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# THE CRAFTSMAN

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No. 8.

### SOMETHING ABOUT SECRETS.

WM. ROUNSEVILLE.

"I do not see the necessity of your being so secret in the business of your lodge, unless you do something you are ashamed of and that will not bear investigation."

These words were spoken by the wife of a dear friend with whom I had been visiting for a few days, and were delivered with such vim and force that I at once knew they were from her heart, and the expression of a settled conviction, and not the chance overflowing of the feelings for the moment. It was, evidently, not only a common, but a favorite topic with her. Hence, when pointedly addressed directly to me, it assumed the position of a challenge, which I was expected to accept; and the principle attacked, I was called upon to defend.

"Do you hold that to be true in all the relations, of life?" I asked,

"Certainly," was the reply. "Why, pray, should we keep from others our acts which are not reprehensible?"

"Whether there is a good and sufficient reason for so doing need not now be argued, since we all act against your theory."

"Excuse me, sir; please not include me in your category."

"I am afraid I shall have to include you, my dear madam. Your first act, when I arrived here, was in direct contravention of your theory."

"Why, what was that?"

"Pardon me if I speak plainly, and of your own concerns. You met your husband, after an absence of a week, and he gave you a number of kisses at the gate. Doubtless you recollect what you said on that occasion."

"No, I recollect nothing about it."

"Perhaps you will allow me to repeat it?"

"Some nonsense, I suppose."

"Nonsense, yes, if your theory about secrets is true; otherwise, it may be reckoned to be sensible."

"Well, what was it? let us have it."

"It was, 'Will, you ought to wait until you get in the house, and not kiss me so much where all the world can see.'"

"I recollect something about it now. I did feel a little chagrined that he should do so before you, a perfect stranger to me."

"And there was nothing wrong or reprehensible in the act; he had the right to give, and you to receive, a hundred of his loving kisses."

"Yes, I suppose so; but it would have been in bad taste."

"That may be conceded, and on that ground your gentle rebuke may be justified; but you must remember that in thus justifying your rebuke of the exhibition of your husband's love and fondness for you, you come directly in opposition to your theory that we need keep secret only that which is reprehensible."

"It would seem so; but this is a single instance. One swallow does not make a summer."

"Unfortunately for your argument, and fortunately for mine, you furnish another instance, almost in your next act."

"Pray tell me what it could have been, for I have not the most remote idea."

"Your husband and myself had been travelling since early morning without food, and, on our arrival, he proposed that we should have a lunch forthwith, and not wait for the regular dinner."

"Well, what has that to do with it?"

"Much. You put your lunch on a side table in front of a window, and dropped the curtain. When your husband objected to this arrangement, because it made the room gloomy, do you remember your answer?"

"I have not the least idea of what I said."

"Shall I refresh your memory, madam?"

"If you please,"

"You said you were ashamed that your table was so poorly supplied, and that you would be deeply mortified if any one passing along the walk would see it."

"And so I should. It is not often that our table is spread with such meagre fare."

"But there was nothing wrong or reprehensible in the furnishing of that table. According to my recollection, it was a good, wholesome and substantial lunch, to which any hungry man would be glad to sit down."

"Well, if there was nothing wrong about the collation, there was nothing reprehensible in lowering the curtain to prevent people from seeing the scanty fare."

"Not in the least; but pardon me for saying that your admission militates very strongly against your theory that we should keep secret only what is reprehensible."

"What next? I suppose, during the few days you have been with us, I must have furnished you with other arguments against myself."

"Doubtless. But perhaps it would be more pleasant to drop the subject where it is."

"No, I insist that you shall continue the argument. We have two swallows already; perhaps we shall have enough for a summer presently."

"Well, if you care to continue the subject, you must excuse me if I tell you that you have gone contrary to your theory, in repeated instances, but that you have been indoctrinating your children into the idea that to keep a secret not reprehensible in itself, may be very commendable."

"You astonish me! How or when have I taught them any such thing?"

"A day or two since you had the unpleasant task of correcting your little Willie for some misdemeanor."

"I did; but what has that to do with keeping secrets?" There was nothing secret in that transaction, as I can see."

"Permit me to explain. You punished the little fellow in an adequate manner. His brothers and sisters knew of the punishment, and you apprehended that, thoughtlessly, they might tell his playmates he had been corrected. You did not wish this revelation to be made, thus adding greatly to the punishment already inflicted, so you charged the other members of your family not to reveal the fact of Willie's correction to his school and playmates."

"I do not believe it was wrong for me to instruct my children not to publish Willie's disgrace."

"Neither do I. On the contrary, I hold that you would have been derelict in duty toward an erring child, had you not done so. The child would almost certainly have felt severely the disgrace, and, in the same degree, lost his self-respect had his youthful friends been cognizant of his misfortune."

"He surely would have done so."

"But do you not see that, in this, you give instructions to your children squarely opposed to your theory that secrecy is proof of wrong—that only where our actions are reprehensible do we keep them secret?"

"I see it plainly now, but never viewed the subject in this light before. What other instance in this line have you to quote?"

"With your leave, I will mention but one, and that is one in which you not only counseled your husband to keep a certain thing secret, but actually advised him to deceive those with whom he was doing business."

"What in the world is coming now? Of what crime have I been guilty?"

"Not exactly a crime—only an attempt at deception—that is all."

"Well, let us have it. I shall think presently that my whole life has been an inconsistency and a fraud."

"By no means madam. Only there is a little inconsistency running through every character, and you are human enough to partake of it. You remember the cold night when your husband had business which called him to town, and you were so assiduous in preparing him for the journey?"

"I remember it well, but how are you going to apply that to the subject? I don't see!"

"I think I shall be able to make it visible. That night your husband, by your device, wore an old, threadbare coat, under his overcoat, did he not?"

"Yes, it was so much warmer than his better ones, which were thinner."

"Very well. That was what you said at the time. But what also did you say?"

"I do not clearly recollect."

"But I do. Shall I tell you?"

"Certainly; let us have it all."

"You said, 'Keep your overcoat buttoned, and no one need know but you have on a good coat.'"

"Yes, I recollect now that I told him so."

"So you not only advised your husband to conceal the fact that he wore an old coat, but you asked him to do so as to make those with whom he came in contact, believe, contrary to the fact, that he wore a good one."

"I believe I shall have to acknowledge the truth of your statement. But there was really no harm in the deception."

"Not in wearing the old coat, but in the attempt to deceive. In that laid the blame, if any existed, and probably no harm was done. But the instance shows that we may honestly and rightly keep secret things which are neither wrong nor reprehensible; and further, that things are not necessarily reprehensible because they are concealed. Your husband has the right to give you a hundred kisses in public, but it would be better to give them in private. You could place your lunch table before an open window and still violate no law of right, but it would be more seemly to have it more secluded; you might have added exposure to the punishment before inflicted on your child, but it was better it was kept secret. You were justifiable in putting the warm coat on your husband to keep him comfortable, even if it was covered by a better one, as long as it was not designed to mislead. Every one has secrets which he is justified in concealing. A secret is not even *prima facie* evidence of fraud."

And so ended the conversation.

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## ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF GRAND LODGE.

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The twenty-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M. of Canada, was held in the new By Ward, Market Hall, Ottawa, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 12th and 13th of July. Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, the following Grand Officers being present:

M. W. Bro. James K. Kerr, Toronto, Grand Master; R. W. Bros. W. H. Weller, Cobourg, Deputy Grand Master; George S. Birrell, London, Grand Senior Warden; A. J. Cambie, Ottawa, Grand Junior Warden; Rev. V. Clementi, Peterborough, as Grand Chaplain; Otto Klotz, Preston, as Grand Treasurer; J. G. Burns, Toronto, Grand Registrar; J. J. Mason, Hamilton, Grand Secretary; V. W. Bros. G. H. Dartnell, Whitby, Grand Senior Deacon; R. J. Hovenden, Toronto, as Grand Junior Deacon; H. L. Vercoe, Seaforth, Grand Director of Ceremonies; J. M. Gibson, Hamilton, as Assistant Grand Secretary; G. R. Vanzant, Stouffville, Grand Pursuivant; Bro. John Sweetman, Ottawa, Grand Tyler; V. W. Bros. J. Ormiston, Brockville, H. L. Orme, Ottawa, Samuel Rogers, Ottawa, R. King, Barrie, A. P. Booth, Odessa, Robert Newbery and Isaac Waterman, London, as Grand Stewards; District Deputy Grand Masters: R. W. Bros. T. C. Macnabb, Chatham, St. Clair District; Jas. Sutton, Lucan, London District; Chauncey Bennett, Port Rowan, Wilson District; J. H. Benson, Seaforth, Huron District; John McLaren, Mt. Forest, Wellington District; Richard Brierley, Hamilton, Hamilton District; D. E. Broderick, Caledonia, Niagara District; Daniel Spry, Toronto, Toronto District; E. Peplow, jr. Port Hope, Ontario District; Donald Ross, Picton, Prince Edward District; W. R. White, Pembroke, Ottawa District. Past Grand Masters, M. W. Bros. W. H. Simpson and James Seymour. Distinguished Visitors, M. W. Bro. M. B. Smith, Grand Master of the G. L. of New Jersey, and M. W. Bro. H. C. Clarke, P. G. M. of Manitoba, and about 300 Representatives from 220 Lodges.

After the usual preliminary proceedings the Grand Master delivered the following able

## ADDRESS.

BRETHREN: We are once more assembled in Grand Lodge to take counsel together, and to discuss the interests of the fraternity which we represent. It is fitting that we should make it our first duty to invoke Divine protection and power, so that we may be guided by His wisdom in our deliberations, and attended during our labours by His blessing.

As day after day of the year just ended has passed away we have been reminded of the uncertainty of life, and as one by one the members of the human family have been carried off, never more to return, we have been admonished that we too must be prepared to meet our inevitable destiny, "to leave our place among the living to take it with the dead."

Our last annual communication was saddened by the absence of two of the most distinguished members of our Order, whose earthly career had been run, and whose loss we have not yet ceased to mourn with true and heartfelt grief. Now we are summoned to attend to their last resting place the mortal remains of our honored brother, M. W. Bro. Aldis Bernard, Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, who died on the third of this month at San Jose, in California, whither he had removed not many weeks ago in search of health. M. W. Bro. Bernard was so well known to the members of the Grand Lodge, as to make it a work of supererogation on my part to dwell at any length upon the important part taken by him in our proceedings, since the formation of the Grand Lodge. He was a member of the convention assembled at Hamilton in 1855, when this Grand Lodge was formed, and was then elected to the position of Deputy Grand Master, to which office he was re-elected in the two succeeding years; and in 1860 the great services which he had rendered to the Craft were acknowledged by having the honorary rank of a Past Grand Master of our Grand Lodge accorded to him; and from the time the Grand Lodge was formed down to the day of his death, he took a lively interest in its affairs, and was one of the most active and useful counsellors at the Board of General Purposes, as well as at our annual communications.

He was possessed of great judgment and tact, and had the command of choice and eloquent language. His tender heart was easily touched by the tale of distress, while the firmness of his character enabled him to advise with caution and to act with decision. Many now present will recall his manly utterances in the cause of right, truth and justice; and his eloquent appeals on behalf of the poor, the afflicted, and the distressed, still ring in our ears.

His cordial greeting will be no more experienced by his brethren. His familiar and genial face will be missed at our annual gatherings.

M. W. Bro. Bernard took an active part also in public affairs. He was a useful member of the City Council of Montreal for many years, and was elected to the high position of Mayor of that city for the year 1874, the duties of which important office he discharged with credit to himself and advantage to the citizens.

I have learned that the remains of our esteemed brother are now being brought to Montreal, the place of his residence for a great part of his life, and that they will be interred with Masonic honors on Saturday next, when I am confident many members of Grand Lodge will attend to bear testimony to the high esteem in which our departed brother was held amongst us.

During the past year it has been my privilege to attend several of the Lodges in different parts of our jurisdiction. It is most gratifying to me to assure you, and I am confident it will be agreeable to you to hear, that I found them in every instance efficiently conducted and ably worked. I attribute the marked improvement which is to be observed in our Lodges in great part to the frequent inspections by the D. D. G. Masters, and the greater interest taken in Masonic matters than prevailed in years gone by.

## NEW LODGES.

In accordance with the Report of the Board of General Purposes adopted at our last Annual Communication, I received and continued the dispensation which had been previously granted for holding.

Prince Arthur Lodge at Flesherton, in the County of Grey.

I have also granted fifteen other dispensations for the formation of new Lodges as follows:

1. Prince Arthur Lodge, at Arthur, in the County of Wellington.
2. Langton Lodge, at Langton, County of Norfolk.
3. Highgate Lodge, at Highgate, County of Kent.

4. Myrtle Lodge, at Port Robinson, County of Welland.
5. Tufferin Lodge, at Wellandport, County of Lincoln.
6. Orient Lodge, at Don Mount, County of York.
7. St. John's Lodge, at Pittsburgh, County of Frontenac.
8. Bruce Lodge, at Tiverton, County of Bruce.
9. Hiram Lodge, at Wolfe Island, County of Frontenac.
10. Georgina Lodge, at Sutton, County of York.
11. Merrill Lodge, at Dorchester, County of Middlesex.
12. Nilestown Lodge, at Nilestown, County of Middlesex.
13. Occident Lodge, at Toronto, County of York.
14. Mercer Lodge, at Fergus, County of Wellington.
15. Georgian Lodge, at Penetanguishene, County of Simcoe.

In dealing with the applications for such dispensations, I made the strictest enquiry, and was satisfied that the essentials for prosperous lodges and creditable material existed in each case, before the desired authority was granted, and I am very happy to be able to state that what is already done is an earnest that the fields of labor have been well chosen, and give promise of excellent work in the future.

#### PUBLIC CEREMONIES.

1. A Special Communication of Grand Lodge was called at Toronto, in August of last year, when, assisted by the brethren, I laid the corner stone of a new church, in the presence of a large gathering of the people of that city.

