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THE CANADIAN CRAFTSMAN,

AND

MASONIC RECORD.

J. B. TRAYES, P.D.D.G.M.,
Editor & Proprietor

"The Queen and the Craft."

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REMINISCENCES OF A SECRETARY.

SECOND SERIES—NO. 19.

All those who have been active in Masonic life for a number of years, those who have served on committees, have visited the widows, the poor and the sick, must have become familiar with the sight of poverty, with distress and suffering in every form; they must have seen the poor and meek woman and mother who suffers in silence and in tears with her children, and she who gloats in showing her rags, is noisy and demonstrative, and those who take pride in exhibiting their poverty; these Brethren then must have seen more or less of human wants and human needs, and if observant must have seen much and learned much which is deplorable in our high (?) state of civilization.

But there is another phase of patient suffering which I have met with, and wish to speak of to-day; and would you believe it, it is the suffering of wealth, the pangs which are felt by the monied man. Many will smile at this and probably think that if they only have the full enjoyment of health, they would be willing to suffer all possible pangs of the man of wealth, yet they do suffer, and if to riches is added social standing or possibly commercial position, or even political influence, then, indeed, they must endure pangs which their less fortunate and poor fellow

men escapes entirely and knows nothing of.

The late Fernando Wood, who was for many years a member of my lodge, used to relate to me many amusing anecdotes of Masonic and other "dead beats" who constantly annoyed him, especially when in Washington, for when he was in this city he would invariably refer Masonic applicants to me and told them to bring a letter of introduction from the Secretary of the Lodge, knowing full well that I would not rashly send him any tormentors, though he was always ready to aid and assist worthy Brethren. While at his post of duty, one time a page brought him the card of a reverend gentleman from New York who desired to see him; he sent word back that he could not then attend to him, but would see him the next morning at his house. Punctually at ten o'clock the next morning the reverend gentleman was ushered in, and began by explaining that he had recently joined "our" lodge and hearing that the honorable gentleman before him was a Brother of the Mystic Tie, and of the same lodge, he would apply to him for advice and help to forward a certain scheme whereby the children of poor parents could be gathered together on a large farm and become healthy and self-

supporting citizens of our great and glorious, &c.

The gentleman was very eloquent and impressive, and was fully imbued with the spirit of Christian piety, and the love of his fellow-man, and frequently interspersed his remarks with quotations from the Big Book. He did not succeed, however, in convincing his honorable listener as to the utility of his scheme, although he began to think that the reverend talker was probably honest and sincere. It was a very hot and sultry morning, and the gentleman often had recourse to his pocket-handkerchief to wipe his perspiring and reverend brow, when, after a particularly eloquent and touching quotation, he drew out of his pocket a big blue silk bandanna, and with this came out a pack of cards, several little blue and white round pieces, rolling in all directions on the carpet.

Bro Wood was a very tall and dignified old gentleman, one of the old school, but he had to unbend when he saw his reverend visitor down on all fours clawing around in all directions to gather in his "chips," and making a grab at the ace of spades, a dash for the king of diamonds, and crumpling the poor queen of hearts in his fingers, in his endeavors to get all the stray cards and chips together. The interview was very abruptly brought to a close, and the scheme, very likely, was never carried out, and Mr. Wood never found out whether a farm for poor children was ever established. He did find out, however, that no such man as he described to me ever belonged to our lodge.

At another time, a raw-boned son of the wild West intercepted him, and began to make motions similar to those of a windmill in a stiff gale, or like a loose scarecrow set up in a field. Mr. Wood tried to pass the fellow, when he bawled out, "Bien't you a Mason?" The aged Congressman replied, with the most affable mien, "I am a Representative from

New York," By this time several friends had gathered in the corridor, and the fellow was taken in charge by some one near by, and was heard to say that Mr. Wood was a fraud, as he did not know or recognize the Masonic signs which he "threw" at him.

A similar story was told me recently by one of our most popular and esteemed Past Grand Masters, and he, too, complained to me of how he was often harassed by impecunious applicants; and though he is ever ready to assist the worthy, he is often imposed upon by skillful imposters, who play upon his good nature and make the most of his charitable and good old man. He told me of a case where a man in Brooklyn had sent his daughter to him with a begging letter, written in the most pathetic language, describing the applicant as prostrate upon his bed of sickness and suffering—aye, probably the bed of a suffering and dying brother, &c. The M. W. Brother gave the girl some money, and told her that if she would bring letters from some well-known and prominent brethren in Brooklyn he would help her again. It was not long when another call was made, still more pathetic, still more pleading, asking for a good round sum of money, and with it this time came several letters from distinguished brethren of Brooklyn, all highly recommending poor Bro. H. The M. W. Brother gave his check for a large sum, thinking he was sure that here was a worthy case, only to find out, when too late, that Bro. H. was a rank impostor, who had long since been suspended by his lodge for unmasonic conduct, and who live on begging; that, though he is a very talented man, he is too lazy to work, and has trained his children to aid him in his various schemes to fleece wealthy people. The letters, of course, were all forgeries.

This man lives in fine style in a good neighborhood in Brooklyn, has a regular "office" on the second floor

of his house, is a subscriber to one of our large mercantile agencies, and uses their books and reports for the furtherance of his "business." He never lays his plans for or attacks anybody who is not rated *above* one hundred thousand dollars, which is, commercially speaking, certainly very wise and cautious. He has a very large and varied correspondence, in which one of his daughters aids him by acting as his secretary. He is reputed by his neighbors as a rich man, and is looked upon as a very nice and quiet gentleman. He carries on his "business" on a grand and extensive scale, and is very successful at his trade.

A very amusing little incident occurred at the office of the M. W. Brother. He is at the head of one of our largest institutions; millions of dollars pass through his hands annually, and a large and important interest is confided to his cool judgment, as well as upon his inflexible integrity. His time, therefore, is often very valuable, not only to himself, but to many others who depend upon him to conduct and direct the vast interests placed in his hands. While thus very busily engaged one morning there came to his office a fine looking man of dignified appearance, and looking like one well fed, asking for an interview. The M. W. Brother was very busy writing, and engrossed with the cares of his company, so he asked the man to be brief, or call some other time.

The gentleman then began his tale at once, that he was an English merchant just landed here from Australia, lost his all, and wants to be sent back to his native land. The story was at once recognized by our brother who had heard it, and now remembered having seen the applicant before the Board of Relief, under whose searching inquiries it was brought out that the man was a fraud and bilk. The M. W. asked him innocently why he had come to him in particular with this tale. "Because," said the English-

man, "are you not a Mason?" "I am an engineer by trade," answered the brother, "although I know a little about Masonry and Mason work." By this time the visitor began to make signs, and our distinguished brother pretended to be surprised and frightened at that, touched a bell on his desk, and when a clerk appeared he at once ordered him to bring two or three more stalwart clerks to his aid, and carry the stranger to a back part of the building, and there sprinkle him with cold water, and then take him to the nearest drug store or station-house, where an ambulance can be had at once. The stranger protested and screamed, and begged to be let off, he was not sick at all. "Yes you are," said our brother; "I see you have cramps or delirium tremens; I don't want you to die here in my office." When several cups of water had been dashed in his face by the clerks he was allowed to depart, and I do not think he troubled any of the brethren, after that *cold* reception given him by this brother.

This M. W. Brother is always pleased to know that he has helped a worthy man; but his wrath is unbounded when he finds ho has been imposed upon. Then he usually "swears off," only to listen again to the next woful tale that is poured into his ever ready and sympathetic ear. He has been thus imposed upon for years, and so often, that he says now he greatly fears he is getting too old to learn or know better.—*H. Loewenstein, in N. Y. Dispatch.*

FREEMASONRY IN ENGLAND.

The London Freemason, after reviewing Masonry for the past year, says:—"This very slight and imperfect sketch of English Freemasonry will give us a faint idea, perhaps, of the regular work and living outcome of our great Order, which have been both continuous and cheerful, marked by the high attributes of reality.

energy, heartiness, and life. Indeed, it is very wonderful to realize the calm, steady progress and manifestation of English Freemasonry year by year, as it pursues the even tenor of its way without ostentation and parade, least of all with 'sounding brass or tinkling cymbal.' Never at any time were its great Institutions better supported, or that golden word 'charity' more truly understood. Let us hope that any tendency to make Freemasonry partake of a 'benefit order' may be carefully avoided, and zealously eschewed. It will be noted that the grants of the Lodge of Benevolence have been very great, too great in our opinion, inasmuch as during the twelve months they have reached the large sum of £9637, £1937 in excess of income. Much has been said recently in respect of too large grants, and we feel sure that a safe and sensible reduction can be made in this respect, bringing about a needful equilibrium without having any recourse to increased capitation payments. The contributions thus far announced to the Charities amount to £37,282 17s. 7d., but by the close of the year they will probably show a still higher figure. In Scotland and Ireland, Freemasonry has progressed and increased, though the latter country especially lies under difficulties, from which we are as yet happily free. Let us all hope that 1883 may witness the revival of order, law, peace and confidence for that beautiful but ill fated land. In France, Freemasonry is in a very critical position, owing to the unfortunate 'proclivities' of the ruling faction. 'Facilis decensus Averni' is, we know, though 'old as the hills,' still true, and hence a common expression; having once departed from the landmarks of Cosmopolitan Masonry, the French body has gone from bad to worse. There seems nothing left of old French Masonry but a sort of simulated resemblance, and it would appear as if it must ere long forfeit every right to be considered a living

Masonic jurisdiction. It is losing members and prestige rapidly, and though at present the outlook is dim and dark enough, we still cling to the hope, that the Grand Orient may emerge from its 'Sommeil,' and its deliberate repudiation of the ancient and fundamental principles of true Masonry everywhere. The Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in France seems still by a manly struggle to adhere to order and prescription, and to seek to uphold the unchanging tenets of vital Freemasonry. In Germany, under the wise and friendly patronage of the great family of Hohenzollern, as with us under the House of Brunswick, Freemasonry seems to hold its own, and to evidence that it has attraction for zealous supporters and cultivated minds. In Denmark and Sweden Freemasonry is in active life and good repute, and we trust that the Dutch Freemasons will not desert their old colors, while we wish we could speak more decisively of Belgian Freemasonry. In Roumania and Hungary Freemasonry appears to be moving on; and in Italy there are some signs of life, but not to our mind as satisfactory as such might be. In Spain, the 'cosas de Espana' are still the 'cosas de Espana,' and it is almost impossible for us outsiders fully to realize the state of things Masonically in that remarkable land. In Portugal Freemasonry seems progressing now in a right direction. Freemasonry is also active in the Mediterranean, in Egypt, in India, in Bengal, and China, and all our Colonies and Dependencies, and especially active just now at the Antipodes. Peru seems to be organizing, and there are even hopes of Mexico. Perhaps the most wonderful sight, as regards Freemasonry, is that presented by the prevalence of our Order in the United States and the Canadas. Certainly not less than 700,000 Masons are there, exhibiting a very remarkable evidence of the real value of true Masonic principles, and as Freema-

sons we should be glad to think that across dividing waters the old parent tree has produced such goodly and promising saplings. Let us, with the close of another year, learn to feel proud of that useful and beneficent Order of ours, which still survives the encroaching hand of time, which still speeds on, disregarding the attacks of the foolish, the criticism of the prejudiced, and the fanaticism of the unjust, with undiminished fervor and vigor, rather with renewed life and developed energy. Let us trust that, in the good providence of T. G. A. O. T. U., when 1888 comes to a close, we shall be able in the *Freemason* to render a still more glowing account of its kindly deeds of benevolence, its unchanged sympathies of toleration, and its ceaseless labors of love."

THE MORGAN MONUMENT.

The funny "sixth column" editor of the *New York Times*, takes the following grotesque view of the anti-Masons, their Morgan monument, and the Fraternity of Freemasons:

To most people the fact of the existence of a "National Christian Association" was made known for the first time the other day, by the unveiling of a statue erected by the association in honor of one William Morgan. Judging from the names of those who took part in the edifying ceremony the National Christian Association consists chiefly of Blanchards, together with an occasional Taggart, but it is evidently an energetic and determined body of men, who are resolved to save their country if they have to erect a dozen monuments.

At first sight it may seem rather odd that a National Christian Association should take pains to honor the memory of a drunken vagabond, whose one claim to fame lies in the fact that he either violated a dozen or more of the most solemn oaths or told a large collection of ingenious falsehoods. To add to the beauty

and symmetry of his moral character, Mr. William Morgan, always maintained that he violated his alleged oaths and betrayed the confidence of his associates from a sense of duty. He thus crowned his moral edifice with hypocrisy, and was as various and miscellaneous a rascal as our prolific country has produced. That such a man should have been honored with a monument by an association of Christians would certainly be a very singular fact were it not that the National Christian Association is engaged in work of such tremendous importance that it cannot stop to inquire into the moral character of its great apostle and protomartyr.

