge of Instruction was closed; all

who were fortunate to be present expressing the greatest satisfaction with the entire proceedings connected therewith. The utmost harmony prevailed throughout, and the satisfactory progress made with the work elicited the warmest expressions of praise from all toward R. W. Bro. McCabe.

Immediately after the closing of the Lodge of Instruction, an emergency meeting of Hope Lodge was held. The Lodge was opened severally in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd degrees by the W. M., W. Bro. J. Wright, after which R. W. Bro. McCabe took the chair, and proceeded to raise a brother to the Sublime Degree of a M. M., W. Bro. R. Nichols, W. M. of Ontario Lodge, acting as S. W., and W. Bro. J. Wright as J. W. The work was the best we have ever had the pleasure of witnessing, the solemn and impressive ceremony being conducted in a manner which proved R. W. Bro. McCabe to be master of the work to an eminent degree of exactness, while his intonation of voice, and calm, deliberate use of words, conveyed an impression to the mind sublime in the extreme. He was ably assisted, in the latter part of the degree, by W. Bros. J. Boyd, of Shawana, and J. D. Henderson, (formerly of Colborne,) of Cleveland, Ohio.

After the brother had been raised, W. Bro. J. D. Henderson read a very interesting paper on the "History and Antiquity of Freemasonry," which displayed a classical depth of thought and knowledge of the science which reflects the highest credit on the author, whom we suspect to be R. W. Bro. McCabe.

Train time having arrived, the brethren from a distance withdrew, and the Lodge was closed by the W. M.

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FRANKLIN ON FREEMASONRY.—Freemasonry, I admit, has its secrets. It has secrets peculiar to itself; but of what do these principally consist? They consist of signs and tokens, which serve as testimonials of character and qualification, which are conferred after due instruction and examination. These are of no small value; they speak a universal language, and are a passport to the support and attention of the world. They cannot be lost, so long as memory retains its power. Let the possessor of them be expatriated, shipwrecked, or imprisoned—let him be stripped of everything he has in the world, still their credentials remain, and are available for use, as circumstances may require. The good effects, which they have produced, are established by the incontestible facts of history. They have stayed the uplifted hand of the destroyer; they have subdued the rancor of malevolence, and broken down the barrier of political animosity, and sectarian alienation. On the battlefield, in the solitudes of the uncultivated forest, or in the busy haunts of the crowded city, they have made men, of the most hostile feelings, and the most diversified conditions, rush to the aid of each other, with special joy and satisfaction that they have been able to afford relief to a brother Mason.

## INACCURATE.

Bro. Guilbert, in *The Evergreen*, speaking of the organization of a so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec, and of letters received from R. W. Bro. Graham thereon, says: "In the Province of Quebec are numbers of lodges holding charters from the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, which have never acknowledged the supremacy of the Ontario Grand Lodge—or as it is called—the Grand Lodge of Canada. Seated in a distinct division of the Dominion, their lodges have from time to time, endeavoured to secure the permission of the Grand Lodge of Canada, to organize a Grand Lodge of their own, which permission—although it was not needed, as we conceive—has as often been refused. Resolved no longer to be deprived of their inherent rights, twenty-one lodges held a convention in Montreal on the 20th and 21st days of October, ult., and with commendable unanimity, organized the Grand Lodge of Quebec." This is a very inaccurate statement of the case; and we are bound to believe that Bro. Guilbert cannot sufficiently carefully have read the "pleasant private letter" from Bro. Graham, or he could hardly have fallen into so grave an error. The lodges under English and Scotch jurisdiction were in no way specially parties to the formation of the so-called Grand Lodge; and neither they nor any other lodges ever "from time to time," or at any time, "endeavoured to secure the permission of the Grand Lodge of Canada to organize a Grand Lodge of their own." As a matter of fact, the majority of the English and Scotch lodges are not at this moment parties to the movement, holding still the position which, by agreement between the Grand Lodge of Canada, and the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, they have always held.

Nor is it quite correct to say that "the Province of Quebec, by a change in the organic laws of the Canadas, is now a separate political division." It was before, and at the time of the formation of the Grand Lodge of Canada, a separate political division, having distinct geographical boundaries, distinct laws, and distinct systems of judicial and municipal administration. The only difference is that local matters, which before were specially legislated upon for Lower Canada, in a united Legislature, are now committed to the charge of a separate Assembly, and the name "Lower Canada" has been changed to Quebec.

Still further it is inaccurate to say that the Grand Lodge of Canada is located in Ontario. The Grand Secretary's office is in Hamilton it is true; but the Grand Master resides in Montreal, and the last two communications have been held in that city. And at the time the Grand Lodge was formed, the distinct geographical boundaries of the two Provinces were recognised in a provision embodied in the Constitution,



## FESTIVAL OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

The masonic Festival of St. John the Evangelist has, so far as we have been informed, been right loyally celebrated by our brethren of the Craft throughout the Dominion. We summarise below such facts as we have been able to gather from correspondence and exchanges:—

TORONTO, IONIC LODGE No. 25, G. R. C.—On the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, the officers of this Lodge for the ensuing year, were duly installed by V. W. Bro. R. P. Stephens, G. S. D., who performed the ceremony in the most impressive manner. The officers are as follows:

W. Bro. John F. Lash, W. M.; V. W. Bro. R. P. Stephens, P. M.; Bros. A. R. Boswell, S. W.; J. Widmer Rolph, J. W.; Rev. Henry Davies, Chap.; W. Lynn Smart, Treas.; Walter M. Ross, Sec'y; A. T. Williamson, S. D.; Egbert A. Smith, J. D.; T. M. Burns, D. of C.; S. W. Farrell, I. G.; Arthur E. Lee, W. D. Otter, Stewards; Thomas Willing, Tyler.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, R. W. Bro. James K. Kerr, D. D. G. M., Toronto District, on behalf of the members of the Lodge, presented V. W. Bro. R. P. Stephens, G. S. D., with a handsome set of Grand Lodge Regalia, as a slight token of their appreciation of the valuable services rendered by V. W. Bro. Stephens to the Lodge, particularly during the past two years, whilst presiding in the capacity of W. M.

R. W. Bro. Kerr, in an address of some length, dwelt in glowing terms upon the truly masouic bearing of Bro. Stephens—the services he has rendered to the Craft—the high esteem in which he is held by the brethren of all the Lodges in Toronto, and the love and affection entertained for him by the brethren of his own Lodge; and concluded by passing a high eulogium upon the many estimable qualities possessed by Bro. Stephens, which have endeared him to his brethren. He expressed the hope that V. W. Bro. Sterhens might be long spared to wear the beautiful Regalia which was then presented.

About 100 brethren afterwards sat down to refreshments, which were ably presided over by W. Bro. Lash. Many distinguished brethren were present, amongst others, R. W. Bro. James K. Kerr, D. D. G. M., Toronto District; R. W. Bro. F. C. Draper, P. G. Reg.; W. Bro. Robinson; W. Bro. Adams; W. Bro. Hodgetts; V. W. Bro. W. R. Harris; &c.

HAMILTON.—Day celebrated by a Promenade Concert and Ball in the Mechanics' Hall. Wahle's Band, from Buffalo, present; and Concert, in spite of bad weather, immense success. On previous day, Sunday, brethren attended Divine Service at Church of the Ascension. Rev. Bro. Dr. Neville preached. Following are officers installed:

LODGE OF STRICT OBSERVANCE No. 27.—V. W. Bro. W. W. Pringle, W. M.; W. Bro. F. C. Bruce, P. M.; Bros. J. J. Mason, S. W.; J. Crocker, M. D., J. W.; Rev. E. Neville, D. D., Chap.; Alex. Turner, Treas.; J. M. Gibson, Sec'y; A. Hart, S. D.; Thomas White, M. D., J. D.; W. M. Lottridge, D. C.; Robert Grant, W. Gillesby, Stewards; E. A. Dalley, Edward Burns, Standard Bearers; W. Bro. Geo. James, Bro. Jno. A. Bruce, Auditors; E. G. Conklin, I. G.; W. W. Summers, Tyler.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 40, A. F. & A. M.—R. W. Bro. Thomas B. Harris, W. M.; W. Bro. George Walker, P. M.; Bros. Charles R. Smith, S. W.; Thomas Hill, J. W.; Rev. Dr. Neville, Chap.; J. G. McIntyre, Treas.; Alex. Rutherford, Sec'y; John W. Ferguson, S. D.; Adam Rutherford, J. D.; George B. Smith, D. C.; James Wade, Organist; M. Howles, Patrick Allen, R. G. Pole, Stewards; Wm. Bell, I. G.; W. W. Summers, Tyler; James Way, Wm. Turnbull, Auditors.

