

High Court
G. Shanny Dr
Knight of Maccabees
Do Stephen this subject
the property of the plaintiff
divided by the plaintiff at London
Nov 3/81 J. D. King

Chamney
Maccabees & M. O'Connell
this is the paper wanted
included in the report
shows wrong done
the right of the plaintiff
A. King
A Commissioner



Numen Lumen.

The Maccabees' Tent.

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF THE KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES OF THE WORLD, AND OBJECTS BENEFICIAL TO MANKIND GENERALLY.

"How is it that ye sought me? Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?"

VOLUME III.—No. 2

JULY 1st, 1881.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.
PRICE THREE CENTS.

PROSPECTUS.

THE TENT is published in the interests of the Order of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World and objects beneficial to mankind generally.

Three of the principal corner-stones of the Order are Faith, Hope, and Charity. Faith is thus:—Faith in God, Hope in an immortal life, and Charity to all mankind. Of these three, Charity is the greatest, for Faith is a lost sight of, Hope seldom ends in fruition, but Charity extends beyond the grave through all the realms of boundless eternity.

The fourth and golden corner-stone is the endowment we pay to the Widows and Orphans of deceased members.

A liberal patronage in the way of subscriptions and correspondence is solicited from every where. The Publisher reserves the right to publish or reject any correspondence not thought beneficial to the interests of the Journal. Write all correspondence plain, and only on one side of the paper. Be brief and to the point. No subscription will be taken for less than one year, and in all cases be paid in advance. The price is made so low that we hope to receive a very large list from each Tent, and trust that all the members of the K.O.T.M. will assist us, and we will send them a live paper.

All moneys and communications by paper are to be forwarded to W. D. McGLOUGHLON, Masonic Temple Buildings, 81-83 Queen Street, London, Ontario, Canada.

The price of subscriptions is as follows:—
A small number of advertisements will be taken at six cents per line each insertion, non-partial measure, or by special contract.

W. D. MCGLOUGHLON,
Editor and Publisher, London, Ont.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.

In our last we mentioned that a report had been circulated that the bogus Supremists had paid \$1000 to some widows; and when their report came to hand they do show that they have paid four widows \$1000 each. If they had got this money honorably and not stolen it, no one in the world would have been better pleased than us; but from their report we find the following facts: They made twelve calls on their members of 20 cents each, on which they collected \$3,343.47. This amount would give each of the twelve widows for whom it had been paid by the members \$278.00. But what do we find? they actually stole \$657.00 from some source, made up \$4,000.00 and paid \$1000.00 to each of four widows, leaving the other eight widows without one cent, besides the \$657.00, which they must have taken from death-calls made before, as these twelve from 53 to 64 inclusive, and as all death-calls before 53 were only ten-cent calls on each member, and call 52 at the ten cents only realized \$208.75, they must have taken the money belonging to at least two widows off these ten-cent calls. Thus we have eight widows entitled to \$1000.00 each left without a cent, and two others left out in the cold world to provide for themselves, since which time they have made six more calls of twenty cents each on the members, making \$14,000.00 these wonderful financiers have run behind since Jan. 13th last, besides the \$657.00 stolen to add to the \$3,343.00 to make up the \$4000.00 which they paid to the four widows. Now, as every man has an object in what he does, let us inquire why this \$4000.00 was paid four widows which did not belong to them? It is as plain as noonday; in fact, they boasted that they would raise the money by hook or by crook, and pay some few \$1000.00, and that would kill McGloughlon and the Great Camp; and what has been the result? it has killed themselves, and the Tents are returning to the Great Camp in numbers, as they are not prepared to stand by and encourage these barefaced frauds on the poor widows of our Order; and if some of those schemers do not find themselves in a tight box before long, we will miss our guess; in fact, we look upon them as virtually dead now. No Tent that understands the facts will send them a dollar; but I suppose they will each one grab every dollar they can get their hands upon, throw up the concern, and call the Maccabees a fraud. They may do as if they choose; the Great Camp will move along under the old Constitution, will meet every obligation in full as promised, and will yet be one of the leading Orders on the Continent.

TO THE TENTS.

As in some cases it has been said, What will the Great Camp think of us if we go back now after we have taken part in the Supreme? in reply to this we may say to all Tents, Come back, and you are welcome. We know all the circumstances of the case, and do not blame you, as it was through the misrepresentation of the money-grabbing schemers, and not because you had sought against the Great Camp; and as you have made an error, the sooner you rectify it the better for your members and their pockets. At your regular or a special review this month, pass a resolution returning, and appoint your delegate to meet in Grand Review at Toronto on the 10th of August (and report the same to Great Camp), and take part in one of the most important meetings the Maccabees have held.

THE LITTLE INJUN.

It is well known to most everybody that the big Injun has a little Injun in his employ also dubbed "doctor;" and it is also pretty well known that nearly all the Tents are returning to the Great Camp of the World. Jacob's Tent No. 2, having returned lately, an attempt was made by the rebels to obtain the Seal and Books, and this little Injun went to the residence of Sir Kt. George Jarman (knowing that Mr. Jarman was at home), informed Mrs. Jarman that Mr. J. had a rat him for the Seal and Books of Jacob's Tent; but Mr. J. being suspicious of what that miserable crew might do, told Mrs. Jarman not to allow anybody to have the Seal or books of Jacob's Tent, and when applied to she was prepared, and replied that neither the Squaw Doctor or Bogus Boynton could have them; and finding himself in a trap, he hastily retired.

"THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR IS HARD."

Oronhyatekha, the big Injun, undertook to scalp W. D. McGloughlon; made his little plans so perfect, he thought; had resolutions passed at bogus and clandestine meetings to expel W. D. McGloughlon from the K.O.T.M.; but it resulted in his own expulsion by W. D. McGloughlon; and at the last regular review of Adam Tent, of which Oronhyatekha (Peter Martin) had been a member, the Tent confirmed the action of the Gt. Ex. Sir Kt. W. D. McGloughlon, and when Oronhyatekha and two or three of his braves came for admission they were refused by the Ex. Sir Kt. G.C. of the Tent. They hung around the door for some time, and when they found Adam Tent would not admit traitors and suspended members, they sneaked off; and the poor Injun is like McMillan, the bogus Gt. Com. of Ontario, without a Tent to meet in.

BAREFACED ROBBERY.

The Supreme rebels sent out notices to their dupes that there were twelve deaths in their ranks, and begged them to pay 20 cents to each widow. For the twelve they collected \$257.00; for each, they stole \$657.00 from other widows out of calls made before these twelve were called, making \$4000.00 in all which they have paid to four widows belonging to their favorite Tents, leaving the other eight widows out of the twelve and the ones they stole the \$657.00 from without a cent. See their own printed statement in their menial official organ. This is the way they have attempted to deceive their followers from the first, but they have got caught in their trickery.

"TRUE INWARDNESS"

Is the heading of an article in the last rebel journal, and, like all the rest of the statements in that menial sheet, is one of the blackest falsehoods ever penned. The body mentioned is a clandestine concern of the big Injun's, to which we never belonged, and is another of the "borigine's" attempts to do us personal injury. He being a worthless vagabond, we could not collect a cent off him for slander, which he boasts of, as he does when dunned for personal accounts; he says: "I am an Indian, and you cannot collect anything of me," and the "true inwardness" comes out in bold relief in all its forms, and to-day he has not a dollar's credit in the whole city.