From the proceedings at the unveiling of the Morgan monument at Batavia it appears that the National Christian Association has for its object the exposure and defeat of the horrid conspiracy against Christianity, morality, and free government, summarily comprehended under the name of Freemasonry. Mr. William Morgan was one of the first men who called the attention of Americans to the dangerous character of Freemasonry, and that either he or some one else was thereupon killed by Freemasons or other persons, is, in the opinion of the National Christian Association, an undoubted fact.

Every one knows of the existence at the present day of Freemasonry, but had it not been for the National Christian Association few of us would have known what desperate and wicked men the Freemasons are. They are beyond any question the leading fiends of the nineteenth century and their practices are as abominable as their principles are infamous.

Hypocrisy is one of the invariable characteristics of the Freemason. It is this that enables him to wear the expression of innocence and dullness which one always notes in the faces of Freemasons when an entire Lodge stands up to be photographed with its aprons and horse collars. The fat, amiable Brother who wears his

hat is apparently utterly incapable of murder and treason, and the rest of the Brethren look as if they were on the point of singing hymns and giving five cents each to the missionary cause. Yet, thanks to the National Christian Association, we know that these men are the most skillful of hypocrites, for in spite of their smooth and innocent faces they are plotting the destruction of everything except their villainous Fraternity.

The Freemasons of the lower grades are sworn to bear eternal hatred to religion, morality, and order. In the secrecy of their Lodge-rooms they commit the most fearful crimes. They inveigle upright men into their Lodges and then cut them into fine slices, and dispose of them to the manufacturers of canned provisions; and they take turns in reading selections from Talmage's sermons and Tupper's poetry. The Freemason who is a jurymen, always votes for the acquittal of a Brother Freemason and the conviction of every prisoner who is not a Freemason. Contrary to the opinion entertained by many worthy Protestants, that the Jesuits are the instigators of every crime that has been committed for the last century, the Freemasons are really the guilty parties. They brought about our civil war merely to gratify their thirst for blood, and the present Egyptian war is solely due to the hatred of Arabi, who is a leading Freemason, towards Gladstone, who has never joined the Fraternity.

The higher grade of Freemasonry, known as the Order of Knights Templar, is simply an armed and drilled force with which the Freemasons propose, at the proper moment, to seize upon the Government and establish a military despotism. These warriors present a most ferocious appearance. Clad in cocked hats, black coats and shoulder straps—the uniform worn by the original Templars in the time of the Crusaders—they march through our streets and fill the minds of the members of the Na-

tional Christian Association with just alarm. It is now pretty well ascertained that prior to seizing the Government of the country, the Templars intend to poison nine-tenths of their fellow citizens by putting arsenic in their beer, and thus rendering them incapable of resistance. It is with this purpose in view that the Templars have made themselves familiar with every beer saloon in the country, and have gained the confidence of every beer-seller. The proof that they have done this is simply overwhelming, and the act admits but one interpretation, provided we rigidly exclude all others.

Fortunately, the National Christian Association is aware of the nature of Freemasonry, and will baffle with monuments the wicked schemes of the Freemasons. The unveiling of the Morgan monument has already stricken terror to the hosts of Freemasonry, and if the association will only erect a few more monuments and make a few more speeches the Freemasons will disband and throw themselves on the mercy of the National Christians.

MASONIC REQUITAL.

In all the vocations of life man hopes to receive a just reward for his labor. That it should be commensurate with the work performed, and yield proper compensation to enable him to support himself and family, he has a right to expect while he faithfully employs such talent and strength as he may possess. Not only this, but while in the vigor of manhood he may reasonably expect to accumulate something more, so that, when he has passed the meridian of life and in the weakness of declining years is no longer able to go forth to his accustomed task, he may enjoy the fruits of his labor and know that he is not dependent upon others for a home while life shall last, nor upon charity for a decent burial when his days are ended. But alas! there are

many, who, after long years of honest toil and self-denial, find at last that their expectations are not thus realized. More than a bare subsistence, as the years rolled by, they have nothing to show in return for the great work they have done. What little strength that remains must still be constantly employed in providing the necessities of life so long as it shall last. Can it be that such a requital is all that is deserved?

The last number of the *Voice of Masonry* contains an urgent appeal in behalf of an aged brother—now in his seventy-seventh year—who has spent nearly his whole life in the interest of Masonry. He began his work long before most of the Masons of the present day became members of the great Brotherhood, and has labored without intermission in disseminating light and knowledge for the benefit of the Craft. And now, verging to nearly four score years, the veteran must still keep his pen going to provide his daily bread. This aged Mason, now in need of assistance, is none other than Bro. Cornelius Moore, for thirty years the editor and publisher of the *Masonic Review* at Cincinnati. His present address is box 518, Windsor, Ontario, where he now resides. We most heartily join with the *Voice* in its appeal to the Masonic Fraternity in behalf of this worthy brother in distress.

There are a few thoughts that arise in connection with the case herewith presented, that we deem worthy of consideration. Is there anything in Freemasonry, aside from its ceremonial work, that is worth knowing? If so, then why is it that so few Masons appreciate the fact and avail themselves of this knowledge? From what source can these benefits be obtained? What requital may a Mason expect for time and money spent for the good of Masonry?

To one who has informed himself in regard to the institution, it is apparent that no man of fair intelli-

gence can pass through the initiatory ceremonies of being made a Mason, without failing to discover that they are only the key that opens the door to the sublime principles, upon which it is founded. To enter in and receive a knowledge of the great truths, that will be unfolded to him, is now his privilege. Strange as it may appear, a very large proportion of initiates seem to be satisfied when they have reached that point. Why such is the case can be explained only upon the hypothesis that curiosity prompted them to seek admission, and, having satisfied that, they have no higher interest in Masonry. To still satisfy their curiosity they can spend hundreds of dollars in taking more degrees, but when asked to invest a few dollars in a valuable Masonic book from which they could derive a more correct knowledge of Masonry, or to subscribe for a Masonic journal that would keep them posted in the work of the Order, they have no money to spare for that purpose, nor time to devote to them. From the best information we have been able to gather, not more than six per cent. of the Masons in this country own a Masonic book of the value of one dollar, and not to exceed that number are now subscribers to a Masonic journal. Many eminent and learned Masons, in the last fifty years, have tried to establish Masonic publications, but they have generally soon abandoned them for want of proper support. Not only Bro. Moore, whose case we have presented, but also Bros. Mackey, Morris, Mitchell, Chas. W. Moore, Gouley, Wheeler, Guilbert, and others goes to make a long list of bright lights in Masonry, whose efforts in that direction were not appreciated to the extent of a proper requital for their labors. We are stating facts as we find them, not expecting to accomplish any particular good by so doing, but as matter of information to our readers. If any have thought otherwise, we have perhaps convinced them that a Mason is

not necessarily a millionaire because he is engaged in publishing a Masonic journal.—*Mas. Advocate.*

MASONRY IN VERMONT.

We are indebted to the *St. Johnsbury Index* for the following notes of the onward march of the Craft in Vermont:—

"Thursday evening, 30th ult., was one of pleasure and importance to the members and interests of Freemasonry in St. Johnsbury. It was the occasion of the annual visitation to Palestine Commandery, No. 5, by the Hon George O. Tyler, of Burlington, the Grand Commander of Knights Templar in Vermont, accompanied by the Grand Prelate, the Rev. F. S. Fisher. After the exemplification of the Order of the Temple, the Grand Commander expressed his approval of the way the ritual had been rendered, and his gratification at seeing such a large number of the members present. The conclave was closed by a banquet.

"Later the same evening, George O. Tyler, 33°, the Illustrious Deputy for Vermont of the 33d and last degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, organized Mizpah Lodge of Perfection, 14°, of this Rite, and gave to it the charter granted at the last meeting of the Supreme Council in the Grand East in Boston. The 4th, 9th, 11th, and 14th grades were briefly exemplified, after which the Illustrious Deputy, in his usual happy and felicitous manner, installed the following officers and received from them the oath of fealty: F. F. Fletcher, 32°, T. P. G. Master; Rev. F. S. Fisher, 32°, D. G. Master; O. W. Orcutt, 32°, Ven. S. G. Warden; L. B. Heald, 16°, Ven. J. G. Warden; F. F. Goodwin, 14°, G. K. of the Seal; W. S. Streeter, 14°, G. Treasurer; J. E. Taylor, 14°, G. Secretary; C. E. Harris, 14°, G. Orator; W. K. Menns, 14°, G. Master of Ceremonies; J. H. Thompson, 14°, G. Capt. of the Guard; Wm, Daniels, 14°, G.

Hospitable Bro.; J. A. Moore, 14°, G. Tyler; H. J. Goodrich, 14°, G. Organist.

"The brothers separated in the early hours of Friday morning, well pleased with the work of the night and the bright prospects of the new lodge.

"At a later date the same distinguished brother visited Taft Commandery, No. 8, at Bennington, and also completed the organization of Bennington Lodge of Perfection. Ill. Bro. A. E. Hubbell, T. P. Sir Kt. Tyler has been doing good work for several years past, and is entitled to the appreciation of the brethren for whom he labors."

Rt. Em. Sir Knight Tyler, 33°, is Hon. P. D. D. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and regularly attends all the annual communications of the Grand Bodies of our sister Province. He is a true and enthusiastic Mason.—*Ed. CRAFTSMAN.*

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING, AND OF DISFRANCHISEMENT.

To the Masonic Editor New York Dispatch:

For some time past much has been said, written, and frequently misunderstood upon this very important question. During the recent elections the subject was often discussed and decisions made causing dissatisfaction because the law was not properly interpreted and properly enforced. The law, comment, and opinion of a pure judgment are so simple that we are surprised that any person capable of understanding plain language and sound logic, can possibly go astray. By reference to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of N. Y., Article IV., Sec. 9, P. 62, annotated by J. W. Simmons, the following may be found:

"Sec. 9. Every member of a lodge in good standing is entitled to vote, *provided*, however, that a lodge may enact and enforce a by-law which will disfranchise a member at an election of officers, for non-payment of dues."

Remarks.—We take occasion to re-

mark that in no other state within our knowledge is there such a law in existence, and yet it commends itself to approval for its eminent fairness, and because it is a distinct recognition of the principle that the payment of dues is a contract between a lodge and its members—the lodge agreeing to protect the member in his rights and privileges, conditioned that the member shall punctually pay his dues, or show satisfactory cause why they should not be remitted or further time be granted; and secondly, that the election of officers of a lodge being a purely family matter, each lodge ought of right to have, and in fact does have the right, to make such regulations concerning both, as a majority of its members may agree to. Hence, while the Grand Lodge may fix limits beyond which a lodge may not go, either in the matter of dues or elections, it is clearly in the interest of the craft that each lodge or family should be allowed to regulate its own domestic affairs.

SANABLE.

ST. JOHN'S DAY—HAMILTON.

The reception of the Most Worshipful Grand Master Daniel Spry, by the brethren of the ambitious city, on the occasion of the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, was one of the most brilliant that has ever taken place there. The rooms were crowded with representatives of almost every branch of Masonry in the Dominion, and the rich and variegated dresses of the fair sex, together with the brilliant and rich regalia of the Knights Templar, Rose Croix Knights, and other Orders, produced a most pleasing effect. The decorations were very handsome. "the Blue Room, in which the conversazione was held, presented a beautiful appearance. For some weeks past it has been undergoing special ornamentation. The ceiling and walls have been kalsomined and painted, and the base and

doors grained. The walls and ceilings were festooned with evergreens and flags—including the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes—and a beautiful display of plants in different parts of the room made a very pretty effect. In the hall there was a profusion of evergreens and flags, tastefully arranged not only on the walls, but extending on the balustrades leading to the third flat. The apartments of the Scottish Rite were also decorated with flags and plants, which added in no small degree to their general beauty. Bro. Thomas Kilvington had charge of the entire decorations, under the supervision of the committee, and it may be justly said that the task entrusted to him was creditably carried out.