2. In the following month I laid the corner stone of a new church in London, having convened a communication of the Grand Lodge for that purpose. There was a very large attendance of the brethren on this occasion also.

R. W. Bro. Mott, D. G. M. of the G. L. of Texas, being then in London, we had the honor of his presence at this ceremony, and we were much gratified to have the opportunity of thus meeting that distinguished brother.

Special Communications of a like character were also held, and corner-stones of public buildings were laid at the following places :

3. At Strathroy, the corner stone of a church to be called the "Church of St. John the Evangelist," to be used by the members of the Church of England.

4. At Frankford, the corner stone of a church to be used by the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

5. At Dover East, the corner stone of a church to be called "St. Thomas' Church," to be used by the members of the Church of England.

6. At Kingston, the corner stone of a building, to be occupied by Minden Lodge as a hall and lodge room.

7. At Bethany, the corner stone of a church to be used by the members of the Church of England.

8. At Ridgeway, the corner stone of a church to be used by the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

9. At Onondaga, the corner stone of a church to be used by the members of the Church of England.

10. At Foxboro, the corner stone of a church to be used by the members of the Methodist Church.

11. At Belleville, the corner stone of another church to be used by the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

12. At Guelph, the corner stone of a Masonic Hall, to be erected by the Masonic Hall Company, for the use of the Lodges in that town.

The records of all the above special communications will be submitted to you for your approval and confirmation.

The interest taken in all the above proceedings, and the attendance of a large number of persons on each occasion to witness the same, afford the best evidence of the high esteem in which Freemasonry is held by the community in general.

The corner stone laid at Bethany was the first public ceremony conducted by the members of our order in that section of the Ontario District. The brethren from Port Hope, Lindsay, Peterboro', Millbrook, Orono, and other neighboring places, turned out in large numbers, and I took the opportunity of addressing them upon the grand principles of our Order.

The celebration at Guelph, on Dominion Day, was the first occasion on which the brethren have taken part in any public ceremony in that part of the Province. There were about five hundred brethren in attendance, and several thousands of persons from the locality gave their countenance to the proceedings by attending to witness them, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather. The enthusiastic man-

ner in which the brethren of Guelph have undertaken the erection of their new Masonic Hall gives promise of success to their enterprise, and it is at the same time a pledge of the interest taken by them in the great work of our Order. The new hall is well designed, and when completed will be one of the most substantial and ornamental buildings in Guelph, and will, at the same time, afford excellent accommodation for the craft in that town. The event was celebrated by a luncheon of a very *recherche* character, and this afforded me an opportunity of addressing to the brethren some observations respecting the nature and design of Freemasonry, and the duty which we owe to each other in the different relations of life.

The occasion was one of great satisfaction to our Guelph brethren. I have no doubt it will serve much to strengthen their hands in the important work in which they are engaged of diffusing the advantages and benefits of our loved Institution in that section of the country. I congratulate them upon the enterprise and energy which they have already shown. Upon the foundation stone thus laid may they be permitted to erect a structure perfect in all its parts and honourable to the builders, where the privileges of Freemasonry may be made known, and its principles may be inculcated in ages yet to come.

I have also held special communications of Grand Lodge for the purpose of constituting and dedicating some of the Lodges to whom warrants were granted at our last Annual Communication.

#### REPRESENTATIVES.

During the past year our relations with foreign Grand Lodges have been strengthened by the exchange of Representatives with five Grand Lodges with whom we were not in direct communication previously.

I have the pleasure of appointing as our Representatives:

1. R. W. Bro. D. C. Dawkins, near the Grand Lodge of Florida.
2. M. W. Bro. the Honorable John Yeo, near the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island.
3. M. W. Bro. the Honorable W. N. Kennedy, near the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.
4. R. W. Bro. the Rev. Dr. Dame, Grand Chaplain, near the Grand Lodge of Virginia, and
5. R. W. Bro. W. H. Freeman, near the Grand Lodge of West Virginia.

And credentials have been received by the following brethren appointing them representatives near this Grand Lodge:

1. R. W. Bro. J. J. Mason from the Grand Lodge of Florida.
2. R. W. Bro. W. H. Weller from the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island.
3. R. W. Bro. Æmilius Irving from the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.
4. W. Bro. Wm Brydon from the Grand Lodge of Virginia.
5. R. W. Bro. J. E. Harding from the Grand Lodge of West Virginia.

Vacancies having occurred, the following further appointments have been made as our Representatives:

1. M. W. Bro. Reuben Mickell, near the Grand Lodge of Iowa.
2. R. W. Bro. Alexander Watt, near the Grand Lodge of Oregon, and
3. R. W. Bro. W. T. Darrow, near the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

And the following brethren have received credentials appointing them Representatives near this Grand Lodge:

1. R. W. Bro. J. J. Mason, from the Grand Lodge of Iowa.
2. R. W. Bro. C. D. Macdonnell, from the Grand Lodge of Oregon.
3. R. W. Bro. Daniel Spry, from the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.
4. R. W. Bro. David McLellan, from the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and
5. I have been honored by the Grand Lodge of Missouri appointing me Representative of that Grand Lodge in place of our deeply lamented R. W. Bro. T. B. Harris. It was a great surprise, but none the less agreeable to me, to receive my credentials as the Representative of this firm ally of the Grand Lodge of Canada, at the hands of that accomplished, talented and learned mason, R. W. Bro. George Frank Gouley, who has on so many occasions proven himself to be the true friend and able advocate of the cause of this Grand Lodge. I trust that the more than cordial and fraternal terms of masonic intercourse which have in the past existed between these Grand Lodges, may continue and be strengthened, and it will be my pride and pleasure, if I can in any measure be instrumental in furthering the maintainance of such felicitous relations.

We have also the gratifying intelligence that the misapprehension which existed in the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, with reference to the action of this Grand Lodge respecting the Grand Orient of France, and our friendly relations with that body, have

been cleared up, and the resolution passed by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, conceding that the position assumed by this Grand Lodge was the correct one, removes all barriers to the friendly intercourse which existed in former years, and enables us to renew the reciprocal exchange of Masonic courtesies.

You will be gratified to learn that, notwithstanding the depression which has pervaded every business and trade, and has been felt by every class throughout the whole community, our financial position is most satisfactory. After discharging all our obligations, and providing a large sum for the fund of benevolence, we have :

*Investments.*

Government Stock.....	\$48,073 33
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	7,998 74
Bank of Toronto.....	44 59
	<hr/>
	\$56,116 66

*Standing of the credit of the following accounts:*

General Fund.....	\$30,357 00
Asylum Fund . . . . .	7,241 59
Investment for Benevolence... .	17,899 29
Current account for Benevolence.....	614 88
	<hr/>
	\$56,116 66

The Auditors' report will be submitted to you, and it is therefore unnecessary for me to comment on the above statement.

"EDEN LODGE."

It will be remembered that at our last communication, the Grand Lodge adopted the report of the Board of General Purposes, respecting the application for the issue of a warrant to Eden Lodge, London, recommending "that a warrant be not granted, but that the M. W., the Grand Master, be requested to issue his dispensation authorizing the officers and brethren named therein to pass and raise those already initiated in that Lodge."

In accordance with such action of Grand Lodge, as soon as the above report was adopted, I intimated to the D. D. G. M. for the London district that I was prepared to issue a dispensation in the terms of the foregoing report at any time upon the delivery up to the Grand Secretary of the dispensation then in the hands of the members of "Eden Lodge," and upon a return being made of the work done thereunder. Before I left London, however, I was requested by the D. D. G. M. to stay action for a time. I was urged to see some of the brethren who had opposed the granting of the above warrant, and I was assured that if I would see such brethren all further opposition would be withdrawn, and that already a large number of opposing brethren had expressed their regret at the course they had taken. After speaking to some of these brethren, I perceived that it was at all events premature to talk of having the opposition withdrawn, and at the request of the D. D. G. M. of the London district and R. W. Bro. Westlake, who saw me on the subject, I agreed to go back to London on my return from the seaside and ascertain if the hostility to "Eden Lodge" had abated, and in the meantime it was understood that "Eden Lodge" would not meet and would not therefore require the new dispensation to be issued—their desire being, if all opposition was withdrawn, to get a general dispensation with the assent of all—not limited in the terms prescribed by Grand Lodge. Before my return from the seaside, however, I learned that a meeting of "Eden Lodge" had been called for the purpose of initiating a candidate. I at once telegraphed the Grand Secretary to notify the Worshipful Master of "Eden Lodge" that his dispensation had expired, and to forbid him proceeding or holding any meeting under such dispensation. The Grand Secretary at once communicated the same to the W. M. of "Eden Lodge," but the meeting was held and a candidate was initiated, the W. M. stating that the Grand Secretary's letter did not reach him for some days after the meeting, although it had been received and opened by some person at the London Post Office before the meeting was held; the W. M. also contending that notwithstanding the action of Grand Lodge, the dispensation then in his hands authorized their proceedings, and would continue in force until a warrant should be issued by the Grand Lodge, and stating that this was the opinion of the D. D. G. M., under whose advice he had acted. The D. D. G. M. also wrote me assuming the responsibility for what had been done, and as both assured me that it was only through the alleged miscarriage of the letter of the Grand Secretary, that the meeting had been held, I determined not to take action in the matter for a time, at all events. Subsequently I met the brethren of "Eden Lodge" in London, and ex-



plained to them that upon the dispensation formerly issued being transmitted to the Grand Secretary, together with a return of the work done under it, a new dispensation would be issued in the limited terms prescribed by Grand Lodge. I was then, and repeatedly afterwards urged to ignore the action of Grand Lodge, and to issue a dispensation unqualified in the terms, but I invariably referred to the resolution which it was my duty to respect and enforce.

A return of the work done by "Eden Lodge" under dispensation was made, but the dispensation was not handed over, and upon my instructions the Grand Secretary applied to the W. M. for the same, such applications were, however, merely acknowledged and were never complied with.

On the 7th of February last I was again asked by Bro. Westlake for a dispensation, either general in its terms, or at all events extending its operations until this communication of Grand Lodge, in order that they might repeat their application for a warrant, but I explained to him that until my request for a return of the dispensation still retained by W. M. of "Eden Lodge," had been complied with, I could not entrust him with another, nor would I say in what terms this new dispensation should issue. This occurred on the day previous to the last meeting of the Board of General Purposes, when a report was adopted concerning certain actions of the D. D. G. M. of the London District in respect of certain other matters. On the 10th of February the declaration of incorporation of "The Grand Lodge of Ontario" was made by "E. Westlake, John R. Peel, W. H. Street, J. F. Latimer, and W. W. Fitzgerald." When I became apprized of this declaration of incorporation, a copy whereof is herewith submitted and as soon as it was communicated to me that the brethren therein named had been holding clandestine and unauthorized meetings under the pretended authority of the body constituted as above, in utter violation of their masonic obligations, and in defiance of the authority of this Grand Lodge, I forthwith issued an edict suspending those brethren and others who had met with them for the furtherance of their scheme, from all the rights, benefits and privileges of Freemasonry until this Grand Lodge should take action in respect of their misconduct, and prohibiting all our brethren from having masonic intercourse with them or with any brother recognizing the authority of this so-called "Grand Lodge of Ontario." A copy of such edict is herewith submitted. The brethren suspended under the operation of the same were:

- Bro. Francis Westlake, of London, P. M. St. George's Lodge, No. 42.
- Bro. John R. Peel, of London, P. M. Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.
- Bro. William H. Street, of London, M. M. Kilwinning Lodge No. 64.
- Bro. James F. Latimer, of London, M. M. St. Mark's Lodge No. 94.
- Bro. William W. Fitzgerald, of London, M. M. Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.
- Bro. David M. Bowman, of London, M. M. St. John's Lodge, No. 209A.
- Bro. William D. McGlooblon, of London, P. M. Albion Lodge, No. 80.
- Bro. Stillman P. Groat, of London, M. M. (late of) Durham Lodge, No. 66.
- Bro. Charles A. Conover, of London, W. M. Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.
- Bro. John H. Ley, of London, M. M. Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.

Subsequently, upon authentic information which I received, that they had participated in the seditious movement to subvert the authority of this Grand Lodge, I caused the following brethren also to be suspended in like manner from the rights, benefits and privileges of Freemasonry:

- Bro. Peter Grant, of London, M. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.
- Bro. William T. Edge, of London, M. M., Spartan Lodge, No. 176.
- Bro. Geo. M. Beecher, of London, M. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.
- Bro. Edward K. Slater, of London, M. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.
- Bro. Joseph W. Jones, of London, M. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.
- Bro. George Gray, of London, M. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.
- Bro. George Wrigley, of London, M. M., St. John's Lodge, No. 20.
- Bro. George Jackson, of London, M. M., (late of) St. John's Lodge, No. 20.
- Bro. Alexander A. Boston, of London, M. M., Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 171.
- Bro. William E. Smith, of St. Thomas, M. M., St. David's Lodge, No. 302.
- Bro. G. W. H. Davis, of St. Thomas, M. M., Springfield Lodge, No. 259.
- Bro. James D. McCosh, of Lucan, M. M., Irving Lodge, No. 154.
- Bro. Donald J. McCosh, of Lucan, M. M., Irving Lodge, No. 154.
- Bro. Thomas Hossack, of Lucan, M. M., St. John's Lodge, No. 68.
- Bro. Samuel C. Hersey, of Lucan, M. M., King Hiram Lodge, No. 37.
- Bro. Edward Mara, of Lucan, M. M., St. James Lodge, No. 73.
- Bro. Lawrence Cohen, of Toronto, P. M., Antiquity Lodge, Montreal.
- Bro. Mark Solomon, of Toronto, M. M., Wilson Lodge, No. 86.