THE MOST NOVEL THING YET.

The little blue-eyed E. E. Farman sends out his report, dated May 31, and in Ontario alone he actually admits they have 87 Tents less than they had reported the previous month. This looks sensible in the Tents, and shows they have found the rebels out; but it looks bad for the future of the rebels; but you will notice that he counts in the membership of the defunct Tents to make up his numbers—a good idea, to make them look large; and then compare the number of the Tents he says paid with the documents Jarvis reports as received, and it will be seen that Jarvis only reports one-half and two-thirds of the money from each Tent. What did he do with the difference? Are these large amounts used to pay themselves with? or is it secretly pocketed? Get these documents (Jarvis and Farman's), and compare them for yourselves, and be convinced that they are beating you, and the widows too; and we think that by the time the next report is ready they will have to use all cyphers (000).

AT THE HEAD OF ANOTHER REBELLION.

Oronhyatekha, who unfortunately got at the head of the Foresters in Ontario, has caused another rebellion in that good Order, and he has so split it up in Canada that it will be years before it can be as useful as it would have been had he been kept out of it, and all because he could not get elected to an office in the Supreme High Court; but that body knew him too well to let him get even his nose in. He is, or will be, expelled from that Order now.

THE MONEY-GRABBERS.

We surely expected that the would-be officers of the bogus Supremists would have told us, through their official menial organ, what they drew the money for reported in their May issue, amounting to \$756.39, which they had gobbled up among themselves; and how it is that they do not report any outgoings in a similar way in the June issue. Did they find it better not to report it to their membership? Guess they have taken Boynton's advice, and keep this secret at present.

BOYNTON.

This brave and spotless man writes the following in reply to a letter he received from the State of Massachusetts:

"DEAR SIR, I have no desire to keep up a correspondence with a person who is evidently forgotten the character and force of the obligation every member of the K.O.T.M. takes when initiated."

There is something very mysterious about the above remarks. Perhaps remorse has come to his conscience, if so, it must have been very lately, as, of all men in the Order of the K.O.T.M., Boynton is the last man that ought to make such remarks. (The above is dated June 16, 1881.)

DEEP IN THE MIRE.

The clandestine Supremists have run since the 23rd of February last, and a bad run they have made of it, indeed—over \$14,000 behind in death-calls, and head over heels in debt, been sued and judgment entered up by the Courts in several cases. Just as we expected.

Astra Castra, Numen Lumen,
OFFICIAL.

London, Ont., Canada, Feb. 23, 1881.

To F. M. Wilder, M.D., Chicago, Ill., U.S.:

DEAR MR. KNIGHT.—It is my painful duty to hereby notify you that you have this day been suspended from the Knights of the Maccabees of the World for having taken part in a seditious movement to destroy the Great Camp of this Order, which charge was proven against you, and which you did acknowledge in this city on the twenty-third of this month; and you will take notice that you are hereby suspended from all the rights and privileges of this Order, and are now debarred from taking any part or share in the working of any Tent or the Great Camp of the K.O.T.M.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Great Camp of the K.O.T.M., at the city of London, Ont., this 23rd day of February, 1881.

W. D. MCGLOUGHLON,
Acting Gt. Ex. Sir Kt. G.C.

A similar suspension was served on N. S. Boynton, E. E. Farman, D. McLeod, A. Bassett, W. J. Imlach, and L. G. Jarvis; and any business done by those suspended members since the above date is clandestine.

[OFFICIAL.]

TO ALL LOYAL TENTS OF THE K. O. T. M.

TAKE NOTICE!
That the next Grand Review will be held in Toronto, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, on Wednesday, the Tenth day of August, 1881, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, when all the regular business of the Great Camp of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World will be transacted, officers elected, and such amendments to the Constitution as may be legally brought up may become law; and every Tent is enjoined to send one of their own members, if possible (and if not, a proxy), that all Tents may have an equal voice at this Grand Review, which will be one of the most important Reviews held by the Order. Proxy papers will be sent to the Tents.

Respectfully and fraternally yours,
W. D. MCGLOUGHLON,
Acting Gt. Ex. Sir Kt. G.C.

ALWAYS A WHEEL WITHIN A WHEEL.

It is now pretty well understood that Wilder, the late Great Ex., had a twofold object in bringing about a disturbance in our Order, he being at the time the head of another Order running in his neighborhood, which it is reported is working hard to get the disappointed Tents to join his pet Order. Poor humanity, how weak!

KILKENNY CATS IN MICHIGAN.

We were always taught to believe that the Michiganders were Wolverines; but it turns out that the rebel Maccabees are Kilkenny cats. They held a meeting in Detroit lately, had a big fight, and formed two bogus Great Camps in opposition to each other. At the close of the day there was not as much as the t—l left: all that could be found was Basset's howl.

NEVER BEAT!

Since printing was invented we do not believe there was ever printed in so small a space, or any other space, so many lies as is contained in the rebel journal for last month. It is a complete tissue of falsehood and misrepresentation from beginning to end. But this only shows what desperation the rebels are driven to. We have them in a corner, and will whittle them down to the little end of nothing, and then punch the pith out of them!

PRESUMPTUOUS.

Picayune Moore, the bogus R.K. of the clandestine Great Camp of Ontario, informed that august body, while in solemn council in this city in April, that W. D. McGloghlon could not get one Tent to follow him. Now he admits that his brains were somewhat dented on that day, and that he was slightly mistaken, and when he was put out of St. Marys Tent he concluded it was a reality.

HONOR AMONG THIEVES.

Oronhyatekha says in his menial journal that in place of \$200 paid to Osborne there should have been \$1700. If this is so, he stole the difference, for no money was paid out without his signature to the cheques; and as we are aware that no other person got this money, the big Injun is now requested to show where it is, or stand before the world a condemned thief.

\$100 REWARD—WIGWAM LOST!

The reward will be paid by Big Injun, Peter Martin, to any one hundred men that will find my wigwam, which is lost. Oronhyatekha no lost, but wigwam (Adam's Tent) lost. Me scalp that boy, Cryer; knife all ready; bad boy him; lose my wigwam for me, and me now cut in the cold, and no wigwam to cover poor Injun.

BONDSMEN.

Many of the members are now looking up who Jarvis's bondsmen are. It is currently reported that they are not responsible men, consequently the bonds so much boasted of are only straw bonds. If his bondsmen are good, he should make their names public.

JEWEL FARMAN.

We would like to ask Mr. Farman, the bogus Supreme Record Keeper, how it is that his Tent, according to his own showing having 33 members, only pay \$2.90, when it should be \$3.50. Where does all this loose change go to? Don't fail to compare Farman's and Jarvis's statements. They don't tally to the tune of thousands of dollars. Some of the rebel Tents are reported as having one member each.

TURNED QUEEN'S EVIDENCE.

Peter Martin, alias Big Injun, says in his menial, dirty sheet that he stole the difference between \$200 and \$1700 from the Maccabees, and we want him to return the \$1500. Now, big Injun, don't try any more of your little trickery, and get caught; but the K.O.T.M. want the \$1500 paid back at once.