ACACIA LODGE, No. 61.—V. W. Bro. E. Mitchell, W. M.; Bros. J. W. Ferguson, P. M.; Hugh Murray, S. W.; Geo. LeRiche, J. W.; W. Bro. W. Reid, Chap.; Bros. W. Murphy, Treas.; R. M. N. Smith, Sec'y; J. B. Matchez, S. D., Charles Myles, J. D.; H. Burkholder, I. G.; John W. Clark, Organist; Thos. McComb, John Edwards, Stewards, Alex. Myles, D. C.; W. W. Summers, Tyler; R. W. Bro. Thos. B. Harris, Bro. Harry Burkholder, Auditors.

W. Bro. Kearns, of Burlington Lodge, No. 165, Wellington Square, was also installed at the same time, having come to the city to secure the services of the installing Board.

LONDON.—Different Lodges supped together at the Revere House, spending a very pleasant evening. Following are officers installed for current year:

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 20, G. R. C.—W. Bros. M. D. Dawson, W. M.; Graham Glass, P. M.; Bros. Wm. McBride, S. W.; R. J. C. Dawson, J. W.; John Smart, Treas.; J. H. Bell, Sec'y; W. Brown, S. D.; Wm. Kollmyer, J. D.; Richard Luxton, I. G.; James Heron, Tyler.

ST. GEORGE'S LODGE, No. 40, G. R. C.—W. Bros. Wm. Skinner, W. M.; George Burdett, P. M.; Bros. Isaac Waterman, S. W.; John Balkwill, J. W.; Rev. H. Bartlett, Chap.; V. W. Bro. H. Waterman, Treas.; Bros. J. M. Longan, Sec'y; L. Kisby, S. D.; W. F. Greene, J. D.; J. W. Reid, I. G.; James Heron, Tyler.

KILWINNING LODGE, No. 64, G. R. C.—W. Bros. J. R. Peel, W. M.; T. F. McMullen, P. M.; Bros. Wm. Carey, S. W.; H. A. Baxter, J. W.; V. W. Bro. R. Lewis, Treas.; Bros. Dr. Cl. T. Campbell, Sec'y; E. K. Slater, S. D.; R. Mountjoy, J. D.; Jas. Smith, I. G.; James Heron, Tyler.

TUSCAN LODGE, No. 195, G. R. C.—W. Bros. F. W. Thomas, W. M.; A. G. Smyth, P. M.; Bros. C. Hutchinson, S. W.; Geo. Birrell, J. W.; Josiah Blackburn, Treas.; Stephen Blackburn, Sec'y; Rev. G. M. Innes, Chap.; James Heron, Tyler.

OTTAWA.—The following are the officers of the Doric and Civil Service Lodges, installed for the current year:

DORIC LODGE, No. 56, G. R. C.—W. Bro. John Sweetland, W. M.; R. W. Bro. J. J. Gemmill, D. D. G. M. Ottawa District, I. O. P. M.; W. Bro. Thos. H. Kirby, P. M.; Bros. Thos. Birkett, S. W.; Amos Rowe, J. W.; Rev. C. B. Petit, Chap.; John Graham, Treas.; David P. Williams, Sec'y; W. H. Baldwin, S. D.; John Webster, J. D.; John Nicholson, I. G.; John McCarthy, Tyler; James Harris, D. C.; Samuel Rathwell, William Kerr, Stewards.

CIVIL SERVICE LODGE, No. 148.—W. Bro. E. P. Remon, W. M.; V. W. Bro. T. Monro, P. M.; Bros. N. W. McLean, S. W.; H. J. Morgan, J. W.; Rev. T. Bedford Jones, Chap.; J. W. Harper, Treas.; J. Walsh, Sec'y; P. St. Hill, S. D.; J. Adamson, J. D.; H. J. Garret, M. C.; H. R. Fripp, Organist; E. B. Crombie, I. G.; E. C. Hadden, J. F. Wolff, Com. of G. P.; H. S. Weatherly, G. Seymour, Stewards; J. Sweetman, Tyler.

MONTREAL.—At a Regular Meeting of the Lodge of Antiquity, G. R. C., R. W. Bro. M. Gutman was presented with two magnificent gold jewels, together with a highly complimentary address engraved on vellum, on the occasion of his retiring from the office of W. M., held by him for the past two years. The jewels are truly elegant—one a Past Master's, and the other, that of District Deputy Grand Master, is the square and compasses united in a circle, around which in raised letters are the words, "District of Montreal." On the reverse side of both is the following inscription: "Presented to R. W. Bro. M. Gutman, P. M., D. D. G. M., by the members of the Lodge of Antiquity, A. F. & A. M., as a token of love and esteem. Montreal, Dec'r 27th, 1869." The M. W. Grand Master of Canada presented this testimonial, speaking in the highest terms of the brother's character as a man and a Mason.

The following officers were installed for the current year in the several Lodges:

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 21, C. R.—W. Bro. John James Brown, W. M.; Bros. Jas. Henderson, S. W.; Fred. A. Spaulding, J. W.; Alex. Holmes, Treas.; George Black, Sec'y; Hy. Hilton, S. D.; J. A. Welch, J. D.; J. G. LeBlanc, I. G.; George Fletcher and J. L. Marcou, Stewards.

ST. GEORGE, No. 19, C. R.—W. Bro. W. Mackenzie, W. M.; M. W. Bro. A. Bernard, P. M.; Bros. D. D. Mann, S. W.; S. R. Parsons, J. W.; R. T. Routh, Treas.; T. J. Barrett, Sec'y; J. Sissons, S. D.; R. Spencer, J. D.; A. G. Nish, I. G.; J. Smith, D. C.; Bros. W. T. Franklin and George Wait, Stewards.

ANTIQUITY LODGE, C. R.—John Urquhart, W. M.; A. Chisholm, S. W.; G. H. Kendall, J. W.; Philip Henry, Treas.; R. Rowe, Sec'y; K. Chisholm, S. D.; William H. Grant, J. D.; J. Mitchell, I. G.; Henry Grant, D. C.; J. B. Gowrie, Steward.

MOUNT ROYAL, No. 202, C. R.—W. Bro. Charles Storer, W. M.; Bros. P. M. McTavish, S. W.; James Leggat, J. W.; Alex. Watson, Treas.; John Robinson, Sec'y; John S. Warnock, Chap.; Charles W. Hagar, S. D.; John McTavish, J. D.; R. McCarthy, I. G.; Joseph Warnock, D. C.; Joseph Baillie, Organist; H. R. Beveridge and R. Tate, Stewards.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 173, C. R.—W. Bro. F. W. Campbell, M. D., W. M.; Bros. Charles Walter, S. W.; Thomas Craig, J. W.; William Nivin, Treas.; J. H. Menzies, Sec'y; J. M. Kirk, S. D.; Arch. T. Harshaw, J. D.; D. Millar and John Gray, Stewards; J. F. Sriver, I. G.

ST. PAUL'S LODGE, E. R.—W. Bro. Hutton, W. M.; Bros. Brydges, S. W., and Taylor, J. W., were installed. The members of Lodge dined together in the evening at the Carlton Club House.

ST. LAWRENCE LODGE, No. 640, E. R.—W. Bro. F. R. Clark, W. M.; R. W. Bros. T. Milton, R. W. P. M., V. W. Bro. W. Johnson, V. W. P. M., Bros. J. W. Hughes, S. W., J. S. Moore, J. W., J. Moore, Treas., W. Jolley, Sec., Rev. J. Frazer, Chaplain, W. Powell, Organist, J. C. Clark, Dir. of Cer., J. H. Dixon, S. D., W. H. Dixon, J. D., W. Wilson and Jos. Dixon, Stewards, J. Kerr, I. G., R. Mitchell, Tyler, W. Berry, Rep. M. B. of R.

ELGIN LODGE, No. 348, R. S.—The following Officers were installed: R. W. Bros. T. Alcock, R. W. M., W. Macwood, R. W. P. M., C. Corner, W. D. M., R. Ritoul, W. S. M., C. D. Hansom, W. S. W., M. Wight, W. J. W., W. S. Walker, Treas., J. A. Gunn, Sec.; Bros. T. Young, S. D., J. A. K. Drummond, J. D., Rev. W. B. Curran, Chaplain, J. C. Thurston, Organist, P. O'Neill, Gr. Steward, J. Featherstone and H. W. Bachlaw, Stewards, W. Corner, I. G., R. Mitchell, Tyler, W. Gay, asst., T. Allan, Rep. M. B. of R.

PORT STANLEY.—New Hall dedicated, and the event and Festival celebrated by a Ball and Supper, which was eminently successful. The new Hall is very neatly finished. It cost the brethren \$1,000. Following officers for current year were installed:

ST. MARK'S LODGE, No. 94.—Bros. Samuel Shepard, W. M.; John Sweeny, S. W., Laughlin, Leitch, J. W.; J. Mason, Treas.; William Hemphill, Sec'y; T. Edgcombe Chap.; Major Ellison, D. C.; J. T. C. Finlay, S. D.; Dr. Sutherland, J. D.; C. Ead and Robt. McCorkill, Stewards; And. Hepburn, I. G.; Wm. Gough, Tyler.