Bro. Edward Meek, of Toronto, M. M.  
 Bro. James J. Hall, of St. Marys, M. M., St. James Lodge, No. 73.  
 Bro. Joseph Fredde, of St. Marys, M. M., St. James Lodge, No. 73.  
 Bro. William L. Judson of London, M. M., Tecumseh Lodge, No. 245.  
 Bro. Oliver J. B. Idle, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. Daniel Turner, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. Thomas R. Barton, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. Joseph B. Sabine, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. D. M. J. Hagarty, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. Thomas S. Minton, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. Peter Smith, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. George T. Hiscox, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. Owen G. Collamore, of London, M. M., Barton Lodge, No. 6.  
 Bro. William Wallace Oakes, of St. Thomas, M. M., (late of) Spartan Lodge, No. 176.  
 Bro. Theodore H. McDonnell, of London, M. M., King Hiram Lodge, No. 37.  
 Bro. Charles W. Graham, of London, M. M., (late of) Prince of Wales Lodge,  
 No. 171.

Bro. Miles A. Wright, of London, M. M., Bothwell Lodge, No. 179.

Bro. M. Merris, of Toronto, M. M.

Bro. Frederick Smith, of Toronto, M. M.

Bro. Thomas Anderson, of Toronto, M. M., Ashlar Lodge, No. 247.

Bro. John H. Ley alone appealed against the suspension, and upon his denying that he was in any way connected with the above movement, and at his request, I issued a commission directed to R. W. Bro. J. E. Harding, R. W. Bro. Thomas C. Macnabb and R. W. Bro. Chauncey Bennett, authorizing them to inquire into the matter, and to take evidence touching the appeal of Brother Ley, and also concerning the action taken by the other brethren named, and to report the same to me. The evidence so taken by them, with their report, will be submitted to Grand Lodge for your consideration.

It may perhaps not be out of place here to say a few words respecting the statement put forth by the brethren who have formed the organization called by them, "The Grand Lodge of Ontario."

1. It is said by them that there exists no regularly constituted Grand Lodge of our Order for the Province of Ontario.

It is scarcely necessary, after so much attention has been given to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Canada, to recapitulate the various steps taken to form the same in 1855, and to maintain the same from that time down to this, its twenty first annual communication, nor need we stay to call attention to the fact that our Grand Lodge has been recognized by the Grand Lodges throughout the world as properly and regularly constituted, with full and complete Masonic jurisdiction over the Province of Ontario. The fact that we have withdrawn from part of the territory over which we had exercised jurisdiction does not in any way impair the completeness of our jurisdiction over that portion from which we have not withdrawn. This has been conceded and recognized by our Masonic brethren all the world over—and the argument which has been raised that the name of our Grand Lodge is *now* a misnomer, may be characterized as a question of *taste* rather than one of Masonic constitutional law. On this subject the brethren of our Grand Lodge have been controlled by the not unnatural feeling of affection and respect for the distinctive name of which they have so long been proud, and although the subject has received their consideration they have not yet come to the conclusion that there is any duty cast upon them to change the name of Grand Lodge so as to make it accord with the *new* name of the Province over which it has established its right to exercise Masonic jurisdiction. None of the other Grand Lodges within our Dominion have expressed any desire that such change should be made, nor are we aware of any inconvenience having arisen from the continuance of the distinctive name by which our Grand Lodge has become known in every quarter of the globe.

What shall be said, however, of those who find fault with the regularity of the constitution of our Grand Lodge when their action is considered? Five brethren, representing no persons but themselves, without the concurrence of a single Lodge or any other Masonic authority, signed a declaration of incorporation as "The Grand Lodge of Ontario," and forthwith duly proclaimed themselves a duly constituted Grand Lodge. Not one Lodge authorized any such meeting, or delegated any such persons to act on their behalf. Not one Lodge has since approved of their action, or expressed the slightest sympathy with them or their design; and, although some

misguided men have been carried away by their blarneyings and by representations made to them, so that they have allied themselves with this rebellious movement to subvert the authority of this Grand Lodge, their industry and activity during the past five months have secured for them the small handful of men whose names appear above as suspended by me. And the men so suspended, I need scarcely tell you, in most instances have been the discontented and disappointed members of some of our Lodges who have looked for personal promotion and advantage rather than the furtherance of Masonic aims and objects.

When we reflect that out of 305 Lodges on our registry in active life and vigor, not one has accorded any support whatever to the seditious movement, and that from over 16,000 Masons in active membership, and at least an equal number of unaffiliated, making in all considerably over 30,000, they have not been able to secure a more important following than appears above, we may be assured that neither success nor good in any form can attend their efforts, and that naught but disaster and disgrace will be the portion of those who have been so unmindful of their obligations, and of all who follow after or participate with them.

2. It is next said by the so-called Grand Lodge of Ontario that with us "that active benevolence which is highly characteristic of true Masonry has become covered with the cold charity of distrust and selfishness, and the Grand Lodge funds have been spent lavishly in banquets and honours and testimonials to the rich, while to the poor, the needy and the distressed of the craft charities have been meagrely, and apparently, grudgingly doled out."

My Brethren—what should be said of men so unworthy as to hurl at the heads of the members of Grand Lodge charges so unfounded and statements which you know to be so much at variance from the truth?

(a.) Not one dollar of Grand Lodge funds was ever expended at a banquet or on refreshments of any kind.

(b.) The few testimonials presented by Grand Lodge since its formation, and the distinguished services rendered by those who have been the recipients of the same, and in most cases the great pecuniary and other sacrifices made by those who have been singled out by Grand Lodge to be thus honoured, justify me in dismissing this subject of attack with the simple reminder that no objection was ever raised to any of the testimonials voted, either, by Bro. Westlake or any who now join with him. On the contrary Bro. Westlake seconded the motion for one of these testimonials, and acquiesced in the propriety of voting the others.

(c.) Bro. Westlake has been one of the most determined opponents of the scheme for the erection of a Masonic Asylum, and seconded a motion to abolish that trust, and for the distribution of the funds collected for the erection of such a home for aged and indigent brethren, and for the widows and orphans of impoverished members of our Order.

(d.) The liberality of the Grand Lodge in the matter of benevolence is too well known to require comment from me, and I may mention that irrespective of special grants and annuities made on this account, the expenditure of Grand Lodge on account of Benevolence from 1867 to 1875, inclusive amounted to no less than \$32,836. Every application to the Grand Lodge for assistance from our fund of benevolence has been liberally considered, and no instances can be named in which the necessities of the applicants have not been most charitably and generously dealt with; and it should be borne in mind that such grants have been in many cases only supplementary to the moneys dispensed by the private Lodges through the officers, and committees. In order that the extent to which such assistance is afforded to our brethren in distress and their families may be understood, I may be permitted to say that through the Board of Relief in Toronto there was dispensed

In twelve months ending 30th June, 1874.....	\$ 1499 00
" " " " 1875.....	1,364 00
" " " " 1876.....	1,348 00

and through the like Board of Relief at Hamilton,

In twelve months ending 30th June, 1874.....	\$ 614 00
" " " " 1875.....	421 00
" " " " 1876.....	389 00

and somewhat similar sums in preceding years, to all of which should be added the moneys directly voted by the lodges in those places; whilst the local boards of relief in other cities and towns, as well as the Lodges throughout the country have, with an equally generous hand, ministered to the wants of all who have been in need of assistance. It is not necessary, however, that I should detain you with an enumera-

tion of all the moneys so applied. The above figures illustrate sufficiently, I think, the sums granted by the Craft throughout the whole jurisdiction for benevolent purposes, and form a pretty substantial proof that this distinguishing characteristic of a Freemason's heart is to be found among the members of our Lodges.

3. I must not weary you by staying to argue the question whether the provision suggested for a stated sum to be paid to a brother disqualified from labor, and to his widow in case of his death, is a fair one or not, or better than the system which has hitherto prevailed, or whether such a scheme would afford an adequate return for the fees exacted for membership; but I do not hesitate to pronounce it as entirely at variance with the fundamental principles of the Masonic Order, and I feel that I cannot better express to you what my views on the subject are than by adopting and quoting from the address of M. W. Bro. Wilson to the Grand Lodge in 1863, when he said:

"MASONRY NOT A MERE BENEFIT CLUB."

"In the discussions which occasionally take place at our annual meetings, sentiments are sometimes expressed by the younger members of the Fraternity which have led me to believe that they neither fully understood nor appreciated the original design and aim of our institution; but had come to regard it as if the great and sole object of our Association was the mere accumulation of funds for the relief of distressed Masons, for the support of their widows and for the education of their destitute children, forgetting, apparently, the explanations which had been given and the lessons they had received at their initiation into our mysteries. Charity, in its largest sense, in its broadest signification, is a virtue dear to the heart of every true Mason, and that charity which is not only active, but passive, is freely exercised by the genuine brother; he is ever ready to assist the distressed as he is to abstain from unkindness, uncourteousness, or the malicious construction of his neighbor's motives. The inculcation of every virtue, the improvement of our species, the advancement of learning and science, the study of the liberal arts, and especially the cultivation of brotherly love, these are some of the aims of the Craft and of its votaries. If there is to be found in our ranks any individual who has joined us actuated by no higher motive than self-interest, and influenced by the idea that he is thereby making the most judicious investment for himself and family, he will soon discover that he has not only deceived himself, but that he has altogether misapprehended the genius, the scope and the great objects of Masonry; for our Brotherhood is not for a moment to be placed on the same level with those mere benefit clubs which have recently been established, with the sole and avowed intention of making to the contributor or to his legal representatives a full and equivalent return in hard cash for that which he has invested in their hands. Neither is Masonry to be thus shorn of her fair proportions nor is she to be circumscribed or fettered as to the discharge of her numerous duties. We are told that the three great tenets of a Mason's profession are Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth; and to you, my brethren, I now say, cultivate them all."

4. The vice of intemperance has always been regarded as a Masonic offence, and it requires no declaration on the part of the Grand Lodge to make it such. Temperance is enjoined on every novice, and I rejoice to be able to say that the practice of this and every other domestic as well as public virtue has been exemplified in the daily life and conduct of the members of our Order.

5. It only remains for me to notice the attack made upon the Board of General Purposes, which is characterized as cumbersome and expensive.

The Board is the Committee of Grand Lodge, one half of the number exclusive of the *officio* members, being elected by the Grand Lodge and one half appointed by the Grand Master. The business for them to transact is of such a character that it is necessary for them to meet, not only two days previous to the annual communication of the Grand Lodge, but also during the year between the annual meetings, and it must be born in mind that in addition to the matters specially relegated by the Grand Lodge, the Board is charged, under our constitution, with all the committee work of the Grand Lodge; is to hear and determine all subjects of Masonic complaint or irregularity; has charge of the finances of the Grand Lodge, and is to examine all demands upon the same, as well as inspect and audit the books and papers relating to the Grand Lodge accounts. The Board is also required to make the necessary preparations for the communication of the Grand Lodge, as well as provide for the ordinary expenditure of the Grand Lodge, and is charged with the care and regulations of all the concerns of the Grand Lodge.

Duties so important as these should only be committed to the most experienced and most intelligent members of the Grand Lodge, and they constitute a severe tax upon the time and patience of those who undertake such honourable responsibilities, calling for the constant sacrifice of their own private interests and comfort. It is only by attendance at the Board meetings that any adequate idea can be gained of the care exercised by that body in the most minute details, as well as the anxious and thoughtful consideration bestowed upon the matters submitted for their decision. The best testimony that can be afforded to the faithful and satisfactory manner in which these duties have been discharged in the past is to be found in the general acceptance with which their recommendations have been met in Grand Lodge, the well nigh invariable adoption and approval of the business transacted by them, and the regular endorsement given by Grand Lodge to their decisions. When these matters are all weighed and considered by thoughtful men, I venture to say that the most grateful and hearty acknowledgments of the Grand Lodge will be accorded to the members of the Board, and that the sums which the Grand Lodge, without any solicitation from the Board, voted to cover the bare travelling expenses of the members of such Board, will not be grudgingly given.

But if there is any difference of opinion on any of these questions, (1), as to the name of the Grand Lodge; (2) as to the manner in which our Benevolence funds are dispensed; (3), or the extent to which our funds should be applied to such purposes; (4) or the uses made of our general funds; (5) or the manner of electing our Board of General Purposes; (6) or the extent to which that Board should be entrusted with the matters now in their charge; assuredly the Grand Lodge is ready to hear the same discussed, and to deal with the matter fairly, and none of these matters form any provocation or justification for the establishment of a new organization. Nor would any such provocation render the formation of such a new organization constitutional, so long as this legally established and recognized body continue to have cognizance of Masonic matters, and to exercise jurisdiction over this Province.

It becomes our duty then, my brethren, to consider what course we are to adopt towards those who have acted such an unmasonic part and have striven to subvert the authority of this Grand Lodge, and although the punishment is a severe one, I am impelled to the conclusion that our duty to the craft at large, to this Grand Lodge to the Lodges whose rights and privileges have been invaded, to the members of the Order who are exposed to masonic intercourse with those who have acted in such an unworthy manner, demands the expulsion from our Order and from all the rights, benefits and privileges of Freemasonry, of the brethren above named now under suspension.

My brethren, I have now submitted for your consideration the report of my official acts during the past year. My duties are almost ended; yours are about to begin. You are to pass judgment upon my actions. Let me ask you to correct whatever you may find has not been rightly done. I have sought to govern with kindness and persuasion, but I have not hesitated to exercise the powers attached to the high office in which you placed me when the necessity for imperative measures arose. I regret the unhappy circumstances that called for the extreme course which I felt constrained to adopt during my term of office, but in adopting that course I so acted with the conviction that I was thus alone discharging my duties towards you, and the interests which we in common have so deeply at heart. If I have erred, the error has been committed in the honest effort to serve you, and to promote the welfare of the craft, regardless of consequences to myself.