Amongst the brethren present from a distance were M. W. Bro. James Seymour, P. G. M., St. Catharines; R. W. Bro. J. B. Nixon, P. D. D. G. M., Toronto; R. W. Bro. Judge McPherson, Owen Sound; R. W. Bro. Long, Waterford; Sir Kt. W. L. Flaherty, Niagara Falls, Ontario; R. W. Bro. Otto Klotz, Preston; R. W. Bro. J. T. Davis, London; R. W. Bro. D. Clark, D. D. G. M., Dundas; V. W. Bro. H. Bickford, D. C., Dundas; Ill. Bro. Babcock, Cleveland, O.; R. W. Bro. Wm. Gibson, Beamsville, Grand Superintendent of Works, Hamilton District, and many others. Letters of apology for absence were received from a number of other brethren.

A few minutes after 8 o'clock, R. W. Bro. Hugh Murray, Deputy Grand Master and Chairman of the Committee, assumed the chair, and a very interesting musical and literary programme was proceeded with, which gave the greatest pleasure to all present.

THE GRAND MASTER'S ARRIVAL.

In the early part of the evening M. W. Bro. Spry, the Grand Master, entered the room and was received with the grand honors—a duty difficult of performance, owing to the crowded state of the hall. For an

escort he had a guard of honor from Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, Knights Templar, in command of R. E. Sir Knight J. H. Stone. An arch of steel was formed by the swords of the Sir Knights, and under it the Grand Master, accompanied by prominent dignitaries of the Order, proceeded to the dais in the East, a stirring march being meanwhile played on the organ by Prof. Aldous. The guard was composed of the following knights: R. E. Sir Knight Kennedy, R. E. Sir Knight Bishop, and Sir Knights W. J. Field, Thomas Hood, W. R. Fish, H. Carscallen, Wm. Noble, James Malcom, A. Renwick, A. T. James, John Vanatter, G. E. Tuckett, A. White, F. Rowlin, W. Goering, Geo. Fisher, W. L. Hubbard, E. Hill, C. Hill, and E. A. Dalley. The Sir Knights did their duty with a military precision that reflected great credit on them.

PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS.

R. W. Bro. Murray, on behalf of the Masonic fraternity of Hamilton, presented the Grand Master with the following address, beautifully engraved by Bro. Wm. Bruce:

To M. W. Bro. Daniel Spry, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, A. F. and A. M. as us:

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR,—On behalf of the Masons of Hamilton, we desire to testify to you their sense of satisfaction at your election to the high and honorable position of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and have great pleasure in tendering you a most hearty reception. We have for many years watched your career as a member of the Board of General Purposes, in which you have always displayed mature knowledge of Masonic usage and custom, and uniformly adopted an independent course of action in the promotion of what you considered right and just; while more latterly, as President of that Board in the position of Deputy Grand Master, the immediate precursor to the exalted office you now hold, you justified the high opinions your brethren of Hamilton had previously formed of you. And when Grand Lodge itself—the highest Court of the Order—passed the same judgment upon you, by electing you to the most responsible office in the gift of the fraternity, we felt special pleasure and satisfaction that our estimate of you was that held by the representatives

of the whole body of the Craft in the jurisdiction. Most Worshipful Sir, we ask that you will receive this demonstration as an expression of personal appreciation of your own worth, and of fealty and devotion on our part to the Grand Lodge of Canada, the original and most important Grand Lodge of this Dominion. We pray the Grand Architect to spare your life for very many years, and to grant you during those years every blessing which His goodness and loving kindness may vouchsafe; and we have no doubt whatever, from the course you have already pursued as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, that you will sustain the dignity and honor of that Illustrious Body, and that when you yield up that office you will retire crowned with the laurel and olive, and carrying with you the grateful remembrance and fraternal affection of the brotherhood of this time-honored Craft.

(Signed),

W. Bro. J. Clappison,	R. W. Bro. H. A. MacKay,
" " F. F. Daley,	" " W. G. Reid,
" " J. A. Malcolm,	" " R. L. Gunn,
" " A. Poulter,	" " J. M. Gibson,
" " J. B. Young,	" " C. R. Smith,
" " J. Stiff,	" " J. H. Filden,
R. " " E. Murray,	" " O. Lemson,
" " T. Clark,	" " D. McPh'e,
" " E. Mitchell,	" " S. E. Town-end
" " J. J. Mason,	" " H. Sweetman
" " B. E. Charlton,	" " A. Turner,
" " J. W. Murton,	" " F. Wanzer,
" " G. Stewart,	" " W. E. Brown,
" " D. McLellan,	" " A. Powis.

Hamilton, Dec. 27th, 1882.

THE REPLY.

Most Worshipful Bro. Spry, who was received with warm demonstrations of respect, replied as follows:

R. W. SIR AND BRETHREN,—Accept my warmest thanks for this hearty reception. It is indeed gratifying to know that the brethren of the city of Hamilton—to so many of whom I am personally and intimately known—are pleased with my election to the office of Grand Master of so important and honorable a body as the Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M. of Canada. And when I recall to mind the active part the Masons of this city have always taken in furthering the interest of the fraternity, I cannot but feel flattered with this large gathering. If I have been successful in performing my Masonic duties in the past, so as to meet with your approval, I cannot forget that much of that success is due to the able brethren with whom I have been associated, many of whom were representatives from your lodges, and I have the proud satisfaction of knowing that in vacating the position of President of the Board of General Purposes, my place has been filled by my esteemed friend and earnest brother, R. W. Bro. Hugh Murray.

Deputy Grand Master. On an occasion like the present, it is proper to remember that the Grand Lodge of Canada was organized in this city, and that to the energy, perseverance and indomitable courage of the brethren of Hamilton, are we largely indebted for the influential position which Freemasonry occupies in Canada to-day. Only a little over twenty-seven years ago, on the 10th October, 1855, the first Grand Lodge of Masons was formed in British North America. Then only 41 lodges, with a membership of 1,500 Masons, acknowledged allegiance to Grand Lodge. Now, although we have seven Grand Lodges in the Dominion, on the roll of this Grand Lodge, occupying Ontario alone, we have 343 lodges, with a membership of about 18,000. This magnificent Temple wherein we are assembled is a proof of your zeal in Freemasonry, and a lasting monument of the beneficial effects of unity, peace and concord. In again thanking you for this magnificent welcome I cannot forget that while I have good reason for believing that many of my warmest and best friends are to be found among the Freemasons of Hamilton, so large a gathering is due as much to the office of Grand Master as to the brother who at present fills it, and I know that the Chief Ruler in the Craft will always receive a cordial greeting from the Freemasons of Canada. I shall endeavor during my term of office to discharge the duties pertaining thereto in a correct and impartial manner, and trust when my term has expired that I may be held in as high esteem as the many able brethren who have preceded me as Grand Master. [After paying a tribute to the appearance of the Knights, and expressing a kindly interest in their welfare, the Grand Master resumed his seat amid much applause.]”

The evening passed off most pleasantly for all, including the ladies, who apparently appreciated the efforts of the Sons of Light to dazzle and bewilder them with the mysteries of the Craft.

Supper was served in the Asylum of the Knights, adjoining the Blue Room. It was an elegant affair. Towards the success of this by no means unimportant part of the proceedings R. W. Bros. Gunn and Reid and W. Bro. Stiff materially contributed. Their herculean forms proved admirable barriers to over anxious ones.

At the close of the musical programme there was an impromptu dance in the Blue Room, to the ex-

cellent music of Robinson's orchestra, and at an early hour in the morning the company separated, after voting the demonstration the most successful of the kind that had taken place in the city for many a day.

THE UNION OF THE SOVEREIGN SANCTUARIES.

It is most gratifying to those who take an interest in what is frequently termed Egyptian Masonry in this country, to find that the two rival organizations have united, and that the Sovereign Sanctuary has absorbed within its bosom a number of other Rites and Degrees that were previously under different executive and legislative hands. On the 21st ult., both Sovereign Sanctuaries met, the Eastern, as we will call Bro. Longley's, at Prescott, and the Western, as we might term the one over which Bro. Ramsay presided, at Toronto. The former only was called to ratify the action of the latter, should Union be proposed. After an able and lengthy allocution from M. W. Bro. Robert Ramsay, in which he strongly advocated Union, and the election of Bro. Longley as Grand Master *ad vitam*, the committee that reported on the same, advised amalgamation and the election of M. W. Bro. Geo. C. Longley, Grand Master *ad vitam*, which report was unanimously adopted. A telegram was then sent to Bro. Longley, but owing to the lateness of the hour, no reply was received till the morning, when Bro. Longley accepted the office and appointed Bro. R. Ramsay Substitute Grand Master.

Before adjourning on Thursday evening, the officers of Osiris Rose Croix Chapter, No. 5, G. R. C., were installed by the Grand Officers, after which the Grand Master and members of the Sovereign Sanctuary were invited to a banquet given by Osiris at the National Club. Between seventy and eighty participated in the same. The chair was occupied by Most Wise Mayor McMurrich, 95°, the

Most Wise of Osiris Chapter; supported on his right were M. Ill. Bros. R. Ramsay, S. Grand Master, Dr. Oronhyatekha, P. Grand Master, and Rt. Ill. Bros. L. G. Jarvis, D. Rose and W. Webb. On his left were M. Ill. Bros. D. Wilson, Grand Master of the United States, W. C. Wilkinson, P. G. M., and Rt. Ill. Bros. E. H. D. Hall, D. G. M., and G. McLean Rose.

After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, the chairman gave the Sovereign Sanctuary, coupled with the name of M. Ill. Bro. R. Ramsay, which brought forth an eloquent reply from that brother.

The next toast was that of M. Ill. Bro. D. Wilson, Grand Master of the United States. The M. W. brother in responding, entered into an elaborate history of the various Rites, which was listened to with rapt attention, and concluded an interesting speech, by congratulating the Ill. brethren on having finally accomplished Union.

Various other toasts followed, and at an early hour one of the most enjoyable banquets ever held in connection with the Rite was brought to a happy conclusion.

On the following day the Sovereign Sanctuary again met at Memphis Hall, Toronto, and the following officers were unanimously elected:—

M. Ill. Bro. G. C. Longley, 33°, 90°, 96° Grand Master, Prescott, Ont.

M. Ill. Bro. Robert Ramsay, 33°, 90°, 96°, P. G. M. and Substitute Grand Master, Orillia, Ont.

M. Ill. Bro. Oronhyatekha, 33°, 90°, 96°, P. Grand Master, and Grand Lecturer, London, Ont.

M. Ill. Bro. Jas. Seymour, 33°, 90°, 96°, P. Grand Master, St. Catharines, Ont.

M. Ill. Bro. Rev. W. C. Clarke, 33°, 90°, 96°, P. Grand Master, Belleville, Ont.

M. Ill. Bro. C. D. Macdonald, 33°, 90°, 96°, P. Grand Master, Peterboro', Ont.

M. Ill. Bro. L. H. Henderson, 33°, 90°, 96°, P. Grand Master, Belleville, Ont.

M. Ill. Bro. W. C. Wilkinson, 33°, 90°, 96°, P. Grand Master, Toronto, Ont.

R. Ill. Bro. E. H. D. Hall, 33°, 90°, 95°, D. Grand Master, Peterboro', Ont.

R. Ill. Bro. D. Rose, 33°, 90°, 95°, Grand Representative, Toronto, Ont.

R. Ill. Bro. W. R. Hamilton, 33°, 90°, 95°, Grand Orator, Ottawa, Ont.

Rt. Ill. Bro. Rev. W. D. Brown, 33°, 99°, 95°, Grand Prelate, St. Thomas, Ont.

Rt. Ill. Bro. W. H. Street, 33°, 90°, 95°, Gr. S. W., London, Ont.

Rt. Ill. Bro. J. B. Traves, 33°, 90°, 95°, P. Prov. G. M., Gr. J. W., Port Hope, Ont.

Rt. Ill. Bro. M. D. Dawson, 33°, 90°, 95°, Gr. Secretary General, London, Ont.

Rt. Ill. Bro. Dr. Easton, 33°, 90°, 95°, P. Prov. Gr. M., Gr. Treasurer, Brockville, Ont.

M. Ill. Bro. John Dumbreille, 33°, 90°, 96°, of Maitland, and Samuel Beswick, 33°, 90°, 96°, Strathroy, Ont., are also Past Grand Masters; and the Past Deputy Grand Masters were M. Ill. Brs. R. J. Hovenden, 33°, 90°, 95°, Toronto; L. G. Jarvis, 33°, 90°, 95°, London; A. G. Hervey, 33°, 90°, 95°, Maitland, Ont.; W. J. Hambly, 33°, 90°, 95°, Toronto. It was further resolved, that Bros. Ramsay, Hall and McMurich, be appointed a committee with plenary powers to proceed to Prescott, and so revise the Constitution, with the advice and co-operation of the Grand Master, as to render it suitable to the important changes that have taken place, and also to arrange such other matters regarding amalgamation as may be advisable and necessary."