THOROLD.—MOUNTAIN LODGE DEDICATED.—Quite a large number of the brethren from St. Catharines and vicinity were present. Amongst the distinguished visitors were R. W. Bros. Sames Seymour, D. G. M., and I. P. Wilson, D. D. G. M. After the installation the brethren dined together. The following are the Officers of the new Lodge:—

W. Bro. John Dale, W. M.; Mrs. Dr. Johnson, S. W., — Lawson, J. W., John McDonagh, Treas., James, Sec., Fields, S. D., Cowan, J. D., Arnold and Winslow, Stewards, Jameson, I. G.

We are in receipt only of the names of officers installed in the following Lodges, no particulars as to the mode of celebrating the day having been furnished:

YORK LODGE, No. 156 —W. Bro. J. Fisher, W. M.; V. W. Bro. J. Jackes, P. M.; Bros. M. H. Keefer, S. W.; W. Norris, J. W.; W. Jackes, Treas.; J. A. Ellis, Sec'y; J. Warwood, S. D.; J. Morrow, J. D.; J. Walker, D. C.; J. Cooley and W. Brown, Stewards; Joseph Sheppard, I. G.; D. Sellars, Tyler.

**INGERSOL.**—The following officers were installed, R. W. Bro. P. J. Brown, G. S. W., assisted by V. W. Bros. McLean and Canfield and W. Bro. Bristol, performing the ceremony. After the installations, W. Bro. Walker, on behalf of King Hiram Lodge, presented V. W. Bro. Canfield with a very massive gold Past Master's jewel as a mark of appreciation of his services, on behalf of the Lodge and the Craft generally. An address was also presented to him (Bro. Canfield,) to which he gave a suitable reply:—

**KING HIRAM LODGE, No. 37, G. R. C.**—W Bro. I. R. Walker, M. D., W. M.; V. W. Bro. James Canfield, P. M.; Bros. Charles H. Sorley, S. W.; James M. Wilson, J. W.; Robert Agur, Treas.; Alex. Reed, Sec.; David Choate, S. D.; J. C. Galloway, J. D.; R. H. Young, J. G.; Augustus Clunn, Tyler.

**ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 68, G. R. C.**—V. W. Bro. Allan McLean, W. M.; W. Bro. W. J. Allison P. M.; Bros. Rev. E. Leunsberry, S. W.; Wm. Watson, J. W.; Rev. Thos. Baldwin, Chaplain; John McDonald, Treas.; John B. Crawford, Sec.; John Gayier, S. D.; John Kerr, J. D.; John Haskett, I. G.; Augustus Clunn, Tyler.

**MILLBROOK.**—The following officers of J. B. Hail Lodge, No. 45, were installed by R. W. Bro. J. B. Hall. The ceremony being concluded, the brethren adjourned to the Town Hall, where, accompanied by their ladies, and friends they partook of supper, which was afterwards followed by dancing:—

Bros. Dr. Turner, W. M.; W. Staples, S. W.; J. W. Wallace, J. W.; W. Turner, Treas.; Jacob Atkins, Sec.; John Hunter, S. D.; Dr. Hutchinson, J. D.; Silas H. Walsh, I. G.; John Gillott, Tyler.

**BROCKVILLE.**—The brethren of Sussex Lodge, No. 5, dined together. Among those present was Bro. Sherwood, who has been a mason for seventy years.

**COLBORNE.**—A large number of masons from the surrounding villages, attended to witness the dedication of a new Lodge room erected for the use of Colborne Lodge, No. 91. The brethren attended divine service, the Rev. Bro. Mackenzie, of Brighton, delivering a most instructive sermon. The ceremony of dedication was performed by R. W. Bro. McCabe, D. D. G. M., Ontario District. The proceedings were concluded by a grand banquet.

**CRAIG LODGE, No. 214**—W Bro E A Mumford, W M; W Bro Thomas Richardson, I P M; Bros Geo. Reeve, S W; D Shoff, J W; Rev Wm Davis, Chap.; James Cluness, Treas; Wm McIntosh, Sec; Richmond Sands, M D, S D; Wm Caw, M D, J D; J C Longstaff, D of C; William Kirby Atkinson, I G; E M Prangley and A Weber, Stewards; Joseph Johnson, Tyler.

At the close of the installation ceremony, W. Bro. Thomas Richardson, of Stratbury, the retiring W. M. was presented by Bro. Mumford on behalf of the Lodge, with a most exquisite gold P. M. Jewel, accompanied by a short but suitable address, which Bro. Richardson acknowledged in feeling terms.

“Craig” Lodge bids fair to be one of the most flourishing lodges in the west, having only been in operation eight months, and numbering twenty-five members. This is owing in a great measure to the zeal of W. Bro. Richardson, who spares no pains where the good of the fraternity is concerned.

The Jewel presented is most beautifully chased, and bears a suitable inscription on the reverse side. It was procured for the Lodge by Bro. W. Matheson, Jeweller, of Ailsa Craig.

**HOPE LODGE, No. 114.**—Bro. J. Wright, W. M.; W. Bro. Jos. Gray, P. M.; Bros. Jas. M. Irwin, S. W.; W. B. Ferguson, J. W.; J. Mulligan, Treas.; A. W. Pringle, Sec.; F. E. Gaudrie, S. D.; Geo. McLean, J. D.; Edwin Philp, I. G.; Geo. Reading, Tyler.

ONTARIO LODGE, No. 26.—W. Bro. Robert Nichols, W. M.; W. Bro. James Marshall, P. M.; Bros. J. B. Traves, S. W.; E. Peplow, jr., J. W.; T. F. Janes, Treas.; S. C. B. Dean, Sec.; J. B. Odell, S. D.; Wm. Carruth, J. D.; James McGiboney, I. G.; O. H. P. Allan, Tyler.

NORFOLK LODGE, No. 10.—W. Bro. Wm. P. Kelley, W. M.; A. J. Donly, Immediate P. M.; Bros. W. H. Mulkins, S. W.; R. Thoroughgood, J. W.; R. W. Bro. Henry Groff, Treas.; Bros. Amos A. Menill, Sec.; M. R. Steel, S. D.; G. F. Counter, J. D.; J. T. Chadwick, D. of C.; James Hayes, I. G.; James Fisher, Tyler.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 20.—W. Bros. M. D. Dawson, W. M.; Graham Glass, I. P. M.; Bros. William McBride, S. W.; R. J. C. Dawson, J. W.; Henry Beltz, Chap.; John Smart, Treas.; John H. Bell, Sec.; Henry J. Brown, S. D.; Wm. Kollmyer, J. D.; Robert Wallace, D. of C.; Richard Luxton, I. G.; James Heron, Tyler.

UNITED LODGE, No. 29.—W. Bros. James Davy, W. M.; E. W. Edwards, I. P. M.; Bros. J. R. Thayer, S. W.; M. P. Ketchum, J. W.; J. O. Proctor, Chap.; J. M. Wellington, Treas.; W. A. Mayhew, Sec.; P. Begg, S. D.; L. A. Pundy, J. D.; A. E. Fife, D. of C.; P. G. Kemp, I. G.; J. Carey, Tyler.

COMPOSITE LODGE, No. 30.—W. Bros. C. A. Jones, re-elected W. M.; R. J. Wilson, I. P. M.; Bros. John Stanton, S. W.; George Hopkins, J. W.; M. O'Donovan, Treas.; Adam Borrowman, Sec.; James H. Samo, S. D.; — Willis, J. D.; Charles King, D. of C.; Thomas Deverell, I. G.; Alex. Pringle, Tyler.

THISTLE LODGE, No. 34.—W. Bro. William McGuire, W. M.; W. Bro. Mark J. Salmonie, I. P. M.; Bros. Charles W. Thomas, S. W.; James Atkenson, Jr., J. W.; Rev. Geo. Elliot, Chaplain; Asa Young, Treasurer; John Conray, Secretary; William Meake, S. D.; Antoine Lacross, J. D.; John Breeth, D. of C.; Alfred Baley, I. G.; James McVety, Tyler.

MOUNT ZION LODGE, No. 39.—W. Bros. John P. Campbell, re-elected W. M.; James B. Bickell, I. P. M.; Bros. Charles A. Allen, S. W.; William A. Kester, J. W.; James B. Bickell, Treas.; James A. Maybee, Sec.; Edward Campbell, S. D.; Geo. Hepburn, J. D.; Calvin Campbell, D. of C.; Noah Bates, I. G.; Joseph Huckins, Tyler.