In committing this review to your care let me urge you to consider it in a Masonic spirit—liberally and fairly—and may we so conduct our deliberations as to be an example for those whom we represent and govern, and in such a manner as to win the approval of Him who rules everywhere.

J. K. KERR,  
Grand Master

[APPENDIX A.]

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN :

WHEREAS, we the undersigned, are members of the Ancient and Honorable Order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons;

And whereas, there exists no regularly constituted Grand Lodge of our said Ancient Order for the Province of Ontario, and we are desirous of organizing and constituting such a Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Ontario;

And we hereby declare and express our desire to become incorporated under the

Act passed in the Thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled an Act respecting Benevolent, Provident and other Societies.

The name of the society shall be, "The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Ontario.

The purposes and objects of our Order and Society, are the practice of benevolence and charity, to relieve the sick and distressed, and comfort the mourner, and to disseminate true Masonic knowledge in all its branches and degrees.

The principal and managing officers are, and shall be: The Most Worshipful Grand Master; The Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master; The Right Worshipful Grand Senior Warden; The Right Worshipful Grand Junior Warden; The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary.

The following brethren shall fill the said several offices, until an election shall be held as hereinafter provided: Brother Francis Westlake, Most Worshipful Grand Master; Brother John Robert Peel, Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master; Brother William Hatten Street, Right Worshipful Grand Senior Warden; Brother James Francis Latimer, Right Worshipful Grand Junior Warden; Brother William Weir Fitzgerald, Right Worshipful Grand Secretary.

The Society shall meet once in each year at such time and place in Ontario, as the Society shall hereinafter from time to time at the annual meeting appoint, and at such other times as the Most Worshipful Grand Master shall deem it necessary to call the brethren together to transact any business pertaining to the management and welfare of the Order.

The officers shall be elected at the annual meeting in each year.

The Masters and Past Masters of Lodges, and the Wardens for the time being of Lodges under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge shall be entitled to be admitted to the meetings of Grand Lodge and to vote on all questions including the elections of officers

The election of officers shall be by ballot, any other questions that the Grand Lodge shall hereafter decide on, to be voted by ballot shall be voted on by ballot.

The Society may, from time to time, by a resolution at any meeting regularly called, appoint any other officers, that may be deemed necessary, and at the same time declare that such officers shall thereafter be elected or appointed at the annual meeting. So soon as may be convenient the Grand Master shall call the brethren together to frame and adopt a constitution by-laws and rules of order for the government and management of the Society, the same not being contrary to law or the provisions hereof.

(Signed),

F. WESTLAKE.

JNO. R. PEEL.

W. H. STREET.

J. F. LATIMER.

W. W. FITZGERALD.

[APPENDIX B.]

#### GRAND LODGE A. F. & A. M. OF CANADA.

To the Worshipful Masters, Past Masters, Wardens and Officers of Lodges, and all Masonic Brethren to whom these presents may come,

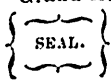
GREETING:

WHEREAS, it is within my knowledge, that Bros. F. Westlake, J. R. Peel, W. H. Street, J. F. Latimer, and W. W. Fitzgerald, brethren within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada, have signed a declaration of incorporation, under the style and title of "The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Ontario," and whereas such declaration is an attempt to subvert the authority of the Grand Lodge of Canada, is detrimental to the best interests of Freemasonry, and is calculated to disturb the peace, harmony, and unity of the Fraternity; and whereas, the within named brethren and others have been present at, and taken part in, clandestine meetings of Masons held in the city of London, under the pretended authority of the so-called "Grand Lodge of Ontario," in utter violation of their Masonic obligations, and the requirements of the Constitution;

Therefore take notice, that the M. W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. of Canada, has, by the power vested in him, suspended the above named brethren and others from all the rights, benefits and privileges of the Order of Freemasonry, such suspensions to continue in full force during his pleasure, or until the Grand Lodge of Canada shall have taken action thereon.

The M. W. the Grand Master further directs and requires that you will not, under

any pretence whatever, hold Masonic intercourse with the brethren within named, or with any brother who is in sympathy with, or recognises the authority of, the so-called "Grand Lodge of Ontario."



Given under my hand and the seal of the Grand Lodge, at the city of Hamilton, this 22nd day of February, A. L. 5876.

By command of the M. W. Grand Master.

J. J. MASON,  
Grand Secretary.

The Reports of the D. D. G. Masters of the various Masonic Districts were received, considered as read, and on motion, referred to the Board of General Purposes.  
The several Reports of the Board of General Purposes were adopted.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The Annual Meeting was held at Cobourg, February 8th, 1876.

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary for the year ending 31st December, 1875, since printed and distributed to all the Lodges, were audited and found to be correct.

They shew—Cash in Bank, 1st January, 1875.....	\$16,441 54
Receipts from 1st January to 31st December, 1875 .....	16,675 32

\$33,116 86

Expenditure, including \$5,925.43 for Benevo-	
lence, and \$4,000 00 to Quebec Lodges..	\$19,905 10
Invested in Dominion Stock.....	5,365 83
Cash in Bank 31st December, 1875 .....	7,845 93

\$33,116 86

The Board directed the payment of the following accounts:

1. Grand Treasurer, Incidentals to 31st December, 1875 ..	4 00
2. T. & R. White, Printing, 1874. ....	7 00
3. Lovell Bros., Printing for Grand Master.....	8 00
4. Rowsell & Hutchison, Printing Asylum Report .....	12 00
5. Buntin, Gillies & Co, Stationery .....	12 38
6. Wm. Bruce, Engrossing Warrants.....	12 75
7. R. Haigh, new Minute Book, &c.....	14 50
8. Murton & Reid, Coal .....	23 75
9. Oscar C. Evans, Blinds for Grand Secretary's Office ....	16 00
10. James Reid, Floor Cloth " " " .....	36 67
12. Ennis & Stirton, Printing Rulings and Regulations, An-	
nual Financial Statement, &c .....	251 40
13. Lawson & Co., Printing Proceedings, Constitutions, &c .	1,073 71
14. Grand Secretary, Balance Incidentals, 1875.....	82 34
15. " " on account, " 1876.....	100 00

\$2,006 80

The Board directed that Order No. 1219, \$25.00, issued 20th July, 1875, in favor of Bro. A. Marlatt, since deceased, be made payable to the W. M. of Brant Lodge, 45.

The Board, having in view the large amount annually expended in printing, directed that tenders should be obtained therefor.

The Grand Secretary was instructed to send a statement of the amounts due by the several Lodges in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba up to the date of their ceasing to be subordinate to this Grand Lodge, to the respective Grand Secretaries of the Grand Lodges above referred to.

The Committee on Installation and Dedication Ceremonies were authorized to revise and print the work under the approval of the Grand Master.

The Board granted sums from the funds of Benevolence, to 83 applicants, amounting in the aggregate to \$2015.00:

The Grand Secretary was instructed to transmit to the Secretary of the Ontario Advisory Board, specially bound copies of the Book of Constitution, and Proceedings of Grand Lodge since its organization, to be placed in the Canadian Department at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

The Board dismissed the appeal of Bro. G. H. Griffin against his suspension by St. George Lodge, 243, St. George.

The Board directed that Bro. W. Codling, of Doric Lodge, 121, Brantford, and Bro. A. N. Brown, of Parthenon Lodge, 267, Chatham, should be summoned to show cause at this annual communication why they should not be expelled from the Craft.

The Board directed that the suspension of Bro. W. H. Briggs, by St Andrews Lodge, 16, Toronto, be confirmed, but his expulsion be not at present recommended, in the hope that he may be enabled to make that reparation which he has promised, and which may at a future time justify the removal of his suspension.

The matter of the suspension of Bro. A. H. Brown, by King Hiram Lodge, 78, Tilsonburg, was referred to the D. D. G. M. of the Wilson District, with instructions to enquire and report as to the regularity of the proceedings, and if necessary to order a new trial.

The action of Bro. W. D. McGloghlon, late D. D. G. M. of the London District, in restoring to masonic privileges, a suspended member of Springfield Lodge, 259, Springfield, and in ordering the W. M. of the that Lodge to confer the third degree upon the said restored member, pending an appeal against the action of the said D. D. G. M. was decided upon as follows:

(1.) That the restoration was constitutional, but that the power should only be exercised subject to appeal to Grand Lodge.

(2.) That the order to confer the third degree against the protest of the W. M. was an assumption of power entirely unwarranted by any authority, constitutional or otherwise, and that a brother proceeding to exercise such high functions as those of a D. D. G. M. with so little regard, if not with a perfect disregard of all proper caution and consideration is unfit to be continued in the further discharge of such office.

The Board directed that copies of a circular respecting one James F. Hanna, claiming to hail from Chatham Hall Lodge, 152, Antrim, Ireland, be printed and distributed amongst the Lodges in this jurisdiction.

The Board decided that it was inexpedient to decide abstract questions in the absence of special cases submitted for decision.

Resolutions were adopted:

(1.) Thanking R. W. Bro. Klotz for his valuable compilation of the resolutions and rulings of Grand Lodge.

(2.) Requesting R. W. Bro. Klotz to continue his valuable services by compiling from the correspondence of all past Grand Masters on file, the rulings and decisions given by them, so far as the same may be of general or special application in the government of the craft, and useful for future guidance.

(3.) Directing all Lodges to furnish the Grand Secretary with a complete copy of their Registers of members up to the 27th December, 1875, upon forms to be supplied them.

JULY REPORTS.

*Report on Audit and Finance.*

The Board of General Purposes beg to report as follows:

That the Receipts for the half-year ending 30th June, 1876, have been as follows:

Certificates .....	\$1,416 00
Dues .....	3,794 00
Fees .....	810 00
Dispensations .....	308 00
Warrants .....	60 00
Constitutions .....	242 64
Interest .....	1,295 21
Sundries .....	56 66

Total.....\$7,982 61

All of which has been paid over to the Grand Treasurer.

The following statement exhibits the financial position of Grand Lodge as on 30th June, 1876.

*Assets.*

Investments in Stocks .....	\$18,073 33
Cash in the Band of Toronto .....	44 59
Cash in the Canadian Bank of Commerce .....	7,986 74
	<hr/>
	\$56,116 66



Representing the following amounts at credit of the various funds, viz :

General Fund.....	\$30,357 90
Asylum Fund .....	7,244 59
Benevolence Fund Investment Account ..	17,899 29
Benevolence Fund Current Account.....	614 88
	—————\$56,116 66

The Board recommended payment of the following accounts, viz :

1. Lawson & McCulloch, Printing Returns, Proxies and Certificates.....	\$23 00
2 " " Gas Account for former office of Grand Secretary	
three years.....	30 00
3. Lash & Co., Jewels for King Hiram Lodge, Lindsay.....	86 45
4. Murton & Reid, Coal for Grand Secretary's Office .....	19 35
5. Richard Haigh, Binding proceedings for Centennial Exhibition, &c. . . .	25 00
6. Northern Assurance Co, Premium on Insurance on Furniture and Regu- lia, \$1,750 00.....	14 00
7. R. L. Gunn, Furniture for Grand Secretary's Office.....	10 00
8. Bro. James Heron, Services as Tyler at Funeral of M. W. Bro. W. M. Wilson.....	4 09
9. William Bruce, Engrossing Warrants for Lodges under Dispensation....	13 50
10. Buntin, Gillies & Co, Stationery for Grand Secretary's Office.....	23 30
11. Eunis & Stirton, Printing Sundry Circulars.....	28 99
12. Copp, Clark & Co., Parchment and Printing Certificates .....	147 03
13. Hamilton Masonic Hall Association, one year's rent to 30th June, 1876...	175 00
14. Grand Secretary, Balance of Incidental Expenses to 30th June, 1876....	95 00
15. " " on Account of Incidental Expenses to 31st December, 1876.....	150 00
	—————\$875 08

In regard to the claim made by Lawson, McCulloch & Co., for heating the office of the Grand Secretary for three years, \$120 00, the Board refer Lawson, McCulloch & Co. to the agreement made by them and the Committee of Grand Lodge, in 1870, viz : "That the said rent be fixed at \$120 00 per annum, in full of fuel, taxes, and all other charges, and recommend that the Grand Secretary be instructed to inform Messrs. Lawson, McCulloch & Co. that the claim, now made for the third or fourth time, cannot be entertained."

The Board recommend that the tender from the "Times Printing Company," for printing the proceedings of Grand Lodge for 1876, at the rate of \$1 17 per page, for 1,000 copies, be accepted.

In regard to the application to have order No. 1325, \$2 00, in favor of Bro. Pickover, made payable to the order of the W. M. of Wilson Lodge, No. 113, Waterford, the Board recommend that the request be acceded to. Bro. Pickover having died during the transmission of the order, and Wilson Lodge having been put to considerable expense, owing to the protracted illness and impoverished circumstances of our deceased brother.

The Board recommend that from and after the 1st day of July, 1876, Bro. J. P. Muir, Clerk in the Grand Secretary's office, receive an addition to his salary of one hundred dollars per annum, making the said salary eight hundred dollars per annum.

Applications having been received from St. Mark's Lodge No. 94, Port Stanley, and Springfield Lodge, No. 259, Springfield, for a remission of dues on account of the destruction of their property by fire. The Board recommend "that the amounts due by these Lodges on 30th June, 1876, (exclusive of the charges for Certificates and Constitutions furnished since 1st January last) amounting respectively to \$35 25 and \$57 72 be remitted."

In connection with the foregoing the Board desire to impress upon the Lodges the desirability of having their property fully covered by insurance, and recommend that the Grand Secretary be instructed to direct special attention to this subject.

REPORT ON BENEVOLENCE.

The Board have had under consideration the several applications for relief, and after due consideration recommend appropriations amounting in the aggregate to \$3,865 00.

It is recommended that a communication from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, respecting the working of Masonic Benevolent Institutions, be referred to R. W. Bro. Otto Klotz, to be answered by him at his leisure.