A new Tent, called Durham Tent, No. 257, was instituted at Durham, Ont., with the following officers: John Cameron, Ex. Sir Kt. G.C., Wm. A. Anderson, Sir Kt. Com. A. D. McKenzie, Sir Kt. L.C.; J. Townsend, R.K.

LIES NAILED.

We would have taken no notice of the falsehoods in the rebel journal last month only thinking it might fall into the hands of those who are unacquainted with us. The following certificates will show the rebel official organ followers what kind of a journal they have forced upon them. As to the auditors' account, this was matured after we turned the office and money over to Osborne; and Oronhyatekha was on the Executive which held a meeting concerning their account, which was considered altogether too high by one half, which was the unanimous conclusion of the meeting, and it was cut down to \$100, and caused a dispute which was, no doubt, the reason why the account was not paid at the time. See that report of the auditors; it shows every cent of the Order.

To W. D. McGloghlon: On examination of the K.O.T.M. account in our ledger, we find it balanced up to 1st January, 1880.

LONDON FREE PRESS PRINTING CO.,
Per Sec.-Treas.

London, June 30 1881.

W. D. McGloghlon, Esq., City:

SIR,—In answer to your request, we have looked up the account of the Great Camp of the K.O.T.M., and find you had settled everything up to January, 1880.

J. CAMERON & Co.,
Advertiser.

This is to certify, that on Jan. 1st, 1880, the Great Camp of the K.O.T.M. were not indebted to me in any sum whatever; but for all printing and binding done by me for the Order while W. D. McGloghlon was Gt. Ex. Sir Kt. G.C., I invariably received payment in cash as soon as work was completed.

JNO. H. VIVIAN.
June 30th, 1881.

LONDON, JUNE 16th, 1881.

W. D. McGloghlon, City:

SIR,—As to your inquiry how much the Great Camp of the K.O.T.M. owed us when you turned the office over to Buffalo Tent, in January, 1880, you had paid us all up in full; and I may further say that when you managed the Order we always got our money on calling for it.

GRANT, BARFOOT & Co.

LONDON, JULY 9, 1881.

To W. D. McGloghlon, City:

We have examined our ledger and find that we had nothing against the Great Camp of the K.O.T.M. on January 1st, 1880.

M. D. DAWSON & Co.

To W. D. McGloghlon:

DEAR SIR,—On looking through our books we find that the K.O.T.M. had paid us in full to January, 1880.

SOUTHAM & BRIERLEY.

LONDON, JULY 9, 1881.

[The above are the people that have done our printing and the seals, which the rebel organ says we did not pay for. What will the next lies be?]

Correspondence.

Cambridge, Mass.,

May 19th, 1881.

To the Editor of THE TENT:

DEAR SIR KNIGHT,—Many of your readers will be surprised to learn that we have an Order of the K.O.T.M. called the "United States Order." I presume all your readers are aware of the satisfactory arrangement entered into at Buffalo, whereby the Osborne faction have united with us. At the meeting of the Oronhyatekhas at Binghampton, Mr. Geo. F. Crook, of Cambridge, was elected Supreme Commander. When he got back he gave a glowing account of that meeting. He now repudiates the agreement entered into by the committee appointed at that meeting, and who had full powers to act. Immediately after his return he set about and started an Order of his own, called the "United States Order." He had a death in Cambridge, which realized the sum of \$75 at 25c. a member. As he is, to my knowledge, continually misrepresenting the condition of his Order, I will give a few extracts of letters from two gentlemen, both of whom have held very high offices in the Osborne branch. One of them resides in the West, the other in Western New York. To give the entire letters would occupy too much space. The letters speak for themselves; and I can assure your readers these gentlemen know what they are talking about. What seems strange to me is, the Executive of our Order have remained silent about this Crook-ed Order, though well aware of its existence.

"All the Tents in the West which have been adhering to him [Crook] have thrown off all allegiance to him on account of repudiating the agreement made at Buffalo last January, and have now united with the united Order. . . . I can assure you that there is not one Tent west of New York State will go with Crook's party. I have been informed by one who knows, that Crook, and the officers under him, are rotten to the core. In regard to the prosperity of his branch of the Order, I have visited the

Western Tents, and he cannot show you a name of one Tent that adheres to him. . . .

"The fact of it is, a ring is formed to run this [Crook's] Order for their own little ends, pecuniarily or otherwise. Letters are sent out announcing a boom in this vicinity [Western New York], when, in fact, I—1 Tent, with 125 members, has gone over . . . ; and B— Tent cannot gather a quorum. Besides this, there has not been a cent paid on the C—r bill. . . . What money has been raised has been used for other purposes. . . . The standing now is, six Tents that have not paid the last assessment (4 and 5), and never will. The C— will sue the Order in a few days, unless the bill is paid, and seize all the property. . . . The above extracts will be a surprise to many of your readers, especially to those who are members of this Crook-ed Order. The undersigned can produce the original letters from which these extracts are taken.

WM. P. USSHER.
Cambridge, Mass.

To the Editor of THE TENT:

DEAR SIR,—Seeing you gave my former letter a place in your excellent paper, I am inclined to offer you another.

Just as I anticipated: the 'Bees who were misguided and led astray by the Supreme Tent are returning in swarms to the old hive. And now, brethren, we wot that through ignorance ye did it, as did also your rulers." It must become evident to all who have any knowledge of ancient Maccabee and Israelitish laws and usages, that the term "tent" was not applicable to an assemblage of representatives from a number of tribes, but to the temporary habitation of a family. We are led to the conclusion that one of the principles of the now existing Order of the Maccabees of the World is to revive an ancient Israelitish order; and, with such an object, we would naturally expect as close an adherence to the laws and customs of said ancient order as possible; hence, any person with the least discernment can see that the name "Supreme Tent," as applied to the legislative assemblages of a multitude of representatives from a number of tribes or tents, did not originate from a knowledge of the history of the Israelites, or the ancient Order of Maccabees, nor from a disposition to follow their laws and customs. It must, then, have originated in ignorance, or a wilful determination to intercept the proper and legitimate working of the Order, with no other object than that of power and ambition, and no higher end than that of personal gain.

I confess, Mr. Editor, that I feel considerably anxious for our noble Order, so well begun, and am sorry to see any disruption; and I hope that the brethren will all return to the old paths before our meeting of the Great Camp in August, when I think all difficulty can be removed and the Order put into such a shape as to prevent any further eruption of a like character. I may here be permitted to offer a suggestion for the consideration of the 'Bees, until the meeting of the Great Camp in August. The custom of the Israelites, in their encampments, was as follows: every man was instructed to pitch his tent by his own standard, with the ensign of his father's house, about the tabernacle of the congregation, as follows: a suitable place was selected; the tabernacle, with the tribe of Levi (who were priests), was pitched in the centre; the standard of the camp of Judah was pitched on the east side of the tabernacle. With Judah was associated the tribes of Issachar and Zebulun. These composed the standard of Judah, all numbering 186,400. On the south side was the standard of the camp of Reuben; those that pitched by him were the tribes of Gad and Simeon. On the west side, the standard of the camp of Ephraim; with him, Manasseh and Benjamin. On the north side, the standard of Dan; with him, the tribes of Asher and Naphtali. This was the camp of Israel, according to Divine direction, after they left the bondage of Egypt.