ST. GEORGE'S LODGE, No. 41.—W. Bro. William J. Malott, W. M.; Bros. George Malott, S. W.; John S. Middough, J. W.; William Drake, Treas.; James Greaves, Sec.; Peter C. McDonald, S. D.; James Wye, J. D.; E. A. Nightingale, I. G.; Samuel Black, Tyler.

WELLINGTON LODGE, No. 46.—W. Bro. Wm. Carruthers, W. M.; R. W. Bro. J. E. Brooke, I. P. M.; Bros. J. H. Luscombe, S. W.; J. H. Bell, J. W.; Rufus Stephenson, Chaplain; James Marquand, Treas.; Chas. Dunlop, Sec.; John West, S. D.; Wm. Young, J. D.; J. L. Bray, D. of C.; W. J. Howard, I. G.; Wm. Monson, Tyler.

DURHAM LODGE, No. 86.—W. Bro. Richard T. Wilkinson, W. M.; John Waddell, I. P. M.; Bros. Richard Hill, S. W.; Wm. T. Lockhart, J. W.; Hart A. Massey, Chap.; James P. Lovekin, Treas.; Martin W. Bayly, Sec.; Colin Walls, S. D.; Methew Henry J. D.; Henry S. Northop, D. of C.; Wm. Young, I. G.; Edward Simmons, Tyler.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, No. 96.—W. Bro. Robert King, W. M.; W. Bro. M. H. Spencer, I. P. M.; Bros. Dr. Alex. Hamilton, S. W.; T. E. Rawson, J. W.; Rev. John Finch, Chap.; W. D. Ardagh, Treas.; A. B. McBhie, Sec.; George Plaxton, S. D.; Fathaniel King, J. D.; E. S. Meeking, D. of C.; Robert King, jr., I. G.; Alfred Arnall, Tyler.

SHARON LODGE, No. 97.—W. Bros. Henry Mosieur, W. M.; H. P. Sevey, I. P. M.; James Kavanagh, S. W.; A. F. Doan, J. W.; A. H. Willson, Treas.; A. H. Willson, Sec.; John Fuller, S. D.; Caleb Briggs, J. D.; William Malloy, D. of C.; John Rafferty, I. G.; William Wright, Tyler.

MAPLE LEAF LODGE, No. 103.—W. Bros. Robert Struthers, W. M.; George Groves, I. P. M.; Bros. Joseph W. Smith, S. W.; Peter McCarthy, J. W.; Rev. G. H. Bridgman, Chap.; V. W. Bro. E. Goodman, Treas.; Bros. J. A. Alexander, Sec.; Robert Patterson, S. D.; Chris. Cannon, J. D.; Thomas Keys, D. of C.; W. F. Secord, I. G.; Richard Ratcliffe, Tyler.

BURFORD LODGE, No. 106.—W. Bro. William Gooding Nellis, W. M.; W. Bro. Frederick Mudge, I. P. M.; Bros. William Groam, S. W.; Aaron, McWilliams, J. W.; Rev. J. E. Vining, Chaplain; William Perrin, Treasurer; John Findlay, Secretary; Stephen Hoyt Wetmore, Tyler.

LEBANON FOREST LODGE, No. 133.—W. Bro. M. Eacrett, W. M.; W. Bro. William Corrick, I. P. M.; Bros. Andrew McConnel, S. W.; John Willis, J. W.; Robert Bowes, Chaplain; Joseph Acheson, Treasurer; A. D. Freeman, Secretary; Fred Hill, S. D.; John Collingwood, J. D.; Joseph Case, D. of C.; Richard Bryant, I. G.; G. A. R. McLeod, Tyler.

**CENTRAL LODGE, No. 110**—V W Bro James Reynold, W M; Rev W Bro E W Beaven, I P M; Bros A W Ferguson, S W; Nesfield Ward, J W; W D Walters, Chaplain; Edward Leslie, Treasurer; C More, Secretary; Alfred Hough, S D; H H Loomis, J D; James M Walsh, D of C; D L Fell, I G; Wm Ryder, Tyler.

**LEBANON FOREST LODGE, No. 133**—W Bro. M Eacrett, W. M.; W. Bro. William Carrick, I. P. M.; Bros. Andrew McConnel, S. W.; John Willis, J. W.; Robert Bowes, Chaplain; Joseph Acheson, Treasurer; A. D. Freeman, Secretary; Fredrick Hill, S D; John Collingwood, J D; Joseph Case, D of C; Richard Bryant, I G; G A R McLeod, Tyler.

**FRIENDLY BROTHERS' LODGE, No. 143**—W. Bros. James Stephenson M. D. W. M.; John Wylie, I. P. M.; Bros. Josiah Baldwin, S. W.; Albert C Bowen, J. W.; James Morrisson, Chap.; Euben Dillabough, Treas.; John N. Tuttle, Sec.; Daniel Abbott, S. D.; William Patton, J. D.; Lacklin Cameron, D. of C.; Robert Watt, I. G.; Robert Carstairs, Tyler.

**QUEBEC GARRISON LODGE, No. 160.**—W Bros Martin Winn, W M; William Wilkinson, I. P. M.; Bros John Darr, S W; John Baglon, J. W.; William Johnson, Chap.; John Deolin, Treas.; Henry G Mead, Sec.; Thomas O'Donohoe, S. D.; Thomas May, J. D.; James Butler, D. of C.; William Champion, I. G.; John Proctor, Tyler.

**BRITANNIA LODGE, No. 170.**—Bros. W Ballantyne, W. M.; John McIntyre, I. P. M.; Bros. James H. Benson, S. W.; Adam Grey, J. W.; R N Brett, Chap.; E Hinkson, Treas.; M R Counter, Sec.; Thomas Bell, S. D.; Hugh Grant, J. D.; John Hickson, D. of C.; Andrew Hally, I. G.; Alex. Slimmens, Tyler.

**WALSINGHAM LODGE, No. 174**—W Bros. Chauncey Ehnelt, W M; James Ryan, I P M; Bros John Hudson, S W; C C Francis, J W; W B Franklin, Treas.; William Ros., Sec.; S C Thomas, S D; Edgar Smith, J D; S N Holt, D of C; F Austin Stearns, I G; John Collett, Tyler.

**PLATTSVILLE LODGE, No. 178**—W. Bros. Frederic Butcher, W M; D Leslie Philip, I P M; Bros. Adam H Cranston, S W; William Smith, J W; Walter Chambers, Chap.; Amos Snyder, Treas.; Robert J Bourchier, Sec.; Peter Endross, S D; James Wallis, J D; Thomas Baird, D of C; John Roberson, I G; C G Benedict, Tyler.

**ENNISKILLEN LODGE, No. 185**—W Bros. A W Tompson, W M; J B Holden, I P M; Bros Thomas Martindale, S W; Alexander Coyle, J W; F A Nellis, Treas.; Asa R Atkinson, Sec.; H H Finley, S D; James Shaw, J D; Joshua Emerson, I G; John Tuck, Tyler.

**ST CHAIR LODGE, No. 135**—W Bro Wm H Street, W M; Henry Watson, I P M; Bros David Robertson, S W; James A Frazer, J W; George Smith, Treasurer; John D Matheson, Secretary; Chas Nichaus, S D; A Campbell, J D; J H Thompson, D of C; James Menzies, I G; Wm Scott, Tyler.

**MERRITT LODGE, No. 168**—W Bro Samuel E Hopkins, W M; W Bro Moses Betts, I P M; Bros Thomas Cumines, S W; Ephraim Hopkins, J W; L D Raymond, Chap.; T W Hooker, Treas.; John J Sidey, Sec.; Nelson J Clayton, S D; Thomas Brown, J D; W D Jeffrey, I G.

**FLIUS VIDUAS LODGE, No. 180, G R C**—W Bros E H Smith, W M; J G Chamberlain, P M; J E Sills, S W; J S Harrison, J W; J B Galt, Chap.; P T Davis, Treas.; J J Watson, Sec.; J Sloane, S D; A Downey, J D.; J Hill, I G.

**SCOTLAND LODGE, No. 193**—W Bro T C Prouse, W M; V W Bro F Mudge, I P M; Bros M Malcolm, S W; H F Teeter, J W; Rev. W Hay, Chap.; P J Pilkey, Treas.; J D Eddy, Sec.; C S T Corbire, S D; James Hyerman, J D; C Whitney, D of C; James S Smith, I G; R Sullivan, Tyler.

**EVERGREEN LODGE, No. 209**—W Bro Chas. E Field, W M; Bros Robert Pollock, S W; Thomas Watchorn, J W; Rev. James Wilson, Chap.; Alexander G Dobbie, Treas.; Alexander G Dobbie, Sec.; William Caldwell, S D; David Munro, J D; Fredrick Dinwoodie, I G.

**CONSECON LODGE, No. 50**—W Bros. J McG Young, W M; Thomas A Fairnan, I P. M.; Bros James M Squire, S W; A G Whittier, J W; Thomas A. Fairnan, Treas.; Levi C Bailey, Sec.; J M Cadman, S D; S G Nuks, J D; W W Colton, M. D., D of C; William Dibble, I G; Henry Palmer, Tyler.