The returns from the several local Boards of Relief, for the half-year ending 30th June, 1876, shew as follows:

	<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
Toronto.....	\$1,140 00	\$1,157 00
Hamilton ... ..	312 93	394 56
London.....	241 00	233 50
Ottawa.....	82 50	75 00
Kingston.....	65 50	60 00

The Board recommend that in future all grants to local Boards of Relief be made only in accordance with the principle adopted by the Board of General Purposes, in the resolution passed at the City of Toronto, 4th February, 1873, namely:

Resolved—"That hereafter no grant be made to any local Board of Relief, unless such local Board makes a regular return in detail, to the Board of General Purposes, of the amounts received and expended for relief during the preceding six months; and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Chairman of each local Board of Relief."

#### REPORT ON CONDITION OF MASONRY.

The Board have had laid before them and have considered the Reports from the following Districts: St. Clair, Wilson, Huron, Hamilton, Niagara, Toronto, Prince Edward, Ottawa, London, Wellington and St. Lawrence.

It is much to be regretted that the District Deputy Grand Masters did not send in their Reports within the time specified by the Constitution.

The Board report with pleasure that the progress of Masonry in the different Districts has been on the whole highly satisfactory, and that the District Deputy Grand Masters have exerted themselves in carrying on the many duties entrusted to them.

Lodges of Instruction have been held in Ontario, Wilson and St. Lawrence Districts, and with highly satisfactory results. It is hoped that during the ensuing year Lodges of Instruction under the guidance of zealous and competent Brethren will be held in every District.

In nearly all the reports, mention is made of dispensations being granted for the purposes of laying corner stones of edifices devoted to either Masonic or Religious purposes, showing that the order is advancing in public estimation, and is obtaining a well deserved popularity. It is pleasing to note that several dispensations have been granted by District Deputy Grand Masters for the Brethren to appear in Masonic clothing for the purpose of attending Divine Service on the Festival days of our patron Saints.

In some of the reports allusion has been made to the so-called "London Difficulty," but they show that the recusant Masons receive no encouragement, and that the Lodges under the Grand Lodge of Canada in spite of blandishments showered on them, remain firm in their allegiance. This matter has been so fully considered by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, and by the Special Committee appointed by him that it is unnecessary to make further allusion thereto.

The craft has sustained a loss in the death of V. W. Bro. W. H. Supple, Past G. S. D., and your Board would recommend that a memorial page recording the sad event be inserted in the *addenda* to the proceedings of Grand Lodge.

The D. D. G. M. for London District recommends that the dues of Ionic Lodge, No. 328 should be remitted on account of loss sustained by fire, but your Board regret, as the G. M. in his address to the Grand Lodge in 1874, strongly advised that every Lodge should insure, and so protect itself against loss, that the Lodge had not availed itself of the G. M.'s advice.

In conclusion it is satisfactory to be able to report that the decisions of the D. D. G. M.'s appear generally to have given satisfaction, only one appeal therefrom having been brought under the notice, either of the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master.

#### REPORT ON GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

The Board feel assured that but one feeling will pervade Grand Lodge with regard to the address of the M. W. the Grand Master—that of congratulation to himself, and satisfaction on the part of the craft, at the able, clear, and lucid manner in which he has dealt with the important subjects it embraces, and the guidance and assistance it will prove to Grand Lodge in dealing practically with them.

It would be entirely out of place to add to the well chosen expressions in which he has alluded to the loss Grand Lodge has sustained, in the removal by the hand of death, at a comparatively early age, of M. W. Bro. P. G. M. Bernard, whose Masonic record he so well sums up in the words that "from the time the Grand Lodge was formed to the day of his death he took a lively interest in its affairs and was one of the most active and useful counsellors at the Board of General Purposes; as well as at our annual Communication, and whose personal social and public record, although necessarily sketched with brevity, portray the life of an honoured citizen whose worth was proved by his being chosen to fill the highest office his fellow citizens could confer in the first city of Canada, while his excellent and endearing social qualities had gained him a place in general estimation which will be long, gratefully, and affectionately remembered. The Craft of the City of Montreal may be assured of the deep sympathy of the Grand Lodge of Canada in their Masonic bereavement, and hereby appoint the M. W. the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and the P. G. Masters, namely, M. W. Bros. Harington, Simpson, Stevenson, Seymour, and White, special mourners to attend the funeral of the late distinguished and lamented brother, joined by as many members of the Grand Lodge as may be able to attend Bro Grand Secretary will also insert a fitting memorial page to his memory among the records of Brethren passed "to rest"

The increase on the roll of Lodges of this Grand Lodge will be more immediately noticed in the recommendation from the Board of General Purposes as to the issue of Warrants, but it is most gratifying to note the remarks of the Grand Master as to the care exhibited that such increase has been based on information that the essentials for prosperous Lodges and creditable material were known to exist. Nor is it less gratifying to note the unusually numerous occasions when the aid of the Craft has been sought in laying the foundations of buildings dedicated to the honor of the G.A.O. T.U. as affording the best evidence "of the high esteem in which Freemasonry is held by the Community of Canada."

The full and exhaustive statement of facts presented to Grand Lodge with regard to the difficulties connected with "Eden Lodge," London, show conclusively that every due and kindly effort was made by the Grand Master to keep the Brethren who desired its formation within constitutional bounds, and it is hard to conceive a reason, short of its being the direct prelude to rebellion, for their rejection of his courteous and untiring efforts in that behalf. That the Grand Master was forced to proceed to the constitutional course of action consequent on a direct defiance of authority is manifest on the perusal of his lucid statement, fully illustrating his own words at the conclusion of his address that while "he sought to govern with kindness and persuasion, he did not hesitate to exercise the powers attached to his high office when the necessity for imperative measures arose:—your committee have only to recommend Grand Lodge to express by an unqualified endorsement of his action followed by expulsion their entire approval of the same.

The facts connected with the extraordinary creation, if creation it can be termed, of the so called Grand Lodge of Ontario, and the complete exposure and refutation clause by clause, of the attempt at justification by attacking our time-honored and beloved Grand Lodge have also been set out in the address with so masterly a grasp of facts and circumstances that your Committee have nothing to supplement, and his prompt and constitutional procedure in at once suspending the adherents of such a movement from the rights, benefits and privileges of Freemasonry deserves not only the concurrence but the hearty thanks of Grand Lodge. It may be said the latter are unnecessary, that the recognition of the performance of duty is its sufficient reward, but placed as the Grand Master has been in the position of having to deal during the recess of Grand Lodge, with an attempt so unexpectedly made to create disunion, and the failure of which (for what better can it be termed) may be traced as much to his prompt action, as to its internal weakness. Grand Lodge can and should record an expression of their appreciation, as well as their adoption and extension, of his constitutional course in defence of her privileges.

The Board have designedly left to the last reference to the continued and increasing exchange of Representatives with other Grand Bodies which is so pleasingly alluded to in the address Strengthened in her course of duty by these gratifying marks of brotherhood, supported by a world extended recognition, and upholding as she has ever upheld the dignity of her mission, may the Grand Lodge of Canada ever pursue that mission in its true spirit, and await calmly the time, when, guided by the power of the great Author of Peace, this casual disunion may give place to unity, and her proceedings be once more conducted in harmony and peace.

REPORT ON WARRANTS.

The Board of General Purposes beg to report that they have thoroughly examined the Minute Books and papers in connection with the various Lodges now working under dispensation as named below, and recommend that Warrants be granted to them, viz:—

Prince Arthur Lodge.....	Flesherton.	Prince Arthur Lodge.....	Arthur.
Langton " .....	Langton.	Highgate " ..	Highgate
Myrtle " .....	Port Robinson.	Dufferin " ..	Wellandport
Orient " .....	Don Mount	St. John's " ..	Pittsburgh.
Bruce " .....	Tiverton.	Hiram " ..	Wolf Island.
Georgina " .....	Sutton	Merrill " ..	Dorchester
Nilestown " ..	Nilestown.	Occident " ..	Toronto.
Mercer " .....	Fergus.	Georgia " ..	Penetanguishene

REPORT ON MASONIC ASYLUM TRUST.

The Trustees of the Masonic Asylum Trust feeling, albeit with regret, that the time for taking action in the matter of this cherished object must await the pleasure of the Grand Lodge, and that such time may have still to be deferred, and having ascertained that it is the desire of the Grand Lodge expressed through the Board of General Purposes, that the funds should henceforth be managed (but as a distinct trust) under the direct control of the Grand Lodge, can have no possible wish but to meet such desire.

They, therefore, now finally make up the account of the Trust, since their last report. See proceedings, 1875, page 187, as follows:

Total, per last report, as above.....	\$6,828 99
Add Dividends, Dominion Stock, \$372; Bank Interest, \$43.60..	415 60
	<hr/>
	\$7,244 59
Consisting of Dominion Stock.....	\$7,200 00
Cash in Bank of Toronto.....	44 59
	<hr/>
	\$7,244 59
	<hr/>

The Trustees in resigning their trust will look back with pleasure, although it may not be unmixed with disappointment, to the part that they have taken in nursing this fund, and otherwise endeavoring to advance a project which they trust may in good time be accomplished, and, based on the experience of similar efforts in other places, yet stand forth as a kindly and sympathetic landmark of Canadian Freemasonry.

REPORT ON MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

The Board beg leave to submit the following report on questions submitted for consideration.

1. A brother is entitled to a certificate immediately on being registered, and it cannot be refused him even if he is subsequently suspended.—[See Sec. 1 of certificates.]
2. When a member resigns or afterwards he is entitled to a certificate of his standing. Should he be indebted to the Lodge the certificate can state the fact.—[See Sec. 6 of members and their duty]

The fee for dispensation to initiate a candidate without the jurisdiction of the Lodge is payable where a candidate resides nearer another Lodge, and should be paid by the candidate in whose favor the dispensation is granted, and the candidate cannot be initiated in any but the nearest Lodge without a dispensation.—[See fees and Sec. 3 of proposing members as amended in 1871.]

4. We have examined the "Masonic Harp," the book referred to in Bro. Rawling's complaint, and find nothing objectionable in it, and recommend that the Grand Secretary return the same to Brant Lodge.

5. In 1870 there was a ruling of Grand Lodge that the restoration of a suspended member restores him to all his privileges as a Mason, including membership in the Lodge which suspended him.—[See Proceedings, 1870, page 462.]

REPORT ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

The Board of General Purposes beg leave to report to the Grand Lodge that the several brethren hereafter named:

- Bro. Francis Westlake, P. M. St. George's Lodge, No. 42.  
 Bro. John B. Peel, of London, P. M. Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. William H. Street, of London, M. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. James F. Latimer, of London, M. M., St. Mark's Lodge, No. 94.  
 Bro. William W. Fitzgerald, of London, M. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. David M. Bowman, of London, M. M., St. John's Lodge, No. 209A.  
 Bro. William D. McGloghlon, of London, P. M., Albion Lodge, No. 80.  
 Bro. Stillman P. Groat, of London, M. M., (late of) Durham Lodge, No. 66  
 Bro. Charles A. Conover, of London, W. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. John H. Ley, of London, M. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. Peter Grant, of London, M. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. William T. Edge, of London, M. M., Spartan Lodge, No. 176.  
 Bro. Geo. M. Beecher, of London, M. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. Edward K. Slater, of London, M. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. Joseph W. Jones, of London, M. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. George Gray, of London, M. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. George Wrigley, of London, M. M., St. John's Lodge, No. 20.  
 Bro. George Jackson, of London, M. M., (late of) St. John's Lodge, No. 20.  
 Bro. Alexander A. Boston, of London, M. M., Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 171.  
 Bro. William E. Smith, of St. Thomas, M. M., St. David's Lodge, No. 302.  
 Bro. G. W. H. Davis, of St. Thomas, M. M., Springfield Lodge, No. 259.  
 Bro. James D. McCosh, of Lucan, M. M., Irving Lodge, No. 154.  
 Bro. Donald J. McCosh, of Lucan, M. M., Irving Lodge, No. 154.  
 Bro. Thomas Hossack, of Lucan, M. M., St. John's Lodge, No. 68.  
 Bro. Samuel C. Hersey, of Lucan, M. M., King Hiram Lodge, No. 37.  
 Bro. Edward Mara, of Lucan, M. M., St. James Lodge, No. 73.  
 Bro. Lawrence Cohen, of Toronto, P. M., Antiquity Lodge, Montreal.  
 Bro. Mark Solomon, of Toronto, M. M., Wilson Lodge, No. 86.  
 Bro. Edward Meek, of Toronto, M. M.  
 Bro. James J. Hall, of St. Marys, M. M., St. James Lodge, No. 73  
 Bro. Joseph Iredale, of St. Marys, M. M., St. James Lodge, No. 73.  
 Bro. William L. Judson, of London, M. M., Tecumseh Lodge, No. 245.  
 Bro. Oliver J. Bridle, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. Daniel Turner, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. Thomas R. Barton, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. Joseph B. Sabine, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. D. M. J. Hagarty, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. Thomas S. Minton, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. Peter Smith, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. George T. Hiscox, of London, E. A., Eden Lodge, (late) U. D.  
 Bro. Owen G. Collamore, of London, M. M., Barton Lodge, No. 6.  
 Bro. William Wallace Oakes, of St. Thomas, M. M., (late of) Spartan Lodge, No. 176.  
 Bro. Theodore H. McConnell, of London, M. M., King Hiram Lodge, No. 37.  
 Bro. Charles W. Graham, of London, M. M., (late of) Prince of Wales Lodge,  
 No. 171.  
 Bro. Miles A. Wright, of London, M. M., Bothwell Lodge, No. 179  
 Bro. M. Morris, of Toronto, M. M.  
 Bro. Frederick Smith, of Toronto, M. M.  
 Bro. Thomas Anderson, of Toronto, M. M., Ashlar Lodge, No. 247.
- having been suspended by the Grand Master, subject to action to be now taken, for  
 causes fully set forth in his opening address to the Grand Lodge; and such action  
 having been fully endorsed and approved of by Grand Lodge in their adoption of the  
 reply to his address:—and the said suspended brethren having been duly summoned  
 to attend before this Board and shew cause in the premises, and having failed to  
 appear, the Board recommend that with regard to all the above named brethren save  
 and except
- Bro. Owen G. Collamore, of London, M. M., Barton Lodge, No. 6.  
 Bro. George Gray, of London, M. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64,  
 Bro. Chas. W. Graham, of London, M. M., (late of) Prince of Wales Lodge,  
 No. 171.  
 Bro. Miles A. Wright, of London, M. M., Bothwell Lodge, No. 179.  
 Bro. M. Morris, of Toronto, M. M.  
 Bro. Frederick Smith, of Toronto, M. M.

they be severally excluded and expelled from all the rights, privileges and benefits of Freemasonry, and with respect to the five last named brethren that the suspension of the said brethren be continued until next Grand Lodge, and that as to Bro. the Rev. O. G. Collamore, that the suspension be removed on his giving satisfactory assurance to the M. W. Grand Master of loyalty to this Grand Lodge.