Now, I suggest that we re-model ourselves considerably at our next Great Camp meeting. Let us have four Standard Camps containing three tribes, each making in the whole twelve, after the twelve Patriarchs, and agreeable with the Divine command in the encampment of Israel. For instance, take the standard camp of Judah as No. 1; this will contain the tribes of Judah, Issachar and Zebulun, with all their tents, with no additional names; but when it is found necessary to increase the Tents, let it be by number, as Judah's Tent, No. 2, 3 and 4, and so on, with all the tribes in connection with their several Standard Camps. Let the assemblage of the Standard Camp consist of one or two delegates from each Tent of the three tribes composing the Standard Camp, and the business of this meeting shall be to investigate the working of all the Tents, to see that all death-calls have been properly attended to during the year; to receive and hear appeals from members; to recommend any changes or amendments to the Constitution which they may consider essential to the interests of the Order, etc., etc. Then, again, let there be a Great Camp composed of delegates from each of the Standard Camps. This shall be the Legislative Assembly of the Maccabees of the World. It will be their prerogative to make and amend the Constitution; and, nevertheless, no formation or amendment of the Constitution shall become law until it has been brought before a meeting of each Tent of the various tribes, and received a major vote of the members present.

Yours as ever,
MATTHIAS.

Maiden City Tent, K.O.T.M.,
St. Marys, June 21st, 1881.

W. D. McGloghlon, Esq.:
DEAR SIR KNIGHT,—At a special meeting held last night, it was carried that I should return the bogus Supreme Charter, which I send with the same mail, and hope you will receive it all right. Will you send us 4 of the old Rituals, and two or three of the old Constitutions this week, if possible, as we have a few initiations on Monday next.
Yours fraternally,
ED. A. HOAG, R.K.

To W. D. McGloghlon, London, Ont.:
DEAR SIR AND BRO.—I notice the unwar-rantable attack upon you by Oronhyatekha, a suspended and expelled member of our Masonic Order, in his paper, dated June 5th. How he could manufacture and print such false statements is past my comprehension, as you never were a member of the clandestine Chapter he mentions, but have always been a respected member of Jesse Rose Croix Chapter, No. 201, under the Sovereign Sanctuary of the Cosmos, sitting in the valley of Boston.

D. WILSON, Grand Master.
Boston, June 25th, 1881.

To the Editor of THE TENT:
DEAR SIR,—I notice in the June issue of *The Forester and Foresters' Herald*, edited and controlled by Oronhyatekha, that he advocates the adoption of a new Endowment Law; and, further, he says: "Let us have a law that is in accordance with common-sense and experience." Also he says: "We shall favor the following table of rates of the 'Dominion Masonic Benefit Association,' which is the best of any of the kind we have seen." Oh, cheek! where is thy blush? Here is the worthy and modest Doctor blowing his own horn with a vengeance in the eyes and ears of those who are supposed to be in ignorance of his little schemes; here he trumpets forth, under the guise of common-sense and experience, a table of his own g. Aug-up, and only hatched out quite recently! In fact, it is not known in the Masonic fraternity. I am in a position to know this: I have seen his circulars in borrowed plumes which he has no right to use.

The poor man must be in his dotage with scheming. Does he forget that the scheme the Foresters (that is, his portion of them) are now working under is one he forced on them about a year ago? and which it is quite evident does not now suit him. No doubt this will end as did the bogus Constitution he attempted to force on the Maccabees.
K.O.T.M.

W. D. McGloghlon, Esq.:
Toronto, July 9th, 1881.

DEAR SIR KNIGHT,—I have just received your kind and welcome note, also the Constitutions, with thanks. Please let me know what it is I owe you, and I will send it up by the next mail. According to promise, we had a meeting last Monday evening, and went to work with a right good will. We have decided to call our Tent by the following name, that is, Faithful, No. —. What do you think of that for a name? One of our number, feeling that, as we have proved true, we could not call it by any better name than Tent Faithful, No. —. Now, Sir, to business. Please receive the sum of \$11 for Charter, Seal, &c., &c. A few of the names of members desirous of having their names on the Charter, first I suppose will have to be myself.

- Wm. H. Weston . . . Ex. Sir Kt. G.C.
- Wm. Waites . . . Sir Kt. Commander.
- Edward Tucker . . . Sir Kt. Lt.-Com.
- James Reach . . . Sir Kt. Prelate.
- George Sharrott . . . Sir Kt. R.K.
- Richard Bailey . . . Sir Kt. F.K.
- Walter Bailey . . . Sir Kt. Sergeant.
- James Gray . . . Sir Kt. M.-at-A.
- Thomas Prince . . . Sir Kt. 1st M. of G.
- T. S. Robinson . . . Sir Kt. 2nd M. of G.
- Frank Rippon . . . Sir Kt. Sentinel.
- Oliver Back . . . Sir Kt. Picket.

I have agreed to start our Tent, so that instead of running into debt, we shall have money in the bank at the opening. I shall open and install our Tent without charging anything for it, thereby saving \$9 at the start. I also find them a meeting-place for four months without charging the Tent anything for it, thereby hoping to give it a good lift at the start. So you see the expense of the Tent will be nil for the next four months.

We have already struck a committee to draft By-laws for our Sick Fund, which I stated to you in my last letter. I feel, Sir, that in Tent Faithful we have the right material that will prove true, and who will work with a will, and prove themselves worthy of the name "Maccabee."

As soon as you receive this note let us have the Charter, so we can go to work at once. I expect to have about thirty new members by the time the Grand Review meets in August.

One question I would ask. Several of our members are old members of Calob Tent, having been elected under the Great Camp, but having received their certificates from the Supreme Camp: Can they have their certificates changed for one of the G. C. under our Order? This would give great satisfaction. Then, we have selected a young doctor, who has a very large practice. You will please send me all the necessary hints and papers of any use to us, so that we may not want for any advice.

I think you did well to close the bargain you made with Mr. McEncham, as the Hall is very centrally situated and popular in name, being Albert Hall, on Yonge St.

I will now close this with my desire for our future success.
Wm. H. Weston.

NOTES.

Two of the Supreme bogus Charters have been returned to us this month for genuine ones from the Great Camp; also a large number of the spurious endowment certificates.

Rev. M. Dinmick, Great Prolate, is to be invited to preach a sermon to the Maccabees, while in attendance at the Grand Review at Toronto, on the evening of the 10th August.

It is reported that the rebels hold a meeting in Toronto this month, and that they intend to make a grand flourish. Of course you may expect a flourish of trumpets, and a big account of their sham institution.

Oronhyatekha has been expelled from the Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis by the Sovereign Sanctuary, held on the 24th of June ultimo. Traitors soon meet their deserts nowadays.

Poor McMillan, large title, Great Commander of the Great (bogus) Camp of Ontario, running around the country trying to get a Tent to hide his traitor head in; but none will allow him nearer than the 4x4 in backyard. Better change your name and emigrate!

The rebel official menial says we are expelled by about every Order of which we have been a member. We would like, for our own information, if the big Injun would name a few of them—yes, even one—as we are in the dark on that subject, never before having been made aware of such facts. This statement is also in keeping with all the others.