On motion, Bros. Rose, Hall and Wilkinson, were appointed special auditors to thoroughly audit the books, and report at as early a day as possible.

It was also resolved, "That the Grand Secretary should collect and keep in his possession all goods belonging to the Sovereign Sanctuary."

Before closing, M. W. Bro. Ramsay was presented with a magnificent gold watch and chain, by M. Ill. Bro. Wilkinson, and Rt. Ill. Bros. Hall and Webb, on behalf of the members of the Sovereign Sanctuary, in appreciation of his invaluable services to the Rite. The Substitute Grand Master acknowledged the same in suitable terms.

We understand the committee ap-

pointed for the revision of the Constitution, will wait upon Grand Master Longley in the early part of next month, when the appointed offices will be filled, past rank conferred, etc. We must congratulate the members of the Rite upon the happy termination of their differences, which is largely due to the broad and liberal views of Bro. Longley, and the untiring energy and indomitable perseverance of Bro. Ramsay. It is now anticipated that within the next two months the Sovereign Sanctuary of Canada will be received into the Confederation or League of the Sovereign Sanctuaries of the World.

THE GRAND CONCLAVE AT SAN FRANCISCO IN AUGUST.

The Pullman and Wagner Palace Car Company have fixed the following rates: The price of a berth, Chicago to San Francisco, in sleeping car, is \$17; the price of a sleeping car per day is \$60 while occupied, and \$25 while unoccupied, time to be reckoned from date of leaving Chicago until return thereto. The price of a hotel car per day while occupied, is \$75; while unoccupied, \$40; time to be computed same as above stated. The Union and Central Pacific Railways will haul sleeping cars containing twelve persons who pay regular fare or pay the price of twelve tickets.

The rate per ticket from Chicago to San Francisco and return by same route, is \$89.80—going by the Union and Central Pacific Railways and returning by Southern Pacific Railway, \$114.80. These are the rates established by the convention. Should any modification benefiting the patrons of the transportation department occur, our friends will have the benefit of it. Those going and returning by the Union Pacific road will have the privilege of going either via Cheyenne direct, or through Denver and Cheyenne, without extra charge, which will enable those designing to

attend the General Grand Chapter, holden at Denver the week before the conclave at San Francisco, to take advantage of that privilege.

Hotel rates in San Francisco are as follows:

The Palace Hotel, the largest in the world, being the standard by which prices are measured, is kept both on the European and American plan. The rooms are large, fine and elegantly furnished, and there are 755 above the ground floor. The Grand Hotel, next largest, is an annex to the Palace, connected therewith by an arch over New Montgomery street. There are also the Baldwin, Occidental, Cosmopolitan, Russ and Liek. At the Palace Hotel rooms on the upper floors are \$3 per day with board; lower down, \$4 per day with board. Rooms without board \$1 per day and upward, according to location.

Outside of hotels in that city there are innumerable restaurants of the highest order, where the cuisine is satisfactory to the wants of the inner man. No city in this country is as well supplied in that respect. As for quarters outside of hotels there are large numbers of first-class boarding-houses, and blocks with rooms for rent. The Triennial Central Committee, at San Francisco, are moving forward with commendable activity and system in perfecting arrangements for caring for all who shall come to that city on that occasion.—*N. Y. Dispatch.*

JUST THINK.

“Neither are you to suffer your zeal for the Institution to lead you into argument with those who, through ignorance, may ridicule it.” We have never been more forcibly impressed with this important lesson, so prominently set forth in the charge to an Entered Apprentice, than recently in glancing through one of the anti-Masonic papers that found its way to our table. Almost the entire paper was filled with answers to recent arti-

cles in the *Voice of Masbury*, in which the editor of the *Voice* had permitted himself to disregard the instructions given in this charge. Nothing pleases one of these anti-Masons half so much as to have a Mason reply to him, and nothing takes the wind out of him half as quick as letting him severely alone. Masonry needs no defence in this enlightened age of the world.—*Masonic Advocate*.

We copy the foregoing with pleasure, as it affords us an opportunity to answer many communications received during the week, taking us to task for having said nothing about the so-called Weed affidavit, published in a local daily a few days since. Mr. Weed, we rise to remark, says nothing in his paper but what has been published years and years ago, and nothing of importance of his own knowledge, but what was told him by some one else. Anybody could swear to a contrary affidavit, and not more elongate known facts.

We do not consider the matter as of any importance whatever, and only give space to what is here said in deference to our correspondents.

Having survived the original attack, with all its bitterness, the fraternity can afford to treat a revamp with the charity of silence.—*N. Y. Dispatch*.

[For similar reasons we avoid commenting upon the subject.—Editor CRAFTSMAN.]

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

There are 1271 bound volumes in the library of the Grand Lodge of California.

The Grand Lodge of Iowa has published an elegant memorial tribute to the late President Garfield.

Freemasonry is a universal institution, because it is not confined to any particular nation or people. There is no North, no South, no East, nor West in Masonry. It is not bounded by geological landmarks.

We learn from *The Voice* that "the Fiji Islands can now boast a Masonic lodge. On May 2nd, last, a lodge was constituted at Suva, Fiji, under the Grand Lodge of England. There are more than twenty Masons in Suva."

New Jersey is opposed to the publication of an official monitor. Why? Sickel's *Ahiman Ryon* is a perfect novel in Masonry—interesting, instructive, chaste and charming in language—the very poetry of Masonic symbolism.

M. W. Bro. John W. Simons, argues that the Worshipful Master of a lodge and six other brethren, with the charter, can confer a degree, but it requires the Worshipful Master or Warden, with six other actual members of that lodge and the warrant, to transact the business of the same.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who is the daughter of the late Sir Francis Burdett, Bart., Prov. G. M. Middlesex, on more than one occasion has evinced her interest in the proceedings of the English Freemasons generally, and of the lodge which bears her name in particular. At its consecration she presented it with a copy of the Bible.

An exchange says:—"About 40 passengers, mostly Masons, were on board a train which was ditched at Cairo, Ill., a few days ago. Nearly all the passengers were hurt. The wounded include A. P. Holloway, Eddyville, Grand Master, hurt internally; Wm. Dwell, Shawneetown, Grand Master, seriously hurt in the head."

We understand that the two Cerneau branches of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in Canada, propose to unite under one Supreme Council at an early date. The matter, we believe, will be speedily settled, as both Grand Commander Geo. C. Longley, 88°, of Prescott, and Grand Commander L. H. Henderson, 83°, of Belleville, are perfectly in accord upon the question.

Boston Commandery of Knights Templar, which claims to be the oldest Templar organization in America, will give a grand reception on the 31st inst., at the Massachusetts Charity Mechanic Association Building in Boston. Invitations will be extended to all Sir Knights and their wives in New England, and to many others, to be present and participate in the festivities.—*Voice*.

On the Eastern wall directly behind the Master's seat of the Blue Lodge Room, in the new Masonic Hall, Halifax, Nova Scotia, is a panel on which is represented the sun rising in open sky. The corresponding panel on the Western wall behind the S. W.'s chair, shows the setting sun. The sun at noon is painted on the centre panel of the South wall behind the J. W.'s chair.

QUALIFICATION FOR OFFICE.—Amongst the qualifications for office often overlooked or disregarded in the election of a Master are—1. An aptness to learn. 2. An aptness to teach. The former is highly essential, because the peculiar method of instruction inherent to the Masonic philosophy is by oral communication, the most difficult method of all. The latter is equally important, because the East is the only acknowledged source of Light, and the Master is, by a necessity of his position, a teacher.

Our brethren of Pennsylvania have imitated those of Connecticut, and organized a "Masonic Veteran Association." They held their second annual reunion and banquet on Tuesday, December 5. The officers are: President, Veteran Brother Charles E. Myer; Vice-Presidents, Veteran Bros. Colin M. Gatchel, J. P. Martin and Edward Mailson; Treasurer, Veteran Brother M. R. Muckle; Corresponding Secretary, Veteran Brother Wm. D. Shubert; Recording Secretary, Veteran Brother D. F. Dealy. A rousing good time was had, with toasts, speeches, songs and pleasant greetings.

The Grand Lodge of Colorado, at its annual communication, held at Denver, Sept. 19th and 20th, 1882, recognized the Grand Lodge of Arizona. We congratulate Arizona upon the same, and trust that every Grand Lodge on this continent will take similar action. The Grand Lodge donated five hundred dollars to a brother in distress, and forbade dual membership. Five charters were granted. Bro. F. Church, of Denver, elected Grand Master; Bro. E. C. Parmelee re-elected Grand Secretary.

Grand Master Scott, of Illinois, announced at the annual communication of Grand Lodge, that he had discovered discrepancies in the accounts of the late Grand Secretary, to the amount of \$7,743.50. The committee to whom the Grand Master's address was referred, strongly denounced profanity and intemperance. The Grand Lodge of Arizona received fraternal recognition. Statistics: 686 lodges, 600 represented; 2945 raised; 649 rejected; dimitted 1504; suspended 895; expelled 40; increase, 674; members, 38,521; receipts, \$63,143; expenditure, \$31,143.

M. W. Bro. W. B. Lord, of Utica, N. Y., who received his charter for the Oriental Rite of Mizraim for the United States, from M. W. Bro. Geo. C. Longley, Grand Master of the Sov. Sanctuary of Canada, has had the same confirmed and endorsed by the Sov. Sanctuary of Italy, the Mother Supreme Power of the Rite for the world, and his Sov. Sanctuary is now admitted into the confederation of the Sov. Sanctuaries. Bro. Lord proposes to make the Rite in the neighboring Republic a gigantic benevolent association for the benefit of distressed Masons, (of any Rite), their widows and orphans. Ten per cent., at least, of all the funds will be devoted exclusively to this purpose, and be placed under the control of a committee selected from amongst the leading members of the Order. This is Masonry.

Bro. Lord Brooke will succeed the late Bro. Lord Tenterden to the Provincial Grand Mastership of Essex.

The Grand Lodge of England has recently revised its book of constitutions. The last, previous edition was that of 1873. The new revision gives general satisfaction.

The Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, of Kentucky, has at present 165 beneficiaries, of whom 13 are widows and 152 children. The endowment fund is now \$144,684. The twelfth annual report of the Home was laid before the Grand Lodge of Kentucky at its recent meeting.

Bro. Theoenot, the Chief Secretary of the Grand Orient of France, is dead. Although he yielded to the atheistic wave that destroyed Freemasonry under that supreme organization, he was, nevertheless, highly esteemed by all who knew him.

UNBRIDGE.—Officers of Zerodatha Lodge, No. 220, G. R. C., installed by I. P. M., D. M. Card:—I P M, J Haggas; W M, D Campbell; S W, E Anderson; J W, Wm Hogg; Treas, John Summerville; Sec, R J Butler; Chap, John A McGillivray; I G, M D Crosby; Tyler, F E Hunt; S D, Jos Hamilton; J D, Thos Boyd.

TORONTO.—Officers of Osiris Rose Croix Chapter, No. 8, G. R. C., Toronto, for 1833:—M W, Bro W B McMurrich; S W, Bro Dr M E Snyder; J W, Bro J F Vincent; Orator, Bro T J Thompson; Prelate, Bro James Boddy; Conductor, Bro F Brown; Treasurer, Bro G M Rose; Archivist, Bro A J Phillips; Capt of the Guard, Bro A J Phillips; Guardian of the Tower, Bro C H Kenyon; Sentinel, Bro W H Smith.

TORONTO.—Officers of St. Andrew and St. John Chapter, R. A. M., G. R. C., installed by R. E. Comp. C. W. Brown, Grand Superintendent of the Toronto District:—Z. Seymour Porter, (re elected); H, M M Elliott; J, John Ritchie, sr; S E, R F Smyth; S N, Thomas Hills; Treas, Jacob Moerschfelder; P S, Donald Sinclair; S S, Louis Sievert; J S, F B Lockwood; M of 1st V, C G Dunn; M of 2nd V, Jas Golding; M of 3rd V, T Williams; M of 4th V, S Steno; M of C, R Cochrane; Standard Bearer, T Tomlinson; Stewards, R Phillips and Wm Sinclair; Janitor, John H Pritchard.