Whereupon it was moved by R. W. Bro. W. H. Weller, seconded by R. W. Bro. S. B. Harman, and unanimously resolved,

That this Grand Lodge hereby declare that the following brethren, namely,  
 Bro. Francis Westlake, of London, P. M. St. George's Lodge, No. 42.  
 Bro. John R. Peel, of London, P. M. Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. William H. Street, of London, M. M. Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. James F. Latimer, of London, M. M. St. Mark's Lodge, No. 94.  
 Bro. William W. Fitzgerald, of London, M. M. Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. David M. Bowman, of London, M. M. St. John's Lodge, No. 209A.  
 Bro. William D. McGloghlon, of London, P. M. Albion Lodge, No. 80.  
 Bro. Stillman P. Groat, of London, M. M. (late of) Durham Lodge, No. 66.  
 Bro. Charles A. Conover, of London, W. M. Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. John H. Ley, of London, M. M. Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. Peter Grant, of London, M. M. Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. William T. Edge, of London, M. M. Spartan Lodge, No. 176.  
 Bro. George M. Beecher, of London, M. M. Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. Edward K. Slater, of London, M. M. Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64.  
 Bro. Joseph W. Jones, of London, M. M. Kilwinning Lodge, No. 61.  
 Bro. George Wrigley, of London, M. M. St. John's Lodge, No. 20.  
 Bro. George Jackson, of London, M. M. (late of) St. John's Lodge, No. 20.  
 Bro. Alexander A. Boston, of London, M. M. Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 171.  
 Bro. William E. Smith, of St. Thomas, M. M. St. David's Lodge, No. 302.  
 Bro. G. W. H. Davis, of St. Thomas, M. M. Springfield Lodge, No. 259.  
 Bro. James D. McCosh, of Lucan, M. M. Irving Lodge, No. 154.  
 Bro. Donald J. McCosh, of Lucan, M. M. Irving Lodge, No. 154.  
 Bro. Thomas Hossack, of Lucan, M. M. St. John's Lodge, No. 68.  
 Bro. Samuel C. Hersey, of Lucan, M. M. King Hiram Lodge, No. 37.  
 Bro. Edward Mara, of Lucan, M. M. St. James Lodge, No. 73.  
 Bro. Lawrence, Cohen, of Toronto, P. M. Antiquity Lodge, Montreal.  
 Bro. Mark Solomon, of Toronto, M. M. Wilson Lodge, No. 86.  
 Bro. Edward Meek, of Toronto, M. M.  
 Bro. James J. Hall, of St. Marys, M. M. St. James Lodge, No. 73.  
 Bro. Joseph Iredale, of St. Marys, M. M. St. James Lodge, No. 73.  
 Bro. William L. Judson, of London, M. M. Tecumseh Lodge, No. 245.  
 Bro. Oliver J. Bridle, of London, E. A. "Eden Lodge," late U. D.  
 Bro. Daniel Turner, of London, E. A. "Eden Lodge," late U. D.  
 Bro. Thomas R. Barton, of London, E. A. "Eden Lodge," late U. D.  
 Bro. Joseph B. Sabine, of London, E. A. "Eden Lodge," late U. D.  
 Bro. D. M. J. Hagarty, of London, E. A. "Eden Lodge," late U. D.  
 Bro. Thomas S. Minton, of London, E. A. "Eden Lodge," late U. D.  
 Bro. Peter Smith, of London, E. A. "Eden Lodge," late U. D.  
 Bro. George T. Hiscox, of London, E. A. "Eden Lodge," late U. D.  
 Bro. William Wallace Oakes, of St. Thomas, M. M. (late of) Spartan Lodge, No. 176.  
 Bro. Theodore H. McConnell, of London, M. M. King Hiram Lodge, No. 37.  
 Bro. Thomas Anderson, of Toronto and Thornhill, M. M. Ashlar Lodge, No. 247.  
 having been duly called at the portals of Grand Lodge, and having failed to answer or appear, are hereby severally excluded and expelled from all the rights, benefits and privileges of Free Masonry, of which all Lodges and masons will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

#### REPORT ON GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS.

The Board of General Purposes beg leave to report that seventeen cases have been placed before them, which they have considered, and submit thereon the following conclusions and recommendations.

1. *In the matter of Bro. C. C. Baird, and Acacia Lodge, No. 61.*

Bro. C. C. Baird, was in 1873 suspended by Acacia Lodge for unmasonic conduct.

He has since conducted himself in a proper and becoming manner, and has applied to the Lodge for restoration. The Lodge by a unanimous ballot decided in favor of granting his request.

The Board therefore recommend that the suspension of Bro. C. C. Baird be removed, and that he be restored to good standing as requested by the Lodge.

2. *In the matter of Bro. C. J. Ellis, and New Hope Lodge, No. 279.*

Bro. C. J. Ellis, was in 1874 suspended by New Hope Lodge for unmasonic conduct. He has applied to the Lodge for restoration, and the Lodge by a vote of more than two-thirds decided in favor of granting his request.

The Board therefore recommend that the suspension of Bro. C. J. Ellis, be removed, and that he be restored to good standing as requested by the Lodge.

3. *In the matter of Bro. Hy. Drummond, and Eureka Lodge, No. 248*

Bro. Henry Drummond, was suspended in 1875 by J. W. Bro. Pickup, D. D. G. M. for the Ottawa District. The Lodge have requested his restoration and the Board recommend that the suspension of Bro. Henry Drummond be removed and that he be restored to good standing as requested by the Lodge.

4. *Bro. Michael Eacrett vs. Bro. Wm. Smalacomb.*

The charge in this case is larceny. A trial appears to have been held in Lebanon Forest Lodge, No. 133, and the accused found guilty. The Lodge have suspended him and recommended that he be expelled by Grand Lodge, but the papers before the Board are not sufficient to enable them to take any action.

The Board therefore, recommend that this case be referred to the D. D. G. M. of the Huron District to investigate and report at the next meeting of the Board.

5. *Bro. James Jackson vs. Evergreen Lodge, No. 209.*

This is an appeal from the decision of Evergreen Lodge, No. 209, by which Bro. James Jackson was suspended for immoral and unmasonic conduct.

Having heard the appellant and the representative of the Lodge the Board have decided to recommend that this case should be referred to the D. D. G. M. for the Ottawa District, with authority to hear and determine and report to the next meeting of the Board.

6. *Bro. Thos. Rawlings vs. Doric Lodge, No. 121.*

In April, 1876, Bro. Thos. Rawlings and another were appointed by Doric Lodge, No. 121, as special Auditors to examine fully into the financial affairs of the Lodge since 1871.

Bro. Rawlings performed his duty and prepared a report; on presentation of which the Lodge by resolutions ordered that the report should not be received or read and that it should be thrown out. Bro. Rawlings complains of this action of Doric Lodge.

The Board are of opinion that the matter in question is one solely within the jurisdiction of the Lodge, but that the Lodge should have had sufficient courtesy towards an officer of their own appointment not to have refused to hear his report.

7. *Springfield Lodge, No. 259, vs. Bro. G. W. H. Davis.*

This is an appeal by Springfield Lodge, No. 259, against the action of the former D. D. G. M. for the London District in ordering the restoration of Bro. G. W. H. Davis who had been suspended by Springfield Lodge for unmasonic conduct.

The Board find that since this appeal was lodged, Bro. Davis has been suspended by the M. W. Grand Master, and there is now no necessity for any further proceedings in this case.

8. *Mount Olivet Lodge, No. 300, vs. Bro. Robert Smith.*

From the papers before the Board in this case it appears that a charge of unmasonic conduct was preferred against Bro. Robert Smith—that a resolution of suspension was passed by Mount Olivet Lodge, and that the charge was ordered to be sent to the Board of General Purposes “to be dealt with according to Masonic usage.”

The Board find no evidence of any trial nor any recommendation by the Lodge for expulsion. If a trial was held, and the brother suspended by the Lodge, the matter cannot further be dealt with by the Board, except on appeal.

9. *King Hiram Lodge, No. 78 vs. W. Bro. A. H. Brown.*

This is a request by King Hiram Lodge, No. 78, for the expulsion of a Past Master for alleged unmasonic conduct.

The Board have thought the D. D. G. M. of the District sought information from the Lodge as to their procedure which the Lodge have failed to supply. The proceedings, therefore, must be considered as stayed.

10. *Bro. William Hutton, vs. Bro. C. T. Scott.*

Bro. C. T. Scott, appealed against the action of Forest Lodge, No. 162, in suspending him for unmasonic conduct on charges of perjury and fraud preferred against him by Bro. Wm. Hutton, in 1873.

This matter has been before two successive District Deputy Grand Masters and a large amount of contradictory testimony has been furnished.

Having carefully gone over all the very voluminous papers laid before them, the Board have concluded that they cannot at present see their way clear to recommend the removal of the suspicion of Bro. Scott.

11. *King Solomon Lodge, No. 43, and Oxford Lodge, No. 76 vs Stevenson Lodge, No. 218.*

Complaint by the Lodges in Woodstock against Stevenson Lodge for not refunding certain monies expended by the Lodges in Woodstock in the relief of a member of Stevenson Lodge who met with an accident in Woodstock in December, 1874.

The Board, while acknowledging the very creditable conduct of the Lodges in Woodstock, cannot admit that Lodges have a right to be recouped in cases of this kind.

And they recommend that this matter be referred to the Toronto Central Board of Relief for consideration.

12. *Parthenon Lodge, No. 267, vs. Bro. A. W. Browne.*

On the charge of embezzlement, Bro. Browne was tried by the Lodge, suspended, and recommended for expulsion.

He has been summoned to attend at the meeting to show cause why he should not be expelled, and in answer to this summons he states that he is unable to come as he cannot afford it.

He also shows sufficient cause, in the opinion of the Board, to warrant a delay in inflicting so severe a penalty as expulsion.

The Board, therefore, recommend that this matter be referred to the D. D. G. M. of the St. Clair District, to investigate the circumstances and report thereon at the next meeting of the Board.

13. *Dominion Lodge, No. 213, vs. Bro. Wm. Atkinson.*

This is an appeal from a suspension by Dominion Lodge. Bro. Wm. Atkinson was charged with unmasonic conduct comprised in eight specifications. On the trial he was found guilty on all the charges except the seventh, and excluded from membership in the Lodge. The principal charges were for revealing the secrets improperly, and for violating the secrecy of the ballot.

Neither party appears before the Board, and the case must consequently be decided upon the papers presented.

Upon reading and considering the charges, the evidence, the sentence and the appeal and the grounds stated therein, the Board are of opinion that the charges were sustained by the evidence and that the grounds of appeal are not sufficient to reverse the sentence.

The Board recommend that the appeal of Bro. Wm. Atkinson be dismissed.

14. *St. John's Lodge, No. 284, vs. Bro. Wm. Ferguson.*

Bro. Wm. Ferguson has been suspended by St. John's Lodge, No. 284, for gross and immoral conduct, and recommended to Grand Lodge for expulsion.

The Board recommend that Bro. William Ferguson, be summoned by the Grand Secretary to attend the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, and show cause why he should not be expelled from the Craft.



15. *Zerodetha Lodge, No. 220, vs. Bro. M. P. Sickles.*

The accused in this case has been tried and convicted for perjury, and is now undergoing imprisonment for the same. He has been suspended By the Lodge, and recommended for expulsion.

The Board recommend that Bro. M. P. Sickles be summoned to attend the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, and show cause why he should not be expelled.

16. *Irving Lodge, No. 154, vs. Bro. Thos. Cavanagh.*

In this case the charges are for bigamy and obtaining admission to the Lodge by false representations.

At the trial the accused acknowledged his guilt, and was suspended by the Lodge and recommended for expulsion.

He has been summoned to attend this meeting and show cause why he should be expelled. In answer to this summons he does not show any sufficient cause.

The Board therefore recommend that Bro. Thos. Cavanagh be expelled from the Craft.

17. *Doric Lodge, No. 121, vs. Bro. W. M. Codling.*

Bro. W. M. Codling has been tried and convicted of larceny, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years. He was suspended by the Lodge in August, 1875, and recommended for expulsion. He acknowledges his guilt and that he has thereby brought discredit on the Craft—that he is liable to expulsion and consents that he may be so dealt with.

The Board recommend that Bro. C. M. Codling be expelled from the craft.

The Board also recommend that in future the Grand Secretary shall on the receipt of all complaints and appeals, summon all parties to attend at the next meeting of the Board, except in cases which he may have doubts as to that being the proper procedure, and in such cases he shall submit the papers to the M. W. Grand Master, and be guided by his instructions as to the course to pursue, to the end that there shall be as little delay as possible in dispensing of all cases of grievance and appeals.