**HARRIS LODGE, No. 216**—W Bros. Samuel H McKittrick, W M; John Flesher, S W; Bros George Irvin, J W; William Parsons, Treas.; Robert J McKittrick, Sec.; William Armstrong, S D; Daniel Milloy, J D; William Wilcox, D of C; Joseph Foster, I G; Jacob Jinkins, Tyler.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, No. 101—W Bro. Robert Kincaid, re-elected W M; Bros. James F Dennistoun, S W; John James Lundy, J W; Rev. Vincent Clementi, Chap.; James Campbell, Treas.; William M. Kennedy, Tyler; Robert H Green, S D; Walter Beal, J D; Maurice Dunsford, D of C; Henry T Champion, I G; John Kennedy, Tyler.

TUDOR LODGE, No. 141—W Bros. E Hornbrook, W M; J M Dunsmore, I P M; Bros. John Abbott, S W; William Sedgwick, J W; E Stiles, Treas.; D H Steward, Sec.; James Wilson, S D; Thomas Bubb, J D; William Abbott, I G; James Hall, Tyler.

BEAVER LODGE, No. 83—W Bro Wm G Vanstaden, W M; W Bro James Somerville, I P M; Bros Robert Colin Scatcherd, S W; Joseph Wilson, J W; Rev R S Patterson, Chap.; Edward Thompson, Treas.; Richard Baker, Sec.; Wm McLeod, S D; Joseph H Scott, J D; Dr Joseph Mothersell, D of C; John Shaw, I G; Wm B Baker, Tyler.

MANITO LODGE, No. 90—W Bro E R Carpenter, W M; W Bro Nettleton, I P M; Bros Joseph Jardine, S W; Robert Henry, J W; Hiram Gillson, Chap.; James Lindsay, Treas.; Arthur Moberly, Sec.; Gilbert Monohan, S D; E C Florance, J D; Thomas Roadley, D of C; John Fluent, I G; J A Castor, Tyler.

NORTHERN LIGHT LODGE, No. 93—W Bro Ross Robertson, W M; Bros Thomas C Brookledge, S W; Dewith H Martyn, J W; Benjamin Freer, Chap.; John Salery, Treas.; James LeGear, Sec.; Robert Baird, S D; William Ramsey McKendrick, J D; Wm M McKibben, I G; William Kievell, Tyler.

ROYAL CANADIAN LODGE, No. 187—W Bro C H Boright, W M; W Bro E Racicot, I P M; Bros H N Pickel, S W; J S O'Halloran, J W; Peter Cowan, Chap.; Geo A Galer, Treas.; Curtis S Boright, Sec.; S Stevens, S D; H A Fuller, J D; Geo Capron, D of C; E Wells, I G; N Vincent, Tyler.

STEVENSON LODGE, No. 218—W Bro W C Morrison, W M; Bros E Hollingshead, S W; J W Burns, J W; James Smith, Treas.; Thomas Drewry, Sec.; George Chanter, S D; Thomas Patterson, J D; Joseph Martin, D of C; L. McLelland, I G; S McGowan, Tyler.

BURNS LODGE, No. 183—W Bro James McKay, W M; John Finlayson, S W; Thomas Donald, J W; J W McKay, Chap.; George Taylor, Treas.; Henry G Taylor, Sec.; G W Hill, S D; Frank Donald, J D; William B Collins, D of C; James M Wilson, I G; John Van Sickle, Tyler.

LANCASTER LODGE No. 207—W Bros. Alexander McGregor, W M; J P Peavey, I P M; Bros Thos Ross, S W, John W MacEdward, J W; Alexander Cameron, Treas.; John Sandford Bowden, Sec.; Angus Macdonald, S D; Evander McRae, J D; Alexander T Grant, I G; Henry Masters, Tyler.

SHAWANEGAM LODGE, No. 134—W Bro. W T Rickaby, W M; Bros. Henry McKelvie, S W; John Skroder, J W; Rev. W Lockbourn Scott, Chap.; Alexander McPherson, Treas.; John Godwin, Sec.; A A Antrobus, S D; William Hamilton, J D; James King Ward, D of C.; James McPherson, I G; John Henry Mitchell, Tyler.

PRINCE EDWARD'S LODGE, No 18—W Bros John Terrill, W M; James N Carter, I P M; Bros William P Reynolds, S W; Thomas N Vaubaricom, J W; David Barker, Treas.; Thomas Shannon, Sec; George J Lazier, S D; R J McDowall, J D; J M Platt, D of C; James Tennant, I G; Patrick McFadden, Tyler.

GREAT WESTERN LODGE, No 47—W Bros. P A Craig, W M; James Gibson, I P M; Bros James Radcliff, S W; Archibald Whittaker, J W; Rev F G Elliott, Chap; John Thorburn, Treas; Thomas Burnie, Sec; Joseph Hall, S D; Chas Richards, J D; Samuel Blanning and Thomas Reid, Stewards; Thomas N Johnson, D of C; John Richards, I G; John Bowden, Tyler

SHEFFORD LODGE No 53—W Bros John Erskine, W M; R W Laing, I P M; Bros D L Allen, S W; John P Noyce, J W; T Lawrence, Treas; John Blackwood, Sec; Louis Payan, S D; D E Derry, J D; Edwin Taylor, D of C; N Fisk, I G; O W Ellis Tyler

VAUGHAN LODGE, No. 54—W Bro Allanson Powell Conger, W M; W Bro Peter Patterson, I P M; Bros Edward Pease, S W; Jesse Martin, J W; Rev Thomas Bradshaw, Chap.; James Woods, Treas.; Henry Hurst, Sec.; John M Rupert, S D; Andrew Newton, J D; W C Patterson, D of C; Andrew Spalding, I G; Joseph Gordon, Tyler.

ST. JAMES LODGE, No. 73—W Bro G H Marlatt, W M; W Bro J E Harding, I P M; Bros D T McConnell, S W; J Thompson, J W; T S Shortt, Chap.; E Long, Treas.; C Van Gunten, Sec.; R South, S D; W J Gilpin, J D; J Kunz, D of C; W Constable, I G; W R Knowlton, Tyler.

DONIC LODGE, No 121—W Bros John Spencer, W M; Samuel Hall, I P M; Brs Charles Heyd, S W; James W Digby; J W; George H Wilkes, Treas; James P Excell, re-elected Sec; Dion C Sullivan, Chap; William A Drummond, S D; William Riope, J D; Thomas Harrison, D of C; William Morrise, I G; William B Woodyatt, Tyler.

We congratulate our excellent Brother Excell, who has we believe been elected for the tenth time to the position of Secretary, and who is a model officer.

PYTHAGORAS LODGE, No 137—W Bros Adorinam Burritt, W M; Alexander Mitchell, I P M; Bros J J Johnston, S W; William C Jewell, J W; Thomas Brown, Chap; Alexander Thompson, Treas; Robert R Fulton, Sec; David M'Cann, S D; Alexander Corley, J D; James Cleland, D of C; John H Youman, I G; Thomas McKenny, Tyler.

STAR IN THE EAST LODGE, No 164—W Bros Hugh M'Cullough, W M; William Cleminson, I P M; Bros Edward Hill, S W; Lewis B Stinson, J W; Rev E H M Baker, Chap; William Harris, Treas; Nathaniel Gordon, Sec; Richard Murphy, S D; Joseph B Ruttan, J D; William Hogg, D of C; Thomas Jackson, I G; John Leader, Tyler.

HAWKESBURY LODGE, No 210—W Bro James W Crate, W M; Bros Charles Ledward, S W; George Manson, J W; Edward Roberts, MD, Treas; William Earl Hayes, Sec; Samuel Curren, S D; James Beggs, J D; John Rogers, D of C; John Brown, I G; Henry Ledward, Tyler.

ORILLA LODGE, No. 192, G. R. C.—W. Bro. Robert Ramsay, W. M.; C. S. Elliot, I. P. M.; Bros. Robert Ross, S. W.; Thos Atkinson, J. W.; Charles McKenzie, S. D.; F. Kean, J. D.; M. Miller, I. G.; —Bolster, M. of C.; Noble, Ramsay, Jupp, and Johnson, Stewards; Frost, Tyler.

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## MASONIC INSUBORDINATION IN CANADA.

From an official circular issued by the Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Canada, we regret to hear that an *emeute* has broken out among some of the members of the fraternity working under that jurisdiction, and that the malcontents are making efforts to establish a second Grand Lodge in that colony.

We are glad to perceive that the authorities are taking decided and resolute steps to stamp out the rebellion, which can scarcely flourish if "left out in the cold," and we sincerely hope that the neighbouring Grand Lodges in the United States will not accord them any support by acknowledging them as legitimate. Of our own adjoining colonies we entertain no doubt that their action will be united, and that they will, with one accord, refuse to hold any communication with these rebellious spirits.