MONTREAL.—Officers of Mount Royal Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 32, G. R. Q.:—W M,

W Bro Geo O Stanton; I P M, W Bro David Seath; S W, Fred G Verity; J W, Thos G Mason; Treas, Alex Gowdey; Sec, J E Doyle; Chap, Rev J Arthur Newham; S D, W T Anderson; J D, D R Spriggins; I G, Wm Hill; D of C, W A Matley; Stewards, J E Powter and J B Tressider; Tyler, B Baker; Rep to M B of R, V W Bro P McD McTavish; Perm Committee, H H Cromwell, T J Potter and J W Sanctuary. At the St. John's Day communication of Mount Royal Lodge, W. Bro. G. O. Stanton, W. M., on behalf of the members of the lodge, presented the retiring Master, W. Bro. David Seath, with a Past Master's jewel, in recognition of the services rendered the lodge.

The members of Hanselman Commandery, No. 16, K. T., of Cincinnati, took occasion on New Year's day to give evidence of their philanthropy, and set a good example for their brothers, by making glad the hearts of the inmates of the Children's Home, an orphan asylum. They loaded two wagons with groceries, crockery, and clothing worth \$300, and then visited the home where the children, dressed in their best, received them. After a song the children repeated the twenty-third Psalm and the Lord's prayer in concert. Eminent Commander James A. Collins, in a neat speech, presented the goods, which were accepted by Murray Shipley, President of the home, in a few earnest words of thanks. Little John Ringle, one of the inmates, followed in a neat speech written entirely by himself.

LONDON.—At the regular conclave of Oriental Rose Croix Chapter, 18°, No. 2, the following officers were duly installed by M W Past Grand Master Oronhyatekha, viz.:—Most Wise, Sir Kt B J Nash; Senior Warden, Sir Kt W T Gartley; Junior Warden, Sir Kt Wm Demar; Archivist, Sir Kt P J Edmunds; Treasurer, Sir Kt D Downs; Orator, Sir Kt Oronhyatekha; Prelate, Sir Kt W Y Brunton; Conductor, Sir Kt Jas D Peace; Capt of Guard, Sir Kt J R Peel; Guard of Tower, Sir Rt R Munro; Sentinel, Sir Kt T W Chennel; Auditing Committee, Sir Kts A McPherson and A B Greer. At the close of the installation ceremonies the Past Grand Master, on behalf of the Chapter, presented Ill. Bro D. Downs, the retiring Most Wise, with an elegant Rose Croix jewel. Bro. Downs, though entirely taken by surprise, made a suitable and feeling reply, and assured the Sir Knights present that his interest in the Chapter will be as strong in the future as it has been in the past. Oriental Rose Croix Chapter, No. 2, is in a most flourishing condition, there being seventy-eight (78) members on the register, and four candidates on the roll for initiation. The fourth degree (4°) will be worked in full at the next regular conclave.

The Canadian Craftsman.

Port Hope, February 15, 1883.

THE POSITION OF THE ENGLISH LODGES IN MONTREAL.

From the formation, and subsequent recognition of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, up to the present time, we have protested, time and again, on behalf, not only of Quebec, but also on behalf of the Grand Lodges of this Continent, against the position assumed by the United Grand Lodge of England, in permitting her subordinate lodges to *work* within the jurisdiction of a sister supreme power. We have pointed out that it is a Masonic outrage for the Mother Grand Lodge of the World to thus protect three subordinate lodges in Montreal in their contumacious conduct against, not only the Grand Lodge, within whose jurisdiction they are located, but in their defiant disregard of every Masonic principle, acknowledged and upheld by every lodge, and every Grand Lodge, every Chapter and Grand Chapter, every Preceptory, Commandery, and Great Priory, or Grand Commandery on the American Continent. This is what the lodges of St. Paul, St. Lawrence, and St. George, under English Registry, are doing to-day in Montreal, and have been doing ever since the Grand Lodge of Quebec was organized.

The Grand Lodge of Quebec has protested against the indecent behavior of these bodies for thirteen years, and her mother Grand Lodge of Canada has sat by silent and motionless, with ears that apparently heard not, and eyes that would not see. At last, however, the hour has

arrived, when she must be aroused from her lethargy, if she intends to maintain her dignity and uphold her authority. We are pleased to think that we now have as our chief executive a man of ability and *firmness*, for firmness in this instance is required. The Grand Master of Canada must not hesitate in the position in which he is now placed, and M. W. Bro. Daniel Spry, we feel confident, will not allow our rights to be trampled on, and our Constitution to be flagrantly violated by a lodge like St. George, No. 440, E. R., of Montreal, *existing on sufferance*.

To explain, however, to our readers, who may not be acquainted with the particulars of the recent invasion of our jurisdictional rights, we would briefly give a synopsis of the case: It appears that a Mr. George W. Hogarth, in the employ of the North-Western Telegraph Company and the Montreal Telegraph Company, a resident of Toronto during the past ten years, was proposed on Dec. 21, 1881, in Doric Lodge, No. 316, G. R. C., and rejected January 1st, 1882; he subsequently petitioned this St. George's Lodge, was accepted, initiated, passed and raised. Now, no blame, of course, is to be attached to Mr. Hogarth, who, we understand, is a very estimable young man, but the question is simply this, "Are we, on this continent, to permit the Grand Lodge of England to make Masons of our rejected material? If so, we may as well give up the ballot box altogether, for when Bro. B. finds his friend black-balled in a Hamilton Lodge, he will whisper to him, "All right, take a run to Montreal and you will be 'put through' at St.

George, St. Lawrence, or St. Paul;" or if a man is rejected in Lodge 99, of Chicago, or Lodge 71, of Philadelphia, all he has to do will be to spend a few days in Montreal and become a Mason in one of these English lodges.

This is the case, and now we urge upon the Grand Master of Canada, M. W. Bro. Spry, the necessity for vigorous action. Every Grand Lodge on this continent is liable to similar insult. Quebec has been subject to it for years, and her earnest protests have been unheeded and her wishes disregarded. Some Masonic journals, notably the *Voice of Masonry* and *The Keystone*, could never, apparently, understand the danger attendant upon the existence of these quasi-irresponsible bodies, and Bro. Hughan himself even failed to see it; but here has arisen what we foretold and foresaw years ago. Grand Master Spry has a cool head, calm judgment and firmness of character. The Craft in Ontario expect him to do his duty. The Grand Master of Canada is the peer of any Grand Master in the world, and however unpleasant may be the course he will ultimately be found to pursue, he must not for a moment hesitate to take a decided stand.

Suppose a lodge under either the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Ohio or that of Quebec had acted in this manner, and accepted our rejected material, what a "hubbub" there would have been about it, and how excited the fraternity would have become, but because it happens to have been done by a mere hanger-on to the skirts of the Grand Lodge of England, in a foreign country, some

would urge the Grand Master to act with policy and expediency. The time for all this has passed; these lodges have had their way for over a quarter of a century, and Grand Master Spry, representing as he does, the voice of the Masons of this country, has but one course to pursue. We feel confident he will do it, and shall not therefore dilate further upon so disagreeable a topic.

OFFICIAL VISITATION OF RT. W.
BRO. E. H. D. HALL.

On the 31st ult., St. John's Lodge, No. 17, G. R. C., Cobourg, was officially visited by Rt. W. Bro. E. H. D. Hall, of Peterboro', the D. D. G. M. of Ontario District, accompanied by his District Chaplain and District Secretary. The distinguished brother was received with honors, and the V. W. Bro. D. McNaughton, the W. M. of the lodge, welcomed him in an appropriate speech. On the dais we noticed W. Bro. B. R. E. Wood, W. M. of Corinthian Lodge, No. 101, G. R. C., and Past Masters Winch and Morrow of the same lodge; John Mason, W. M., of North Star Lodge, No. 365, Roseneath, and Rt. W. Bro. J. B. Traves, P. D. D. G. M., of Port Hope, and R. Ramsay, P. D. G. M., of Orillia; there were also present, V. W. Bros. Floyd and Winch, and W. Bros. VanIngen, Pringle, Thomas Battel and Holland. The splendid hall was well filled, and shortly after the entrance of the District Deputy, the work of the third degree was exemplified by the officers and members of the lodge, assisted by W. Bros. H. C. Winch, Morrow and Wood. Before closing, Rt. W. Bro. Hall expressed

the pleasure and satisfaction he had experienced in witnessing the work, which had been excellently rendered, and after alluding to many points of interest to the Craft, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet awaiting them at the British hotel.

The banquet at the British was of a first-class character, and the tables, round which were seated some forty or fifty hungry guests, fairly groaned under the delicacies provided by "Mine Hostess," Mrs. Wood. The *menu* was printed on elegant cards, and full justice done to the viands. V. W. Bro. McNaughton presided, being supported on his right by the District Deputy, V. W. Bro. E. H. D. Hall, and W. Bros. Wood and Mason, and on his left by Rt. W. Bro. R. Ramsay, and Rt. W. Bro. J. B. Trayes, W. Bros. Morrow and H. C. Winch. The cloth being figuratively removed, the grand old toast of "The Queen and the Craft" was duly honored, followed by "God Save the Queen." "H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England," was next given. The chairman then in a neat speech proposed "The Grand Lodge of Canada," coupling with it the names of Rt. W. Bros. Hall and Trayes. Rt. W. Bro. Hall on rising was greeted with loud applause; he briefly referred to the prosperity of the Grand Lodge of Canada, the large amount of her assets being about \$70,000; her liberality to those in need being last year over ten thousand dollars; he pointed with pride to her four hundred lodges working in harmony and good will, with over seventeen thousand Masons on their rolls, and concluded

with a beautiful peroration on Masonry in general. Rt. W. Bro. J. B. Trayes followed, alluding in glowing terms to the officers and members of St. John's Lodge, the warm interest he always took in Craft Masonry, etc. The Vice-Chairman, V. W. Bro. W. H. Floyd, then gave "The Higher Grades in Masonry in Canada," associated with the name of Rt. W. Bro. Ramsay. The toast having been heartily received, that brother, after thanking the brethren for the honor, and the pleasure he experienced in meeting them, gave a brief but rapid *resumé* of the history of some of the Rites, especially alluding to the Rites of Mizraim and Memphis, maintaining that the former was the oldest in the world. The next toast was "Our Visiting Brethren," responded to by W. Bros. Wood, W. M. of Corinthian, No. 101, G. R. C., and John Mason, W. M. of North Star, No. 365, briefly expressing the gratification they experienced in meeting so many enthusiastic brethren. Bro. Wood in his remarks laid particular stress upon the happy results following these social Masonic reunions, which he thought were not fully appreciated in Craft Masonry. The health of the Rev. J. C. Bell was then proposed, to which that brother briefly replied. Rt. W. Bro. Hall proposed the Worshipful Master of St. John's Lodge, No. 101, V. W. Bro. McNaughton, who briefly responded. Rt. W. Bro. Ramsay proposed "The Officers and Members of St. John's," which was duly honored. W. Bro. R. E. Wood gave "The Past Masters of St. John's," coupled with the names of W. Bros. Winch and VanIngen, to which these brothers

suitably replied. The Junior Warden's toast was then given, and the brethren separated upon singing "Auld Lang Syne."

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**PRESENTATION TO M. W. BRO.
LIEUT.-COL. JAMES MOFFAT,
P. G. MASTER, OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF
CANADA.**

On the 17th ult., the spacious banqueting hall of the Masonic Temple, London presented a spectacle of unwonted brilliance, the occasion being one of considerable significance to the Masonic fraternity of the city, two important events contributing to enhance the interest. The principal feature of the gathering was the presentation to Most Worshipful Bro. James Moffat, P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Canada, on behalf of that distinguished body, of the complete regalia appertaining to the office of Past Grand Master, and emblematic of the high and honorable position which is at present occupied by the worthy brother. The investiture of a brother with the magnificent insignia of office naturally served to impart a large degree of interest to the occasion, which acquired additional importance from the fact that it witnessed the inauguration of a novel innovation in Masonic procedure—the admission of ladies to behold for the first time the impressive ceremony and to participate in the social enjoyment. The new departure proved an eminent success that must be highly satisfactory to the brethren of the mystic tie and to the committee in charge of the arrangements. There was a large gathering comprising the *elite* of the city, and the rich costumes

of the ladies contrasted finely with the sombre apparel of the gentlemen, the tedium being relieved by the glitter of jewels and gold upon the regalia worn by the brethren. The room was decorated in a most handsome manner, the walls being shrouded in flags and evergreens, which were also intertwined around the pillows and spread over the arches in an attractive manner, while parti-colored streamers stretching across from wall to wall imparted an enlivening appearance to the whole. Upon the walls were suspended banners bearing the mottoes, "Welcome," "We Are All One," and "The Sceptre and Gavel," while in the east the Master's chair was overhung by the English, Irish and Scotch flags tastefully draped. The Union Jack gracefully blended itself at intervals throughout the apartment with the Stars and Stripes, and the presence of the traditional goat added a measure of completeness to the appointments. The occasion was honored by the presence of several officers of the Grand Lodge, who were accorded seats upon the dais.