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

1. That Article 1. "of Constituting a New Lodge," be amended by inserting next after the words "by the nearest Lodge," the words following: "and in case of their being more than two Lodges within the jurisdiction, it shall require the recommendation of not less than one-half of the said Lodges."

2. That the Township of Unbridge, in the County of Ontario, be masonically included in the Toronto District.

3. That Article 1 "of proposing members" to amend by inserting next after the words "the next stated Lodge meeting" the words "and in all cases held not less than four weeks from the date of the application."

4. That the next annual communication of Grand Lodge be held in the City of St. Catharines.

5. That the notices of motion to be brought up in the Grand Lodge, be sent to each Lodge at the same time as at the annual notice of the meeting of the Grand Lodge.

6. That in consequence of complaints made that the Districts as at present constituted are too cumbersome to admit of efficient working by the D. D. G. M's., the M. W. the Grand Master, be requested to appoint a committee to consider the propriety of re-constructing the several Districts, and, if possible, recommend some scheme for their re-distribution for the consideration and adoption by the next meeting of Grand Lodge. Also, that the present arrangement by counties be abandoned, and the railway facilities for reaching Lodges taken into consideration instead.

That this G. Lodge learns with regret that our late esteemed Grand Treasurer, R. W. Bro. Henry Groff, should feel called upon to decline re-election to a position that he has so faithfully and with so much satisfaction filled for nearly twenty years; and while complying with his request to be relieved from further responsibility, G. Lodge cannot permit his retirement to take place, without placing on record its high sense of the promptitude and fidelity with which the R. W. Bro. has at all times discharged the onerous duties required from him.

That this Grand Lodge consider that the time of holding its meeting might, with great advantage be changed so that the Annual Communication be held in cooler months.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The scrutineers, R. W. Bros. Daniel Spry and J. E. Harding, and W. Bro. J. D. Henderson, having reported, the following brethren were declared duly elected office-bearers, for the ensuing term, viz :

\* M. W. Bro. James K. Kerr, Toronto, Grand Master re-elected; R. W. Bro. W. H. Weller, Cobourg, Deputy Grand Master, re-elected.

† H. Fred Sharp, St. Mary's Grand Senior Warden; E. Alworth, M. D., Kingsville, Grand Junior Warden; Rev. Wm. Ross, Pickering, Grand Chaplain; Edward Mitchell, Hamilton, Grand Treasurer; Isaac Waterman, London, Grand Registrar; J. J. Mason, Hamilton, Grand Secretary, re-elected; and by an open vote of Grand Lodge, Bro: Richard Radcliffe, St. Catherines, Grand Tyler.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

R. W. Bros. T. C. Macnabb, Chatham, St. Clair District; James Sutton, M. D. Lucan, London District; Chauncey Bennett, Port Rowan, Wilson District; J. G. Cooper, Walkerton, Huron District; John Cavers, Galt, Wellington District; Richard Brierley, Hamilton, Hamilton District; John Dale, Thorold, Niagara District; Daniel Spry, Toronto, Toronto District; E. Peplow, Jr., Port Hope, Ontario District; Donald Ross, Picton, Prince Edward District; John Stephenson, Iroquois, St. Lawrence District; Wm. Kerr, Ottawa, Ottawa District.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

ELECTED MEMBERS.—R. W. Bros. Otto Klotz, Preston; C. D. Macdonnell, Peterborough; J. B. Traves, Port Hope; Henry Robertson, Collingwood; Henry Macpherson, Owen Sound.

APPOINTED MEMBERS.—R. W. Bros. J. H. Benson, Scaforth; Allan McLean, Ingersoll; John McLean, Mount Forrest; J. W. Pickup, Pakenham, Thos. Sargent, Toronto.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

The annual meeting of the Board of General Purposes will be held at Windsor on the last Tuesday in January next.

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## EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

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### THE MYTHICAL AND THE REAL.

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No well informed person believes in the old story that Freemasonry originated with King Solomon, or that he knew anything of its mysteries, notwithstanding tradition tells us to the contrary. That the wisest of men, equally with the first of law-givers, was skilled in the arts and sciences, so far as they were developed at that time, there is no doubt; yet we are constrained to ridicule the assertion made by a writer in one of our Masonic exchanges recently, to the effect that "King Solomon is the great patron and founder of the Masonic fraternity, and Moses is the parent of Odd Fellowship." The natural inference to be drawn from this statement is, that Solomon and Moses originated Masonry and Odd Fellowship and still inhabit this mundane sphere. Of course, it was not the intention of the writer to encourage such a belief, but it is just as reasonable to suppose they are still extant as that they had anything to do with the Orders of which they are said to be the parents. All history goes to show that Masonry had no tangible form until after the commencement of the Christian era. Tradition

is not history; in many cases it turns out to be the mere essence of mythical lore, and it is surprising that any one should attempt to palm off upon the readers of a Masonic Magazine the supposition that Masonry had an existence in the time of Solomon, or that Odd Fellowship was known in the time of Moses. There is nothing easier than to conjure up a tradition to the effect that King Solomon must have been a Mason, from the fact that he was a builder. The recent work by Bro. Fort should be in the hands of all who have any doubts on the question of the origin of Masonry. He shows clearly enough that what is known as Speculative Masonry—that is the Freemasonry of to-day—sprang from Operative Masonry carried on by guilds, or societies of operatives, who, in the course of time, admitted non-operatives to their ranks; hence the origin of Speculative or Symbolic Masonry as practiced at the present day. If Odd Fellowship existed at the time spoken of, how strange that it should not have taken form sooner than it did. It is too bad of a Masonic writer to throw Masonry so far into the shade. He must have known that he was drawing upon his imagination when he penned the assertion that Solomon and Moses originated, the one Masonry, and the other Odd-Fellowship.

Mythic Masonry has had its exponents, it is true, but none of them did more than hint at the traditional origin of the Order before the dawn of Christianity. Such, however, as have ventured beyond the domain of romance, have not hesitated to frown down the apocryphal notion that Masonry existed through the ages long before the birth of Christ. The Masonry of the third and fourth centuries was of a character only similar to that of the present day in so far as it was conducted with secrecy; but it was composed of bodies of operatives banded together for self-protection in securing their just earnings, and it was not until the fifteenth century that Freemasonry really took form and shape. Bro. Fort tells us in the introduction to his admirable history that "While Masonic authors have, in many instances, carefully collected material which added to a fairer and more correct appreciation of Lodge ritualism, its general scope and purpose, a too palpable reiteration of unsubstantial and flimsy traditions, has at length impressed the minds of members and others that no other origin of the fraternity can be received than that which leads back to the Solomonian Temple at Jerusalem; and indeed, until within a few years past, it was gravely asserted that Masonry had begun in the Garden of Eden." Legendary lore may be all well enough in its way, but it will not do to substitute myths for facts, and thus mislead the world with the belief that Masonry dates back "to the good old days of Adam and Eve." It is ancient enough in its real character to dispense with the notion that it cannot be traced to its origin. History proves how it originated, and traces up its progress from the very start. What need, then, to vamp up old traditions and unlikely stories, in order to give to it a doubtful, if not altogether unreal, position? Ancient and honorable as it is, there can be no necessity for trumping up silly stories about Solomon being a Freemason, when in truth he could know nothing of the occult art for the simple reason that it had no existence in his time. We are willing to believe that the wise king encouraged building, and thereby had much to do with operative masonry; but there was no fraternization of such a character as succeeded the Christian era: hence it is impossible that Free-masonry has been handed down from

Solomon. We have had enough of Masonic fiction of one kind and another, and, as we are now getting the actual, let it not be interwoven with the unsubstantial and visionary dreams of illusionists in the guise of Masonic authors.

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### HEROIC BROTHERS OF THE PAST.

The stories of Brant and Tecumseh, the great Indian warriors and allies of Britain in the last American war, are well known. They fought bravely, and the last mentioned died a glorious death, like the immortal Brock, on the field of battle. The one lies interred in the quiet church-yard at Mohawk, but it is difficult to find the grave of the other. Many years ago the remains of Brant were exhumed and removed to another grave, the occasion being honored with one of the most imposing Masonic ceremonies ever witnessed in this part of the world. It is now proposed to raise a memorial fund in this country and Great Britain, the Duke of Connaught having signified his intention of becoming patron of the same. We are not aware of the manner in which the fund is to be raised, but we gather from a circular recently issued, that the Executive Committee, with the Hon. David Christie, Speaker of the Senate, at its head, are in communication with the leading men of the Dominion on the subject. The Secretary of this Brant Memorial Fund is Mr. C. A. Jones, Brantford.

It is also proposed, at an early day, to look up the grave of Tecumseh, with the view of removing the remains to Queenston Heights, so that they may be interred near those of General Brock. The proposal originated with the York Pioneers, we believe, and has been very generally approved of. We do not suppose there will be any Masonic demonstration in connection with the interment; but it is likely something definite will be made known soon with regard to the matter. A committee was appointed to visit the spot where the hero is laid, in order to discover the grave if possible.

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### MASONIC BRIEFLETS.

THE *New York Square* now a handsomely printed weekly paper, is becoming complimentary, after reviling us as it did a few months ago. This is a hopeful sign. We are pleased to learn that our contemporary misses the CRAFTSMAN very much when it fails to be regularly received. It is certainly regularly mailed, and we cannot understand how only one number was received in three months.

THE representatives of the Canadian Press Association, to the number of about seventy, visited the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, last month, and were greatly pleased with all they saw. Four days were spent in "the City of Brotherly Love," and many were the sights they went to see. Unfortunately, the celebration of the Fourth intervened, and it was therefore, out of the power of the press men of Philadelphia to do more than simply meet their Canadian brethren, which they did in a hearty spirit, in inviting them to make use of the Press Club Rooms during their stay. The Masons of the party visited the Masonic Temple, which is really a magnificent building, decidedly the most beautiful in style that the Quaker City affords. As for the

Exhibition, or Exposition, as it is termed, it baffles description, for the reason that it is so extensive. It is grand beyond conception.

THE *Michigan Freemason* makes an appeal for support, and says its publishers have lost money, both last year and this. It is too bad that Masonic Journals, one after another, are obliged to make appeals of this kind. Surely the brethren will not permit so valuable a magazine as the *Freemason* to languish for want of the required aid.

THE proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Marine, have reached us. The twenty-first annual conclave was held at Portland in May last. The reports are interesting to the higher orders only; but we are sorry to perceive that the latest information from Canada imparted in the foreign correspondence is three years old. A digest of Templar Law, as adopted at New Orleans, is given with the proceedings.

THE absence of the usual amount of contributions by Bro. Dr. Mackey from the July number of the *Voice of Masonry* is accounted for by the fact that he is in bad health, and has gone in pursuit of recreation. It is to be hoped that he will find the balm he seeks away in the West.

THE Roman Catholic Bishop of Cadiz has rendered himself somewhat notorious, by denouncing Bro. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, as the "Herejote" or great heretic. We cannot see what offence His Royal Highness could have given to the pirate Spanish ecclesiastic. Of course his being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England is the reason, but it is something novel to hear of a royal scion being exposed to such insult as this denunciation of him in a Spanish city. It is astonishing with what persistency the ultramontanes pursue Masonry and all who practice it; as it never interferes with Roman Catholicism, it seems absurd that the bishops and priests should be continually attacking it. The Spanish Government should call the silly bishop to account for offering such a glaring insult to the heir apparent of a nation with which Spain is on terms of the closest intimacy.

IMPOSITION flourishes, and imposters are continually turning up. The Widow Styles, as she termed herself, and who operated principally in the Southern States, is said to have realized \$3,000 during the past year. She has practised to some purpose, and may now retire from the profession as the champion impostor.

THE Infidel Paine is said to have been the first anti-Mason in America, and wrote against Masonry because it is founded on the Bible. Is it any wonder that the bones of such a man were preserved, or that the anti-Masons observe his birthday as though he were among the noblest and best of men?

BROTHER GOULEY, like Bro. Dr. Mackey; has gone abroad; but evidently to see, rather than in pursuit of health, for the Centennial Exhibition was the point of attraction with him. Furthermore he goes a fishing, and one of these days will have reached Mackinac or some other place on the upper lakes. He is expected to write a book during his absence; at least so says the *Masonic Jewel*, but we suspect there is a joke in the business. We wish Bro. Gouley a pleasant time wherever he goes.

WE were loth to believe, notwithstanding its non-receipt for several months past, that the *Canadian Masonic News*, published in Montreal, had gone whither all non-paying periodicals must necessarily go. With regret we say it, however, that our contemporary has certainly departed. A letter from Bro. Myers assures us of the fact. He says as there was no prospect of ever meeting the expenses of publication he had to succumb. We can only say that he has our warmest sympathy in spite of the little difference between us, for it is evident he has now a better opinion of the CRAFTSMAN than he formerly had,

or surely he would not speak of it as "your valuable and interesting exchange." Bro. Myers does not despair of some day being able to resume the publication of the *News*.

OUR American Cousins never do things by halves. As a proof of this, we find by the Columbia, Pennsylvania, *Courant*, that Rt. Em. Sir Robert Bell, Glasgow, Scotland, who has been visiting the Centennial, and spending a happy time with the Philadelphia Fraters, was recently the recipient of such honors as are rarely extended to strangers. He was voted a certificate of membership of St. John's Commandery, and presented with a semi-Centennial medal, a Templar banner, and the American flag. A banquet followed. The whole affair taking place in the parlor of R. E. Sir J. L. Hutchinson.

### LODGES AND THEIR NUMBERS.

OUR worthy Brother, Leon Hyneman, now residing in New York, to whom we are under obligations for contributions of much value in the interest of Masonry, sends us a list of Lodges, which, however, is imperfect on account of certain missing pages of the book it is copied from. Bro. Hyneman says the numbers go to and end in the pamphlet with (page 32) No. 241. The Temple Lodge at Bristol, 1st and 3rd Monday, July 2, 1759, and that he believes to be the date of publication. The remaining pages contain Masonic and other songs, two of them by a Brother of St. Nicholas Lodge." Bro. Hyneman adds that he has also "The Freemason's Pocket Companion, 1792, containing lists of all the regular Lodges in Scotland and England, and expresses his willingness to send us further lists. We shall be pleased to hear from Bro. Hyneman at any time, either on this or any other Masonic subject. He has, meanwhile, our hearty thanks for his kindness.