The rebel journal is making very sorrowful appeals to their dupes to send along more money, and accompany them with the threat that unless they do the paper must cease and amalgamate with the *Foresters*. We are not surprised, as no thinking person would want such a chest in their neighborhood; and as it is head over heels in debt, it must close.

The Tents working under the Great Camp and the old Constitution are all prosperous and contented, and initiating candidates every review. What a contrast to the rebel Tents, who can hardly get a quorum, and are doing no work whatever! Serves them right, when they should so far forget their obligations and follow a lot of dead beats!

Oronhyatekha got his henchman to circulate on the streets that we were expelled from the Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis; but the facts are that he himself had been expelled, and now he is clinging to a clandestine concern. Two bogus institutions at one time ought to satisfy one Injun.

On the 16th June, the Acting Gt. Ex. Sir Kt. W. D. McGloghlon visited Paris, where four Tents had congregated to meet him. The evening was spent very pleasantly, and all the four Tents and every member were united in supporting the founder of the Order in the course he had taken, and passed him a hearty vote of thanks for his visit. Space prevents us giving a lengthened report, which we very much regret.

It is contemplated to complete the amendments of our Constitution at the August meeting, as commenced in Detroit last August. When that is done, we will have the strongest Executive of all the Benefit Societies, and no expense, comparatively, attached to the working. The amendments in full were published in the May, 1880, and Dec., 1880, issues of THE TENT paper. Read them up, and be ready for August Grand Review.

According to the official menial of the rebels, the big Injun has another pet scheme on hand, in the shape of a new endowment law for his dupes. If there was a Grand Review every month he would have a new first-class endowment law. He now recommends a law which he says is in operation by the Dominion Masonic Benefit Association (which was got up by him), and which Masonry has nothing to do with, but the word Masonry is used for a cloak to take in the unwary. Beware of this new humbug called "Dominion Masonic Benefit Association."

None of the Tents in London that followed the bogus Supremists have initiated a single candidate since they adopted their Constitution; and the fact is, that neither of them can get enough of their own members to form a quorum; and we have a letter from Toronto which states that they are in the same box there. On the other hand, the Tents that stood to the old Constitution and Great Camp are initiating candidates every review, and are prosperous; this alone ought to convince the seceding Tents that the sooner they return to the old hive the better for themselves.

The menial mouthpiece of the rebels tried to make a point against us last month because our father is a member of Adam's Tent. We are proud to say he was one of the pioneers of our Order, and is still a member of Adam's Tent. He was just 63 years old when he joined, at which time the ages had not been limited. We being the eldest of a family of eight living, should we become claimants on his policy, and our ability to pay what this menial organ says we can pay (five dollars), we would be entitled to receive one-eighth of that large sum. So Peter Martin made a sharp point after all, although it was a great effort of Oronhyatekha's, which displays his unlimited ability.

One Tent in Toronto of 42 members can now only get sixteen to pay the last death-calls, and there will be less the next call, as it was like pulling teeth to get the sixteen to pay the last.

One of our Tents orders thirty-five Endowment Certificates. This shows how our Tents are prospering. We have issued a great number the last thirty days. Our Tents are all doing well—candidates every night.

In a Tent of over 40 members when the new bogus Constitution was forced upon them, they can only now muster nine good on the books. This is the glorious working of this clandestine concern. The only remedy is to return to the old Constitution and the genuine Order—the Great Camp.

The rebel organ prints three letters from three widows in its last issue, but it does not say from whom they stole the money to pay those three widows, as the most they can show as collected for any one widow is \$276.00; they collected for twelve widows, paid it all to three, and left the eight without a cent. This is their own showing in their official reports. They boasted they would pay \$1000 to break up the Great Camp and gain membership, but they have broken their own backs, and are over \$14,000 in debt to-day for death-calls alone, and can't pay them. We would like to see them print some letters from the widows they have swindled out of their money.

WHAT SOME OF THE TENTS HAVE TO SAY.

One says, "Stand by the old flag, and we will die by your side!"

"Uphold the Constitution in its integrity: it is the best in America."

"We will stand by you as long as there is a button on your coat."

"Stand firm: your friends are with you."

"Fight it out: you are right, and must succeed."

"The old Constitution for ever! We do not want any better."

"Down with traitors, and up with the old flag and the first Constitution!"

"Our Order was organized by you for the people, and the people will stand to your back."

"You will be honored as the saviour of the K.O.T.M. when your persecutors are forgotten."

Let the Boynton Tents go; there are plenty of good men to replace them. We are better without them.

"The original Constitution, based on economy, simplicity and integrity, is what our Tent wants."

"Our Tent voted unanimous to remain with Great Camp. No Supreme money-grabbers for us."

"Our Sir Kts. have concluded you were right when you told us through your paper that all the Supremists wanted was money. We see it now."

"We voted to a man at our last Review not to send another cent to those money-suckers, the so-called Supreme Tent."

"The Order was a grand success under the first Constitution. Why not let well enough alone?"

If I can in any manner help to increase the Order for you, you may depend upon me doing so.—From the U.S.

No more union meetings for us. That was our grand mistake at first—in having anything to do with the traitors and deceivers.

"When we meet in Toronto in August we will show those who have tried to destroy our Order that the sound part of the Order will stand by you."

"A letter was read in this Tent last night that the Supreme humbug had already made six bogus death calls. Do they pocket all this money?"

"Our members will stand by the old ship and help pull her through. We have more confidence in you than all the Supremists put together."

"As far as we can see, the amended Constitution is a farce. We worked along very smoothly under the first one, and are bound to stand or fall by it."

We will have a good meeting in Toronto in August, which will compensate us for all the loss of Tents gone with Boynton, and we will increase better without them.

We wonder how the duped Tents like the money-grabbers now! They should have taken your good advice. Guess they have found out who was their friend.

At a special meeting held last night, it was carried—that I should send the bogus Supreme Charter of this Tent to you and obtain a genuine one. We were sold bad by them impostors.

Farman is sending out circulars to some Tents, all wet with tears, bitterly complaining because the Tents do not respond to his earnest calls for money. He says not half of the Tents in Ontario have responded of late. We should say not; and if he cried his sweet little eyes out they would not send him or his money-suckers any more; they have had enough of him and his.

Moved, seconded, and carried unanimously, "That — Tent still fight under the old banner, and the same old-tried General." The more we see of the Supreme the more we dislike it. All they want is money.

"A letter says that 'L. G. Jarvis, of the bogus Supremists, admitted to me that six of the twelve death calls, 40 to 45, were not genuine.' If this is a fact, the quicker he and his colleagues are behind the bars the better."

"From the expression of our Tent at their last Review, the Supremists will have no more of our money, we have now found them out. The Great Camp and the first economical Constitution for us for all time to come."

"Let us hear from you soon, as many of our members who have left the Tent will come back if the Order is to be conducted as it was when they joined under your Charter and Constitution."

"Rather than attempt to work under the Boynton Constitution, this Tent would leave the Order altogether. We are delighted that you have taken the firm stand you have against the traitors."

"We hope there is still a way open that we may stick to the Great Camp, and let Boynton and his Supreme Tent go to the winds, where they ought to have been long ago. The old Constitution is good enough for us."