The chair was assumed by R. W. Bro. R. B. Hungerford, P. D. D. M. He introduced the proceedings in a brief and well-worded address, which was heartily applauded.

He then, on behalf of the Grand Lodge, presented the following address:—

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

*To M. W. Bro. Lieut.-Col. James Moffat,
P. G. M.:*

DEAR SIR AND M. W. BRO.,—Recognizing the many years of faithful service which you have given to Masoury, dating back to the formation of the Grand Lodge, your brethren selected you to fill many important official positions, and, finally, placed

you in the high office of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge.

The duties of every office which you have filled have been promptly and zealously discharged; and especially was this the case with respect to the last and most important position occupied by you—that of Chief Ruler in this jurisdiction. On behalf of, and authorized by, the Grand Lodge, we ask your acceptance of the accompanying Past Grand Master's Regalia, in recognition of the respect and esteem in which you are held by the fraternity generally, and we pray that you may long be spared by the Great Architect of the Universe to work with your brethren in promoting the great principles upon which Freemasonry is founded, and that upon you and the members of your family His choicest blessings may be poured.

On behalf of the Grand Lodge,

HUGH MURRAY, R. B. HUNGERFORD, W. C. WILKINSON, J. CASCADDEN,	}	Committee.
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London, 17th January, A. L., 5883.

The Most Worshipful Brother was then formally invested with the Past Grand Master's regalia, and was accorded the full grand honors by the brethren. The regalia is precisely similar to that conferred upon His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, comprising chain, apron and gauntlets, and its costliness is observed at a glance, as it forms a glittering mass of blue and gold.

M. W. Bro. Moffat in reply said:—

“RIGHT WORSHIPFUL SIR, BRETHREN AND LADIES,—I am delighted beyond measure at seeing so many of my Masonic fellow-workers here to-night. I take it as a personal compliment that so many of my townsmen and Masons from a distance are here to witness the liberality of the Grand Lodge to myself, a retiring Grand Master, who has but very imperfectly discharged the duties connected with that high and honorable position during the past year. I am especially pleased to see so many ladies with us to-night. I did to some extent anticipate a goodly number. The novelty of the occasion was certain to attract the notice of the ladies, for it is the first time in the history of the Masons of this city to witness the

presentation of a Grand Master's regalia. Col Moffat after eulogising the fair sex and referring to a Queen of Biblical renown said: That our ceremonies are of such a nature that it would be impossible for ladies to undertake them. I want the ladies, however, to understand that although we cannot make Masons of them, they are greatly under our protection in many ways unknown to themselves; and at this moment we have at least 200 widows that are receiving pecuniary assistance from our Grand Lodge, besides numbers of orphan children. Something like twelve thousand dollars are given away annually, chiefly to assist the ladies. These things are not known but amongst Masons and those benefited. Surely, then, we are entitled to the warm sympathies of the ladies, as I know we have it. On that account I am pleased to see so many of them here to-night.

“Right Worshipful Sir, with regard to the testimonial that you have just presented, I may say that I have a right to feel proud, indeed so much so that I cannot find words adequate to express my gratitude. To my mind the regalia is so appropriate and benefitting that I have been surprised that other articles for presentation have been selected by some of my predecessors. It is quite true, sir, that in this case I shall not be able (as the phrase goes) to hand it down to posterity as a memento of the kindness of the Grand Lodge, but I conceive it will afford me unbounded gratification to wear it in business connected with the Craft, and I am sure it will also afford the brethren a satisfaction to be able at times to see the beautiful regalia that they so kindly presented to their P. G. Master.

“Another consideration is worthy of notice, and I think it an important one—that it establishes the fact that although having attained to the highest pinnacle, I have no intention of withdrawing from the actual duties of

the Lodge as long as the Great Architect of the Universe is pleased to spare me, and I hope it will be till such time as I have been able to wear your magnificent present into shreds, and then, like the battle flag of a regiment, it can be laid away as a memento of better days.

"The address, sir, that you have just read is of a different character. The kindly words contained therein are something that cannot be purchased with gold or silver. It is unlike the regalia, as it is imperishable and can be handed down as the testimony of the Grand Lodge through their committee, that I have at least endeavored to do my duty as Grand Master. I find, Right Worshipful Sir, that you have greatly over-rated my abilities. I know that I have come far short of doing all that I might have done. To some extent this may have been caused from the feeling that I belonged to an institution whose members were generous, and where the Divine precept is constantly inculcated, 'to do unto others as we would wish to be done by.' Right Worshipful Sir, accept my cordial thanks, as also the brethren associated with you, in carrying out so successfully the wishes of the Grand Lodge in this matter, and be pleased to convey to the Grand Lodge at the proper time my hearty appreciation of their kindness and of your own desire to meet my wishes upon this occasion.

"To the committee of arrangements charged with the duty of carrying out the instructions of the lodges in this city and suburbs I owe a debt of gratitude I can never repay, no matter how anxious I may be to do so, nor how long the time given me to do it in. The hearty manner in which the Masons in this vicinity have taken hold to countenance and make this presentation a success in every sense is something I can never forget.

"To all, from the highest to the lowest here present, and those ab-

sent, I tender my warmest acknowledgments."

Letters were read from M. W. Bro. Daniel Spry, Barrie, G. M.; M. W. Bro. H. Murray, Hamilton, D. G. M.; M. W. Bro. J. A. Henderson, Kingston, P. G. M.; and others, expressing regret for their unavoidable absence and extending their hearty congratulations to M. W. Bro. Moffat.

A bountiful supply of refreshments was then served, and a brief intermission indulged in, during which many of the audience partook heartily of the edibles provided in the old-fashioned tea meeting style, and handed around by attentive waiters. Upon resuming, the chairman called upon the officers of the Grand Lodge to address the audience,

M. W. Bro. Seymour, of St. Catharines, P. G. M., said it had afforded him sincere pleasure to participate in the ceremony that had taken place and had formed the chief feature of the evening. Having associated for years with M. W. Bro. Moffat, and found him a cordial worker and good exemplar, he had felt great pleasure at receiving an invitation to attend this ceremony. He trusted that Bro. Moffat might long be spared as a useful and ornamental member as well. These gatherings had associated with them a great deal calculated to cement the ties of the fraternity, and to spread brotherly and sisterly love, for while they remembered the ministering angels of their homes they could never forget the ladies. He trusted that the occasion which brought them together would soon be renewed. It was a new departure in London, but had worked successfully elsewhere, as it afforded brethren an opportunity to pass a pleasant social evening.

R. W. Bro. J. J. Mason, Grand Secretary, expressed the pleasure he felt at being present to-night. He alluded to the long connection of M. W. Bro. Moffat with the mystic tie, and thought it was right that the Grand Lodge should honor him as

they had done. He had been present lately at several Masonic gatherings, and found that the new departure was well received. He regarded the presence of the ladies at these gatherings as favorable to the brethren and pleasing to the ladies themselves.

R. W. Bro. L. G. Jarvis, D. D. G. M., was pleased to be present to do honor to M. W. Bro. Moffat, and also to see the ladies here. He spoke of the services of M. W. Bro. Moffat, who, he believed, had laid up a crown of joy and happiness. He spoke in complimentary terms of the fair sex.

R. W. Bro. Evans Davis, Grand Chaplain, and R. W. Bro. Otto Klotz also addressed the meeting, which was one of the most pleasant Masonic gatherings that London has witnessed for many years.

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**THE MEMBERS OF ST. JOHN'S
LODGE 209a, PRESENT TO BRO.
J. S. DEWAR A HAND-
SOME JEWEL.**

A pleasant event took place at a recent regular communication of St. John's Lodge, No. 209a, G.R.C., London, being the presentation of a Past Master's jewel, set with stones, to Bro. J. S. Dewar, I. P. M. of the Lodge. Visitors were present from a number of sister Lodges, including R. W. Bro. L. G. Jarvis, D. D. G. M.; M. W. Bro. Col. Jas. Moffat, P. G. M.; W. Bro. R. B. Hungerford, P. D. D. G. M.; Bro. Simpson, P. M. King Solomon's Lodge, London West; Bro. George Norton, P. M. St. Paul's Lodge, Lambeth; Bro. A. Ellis, P. M., St. George's Lodge; Bro. R. Wigmore, P. M., St. John's. W. Bro. W. Hawthorn, P. M. of St. John's Lodge, 209a, read an address to Bro. Dewar, and at the same time presented the jewel which bore the

following inscription:—"Presented to Bro. John S. Dewar, P. M., by his brethren of St. John's Lodge, 209a, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C., 5882."

Worshipful Bro. J. S. Dewar,

It is with pleasure I present to you this Jewel as a token of esteem from your brethren of St. John's Lodge, 209(a), not for its intrinsic value, but as a memento of the brotherly love they have for their Worshipful Master. Your term for the past year being one of great success shows the brotherly love which should pervade every Mason's heart, and which has been the case with the brethren of St. John's 209(a).

For the past few years the presiding Master of this lodge has been the recipient of a jewel similar to this, and I would say that each Past Master receiving the same has felt proud of the gift of his brethren. To myself, Worshipful Sir, I feel the presentation of this jewel to you one of my happiest duties to perform, as I had the pleasure of bringing you to light in Masonry for the first time, and also conferring the subsequent degrees upon you in Masonry. I now place this jewel upon your breast as a Mason worthy of the highest gift your brethren could confer on you in this lodge, trusting the G. A. O. T. U. will spare you many years to wear the same with pleasure to yourself and honor to the fraternity [our 209 (a) in particular]. Wishing yourself and family health and happiness in the future is the desire of every member of 209(a).

W. HAWTHORN, P. M.,
St. John's 209(a).

H. C. OWEN, P. M. 209(a).

London, Jan. 11th, 1883.

Wor. Bro. Dewar having very happily responded, the address was ordered to be engrossed when all separated, highly gratified at so pleasant a reunion.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

GUELPH, Jan'y 29, 1888.

J. B. TRAYES, Esq., P.D.D.M.,

Editor of THE CRAFTSMAN.

DEAR SIR AND R. W. BRO.,—Your journal is such a consistent advocate of Masonic benevolence and charity, as well as of all that is best and highest in Freemasonry, that I make no apology for asking you to use its influence in aid of the scheme set forth in the enclosed circular, a copy of which has been sent to the various lodges in this jurisdiction.

My principal reason for making this appeal for a school for our children, rather than for an asylum for aged and unfortunate Masons, is that while the lodges can, and, to a great extent, do, relieve the wants of such as these, it is simply not possible for individual lodges or brethren to give that unceasing care and attention to the training and education of children which is so absolutely necessary, if they are to have even a small chance of becoming honest, upright men and women.

I maintain that, as members of a fraternity such as is Freemasonry, bound together by the strongest ties of friendship and brotherhood, we are individually responsible to Almighty God for the care we take of these our brothers' children, and if we neglect to make an effort to provide for their proper education and moral training, when the opportunity is afforded us, and the sacrifice required so insignificant, we shall prove recreant to our professions, and unworthy of a society, based as we claim Freemasonry to be, upon the purest principles of piety and virtue.

I remain,

Dear Sir & R.W. Bro.,

Yours fraternally,

H. LOCKWOOD.

Guelph Lodge, }
258, Guelph. }

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, Officers and Brethren, of Lodge, No. of A. F. & A. M., G. R. C.

W. SIR AND BROTHERREN,—

The Grand Lodge of Canada numbers upon its Roll eighteen thousand Masons in good Masonic standing, and dispenses annually, for purposes of benevolence, between nine and ten thousand dollars. This money is distributed among aged and infirm Masons, whose means are insufficient to support them, and among the widows and orphans of worthy Masons, who are in like circumstances. A great deal of good is doubtless done by these means; many a heavy burden is lightened, and many a weary mother, toiling to support her children, can look forward with a wonderful comfort to the few dollars she is certain to receive, knowing that they will buy many comforts for her little ones, which, by her unaided efforts, she could not hope to provide. And, Brethren, I do not presume to measure the incalculable amount of good done by individual lodges, and by the individual members of these lodges. The good is done, and the cares that are lightened by these means, can only be rightly estimated by the Great Architect of the Universe, to whom alone, many of them are known, and by whom they will, in due time, be rewarded. But, I would ask you, do we individually do as much good as we can, or ought to do? and do you think the amount of our Grand Lodge Benevolences as great as is consistent with the peculiar tenets of our Order, taking into consideration the number on our Roll, and the comparatively easy circumstances of the vast majority of our Brethren in Ontario?