The following is the list :

"The following is a correct list of Regular Lodges, according to their Seniority and Constitution, when this new Edition went to press; but if there should be any errors on new Lodges arise, upon the members giving notice thereof to Charles Corbett, they shall be carefully corrected and properly placed in the next Edition."

1. Queen's Arms, St. Paul's Church-yard, the West India and American Lodge, 2nd Wednesday, 4th, a Master's Lodge
2. Horn, Wesminster, 2nd Thursday. *These two constituted time immemorial.*
3. George, Grafton street, St. Ann's, 1st and 3rd Thursday, Jan. 17, 1721.
4. Crown and Roll, Chancery-lane, 2nd and 4th Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1721.
5. Fox and Goose, King street, Seven Dials, 1st and 3rd Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1721.
6. Solomon and Bell, Charles street, Soho square, 1st and 3rd Wednesday, Feb. 27 1722.
7. King's Arms, New Round street, 2nd and last Thursday, Nov. 25 1722.
8. Crown, Leadenhall street, 1st and 3rd Wednesday, May, 1722.
9. Dundee Arms, Wapping New Stairs, 2nd and 4th Thursday 1722.
10. Bunch of Grapes, Chatham, 1st and 3rd Monday, March 28, 1723.
11. King's Arms, Wandsworth, 1st and 3rd Tuesday, March 30, 1723.
12. Anchor, Rosemary-lane, 1st and 3rd Friday, April 1st, 1723.
13. Mourning Bush, Aldersgate, 2nd and 4th Friday, 1723.
14. Baptist's Head and Anchor, Chancery-lane, 2nd and last Thursday, Aug. 4 1723
15. Golden Anchor, at the Ballast Key, in East Greenwich, 2nd and 4th Thursday Sept. 11, 1723.
16. Solution, Grey Fryers Newgate street, 1st Thursday, Sept. 18 1723.
17. Greyhound, Garlick Hill, 2nd and last Wednesday, 1723.
18. Red Horse, in Old Bond street, 3rd Monday, Dec. 24, 1723.

19. Angel, Norwich, 1st Thursday, 1724 ;
20. Dolphin, Chichester, 3rd Wednesday, July 17, 1724.
21. Three Tons, Portsmouth in Hampshire, 1st and 3rd Friday, 4 o'clock, 1724.
22. Castle, Lombard street, 2nd and 4th Monday, Jan. 22, 1724.
23. Queen's Head, at Stockton upon Tees, in the County of Durham, 1st and 3rd Friday, Feb. 1724.
24. Sun, Ludgate street, 4th Monday, April, 1725.
25. Pon's, Coffee-house, Castle street, 1st and 3rd Tuesday May 25, 1725.
26. St. Alban's, St. Alban's street, 3rd Monday, Jan. 31, 1727.
27. Three Fleur-de-Leus, St. Bernard street, Madrid, 1st Sunday, 1727.
28. Red Cow, West Smithfield, 1st and 3rd Wednesday, 1728.
29. Queen's Head, Red Cross street, Southwark, 1st and 3rd Thursday, 1728.
30. Gibraltar, at Gibraltar, 1st Tuesday, Nov. 1728.
31. Lion, Lynn Regis, Norfolk, 1st Friday, Oct. 1, 1729.
66. Sampson and Lion, East Smithfield, late the Ship at the Hermitage, 1st and 3rd Thursday, Feb. 17, 1734.
67. King's Head, near the Match-house, High Holborn, 2nd and 4th Wednesday, June 11, 1735.
68. Bedford Head, Steward's Lodge, Southampton street, Convent-gardenings, Public Nights, 3rd Wednesday in March and December.
69. In Holland, 1735.
70. Fencers, near Newcastle upon Tyne, 1st Monday, June 24, 1735.
71. Castle, Aubigny in France, 1st Monday, Aug. 12, 1735.
72. Nov. 12, 1735.
73. Savannah, in the Province of Georgia, 1735.
74. Angel, Colchester, 2nd and 4th Monday, 1735.
75. Fountain, Gatehead in the Bishoprick of Durham, 3rd and 4th Wednesday, March 8, 1735.
76. Green Man, Shrewsbury, 1st Monday, April 16, 1716.
77. Rising Sun, Fashion street, Spittlefields 1st and 3rd Tuesday, June 11, 1736.
78. King's Head, Norwich, last Thursday, 1736.
79. The Custom House, by the Old Dock, Liverpool, 1st Wednesday, June 25, 1736.
80. Salutation, Nicholas Lane, 1st and 3rd Monday, Aug. 16, 1736.
81. Rose, Edgebasen street, Birmingham, 2nd and last Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1736.
82. Bell, Friday street, 1st and 3rd Tuesday, Dec. 2, 1736.
83. George, Ironmonger lane, 2nd and 4th Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1736.
84. Two Blue Posts, Southampton Buildings, Holborn, 3rd Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1736.
85. Crown, West Smithfield, 4th Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1736.
86. Three Tuns, Spittlefields, 2nd and 4th Friday, April 18, 1737.
87. Chapmans, Coffee-house, Sackville street, 1st and 3rd Tuesday, Aug. 24, 1737.
88. Salutation, Budge Row, 2nd and 4th Thursday, Sept. 21, 1737.
89. Sun, Milk street, Honey-lane, Market, 1st and 3rd Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1737.
90. Angel, Slepton Mallet, Sommersetshire, 1st and 3rd Monday, Dec. 12, 1737.
91. Parham Lodge, Parham, Antigua, Jan. 31, 1737.
92. Swan, Gloucester, 1st and 3rd Friday, March 28, 1738.
93. Helmet, Bishopgate street, 2nd Tuesday, March 3, 1738.
94. Black Bull, Halifax, Yorkshire, last Monday, July 12, 1738.
95. The Great Lodge at St. John's, Antigua, 2nd and 4th Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1738.
96. Fox, near the Square, Manchester, 1st and 3rd Monday, 1738.
97. Black Lion, Nottingham Court, Seven Dials, 2nd and 4th Monday, Jan. 27, 1738.

THE PHOENIX Lodge, No. 914, at Port Royal, Jamaica, which was established specially for naval and military brethren on the station, has completed a new convenient Masonic Hall. A warrant for the formation of a Royal Arch Chapter has also lately been granted to it. Masonry is flourishing on the Island.

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MASONIC EDUCATION.

THAT Masonry educates and makes its members men among men, no one will doubt who is acquainted with its power. Indeed, it is difficult for any class of minds to pass through its portals without drinking in more or less of its mystic waters. In its very vestibule men are made to reflect. Their minds are brought in contact with the laws of preparation—the emblems of reception—the forms of recognition—the obligations of responsibility, and the lectures of general Masonic intelligence, through all of which but few can pass without receiving those impressions of mental and moral, social and relative obligations which have given ubiquity to the Mystic Order and made it the greatest—because it is the strongest fraternal institution on the face of the globe.

The world should not understand that this fraternal feeling is sectarian or narrow or selfish—for if it were any of these, it would be at once unmasonic—for true Masonry is not only intelligently honorable, but it is, both in its spirit and power, wholly cosmopolitan in all its workings and charity.

Hence a selfish Mason, and there are such, is a living paradox in the mystic brotherhood, whose personal presence adds nothing to the high integrity of the meetings of the craft, and his mystic relationship makes nothing for honor of the institution.

As a college of manly intelligence and substantial virtue, the Masonic student, when he is a proper candidate, and is intelligently initiated into its mysteries, receives, at each step of his advancement, that knowledge of principles, which he knows will help, aid, and assist him in the building up of his manhood; and it is only where these principles are neglected or forgotten that individual failure becomes visible. It is true that some men will never make themselves either true or intelligent Masons. They, from the beginning, “go it blind,” and they fail to comprehend the elevating and advancing character of the institution—consequently they never grow into a living Masonic temple.

We meet some of these men in our travels. They take no Masonic paper, read no Masonic literature, and in a general way, it may be frankly said, that the light that is in them is only darkness. Some of them have money to spend for unmasonic beverages, while others patronize every sort of a paper save a Masonic.

That such men fall behind in the spirit and intelligence and enterprise of Masonic life is not strange—for they have none of the life or light of the Mystic Tie within them. Their Masonic education is but primary, and yet, full of content, as they are, of ignorance, they only have a name to live while they are dead.—*Masonic Advocate*.

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OLD MINUTE BOOKS.

We know full well the value of old Lodge Minute Books, for we have in our time often delved among them, in the rubbish in the outer courts of the Temple. There is here a great deal of buried history, which it is possible to resurrect, if energetic and wise Brethren will only be at the pains of searching for it. In this connection, we call attention to the following, from the last London *Freemason*:

“Why is it that we know so little of the early Lodge life of English Masonry? Are there no minute books, or were they burnt by scrupulous brethren years ago? We are of opinion that many more exist than some of us dream of in our Masonic philosophy, and that a careful search in old Lodge chests will reveal to the Masonic antiquary and student many archaeological treasures. Bro. S. B. Ellis, of Sheffield, has recently been studying the old minute books belonging to the Chapter of Paradise, Sheffield, and the extracts he has most carefully made, we are requested to state will appear in the *Masonic Magazine* for May. They are very striking and interesting, and will suggest many points of discussion amongst Masonic students. Take for instance these three. At one time the Chapter is called an “Encampment,” at another the three Principals are termed the “three Kings,” at another a Royal Arch Mason is described as a “citizen of the world.” These are a few of the very many interesting little matters which crop out of our Bro. S. B. Ellis’s lucid arrangement of the Chapter extracts. We have said enough, we think, to make all our Brethren read for themselves the facts contained in the pages of the May *Masonic Magazine*, and we thank Bro. S. B. Ellis in these anticipatory remarks for his kind and interesting contribution to our current archaeological literature.”



## THE DEMANDS OF THE TIMES ON MASONS.

IF there was ever a time when the Masons of every Grand Jurisdiction in America should be filled with noble aspirations, and should set out with firm resolution to give to Masonry that full measure of distinction to which it is entitled, that time is now. We are about entering upon the second century of the existence of a country that was born of a war in which our fortunes were piloted by that immortal general whose whole life was an epitome of Masonry, and who never ceased, day or night, to impress its beauty and the value of its teachings upon all with whom he was associated—a country whose southern borders are fanned by the breezes of the tropics, and whose northern limits end among the perpetual snow and ice of Alaska—a country in which the fullest civil and religious liberty is secured to all, and which is of such vast extent from east to west that the great sun in his course sheds his benignant rays upon the hills and valleys of her eastern border for four hours each day, before the time when he appears above the horizon that skirts the vision of the inhabitants of the golden gate on her western coast. Throughout this whole vast domain are scattered thousands of Masonic Lodges, and hundreds of thousands of Masons, all hooked together as with hooks of steel, and all offering up their reverential adoration to the same Deity. This vast possession is ours—ours to refine, to purify, to enrich. We cannot escape the grave responsibilities which rest upon us. As in the past so still more in the future, Masonry must, from the very nature of things, be felt, and its influence and power recognized among men. For this reason it behooves us all to be true to our country and just to the government under which we live, and to the end that we may continue to keep at the front in all refinement and civilization, let us, like brave men and true, struggle for those magnificent possibilities which come as a reward to those who do not weary in well doing.—*Grand Master Geo. H. Durand, of Michigan.*

## AT REST.

FOUR Knights of the Mary Commandery, Philadelphia, have recently died, namely, Sir George L. Ranch, J. W.; Sir Henry F. Bucher, Sentinel, who was killed by an accident on the 4th July; Sir Charles Sutherland, and Charles Berlinger.

BRO. G. L. HOWLAND, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, died on the 28th June. As an architect he planned many public edifices in Providence and elsewhere. He was highly esteemed by all, and held an honored position in the Masonic ranks.

BRO. JAMES H. PARSONS, a prominent lawyer of Providence, Rhode Island, died on the 16th June, in his 45th year. He had been Clerk of the Senate of Rhode Island, and a member of the General Assembly, and also speaker of the same in 1863. He was appointed District Attorney, but the appointment was not confirmed, on its being discovered that his political proclivities were unfavorable to the administration. He was an ardent Mason.

BRO. WILLIAM BUTLER, a wealthy business man of Warwick, Rhode Island, died on the 19th June. He was a great benefactor to the poor, and died respected.

BRO. L. C. RICHMOND, a member of St. Albin's Lodge, Providence, died on the 25th June, at the patriarchal age of ninety-five. He had been a Mason nearly seventy years. He had been for forty years cashier of the Bristol Bank. He was vestryman of St. Michael's Church where he was baptized, for sixty years, and Clerk of the Parish for forty three years. The Parish records of one hundred and eighty-three meetings are in his hand writing.

BRO. THEODORE MANSEL TALBOT, of London, England, died on the 18th June. He was Provincial Grand Master of South Wales, which position he held for eleven years. The *Freemason* says: On the testimony of those who have for many years been most closely and intimately associated with him in Masonic work, we are enabled to state that his administration of affairs gave thorough satisfaction. His genial, kindly demeanor won him his friends. His great abilities secured for him constant admirers, while his impartiality and justice surrounded him with consistent, zealous, and warm-hearted supporters. Welcomed throughout the Province in every lodge he visited with the utmost enthusiasm, it is not too much to say that his premature removal has caused a vacancy which will with difficulty be properly filled, and a still greater void in the hearts of brethren who will long deplore the loss of a wise, prudent, energetic and skillful chief, whose influence was ever for good, and whose able administration has left an impress upon Freemasons in South Wales which will not be soon or readily effaced.