"United we stand, divided we fall," is an old adage and a true one; and to nothing does it apply more emphatically than to Masonry, as it is only by fraternal union that its mighty works have been accomplished, and it is by union only that its influence can be extended.

Prompt measures should decidedly be taken to suppress the least sign of insubordination, and we have full confidence that the officers at the head of the Grand Lodge of Canada, although comparatively new to their important and responsible duties, will, tempering justice with mercy, mete out condign punishment to those who have ruthlessly attempted to destroy that harmony which should always exist amongst Freemasons.

—*Freemasons' Magazine and Masonic Mirror.*

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

V. E. Frater Colonel W. J. B. McCleod Moore, Grand Prior of Canada, has been pleased to issue a dispensation for opening an Encampment and Priory at Orillia, to be known as "Mount Calvary" Encampment. † Fraters Robert Ramsay to be Eminent Commander, † M. H. Spencer, First Captain, and K. J. Kerr, second Captain. We wish the new Encampment abundant prosperity.

At the regular assembly of the Godfrey de Bouillon Encampment, held at Hamilton on the 7th January, the following officers were installed and invested:

E Fr	† William Reid,	E. Commander.
V. "	† Thos. B. Harris,	P E Commander.
"	† Alexander Mitchell,	Prelate.
"	† H A McKay,	1st Captain.
"	† F C Bruce,	2nd Captain.
"	† Thomas White,	Almoner.
"	† Alfred J Nuthall,	Registrar and Treasurer.
"	† George James,	1st Standard Bearer.
"	† John Eastwood,	2nd " "
"	† John Kennedy,	Expert.
"	† E J Conklin,	Captain of Lines.
"	† C W Smith,	1st Herald.
"	† I C Chilman,	2nd Herald.
"	† W W Summers,	Equerry.

At the Annual Conclave of "The Union De Molay" Priory of the Order of Malta, held in the Masonic Hall, at St. John, New Brunswick, on the 2nd of December, 1869, the following officers were regularly installed by Past Em. Prior Robert Marshall, for the ensuing year:—

Sir Knight	† T A D Forster, M D,	E Prior
"	† Robert Marshall,	P E Prior
"	† James Domville,	Captain General
"	† Rev W Donald, D D,	Prelate
"	† G Frederick Ring,	Lieut-General
"	† John Frost,	1st Lieutenant
"	† R W Crookshank,	2nd "
"	† G Hanford Whiting,	Mareschal
"	† W D Forster,	Hospitaller
"	† D S Stewart,	Admiral
"	† Joseph C Hatheway, M D,	Conservatore
"	† Henry A Whitney,	Bailiff
"	† R M Stevens,	Turcopillier
"	† C. Upham Hanford,	Chancellor
"	† David R Munro,	Treasurer
"	† William McNichol,	Captain Outposts

KNIGHTS OF GRAND CROSS

Sir Knight	† S F Mathews
	† C E Potter
	† E L Barteaux, M D
	† Levi H Young
	† Henry Duffell
	† Alexander Christie
	† Robert Shives
	† William C Morrisey
"	† William Runciman, Guard

*The Gavel* is the name of a new masonic publication, to be published by W. Bro. Robt. Ramsay, at Toronto. It is started mainly in the interest of the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec.

## MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

QUESTION.—Has a brother, who has applied to a chapter for exaltation and been black-balled, a right to accuse a member of his blue lodge of having cast the black ball, and can he prefer a charge against the latter for violation of his obligation as a M. M.? In fact, is not the rejected candidate's conduct in such case entirely unmasonic, and is not he liable to censure from his lodge?

ANSWER.—The brother has no right to make such an accusation, nor would the act of black-balling, even if established, which it could scarcely be in view of the fact that it is a masonic offence in Capitular as in Craft masonry to violate the secrecy of the ballot, be good ground upon which to base a charge before a Blue Lodge. In this country there is no connection whatever between the lodge and the chapter, each being absolutely independent. Up to recently there was a *quasi* connection, in that by the Constitution of Royal Arch Masons of Canada, it was declared that in all cases not specially provided for, the Order should be considered bound by the Constitutions of Free and Accepted Masons; but in the later editions of the Constitution, this has been omitted. No proceedings, therefore, of a Royal Arch Chapter, and nothing arising out of such proceedings, can be made the subject of enquiry in the Blue Lodge. We answer both questions in the negative.

QUESTION.—Can a lodge, after a candidate has been proposed and accepted, refuse to initiate him upon the ground that circumstances have since transpired rendering him, in the opinion of the brethren, not a fit and proper person to be made a Mason?

ANSWER.—The W. M. can refuse to proceed with the initiation if he deems the interest of the lodge and the Craft to require it. He can do this from time to time, until the period has elapsed within which accepted candidates must present themselves for initiation; and then the candidate must renew his application and submit to a second ballot. No W. M. ought to initiate a candidate whom he believes unworthy; even when, in ignorance of the facts of his character, the lodge has accepted him.

QUESTION.—A brother applies for a dimit to his lodge, on the ground that he intends permanently to change his place of residence, and it is granted. He leaves, but at the end of a few months returns without having affiliated with any other lodge, and requests his old lodge to reinstate him; without the formality of a ballot, upon his paying up his dues. Can the lodge do this, or must the brother go through the form prescribed for "Joining Members"? If on the ballot he should be rejected, how ordinary long a time must elapse before he may again apply?

ANSWER.—The lodge cannot admit him as proposed. Having given him his dimit, he becomes an unaffiliated mason, and his position towards the lodge granting it is in no way different from his position towards any other lodge in the world. He must make formal application to be admitted and must submit to the test of the ballot. If rejected, he may apply again at the same or any subsequent meeting of that or any other lodge for admission, and is entitled in the meantime to visit, as a visiting brother simply, that or any other lodge.

QUESTION.—Can a lodge grant permission to hold a Lodge of Instruction outside of their own lodge-room; and if so, is it necessary to appoint a person to see that the work is properly done?

ANSWER.—Permission may be granted by a lodge to hold a Lodge of Instruction in any suitable room within its jurisdiction; and the lodge granting the permission is "answerable for the proceedings of such Lodge of Instruction, and responsible that the mode of working there adopted has received the sanction of Grand Lodge." It is not necessa-

ry to appoint a person specially to superintend the work, but permission should only be granted where the persons asking it are well skilled masons.

QUESTION.—Can a Lodge of Instruction admit masons (strangers) on proof, or must they be vouched for?

ANSWER.—Masons may be admitted on proof, as in the case of ordinary lodge meetings.

QUESTION.—Can a lodge refuse to give a brother his dimit, when he has paid all dues owing by him, and there is no charge of any kind against him?

ANSWER.—The brother can, under such circumstances, demand his dimit, and a refusal to comply with the demand would be an act of very great discourtesy. Should the lodge refuse, however, the proper course for the brother would be to tender his resignation, after which the lodge cannot collect dues from him. He may of course join another lodge if he desires to do so, whether he obtains his dimit or not.

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### THE RITES OF FREEMASONRY.

Bro. Dr. Mackey defines "Rite" as a modification of Freemasonry, in which, the three antient degrees and their essentials being preserved, there are variations in the ceremonies, and number and names of the additional degrees. A Masonic Rite is, therefore, in accordance with the general signification of the word, the method, order, and rules observed in the performance and government of the Masonic system.

Pure Antient Freemasonry consists of but three degrees, but the ingenuity of some, vanity of others, and that morbid craving for distinction, so prevalent on the Continent during the last century, have added to these an infinite number of high degrees, and of ceremonies unknown to the original institution. Some of these lived only with their authors; others have had a permanent existence. A Master Mason is, however, acknowledged as such in all countries, and can visit the Symbolic Lodges of any Rite. The following are the more generally practised at the present time:—

The English, (York.)

The Antient and Accepted, (Scotch.)

The French, (Modern.)

The Swedish.

The Three Globes, (Berlin.)

Of the English system, which is adopted by some four-fifths of the Freemasons of the world, little need be said. The act of union between the two Grand Lodges of England in 1813 declares that pure antient Masonry consists of three degrees, and no more, viz., those of the E. A. the F. C., and the M. M., including the Supreme Order of the Holy Royal Arch. This latter (the R. A.) is not, however, acknowledged as part of Antient Freemasonry in any other country. The degree was invented by the self-styled "Antient Masons" in the year 1770, and by them its recognition was successfully insisted on at the union. Since

then many different rituals have been used in conferring it. Bro. How says that the present one was arranged by the Rev. Bro. Adam Brown, at the instance of the late Duke of Sussex, and that the object his Royal Highness had in view is apparent to every R. A. Mason who has attained the rank of Past First Principal. A Royal Arch chapter represents the great Sanhedrim, convened for the building of Zerubabel's Temple.