Brethren, I want to point out to you a way to extend our charity. I want the Craft to take under its protection and fostering care, those children of Freemasons, who, deprived of a father's care and a mother's never-tiring love, might, if left to themselves, become outcasts from society and a blot on our good name as Freemasons.

I want you to found an Orphan Asylum, where the orphan children of worthy Masons may be rescued from the snares and temptations that beset a penniless childhood, and be made useful members of society. I would not call it an Asylum, either. I would like it to be called the Freemasons' School, for we know that it wounds the finer feelings of even children to be taught that they are dependent upon charity, and if it is thoroughly understood that our children are entitled, as a matter of right, to the privileges of the school, either by election or by such other process of selection as may be determined upon, children from our school will rank with

those educated at the Freemasons' School in England, and no stigma can possibly attach to them in after life, but rather will they carry with them a passport to the respect and esteem of all with whom they may come in contact.

These, however, are matters which may be safely left in the wiser hands of our governing body, the Grand Lodge. I simply wish to propose a means to the end, an end that may not be reached for a few years, but if the Brethren throughout the Province give my scheme the hearty support it deserves, I see no reason why, in five years from now, we should not have our School in full and complete working order. Our efforts need not end there, but let us establish our School first.

I ask every member of every lodge in this jurisdiction to promise that if he is spared by the Great Ruler of All, he will pay to the Secretary of his lodge each year, for the next five years, a sum not less than one dollar, to be transmitted to the Grand Secretary, for the purpose of establishing our Freemasons' School. I do not wish to limit the subscription of any brother, but I earnestly hope that no one will promise more than he can reasonably hope to perform.

I have prepared subscription lists, which I have forwarded to your Secretary, and if, two months from this date, he will send me a copy of the original list, I will undertake to arrange and forward these copies to the Grand Secretary, to be laid before Grand Lodge at its next annual communication. I do not suppose that these lists can be completed in two months, but if an effort be made I am sure we can make such a return as will be most creditable to us as members of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and will justify the Grand Lodge in taking such steps as may be required to carry out the scheme.

With eighteen thousand Masons on our Roll, I need hardly point out the immense power for good which even a small subscription may produce, that must be patent to you all. Our School fund ought to reach \$100,000 in five years, and if that is not deemed sufficient we can go on for a year or two more and make it so.

In conclusion, Brethren, I have not determined to make this effort without much deliberation. The subject is one which has been on my mind for several years, and knowing that united action is all that is required, I have taken upon myself the responsibility of making this appeal to your charity, and ask you to respond to it as liberally as your circumstances in life may fairly warrant.

Yours fraternally,

H. Lockwood.

Guelph Lodge, 258, Guelph, Ont.,
January 29th, 1883.

May I ask the W. M. to kindly bring this matter before his Lodge as often as possible during the coming year, that it may come under the notice of all the members.

A GOOD MASON.

One brother remarked to another, in our hearing the other day, that a third person, to us unknown, was "a good Mason." We did not ponder over the remark at the time, but afterwards it occurred to us, What did our brother mean? What is "a good Mason?"

Is "a good Mason" one who is present at his lodge meetings regularly and punctually, never failing to obey a summons or notice to attend, unless for a good Masonic reason? Is he one who shows that he is ever ready to counsel his lodge, by being present at each communication so as to make it possible for him to render service? In our view the importance of this duty can scarcely be over-estimated. "Absent in body, but present in spirit," does not amount to anything in Masonry. It is all very well to say, "I wish the lodge success;" "I hope it is growing," and all that sort of thing; but if a brother habitually fails to attend the meetings of his lodge, or, worse still, dimitts therefrom and remains unaffiliated, no matter how much prosperity he wishes Masonry, it will owe whatever lack of success it has, in part directly to his neglect. It is too true, that the majority of lodge members are, at every lodge communication, "conspicuous by their absence." This is an old complaint in another connection, at least as old as Tacitus, who was the first one, so far as the records of language show, to use this expression. We have no hesitation, therefore, in saying that "a good Mason," whatever else he is, is a regular attendant at his lodge—that such an attendance is a necessary ingredient of goodness in Masonry. But it is not the only ingredient.

"A good Mason" regularly and promptly pays his dues to the lodge.

This financial quality is the *sine qua non* of "a good Mason." There is the highest authority for this duty, for our first Great Light directs us to "render all their dues." Money is as necessary to a lodge as it is to an individual—it cannot live without it. There are only two ways in which a lodge can legitimately make money—one is by making Masons, and the other is by collecting dues from its members. To accomplish the latter, the members must each be possessed of a willing mind and a liberal hand. Masonry does not go to law for its dues—the most that it does is to suspend for non payment of dues, and it never does this where the brother is unable to pay. Brotherly Love forbids it. Poverty may prevent a man from becoming a Mason, but it never causes him to be cast out of Masonry—on the contrary, a Mason in distress is the ward of the Craft. "A good Mason" pays his dues as long as he is able, in order to enable his lodge to pay its debts, and dispense needed charity to the distressed.

But a regular and punctual attendance at the lodge, and the prompt payment of dues, although Masonic virtues of a high order, will not alone constitute "a good Mason." There are material parts of both the letter and the spirit of the law that yet remain to be fulfilled. The spirit of Masonry is the spirit of Brotherly Love. "Love is the fulfilling of the law." It is not too much to say that the main purpose of the Masonic Fraternity is to evoke and continually exhibit in action this divine principle of Brotherly Love. It is that which draws us together; which unites us into one band or society of friends and brothers; which enkindles our hearts, and opens our hands in charity; which creates that unmatched social feeling which ever distinguishes Freemasons. The "good Mason" is a good lover of his brethren, a good lover of human-kind, tender-hearted, open-handed, and unselfish,

in the largest degree. He loves both Masonry and Freemasons. He is a good man, and *par excellence* "a good Mason."

There are other qualities that distinguish "a good Mason," which, if minor, should not be overlooked in a general view of the subject. "A good Mason" takes, reads, and promptly pays for a good Masonic newspaper. He loves knowledge, and is a continual seeker after "more Light." He likes to read the news of the Craft, to know what is said and done in the world of Masonry. In this age of the printing press, when "that angel, knowledge," is abroad in the land, the Freemason who does not have this "angel" for a regular visitant at his home, has only himself to blame. What operative Mason would think of erecting a material arch without inserting a keystone? And analogously, what Freemason should think of living an enlightened Masonic life, more especially in the Masonic jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, without the stated presence, aid and assistance of *The Keystone*? Its purpose is to instruct and entertain, to diffuse lawful knowledge throughout the entire circle of its readers, to be a supplemental light in Masonry, and by every thought, word and work to add to the number of "good Masons."

Having thus recalled to mind the constituent elements of "a good Mason," let us build every one of them into the temple of our lives, for they constitute the life of the building. Freemasonry is a shadow without them. Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth are the living stones of the fabric, and failing to exemplify these, we fail to be "good Masons."—*Keystone*.

MASONIC RE-UNION.

The members of St. George and Occident Masonic Lodges held a most successful re-union in Occident Hall, Toronto, on the 31st ult. The entire

hall was placed at the disposal of the committee. The lodge-room was used as the concert hall. Dr. Polard, S. W. of Occident Lodge occupied the chair, and opened the proceedings with a short address of welcome. A choice musical programme was provided, and ably filled by Mrs. Thompson, Miss Alice Scott, Miss Curran, Messrs. E. & A. Lye, and W. Bros. Hutchinson and J. T. Jones. At the conclusion of the concert an adjournment was made to the large hall, where complete arrangements had been made for those who desired to enjoy a dance. An excellent string band supplied appropriate music, and a large number availed themselves of the opportunity afforded them to engage in the mazy waltz. For those not inclined to "trip the light fantastic," the lodge rooms and ante-rooms were converted into recreation rooms, where a variety of amusements were thoughtfully provided. During the interval between the concert and midnight the attendance was considerably augmented by the arrival of a large number, whose only desire was to take part in the ball. Among those present, the following members of the Order were observed:—R. W. Bro. W. C. Wilkinson, Grand Registrar; W. Bros. A. Horwood, W. M., St. George; J. R. Dunn, W. M., Occident; G. J. Bennett, W. M., Alpha; J. A. Wills, P. M., St. George; Wm. Peacocke, P. M., St. John; J. A. Cowan, P. M., Doric; Wm. Walker, P. M., Alpha; W. Watson, P. M., Occident; J. T. Jones, P. M., St. George, etc. The entertainment was in every respect a decided success, and the hope was expressed by many that the West end lodges will make their pleasant re-union an annual event.

GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

The following are the newly-elected Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, elected on the 31st ult.:—

M. W. Bro. E. R. Johnson, of Stanstead, Grand Master.

R. W. Bro. Edson Fitch, of Quebec city, Deputy Grand Master.

R. W. Bro. A. G. Adams, of Montreal, Grand Senior Warden.

R. W. Bro. Bleim, of Stanbridge, Grand Senior Warden.

R. W. Bro. Rev. M. M. Fothergill, of Quebec, Grand Chaplain.

R. W. Bro. Rev. Canon Evans, of Montreal, Grand Chaplain.

R. W. Bro. I. H. Stearns, of Montreal, re-elected Grand Treasurer.

R. W. Bro. Thos. Darling, of Shawville, Grand Registrar.

R. W. Bro. J. H. Isaacson, of Montreal, re-elected Grand Secretary.

R. W. Bro. Samuel Kennedy, of Quebec and Three Rivers, D. D. G. M.

R. W. Bro. J. Frederick Walker, of Montreal, re-elected Montreal D. D. G. M.

R. W. Bro. H. H. Wood, of Knowlton, Bedford D. D. G. M.

R. W. Bro. Aug. Lucke, of Sherbrooke, St. Francis D. D. G. M.

R. W. Bro. C. D. Chitty, of Hull, Ottawa D. D. G. M.

The retiring G. M., M. W. Bro. J. H. Graham, delivered a long and very able address, from which we will give copious extracts in our next issue.

GRAND CHAPTER OF QUEBEC.

The following are the newly-elected officers of the Grand Chapter of Quebec:—

M. Ex. Comp. H. Lulle Robinson, Grand Z.

R. Ex. Comp Samuel Kennedy, Grand H.

R. Ex. Comp. Angus Grant, Grand J.

R. Ex. Comp. David Seath, G. S. E.

R. Ex. Comp. C. R. Willis, G. S. N.

R. Ex. Comp. Albert D. Nelson, Grand Treasurer.

R. Ex. Comp. Edson Fitch, Grand Principal Sojourner.

R. Ex. Comp. Joseph Martin, Grand Superintendent of Montreal District.

R. Ex. Comp. J. P. Noyes Grand Superintendent of Eastern Townships District.

R. Ex. Comp. Chas. Knowles, Grand Superintendent of Quebec District.

BARRIE.—Mount Calvary Preceptory, No. 12, Knights Templar.—At a regular assembly of this Preceptory, the following officers were installed: Presiding Preceptor, Em. Sir Kt Fred Wilmott; Constable, Em. Sir Kt Carls Forbes; Marshal, Em. Sir Kt W H Porter; Treas, V Em Sir Kt J McL Stevenson; Registrar, R Em Sir Kt Daniel Spry; Sub-Marshal, Sir Kt Isaac Huber; Capt of Guard, Sir Kt Clifford Thompson; Council, V Em Sir Kts W H Spencer, Wm Lount, and R Em Sir Kt Henry Robertson.

A MATTER OF BUSINESS.

We are exceedingly sorry to find it necessary to complain of the tardy manner in which a large percentage of our patrons remit the small amount of their subscription to *THE CRAFTSMAN*. One would think that with the class of men we find in all the lodges, that scarcely in a single instance would it be a hardship to remit \$1.50 in the course of a year, and it doubtless is not that which induces many to defer payment, but rather the impression that that sum is so trifling that it is of as little value to us as it would be trouble for them to send it. If we owned a bank, or knew of some plan by which we could buy paper, ink, and pay labor, rent, taxes, etc., without money, perhaps the remitting of \$1.50 a year to us would be a matter of little consequence, but unfortunately our bank account is a small one, with the balance too often and too long on the wrong side, and our employees are very punctual in presenting themselves at the cashier's desk every Saturday night; and there would be great disappointment in several families if we were not in a position to pay the wages justly earned and properly due.