Give our Tent the old red margin Constitution and we are to a man solid as a rock. Down with traitors, rebels and money-grabbers. You have them cornered, and we will help you to keep them there for all time to come.

We have just received a notice from Warsaw calling for six more death-calls of 20 cents each, and we are tired paying to these Supreme frauds, and our Tent voted to return to the old reliable hive—the Great Camp.

After this short trial, we are satisfied that the old red-line Constitution is the one for us, and we voted at our last review to have nothing more to do with the Supreme money-grabbers.

"We held our regular Review last night in Maccabees' Hall, and after a very elaborate discussion of the situation, we decided that there was no other method to save the Order but by a return to first principles—the old Constitution."

"Our Tent will pay no more death calls until they come through the Great Camp and under the Great Seal, as usual. We have twelve sent us by the bogus Supreme, but we have no confidence in that Executive, with Boynton at its head. All they do is illegal."

Our Tent was always satisfied with the old system of sending our money to the Tent where the death occurred, as established by you, for we know then that the widow gets the money, and it is not held and used by the Supreme humbugs.

The old plan of sending the money direct to the Tent where the widow belongs is the correct one; and we would rather pay 20c.—yes, 30c.—each when we are certain the widow gets her money, not, as the dead-beat Supremes, who tax us and then keep the money.

If we send our Supreme Charter on the 10th, can we have a new one by the following Tuesday, as our Tent meets that evening, and we do not want to meet under a bogus Charter any more? What will we do with the certificate issued by the clandestine Supremists?

I am not the least deceived at the action of Boynton. Had it not been for him, the trouble at Buffalo in March, 1880, could have been properly adjusted, and the Order at this time been on a first-class basis.—Mass., U.S.

Just received a package of THE TENT papers for June, and we think the information contained therein, in reference to the Supreme money-grabbers, is enough to satisfy any right-thinking Maccabee which party to follow for all time to come.

We entirely agree with you in the manner death-calls should be paid. No third party for us! Our late trial of that miserable man Jarvis—if it is lawful to call him a man—we have read his deceitful reports, but we can see through him; if we had him in this State we think we would keep him here awhile.

To O. K. JONES.—We have had several communications from Gt. Ex. Sir Kt. McGloghlon, and we are proud to see the stand he has taken, and we feel sure he is already successful, as we can see by the blunders the Supremists have made already that their days are numbered and but few.

"We have been losing ground ever since we got that bogus Constitution of Boynton's, and when the TENT paper was read in our Tent the last Review we saw that we were still safe under the Old Constitution; and the Tent, by a unanimous resolution, ordered all the Boynton ones burned, and great was the rejoicing thereat."

"Of all the treachery we have ever witnessed, the clandestine Supreme band is now practicing the worst kind. They hold out, and send us circulars that they are paying a full thousand dollars; and according to their own showing, in their organ this May, they only could collect \$25.00 on the last call, 51. Our members think they ought to be imprisoned as frauds."

"We are glad to see by the last MACCABEES' TENT paper that you have taken the bull by the horns and put our House in good order again for us. Fear not, we will stand by you."

We have paid several calls to the clandestine frauds, but never received any acknowledgment for any money sent them; but they have got the last cent from us.

We are organizing a new Tent in Toronto, and will apply for a Charter very soon. We will have a good Tent, and one that you will be proud of, and no rebels either.

"We do not believe that the bogus—and so-called Supreme—can pay one thousand cents, and they try to make us and the public believe that they are paying one thousand dollars. No more of these dead-beats for us."

We hope you will be successful in bringing our Order back to the good old system and inexpensive plan of working and its prosperous condition, and rest assured our Tent is with you in every move you make, for we know you have the good of the Order at heart, while we are just as sure the Supreme traitors are after money.

We have several of the bogus Certificates sent us; and I see by the last TENT paper that they are to be sent you, and you will send us genuine ones. I now enclose ours to you; please let us have the new ones as soon as possible, as our members are very much dissatisfied with the management of the business of our Order, but hope it will be better now.

NOTICE TO DELEGATES.

We have made arrangements with the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railroads for delegates attending the Great Camp in August, at one and one-third fares for the round trip, good to go 8th, 9th and 10th, and to return up to the 13th. We have also arranged with the following Hotels: Queen's Hotel, \$3.00; Rossin House, \$3.00; Walker House, \$2.00; American Hotel, \$2.00; Shakespeare Hotel, \$1.50; Revere House, \$1.50; St. James' Hotel, \$1.50; Simcoe House, \$1.00; Smith's Hotel, \$1.00; Montreal House, \$1.00; Robinson House (Temperance Hotel), \$1.25. Grand Review will be held in the Albert Hall, 191, Yonge Street. Hotel Headquarters at the Walker House.

ADAM'S TENT.

MACCABEES.—At a regular meeting of Adam's Tent, No. 1, K.O.T.M., held in the Maccabees' Hall last night, it was resolved unanimously that Adam's Tent approve of and adhere to the action of the Acting Gt. Ex. Sir Kt. G.C. in the suspension of H. R. Schram, A. M. Shrieve, E. G. Forknall, J. B. Cook and Dr. Oronhyatekha, from the Order for their seditious and rebellious actions; and it was further unanimously resolved that Adam's Tent discountenance the action of the (so-called) Great Camp of Ontario in their illegal attempt to expose W. D. McGloghlon; and it was still further unanimously resolved, that the thanks of Adam's Tent are due an' are hereby tendered to Acting Gt. Ex. Sir Kt. G.C. W. D. McGloghlon, for his praiseworthy and indefatigable exertions in maintaining the original Order in its integrity.—Advertiser, June 21, 1881.

SUSPENSION OF A NUMBER OF LONDON (EGYPTIAN) MASONS.

Dr. Darius Wilson, of Boston, the Grand Master of the Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis, writes as follows:

"Editor Free Press.—DEAR SIR,—Fearing that the readers of the Free Press might get a wrong impression from the Boston telegram recently published in your columns, I desire to explain that only a portion of the members of Jesso Rose Croix Chapter are suspended. These were the parties engaged in the clandestine work with Burt. I enclose circular containing names in full of all suspended members. Bro. W. D. McGloghlon is the only man in Canada clothed with authority to confer degrees or form Chapters of the Egyptian Rite of Masonry. He also has authority to reorganize Jesso Chapter, excluding all suspended members."

The circular referred to contains the names of Dr. Oronhyatekha, L. G. Jarvis, T. W. Chenel, Wm. Hawthorne, M. D. Dawson, J. B. Cook, John R. Peel, Duncan Downes, W. Y. Brunton, and W. T. Gartley, and they are said to be suspended for gross unmasonic conduct. "Let brotherly love prevail."—London Free Press, July 3, 1881.

K.O.T.M.—At its regular review, held last evening, Jacob's Tent, No. 2, which had been, through some misrepresentation, working under the (so-called) Supreme Tent, and having become convinced that that body was illegal, passed a unanimous resolution to return to the Great Camp under which they were originally instituted, and in the future to discountenance all other bodies calling themselves Maccabees.—Advertiser, June 23, 1881.

As we have shown up the rebels and their leaders in their true light, and all now interested are aware what kind of men they are made up of, we propose in the future to take little notice of them, but proceed about the business of building up our Tents and the Order of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World.