The degree of Mark Master has no satisfactory status in England. Some lodges are under a recently established Grand Lodge of Mark Masters of England and Wales, whilst others still work under warrants derived from the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland. In the United States the degree is given preparatory to the Royal Arch.

Although in this country it has not long had a firm footing, the Antient and Accepted is undoubtedly the oldest of the modern Rites, having been established about the year 1700. The Supreme Grand Council for England and Wales and the Dependencies of Great Britain, was instituted in conformity with the general system of Government, adopted in France, the United States, Ireland, and other parts of both Continents, and comprehends the authority of the Antient Order of Harodim, which has existed from a very early period in this country. It does not interfere with Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, or Grand Conclave; and, although not recognising the degrees vested under the latter bodies as part of the antient system, it does not forbid any of its members taking them. The Rite consists of thirty-three degrees; the three first are of course symbolic, and must be taken, in England at all events, in a regular Craft lodge. The 31°, 32°, and 33° are limited in numbers and administrative; of the remainder, only the 18°, or Rose Croix, and the 30°, or elected Knight Kadosh, are usually given *in extenso*, the intervening degrees being conferred by *acolade*. Candidates have to swear allegiance to the Supreme Grand Council, and to promise to hold no Masonic intercourse in any of the Ineffable Degrees of Antient and Accepted Masonry with any except such Masons as are recognised by it as lawful and regular.

The Rose Croix is the most antient and generally practised of the historical degrees; it is found in all the principal Rites, and where it does not exist in name, its place is supplied by others, whose symbols do not materially differ from it. Of its origin nothing satisfactory is known; but its almost universal recognition in all countries favours the theory of its being of long standing. Its ceremonies are of the most impressive character, and eminently Christian. The ritual is remarkable for elegance of diction, and its teaching figuratively expresses the passage of man through the Valley of the Shadow of Death, accompanied and sustained by Faith, Hope, and Charity; and his final reception into the abode of life, light, and immortality. As may easily be

imagined, to give this degree in the full perfection of its ceremonies, large chambers, and many accessories are required.

The Kadosh, or Knight of the Black and White Eagle, is found in many Rites. As now given in this country it is purely a philosophical degree and no reference is made to the death of Jaques de Molay. By the Antient Constitutions of the Order, no Chapter of Knights Kadosh can be held, except under the immediate authority of the Supreme Grand Council, three of whose members must be present.

The French Rite, (a modification of which "the Antient Reformed" is practised in Belgium,) was established by the Grand Orient of France about the year 1786 to preserve the high degrees; for the purpose of simplifying the system the number was reduced to seven, viz., E. A., F. C. (*compagnon*), M. M., elect, or first Order of Rose Croix Scotch, or second Order of Rose Croix Knight of the East, or third Order of Rose Croix. And the Rose Croix, the third degree, is conferred in a special chamber and in a very solemn and awe inspiring manner. The fourth, fifth and sixth have all reference to old testament history, and require several chambers for their illustrations. The seventh is identical with the eighteenth of the Antient and Accepted Rite.

The Swedish Rite consists of twelve Degrees. In 1811 the King of Sweden established the *Order of Charles XII.*, an Order of Knighthood to be conferred only on the principal dignitaries of the Masonic Institution in his dominions. The number of knights is twenty-seven, and the King is the perpetual Grand Master.

The Grand Lodge of the Three Globes at Berlin for a long time practised only the three primitive degrees of Craft Masonry; it afterwards adopted seven higher ones, which are governed by an Inner Orient, elected by the Grand Lodge.

The *Gross landes loege von Deutschland* adopts the Swedish system, whilst the *Grosse Loge des Eklektischen Freimaurier bundes* of Frankfort on the Maine, acknowledges only the three Antient degrees; although tolerated, this Grand Lodge has no legal status, as a decree of 1798 prohibits all secret societies in Prussia, except Masonic lodges hailing from either of the three Grand Lodges, "The Three Globes," "Germany," or "Royal York."

In 1864 was established the *Verein Deutscher Freimaurier* the sole (but unrecognised) central Masonic body of Germany. Its aims are to re-establish Freemasonry in its original purity, to form a united Grand Lodge of Germany, and to promote the creation of a central Masonic authority for the Universe.

The Royal Order of Scotland is perhaps the only genuine Order of knighthood in connection with Freemasonry. It is said to have been founded by King Robert the Bruce in 1314 to reward the Masons who fought for him at Bannockburn. It was revived at Edinburgh

during the last century, and to preserve a marked distinction between it and Craft Masonry, it confines itself entirely to the degrees of Heredom and the Rose Cross. Its ritual breathes the purest and most catholic christianity. The Order is confined almost entirely to Scotland, (though it has Provincial Grand Lodges in other countries,) and only Royal Arch Masons are admitted who are registered in the books of the Grand Chapter. The Religious and Military Order of Knights Templar was established in the beginning of the 12th century to protect pilgrims in Palestine, and to guard the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. It still exists as a variety of High Grade Freemasonry in Great Britain and the United States.—*Freemasons' Magazine.*

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### THE MATTER OF APPEAL TO GRAND LODGE.

To the Editors of the CRAFTSMAN:—

BRETHREN,—The bearing of that clause in the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Canada relating to appeals, appears to be differently interpreted and construed; for while some maintain that no appeal to Grand Lodge can be made against the decision of the Grand Master, whether such decision be a suspension or otherwise,—others hold that such an appeal can be made, and if made properly, that the Grand Lodge should entertain it and decide thereon.

And as I consider the pages of the CRAFTSMAN that ground on which we as Masons meet on the Level while discussing constitutional questions, I take the liberty of laying before your readers the arguments which I have heard advanced in reference to that important subject, with a view to elicit further light.

The clause in the Constitution reads as follows:—

“As the Grand Lodge, when congregated, is a representation of every individual member of the fraternity, it necessarily possesses a supreme superintending authority, and the power of finally deciding on every case which concerns the interests of the Craft. A Lodge or brother, therefore, who may feel aggrieved by the decision of any other masonic authority or jurisdiction, may appeal to the Grand Lodge against such decision.”

Those brethren who maintain that no appeal to Grand Lodge can be made against the decision of the Grand Master, advance the following arguments:—

1. Comparing the Grand Master and the Master of a private Lodge, they urge that because no appeal against a W. M.'s decision or ruling while in the chair can be made to his own Lodge, therefore no appeal against the M. W.'s decision can be made to Grand Lodge, both being supreme rulers in their respective Lodges.

2. That in the old English Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, it is distinctly laid down, that no appeal against the Grand Master's decision can be made.

3. That since the Grand Master, while presiding in Grand Lodge, has full power to rule, he could at any time bring down his gavel, and stop or prevent any discussion, and would probably do so were any brother

to bring up an appeal against the Grand Master's decision, whether a suspension or otherwise, and that, thereby, the privilege of such an appeal, even if it did exist, would be rendered nugatory.

4. That as the King is supposed never to do wrong, so is the Grand Master considered never to do wrong.

5. That if appeals to Grand Lodge against the Grand Master's decision were allowed, endless confusion would be the consequence.

6. That the Grand Master is the Grand Lodge during the time it is not in session.

7. And finally, that the only remedy which parties have that feel themselves aggrieved by the decision of the Grand Master, is—not to re-elect him.

Those brethren who hold that an appeal to Grand Lodge against the decision of the Grand Master can be lawfully made, and that, if made in proper form, the Grand Lodge should entertain it, and decide thereon, take the following as their argument:

1. The Constitution itself, wherein is laid down, in plain and unmistakeable language, that the Grand Lodge possesses *supreme* superintending authority; that it has the power of *finally* deciding on *every* case which concerns the interest of the Craft; that a suspension is a matter pending, awaiting a *final* decision, which may be either a removal of that suspension, or fixing definitely its duration, or converting it into erasure or expulsion. That a suspension concerns the interest of the Craft; that, in regard to the power of suspending, the Grand Master has barely more than concurrent jurisdiction with District Deputy Grand Masters. Either may suspend a Lodge or a brother; neither can erase or expel; and each is "another masonic authority" than the Grand Lodge.

2. Again, the Constitution plainly authorizes *any* Lodge or brother who may feel aggrieved by the decision of *any other masonic authority* or jurisdiction, to appeal to Grand Lodge.

3. That Freemasonry, as now practiced, is purely an Institution of British origin, and, therefore, should not contain in its Constitution any thing which is diametrically opposed to the grand principle on which British law was founded: by considering every person innocent until he has been duly proved to be guilty, and by affording every accused party a speedy opportunity for a fair and impartial trial, of which the habeas corpus Act is the best evidence.

4. That to refuse any person, who stands accused of a breach of the law, any opportunity of defending himself, is un-British and un-Christian; and, if done by Masons towards Masons, is un-masonic, and contrary to every principle which we, as Masons, advocate or profess.

5. That before a Lodge can be erased, or a brother be expelled, either must have a fair and an impartial hearing in Grand Lodge: hence the cause of the suspension will be fully discussed in Grand Lodge (or Board of General Purposes, which is the Executive Committee of Grand Lodge), and if such Lodge or brother has been suspended by the Grand Master, it necessarily follows that the Lodge or brother who show cause why they should not respectively be erased or expelled, do thereby *virtually* appeal to Grand Lodge against the decision of the Grand Master. And since this is an indisputable fact, there appears to

be no reason why an appeal should not be *actually* made by a Lodge or brother to Grand Lodge, against a decision or suspension by the Grand Master.

6. That the analogy between the Grand Master and the Master of a private Lodge is quite apropos; it only needs the sequel. The brethren of the private Lodge have a right to appeal to the supreme superintending authority, against the ruling or decision of their W. M., and so has every lodge or brother a right to appeal to that authority, against the decision of the Grand Master.

7. That the absence, in the clause on appeal, of the proviso that no appeal from the decision of the Grand Master can be made, is *prima facie* evidence that such an exemption does not exist in the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Canada. The framers thereof had that of the Grand Lodge of England before them—in fact, it formed the basis of our present Constitution. The several clauses, before they were finally adopted, were long and carefully considered, and ably argued by learned and highly educated men, and that proviso in the old English Constitution was wisely omitted; and when the whole Constitution, as it now stands, was finally adopted by Grand Lodge, an eminent and learned brother expressed his hope that it would now be left in peace, and not again be changed, so confident did he feel of its approach to perfection.

8. That to presume that the Grand Master will bring down his gavel, and stop discussion whenever an attempt is made to discuss in Grand Lodge any of his decisions, whether suspension or otherwise, made by him between the meetings of Grand Lodge, would be presuming that he will act arbitrarily; and such a presumption is best met by another equally improbable one. Supposing, then, the Grand Master commits a crime, or becomes mentally deranged, and while in that state of mind enters Grand Lodge, and suspends one half of the members,—what then? Will Grand Lodge tamely submit? Surely not. But it will devise a speedy means to remedy the evil.

Again, if, because the Grand Master is the presiding officer, and as such, has the power of the gavel, no appeal against his decision, or a suspension inflicted by him, can be brought up in Grand Lodge, it follows that, under certain circumstances, no appeal can be brought against a suspension by a District Deputy Grand Master; for it may happen that, during the absence of the G. M., the P. G. M., and P. D. G. M., the same Deputy District Grand Master, against whose suspension an appeal has been made, rules the Grand Lodge, and has then, as such *pro tempore* presiding officer, the same powers as the Grand Master, and may also rule arbitrarily.

9. To entertain the antiquated idea that the King can do no wrong, and that, in this respect, the Grand Master is like the King, is not in harmony with the spirit of the age, and the freest people under the sun have given a tangible proof that they do not uphold that doctrine. Queen Victoria was fined, like any ordinary subject, for not having given proper notice of the birth of the Prince of Wales.

Masonry is justly said to be a progressive science. When in 1721 Doctor Desaguliers and James Anderson were appointed by the Grand Lodge of England to revise, arrange and digest, the Gothic Constitution, and also the charges and regulations, they made great alterations, conformable to the spirit of the age in which they then were living;

the new-framed Constitution underwent various changes in course of time, not merely in matters of detail, but upon very essential points; and will no doubt undergo other changes in the future.

When the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Canada was framed, it was wisely resolved not to insert any clause which might be construed, as it may be done by the clause on Appeal in the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, that the masonic fraternity believes in, and adheres to, the doctrine that there are human beings who are possessed of one of the attributes of the G. A. O. T. U.—that is, of infallibility—and that their Grand Master, for the time being, and while he holds that high and honorable position, is one of them. That this infallibility, however, he only possesses while in office.

10. To assert that admitting an appeal against the Grand Master's decision, would produce endless confusion, is rather presumptive, especially as regards suspensions, which materially effects and concerns the interest of the Craft; but, certain it is that any brother or Lodge thus suspended, and debarred all chance of appeal, which necessarily includes a hearing, though the brother or Lodge may feel aggrieved, and feel able to show that the whole rests upon a misunderstanding, but prevented from doing so—such a state of things will not fail to create discord and kindred emotions, and tend the more strongly to bring our noble fraternity into disrepute and disunity than the most full discussion of the subject in Grand Lodge.

11. That the Grand Master, during the time Grand Lodge is not in session, is not the Grand Lodge, but, as the presiding officer of that Body, has power to perform certain functions, of which he is to give an account in the form of an Address to Grand Lodge at its annual communication, which Address is then submitted to a committee (B. G. P.) to report thereon; and that it has occurred that in that report, on being presented to and adopted by Grand Lodge, not every part of that Address has been confirmed or endorsed—thereby showing that the Grand Lodge has supreme superintending power, and does exercise it; while at other times Grand Lodge, by confirming a suspension inflicted by the Grand Master, has shown that it possesses the power to take into consideration, to discuss, and take a vote on a decision of the Grand Master. The same power is shown and exercised by refusing to grant a Warrant to a Lodge working under dispensation from the Grand Master.

That the Constitution distinctly declares of what the Grand Lodge shall consist:

“The Grand Lodge shall consist of the elective and appointed Officers (excepting the Grand Tyler, with all Past Grand Officers continuing to subscribe to a Lodge; the Masters and Wardens of all private Lodges (duly returned); and all Past Masters (duly returned), being members of private Lodges.”

How, then, can it be said that the Grand Master alone is the Grand Lodge? And that, since by the Constitution, “in the Grand Lodge alone resides the power of erasing Lodges and expelling brethren from the Craft,” it is distinctly shown that the Grand Lodge is a different, and also a superior Body to the Grand Master alone.

12. That to tell a brother who feels aggrieved by the Grand Master's decision, that his only remedy is—not to re-elect him, is about as cold-hearted a consolation as can easily be uttered. It is void of all fraternal

feeling, and, in case of suspension, where such a brother would not even have a right to vote, is void of good common sense.

13. And, finally, to overcome any difficulty or delicacy regarding the presidency of the Grand Master, in cases of appeal against his decisions, the matter, like other appeals, might be referred to the Board of General Purposes, without any derogation to his dignity.

All of which is hereby most fraternally submitted by

PRESTON, 21st December, 1869.

OTTO KLOTZ.

ROYAL ARCH.

List of Officers, for the ensuing year, installed at Prevoist Chapter, R. A. M., No. 14, G. R. C., Dunham, P. Quebec, at the regular convocation held at the Chapter Hall, 6th January, 1870.

R. E. Comp.	Edsom Kemp, (P. Z. & G Supt. E. T. D.)	1st Prin. Z.
"	" James Oliver, (P. H.)	2nd " H.
"	" H. W. Wood, (P. J.)	3rd " J.
"	" Stevens Baker,	Scribe E.
"	" George R. Longeway,	" N.
"	" Wm. C. Baker,	Prin. Sojr.
"	" Hon. Thos. Wood,	Treasurer.
"	" Allen Vail,	Sen. Sojr.
"	" Geo. F. Shufelt,	Jun. "
"	" B. Chamberlin	} Master of Veils.
"	" Levi Stevens,	
"	" P. L. Cowan,	} Dir. of Cer.
"	" S. R. Whitman	
"	" William B. Seeley,	Sword Bearer.
"	" H. Seeley	} Stewards.
"	" S. W. Benham,	
"	" H. Pagnello,	Janator.

RED CROSS OF ROME AND CONSTANTINE.

At the Regular Conclave last month, held in Masonic Hall, St. John, N. B., the following Sir Knights were duly installed office bearers of the McLeod Moore Conclave, No. 13—Register from England—by Ill. Sir Knight Robert Marshall, 32°, Inspector General for New Brunswick:—

† Fr Thomas A D Forster,	Sovereign
† " James Domville,	Viceroj
† " Rev William Donald, D D,	High Prelate
† " Robert W Crookshank,	Senior General
† " G Frederick Ring,	Junior General
† " C Upham Hanford,	Recorder
† " D R Munro,	Treasurer
† " Edward Willis,	Prefect.
† " Robert Shires,	Standard Bearer
† " Samuel F. Matthews,	Herald
† " William Runciman,	Sentinel

MARRIED.—At Garden Island, Ontario, December 20th, 1869, by the Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick, M. A., Bro. GEORGE W. H. COMBER, Ont., to ELLEN ELIZABETH, only daughter of J. F. Charles, Esq.

**At Rest.**

On Sunday 2nd January, inst., Bro. SAMUEL POMROY, of Albion Lodge, No. 109, Harrowsmith. Our deceased brother was, in accordance with his dying request, interred with Masonic ceremonies, the members of Albion Lodge and Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 146, attending the funeral.