ADDRESS

Of the late Great Excellent Sir Knight General Commander, F. M. Wilder, delivered in the City of London, Ont., on the 3rd of Feb., 1881.

SIR KNIGHTS AND BROTHERS,—

With the calling of this meeting, I have aimed for a fraternal meeting, not one of strife and jealousy. In doing so, I have invited the prominent members of the Order, together with the old Executive, to be with us, give their advice and aid in the promotion of brotherly love, and for us to get the benefit of the past experience of those who have held the position I now hold, only the place I now take is one not to be envied by any, yet shunned by many.

The first act of this Executive Body, elected from the joint meeting of the Great Camp and Supreme Tent, K.O.T.M., is to carry out all of the ACTS, INTENTS, and the CONTRACTS of those bodies, and live up to them to the VERY LETTER of the law, so to speak, if we have one; and I, in my position, can know no law before those CONTRACTS, and none can I sanction that do not conform with said contract; and a Constitution that does conform with said contract will be one that, when sanctioned by this Executive Council, will be the Constitution of this Order of the K.O.T.M. from this time on.

But before I proceed further, I wish to call the attention of all present to the proceedings of our meeting at Port Huron, how our various Committees worked on both sides, and then reported to the respective bodies; and, finally, the TERMS of our UNION. The words and intents, as I understand them, were these, and they were APPROVED by each body separate, then by them in union, viz:

FROM PROCEEDINGS OF GREAT CAMP, Jan. 12th, 1881, Committee on Reunion reported at 11 A.M., that the Committee from the Supreme Tent had submitted the following as their ultimatum, viz: "That we meet in Joint Committee, in Convention, in your Hall, immediately elect officers from the floor of the house under the Constitution of the Supreme Tent, and act under the same until a new Constitution is completed by Sir Knights Stanton and Boynton."

THE GREAT CAMP UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED NOT TO ACCEPT THIS PROPOSITION. After a recess, 1.30 P.M., again the Reunion Committee entered the hall, and reported that the Supreme Tent HAD AGREED TO ADOPT THE NAME OF "THE GREAT CAMP" FOR THE SUPREME GOVERNING BODY, AND TO ADOPT THE TITLES OF THE GREAT CAMP OFFICERS; and here the Committee from the Supreme Tent was admitted, and presented certain amendments to the Supreme Tent Constitution to complete the legal reunion. LATER, THE AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED BY THE RESPECTIVE OFFICERS—an agreement by which the officers were equally divided, and their respective duties understood complete, with equal rights and powers, and each of them following their respective Constitutions until the new one was formed by Sir Kts. Boynton and Stanton, and that they should choose a third party to settle disputes. NOW, ONE OF THE EXPLICIT AGREEMENTS OF THE FIRST UNITED AND AFTERWARDS UNITED BODY WAS THE NAME OF SUCH BODY AND TITLES OF OFFICERS. Now, for my part (personally), I care not what the titles are called; but it was not the agreement and intent of the body from whom I was elected that such SHOULD BE CHANGED. It may not have been done; I have seen no new one; but the UNANIMOUS VOTE OF THE GREAT CAMP WAS AGAINST IT, AND THE SUPREME TENT ACCEPTED IT, AND IN JOINT SESSION THE OFFICERS WERE ELECTED AND INSTALLED BY THOSE NAMES OR TITLES; AND THE DUTIES WERE EXPLICITLY UNDERSTOOD BY EVERY MEMBER OF EACH BODY. Now, to keep up the united brotherly feeling of the Order in all parts of the country, all of the acts of our greater body, or the body from whom we are elected, must be complied with. Members are anxiously awaiting for laws, supplies, etc.; widows are waiting for their money.

I have postponed this meeting, that we could do all of our work at once, only waiting a Constitution to work from. New Tents are being formed, and as such, which Constitution is the one for them to follow? It must be one from this united body, that can be amended by them as well as us; but, Brother Sir Knights, let us fulfil every letter of the feeling and vote of our united body at Port Huron. AND I HOPE THE NEW CONSTITUTION IS MADE TO CONFORM WITH OUR AGREEMENT, AS ONLY AS SUCH CAN IT BE MADE A LAW. THAT AGREEMENT ASKS ALL AND BINDS ALL THERE PRESENT TO STAND BY THE OFFICERS THERE ELECTED, AND IMPLIES THAT THE OFFICERS MUST STAND BY THE AGREEMENT. It asks that the agreement be made such that from then on the endowment be \$1000, by special resolution. No assessments have been made; many deaths are reported; our offi-

cers have not filed Bonds; the delay of this meeting from other causes prevented bonds being made. This Order must be known as on a sound basis; and we must conduct the business in a business way, and on a monetary system. Every member, if he choose, should know there is not a crooked hole for any officer to fail in carrying out the obligation to "Protect the widow and the orphan." Therefore, I would recommend the immediate filing of good and sufficient bonds by the Record and Finance-keeper; that the assessments be immediately made, and that on the back of each assessment be placed the amount received by the previous endowment call, and in the future it be put on each death-call issued, also copies of receipts from the claimants, with their address, and, if possible, with room on blank, age of deceased, amount of money paid into the Order by the deceased, and length of time he has belonged to the Order, cause of death, duration of illness, and also, as near as possible, the total number of Tents and members in good standing at date of issue. I would also recommend that all books and property belonging to the respective officers be delivered over to the new officers, and that a uniform system of books, returns, form of reports for Tents, etc., be adopted; that a monthly report be rendered by the Finance-keeper, as well as is above by the Record-keeper. I WOULD ALSO RECOMMEND THE APPROVAL OF THE ACTION OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE TO BUFFALO, a report of which we have here with us. I would also recommend the reinstatement of old Tents upon the payment of such sum as would be for the best interest of the Order, either 50c. per capita or \$10 for each Tent, with each member passing the required medical examination of the Order; and that each Tent can reinstate old members for such sum as they may choose in their by-laws, not less than 50c., with the re-examination; yet allow that we deal liberal with them all, and endeavor to have none but true and healthy men; that the death-calls during suspension are not to be paid by the members or Tents; that there be a regular per capita tax of Tents, either monthly or quarterly, of a small sum to defray Great Camp expenses, provided the sale of supplies will not suffice; that there be issued now a new password to Tents, as none has been given this term; that all dropped members must be re-examined before reinstatement; that all members dropped or suspended must get a withdrawal card from old Tent before they can join another, and that if it be deposited within three months in another Tent no examination be required; also that he hold there his endowment, if he pay for the same during the time; if not, such examination must be made and approved by the Great Medical Examiner before he become an endowment member; that all applicants for new Tents, except as above by withdrawal card, must have their examinations approved before charters are issued, and the fees to Great Medical Examiner to accompany the examination papers in all cases: this will not leave an opening for persons of over age, etc., to become members unconstitutionally. There are three old members of Tent No. 231 that have paid all fees and endowments, and never had their certificates. If they have complied with the laws under which their Tent has been working, I would recommend that their certificates be issued.

By the Constitution of the Great Camp I have decided that at a regular meeting notice cannot be given of a regular meeting to be held the next night by merely stating it in open review; but a notice must be given in person, or delay the meeting and send due notice to every member; but an adjourned meeting may be held.

I would ask this Executive Committee to ask any member of the Order at large to present a new Ritual, in manuscript, at the meeting in Toronto, in August next, for approval.

The new appointment of Deputies has not been made, as at Port Huron all old ones were requested to act for the present. I now think that all commissions should be withdrawn or rescinded, and new ones given, and would ask the Tents in the various districts to recommend their man. The State Deputies will be taken into advise before appointment. I therefore would ask the old officers to give me the names and address of the old Deputies.

TRIALS, ETC.—A member gains his admission through the Subordinate Tent, and must go out by the same door, either by being dropped, withdrawal, suspended or expelled. He, in cases of expulsion, can only be expelled from the Order by his Subordinate Tent. If he can get no just trial, a change of venue may be granted to another near Tent; and after such trial, the irregularities by appeal may be made to the Great Body, and there decided; but the penalties must be made by the Subordinate Tents, as the greater body cannot expel a member of the Order, nor can an officer declare such an expulsion; but in all cases charges must be made in the Tent to which such member belongs; and if they be proven, the Tent must make the penalty.

That no legal work can be done by the Tents meeting in saloons, and they are requested never to so meet.

Rejected members in one Tent cannot become a charter member in the formation of a new Tent until after six months may elapse; and should a person be proved to be over age at the time he becomes a member of this Order, his certificate shall be cancelled, and he become an honorary member.

If a withdrawal card be refused a member of a Tent, charges must immediately be preferred, and such charges be disposed of before said card is granted, after which time said Tent must grant a withdrawal.

As Tents cannot do legal work on the Sabbath day by statutes, therefore no Tent be allowed to meet regularly or do any business of the Order, except for funeral preparations, during Sunday.

With these views and recommendations for our future work, I aim to hold up one of the finest and noblest Orders of the land: they may conflict with the now Constitution, and with opinions sent abroad by circulars; but let the world know that there is truly integrity in the management of the K.O.T.M., and that this Order is not the by-word of the past. We may talk freely here, differ in opinion, but let us work without the feeling of jealousy, and let the pride of the K.O.T.M. be the brotherly feeling here this day shown to our brothers away in the battles of life.

OFFICERS OF THE GREAT CAMP OF THE K.O.T.M. OF THE WORLD.

- W D McGloghlin, Acting Great Ex. Sir Ft. G.C. London, Ont.
John Andrew, jr., Great Commander, Detroit, Mich.
Jas Walters, Lt. Lieut.-Com., Napanee, Ont.
Rev. M Dimmick, London, Gt. Prelate.
Rev. S. Beswick, Strathroy, Gt. Prelate.
C K Jones, Gt. R.K., Lock Box No. 267, London, Ont.
J F Cryer, Gt. F.K., No. 140, Clarence street, London, Ont.
T D Huffman, Gt. Sergeant, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Thos Dowling, Gt. Master-at-Arms, Brantford, Ont.
Wm P Usher, Gt. 1st Master of the Guards, Cambridge, Mass.
G T Reed, Gt. 2nd Master of the Guards, Ill.
Jas Jenkins, Gt. Sentinel, Newark, N.J.
G H Grafton, Gt. Picket, St. Marys, Ont.
— McKay, Belleville, Gt. Gen. Commander for Province of Ont.
Captain Wm H Weston, Toronto, Gt. G.C. for Ontario.
Wm P Usher, Cambridge, Mass., Gt. G.C. for Mass.
Jacob D Bunker, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Gt. G.C. for Iowa.
Wm Fuller, Brantford, Gt. G.C. for County of Brant, Ont.
Jas Jenkins, Newark, Gt. G.C. for New Jersey.
Wm O'Hara, St. Marys, Gt. G.C. for Ontario.
M F Sanford, Belleville, Gt. G.C. for County of Leeds, Ont.
E H Hogg, St. Marys, Gt. G.C. for County of Perth, Ont.
Joseph Thomas, Brantford, Gt. G.C. for Province of Ontario.
John H Bahrs, Newark, Gt. G.C. for Newark, New Jersey.
J Montgomery, Napanee, Gt. G.C. for County of Lennox, Ont.
Chas B Perry, Napanee, Gt. G.C. for County of Addington.
Thos A Meraten, St. Marys, Gt. G.C. for Co. of Huron, Ont.
G King, Brantford, Gt. G.C. for Co. of Haldimand, Ont.
R W Brooks, Brantford, Gt. G.C. for County of Wentworth, Ont.
Thos Bowdance, Newark, N.J., Gt. G.C. for New York City.
D D Chandler, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Gt. G.C. for Cedar Co.
E O Manville, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Gt. G.C. for Marion Co.
W Hamilton, Brantford, Gt. G.C. for County of Lincoln.
R D Wing, Suspension Bridge, G.C. for State of New York.
John Wilson, London, Gt. G.C. for Ontario.
L F Gilchrist, Bozeman P.O., Gt. G.C. for Montana Territory.
M D Kamshaw, Brockway Centre, Mich., Gt. General Commander for Monroe Co.
John Bowie, Gt. Gen. Com., Macomb Co., Mich.
W J McDougall, Gt. Gen. Com., Oakland Co., Mich.
A McKay, M D, Gt. Gen. Com. for State of Mich.
Thos Walton, Gt. Gen. Com. for County of Wellington.
W D Morgaridge, Gt. G.C. for State of Illinois.
Peter Grant, Gt. G.C. for Province of Prince Edward.
M A Robinson, Gt. G.C. for County of Prince Edward.
E Fitzallan, Gt. G.C. for Co. of West Middlesex.
Hugh R Jolly, Gt. G.C. for Prov. of Manitoba.
Thos H Francis, Gt. G.C. for Prov. of Nova Scotia.
R J Halle, Gt. G.C. for Co. of Kent., Ont.
C M Smith, Gt. G.C. for Ontario County, Ont.
Levi Broughton, Gt. G.C. for Prov. of Ont.
Geo Dunlop, Gt. G.C. for Co. of Waterloo.
C Waldrick, Gt. G.C. for Benton Co., Iowa.
C W Dairs, Gt. G.C. for Iowa Co., Iowa.
D C McDonald, Gt. G.C. for Prov. of Ont.
C Cooper, Gt. G.C. for St. Clair Co., Mich.
Jesse Richhart, Gt. G.C. for Black Hawk Co., Iowa.
W H Moncer, Gt. G.C. for Co. of Bruce, Ont.
W F Sanford, Belleville, Gt. G.C. for County of Hastings, Ont.
J W Carder, Gt. G.C. for Co. of Halton, Ont.
G T Reed, Gt. G.C. for Monroe Co., Ill.
J G Bottomley, Gt. G.C. for Prov. of Ont.
T Donagha, Gt. G.C. for Co. of Grey.
Jacob M Foster, Gt. G.C. for Co. of Victoria.
Robt. Welsh, Gt. G.C. for Co. of Peterboro.

J. G. Jarvis says that he never defrauded his creditors, and infers from an article that appeared in THE TENT paper some time ago that we charged him with having done so; and on these statements of his we retract anything that might infer that he did.

List of Tents in direct communication with the Great Camp and who have paid all Death Calls.

Table with columns: Name of Tent, No. Where formed, R.K. Lists various tents and their locations across different provinces and countries, including London, Ontario, Michigan, Massachusetts, and others.