In our last issue, we sent out our accounts, and though they only ranged from \$1.50 up, the whole represented to us the important sum of between four and five thousand dollars. On the back of each account we printed a request for immediate payment, as the money was urgently required for the liquidation of obligations which have accumulated in consequence of the non-payment of accounts in years past. After stating

as plainly as we did the necessity of the prompt remittance of all sums due us, however small, we certainly looked for the receipt of an amount that would be of substantial benefit to us, but, we regret to say, our expectations have not been realized. Though one month has elapsed since the receipt of these accounts by our subscribers, up to the time of writing the returns have not reached \$50 on account of them. Is this not too bad, brethren? Is it fair? Is it doing us justice? We are doing our best to give you a publication that will compare favorably with those hailing from other larger and wealthier jurisdictions, but we cannot do this without money. One brother wrote us a short time ago to say that he couldn't be bothered sending a dollar-and-a-half; if we couldn't send *THE CRAFTSMAN* until the subscription amounted to \$10 we could stop it. We did stop it. The idea did not occur to this good brother, if he preferred to pay \$10 at once, to send that amount in advance. We have hundreds of subscribers who have never paid one cent for *THE CRAFTSMAN* since it came into our hands six years ago, and they treat our accounts when sent to them with lofty disdain. This may be honesty, but it is of a kind we have not much respect for, and such as we think every good Mason will condemn. Recently, we took the trouble to write to every subscriber owing us for three years and over—not a little labor when it is considered there was over four hundred of them—but we have not heard from more than three or four of the number,—a result we little expected.

We now take this method of asking

all those who have received bills from us lately, to be good enough to forward WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY THE SMALL (*to them*) AMOUNT OF THEIR INDEBTEDNESS. By promptly complying with this request they will confer a great favor on the publisher.

MASONIC ITEMS.

Quebec and Massachusetts have recognized the Grand Lodge of Arizona.

Seventeen Grand Lodges have recognized the Grand Lodge of New South Wales. The good work goes steadily forward.

Ingratitude is a deadly weed, not only poisoning in itself, but impregnating with fetid vapors, the very atmosphere in which it grows.

Garibaldi Lodge, No. 542, New York city, works in the Italian language. Bro. Niccola Barili, the retiring W. M., has served in that station for the past five years, and on his retirement was presented with a massive gold P. M.'s jewel.

P. G. M. Bro. Gen. Charles Roome officiated at the installation of the officers of Bunting Lodge, No. 655, New York, on January 15th. The brethren presented a number of their officers with gifts, Bro. W. B. Malcom receiving a copy of Bro. Lieut.-Commander Goringe's handsome and valuable volume, the "Obelisks of the World."

Bro. the Earl of Wemyss and March, Past Grand Master of Scotland, died on New Year's Day. He was the Grand Master Mason in 1828-29. Our distinguished brother was in the eighty-seventh year of his age, having been born in 1796. His ancestors, the fifth and sixth Earls of Wemyss, were also Grand Masters of Scotland.

Cannington and Barrie have both had successful Masonic balls under the auspices of their respective lodges.

The Grand Lodge of Ohio has appropriated three hundred dollars to its Grand Lodge Library Fund, and five hundred dollars to the Garfield Monument Fund.

The three great English Charitable Institutions had an income in 1882 of £47,444. This fact speaks volumes for the liberality and Masonic spirit of English Freemasons.

A Toronto secular paper is again attempting to enlighten the Masons of Ontario as to the legitimacy of a certain branch of the A. & A. Rite. Has its editor ever read the Constitution of 1786, which, if he is a member, he is sworn to obey? In them we find a clause to the effect that there can be only *two* Supreme Councils in the Western Hemisphere. The Hutton Organization is the *third*. The letter or manifesto referred to by E. M. C. Graham, Deputy for New York State, has been so often ventilated that we really wonder at any intelligent Mason publishing it.

The *New Zealand Freemason* announces in its December number that for 1883 it will give monthly two extra pages without extra charge. At the same time our contemporary alludes to "the universal fact," that Masons pretending to be honest allow their bills for a Masonic paper to run on for years, thus using the Masonic editor's money for their own benefit. We regret the *N. Z. F.* is not the only Masonic journal thus victimized; the accounts lying in the *CRAFTSMAN* office amount to thousands of dollars, ranging from three dollars to thirty, which, if paid in, would enable the proprietor to greatly enlarge and improve the journal. We hope those in arrears will take the hint.

Dr. A. Hoffman, the Albany contributor to *The Voice*, has married Mrs. Martha White, and that journal informs us "they were engaged to be married forty years ago, but the wedding was prevented, and both subsequently married other affinities. Now, as widower and widow, they have joined heart and hands, and have our best wishes for their happiness." And ours, too, and may the wife of our able brother be blessed like the mother of one of our patron saints, or be blessed like Sarah of old. Bro. H. should study the first chapter of St. Luke and the eighteenth of Genesis.

Many of our readers will be pleased to hear that Bro. Clifford P. Maccalla, the able editor of the *Keystone*, Philadelphia, has been recently elected Junior Grand Warden by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. The ability which our brother displays in the literary arrangement of the *Keystone*, and the intelligent and Masonic and scholarly view he has taken of all leading questions affecting the Craft, have won for him many friends. We congratulate him sincerely on his well-merited honors.—*Freemason*.

We learn from the *Weekly Herald*, of Prince Arthur's Landing, that the brethren of Shuniah Lodge, No. 287, G. R. C., fully and practically appreciate the benefits of matrimony. From report they heard that their Worshipful Master, Bro. A. W. Thompson, had taken unto himself a wife, and forthwith proceeded to arrange a presentation, which came off Dec. 5th, and consisted of an elegant silver tea service, valued at one hundred and twenty-five dollars. V. Wor. Bro. W. C. Dobie, in a happy manner, on behalf of the fraternity, made the speech of the occasion, to which Wor. Bro. Thompson, on behalf of Mrs. Thompson and himself, suitably replied, after which refreshments were had at the Pacific Hotel.

Bro. Asa L. Brown writes to the *Voice of Masonry*, suggesting that every lodge take up a ten cent subscription for Bro. Cornelius Moore, who is in need. We heartily endorse the idea. Let Ohio lodges come to the fore front. Cornelius Moore, the old man eloquent, and the veteran editor of the best Masonic magazine published on this continent, the *Masonic Review*, should not be allowed to be in want. Remittances can be sent direct to Bro. Moore, Box 518, Windsor, Ontario, or to the *Voice of Masonry*, Chicago, Ill. The CRAFTSMAN will also gladly forward any subscriptions sent for that purpose to this office.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on the recommendation of the M. Em. Great Prior, Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G. C. T., has conferred the decoration of the Grand Cross of the Temple on James A. Henderson, Q.C., D.C.L., the first resident of this Province who has been appointed a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Temple, which includes among its members the Emperor of Germany, the Crown Prince of Germany, the King of Sweden, the Crown Prince of Denmark, the Duke of Leinster, the Earls of Limerick, of Carnarvon, and of Shrewsbury and Talbot, and many other noblemen. The document conferring the honors bears the autograph of the Prince of Wales.

The quarterly communication of Grand Lodge of England took place on December 6th, under the Presidency of Lord Limerick. There was a good attendance of the brethren. H. R. H. the Prince of Wales was nominated by Bro. Thrupp, amid loud applause, as Grand Master for the ensuing year. Bro. Joshua Nunn was appointed President of the Lodge of Benevolence. Bro. James Brett was elected Junior President, and Bro. Charles Atkins, after a contest, Junior Vice-President of the Lodge of

Benevolence. The report of the Lodge of Benevolence was adopted after some little discussion. The reports of the Board of General Purposes and the Colonial Board were received. Some appeals were heard. Bro. Lorã Limerick presided over the deliberations of Grand Lodge with much ability, and with his usual urbanity and kindly consideration for all.

Prince Frederick, of the Netherlands, was Grand Master sixty-five years, from 1816 until his death, which occurred last year. The late Duke of Leinster was Grand Master of Ireland sixty-three years, from 1813 to 1874.

Bro. John Moore, of Ottawa, has the largest and most select library in the Dominion. It is rumored that a sister Grand Lodge is anxious to secure it for three thousand dollars, but that the proprietor is unwilling to part with his favorite child. We propose at a future time to allude more particularly to some of the extraordinary works, many of which are now out of print, which are to be found in this interesting collection.

The Grand Lodge of Missouri has recognized the Grand Lodge of Arizona. Good! It declined to recognize the Grand Lodge of New South Wales. Bad! 207 lodges were represented at this sixty-second annual communication. The Grand Master in his address said, "Never has the citizen, the patriot, or the Mason, had greater reason for praise to God throughout our jurisdiction than now." He granted fourteen dispensations for new lodges. The Grand Master of Illinois attended and was warmly welcomed. The law on the joint occupancy of halls was rescinded. Grand Lodge declared that the business of saloon-keeping is a Masonic offence, and that those engaged in it are liable to be dealt with for unmasonic conduct. The Grand Lecturer

reported drunkenness and profanity decreasing. Bro. Vinail had to go out of his way to attack the Memphis Rite. Let him attend to Symbolic Masonry and leave the higher grades alone.

THE COSMOPOLITAN MASONIC DIARY AND POCKET BOOK.—A new edition of this well-known little work has just been issued for 1883 by the publisher, Mr. George Kenning, 16 Great Queen Street, London. There could scarcely be compiled a more comprehensive book of reference for Masons. In its pages is given a list of lodges, chapters, K. T. preceptories, conclaves, colleges, and grand councils, with the names of officers in the United Kingdom, the British colonies, the United States, Central and South America, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Belgium, Turkey, Denmark, Egypt, etc. There are also full particulars, corrected to date, of every Grand Masonic Body throughout the globe. The popularity of the *Cosmopolitan Diary* is sufficiently attested by the fact that this is the thirteenth year of publication.—*The Birmingham Daily Post*.

[Bro. Kenning has forgotten us this year.—ED. CRAFTSMAN.]

W. Bro. Chas. Pearson, W. M. Doric Lodge, W. Bro. John H. Knif-ton, I. P. M., and Bro. John Ritchie, S. W., visited Washington Lodge, No. 240, Buffalo, N. Y., recently, in order to make full and complete arrangements for the reception of the Buffalo brethren on the occasion of their visit on the evening of Wednesday, 21st February. The Grand Master of the State of New York, several Past Grand Masters and District Deputies, and many of the Grand Lodge Officers, including the Mayor of Buffalo, will accompany the visitors. It is also not improbable that the Governor of the State of New York, who is a prominent Mason, will be among them. M. W. Bro. D. Spry, G. M. of the G. L. of Canada, with

many other Grand Lodge Officers, and Mayor Boswell will take part with Doric Lodge in welcoming and receiving the Buffalo brethren.

TORONTO—The installation of officers of Orient Chapter, No. 79, took place on the 25th ult. The ceremony was performed by R. Ex. Comp. James B. Nixon, assisted by R. Ex. Comp. Thomas Sargent, and Francis Gallow. The following is a list of those who have been installed:—Ex. Comp. Andrew Park, Z.; Ex. Comp. D. H. Watt, H.; Ex. Comp. A. W. McLachlin, J.; Comp. L. Gibb, Scribe E.; Comp. Alfred Hirst, Scribe N.; R. Ex. Comp. Jas. B. Nixon, Treasurer; Comp. John Jones, Principal Soj.; Comp. Wm. Bain, S. S.; Comp. Jno. Young, J. S.; Comp. J. Bedley, Jan. After the installation Ex. Comp. Park, on behalf of the officers and members of the chapter, presented R. Ex. Comp. J. B. Nixon with a handsome Grand Chapter regalia. The Comps. then adjourned to the banquet, and the usual Masonic toasts were given and responded to.

We have not heard for a long time from our friend and correspondent, M. W. Bro. J. S. Morrow, P. G. M., and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the Indian Territory, so we are obliged to take some items regarding that Grand Body from a correspondent in a contemporary publication. He says, "there are fifteen lodges in the Territory, and amongst the members are found many belonging to the various Indian tribes, whom I am pleased to state make zealous and trusty Masons. As a fact, and as a general rule, Indians require less scrutiny and investigation into their qualifications than the pure white, for fidelity and friendship are decisive, and a solemn promise made by them in such matters is faithfully kept; and undoubtedly their faith in God, the Great Spirit, is equally as strong as that of the white man. Most of the Indian membership is from the Cherokee, Creek, and Choc-

taw nations, although the Government has located here over twenty different tribes. The merchants find the young men of these tribes an essential aid to their business, as salesmen."

MASONIC BANQUET.—The Brethren of St. David's Lodge, No. 302, G. R. C, St. Thomas, fairly outdid themselves at the recent magnificent Masonic banquet given by them to their brethren and their friends, at the Grand Central hotel, on the 10th inst. Of the three hundred guests, nearly one-half belonged to the fair sex, and the gallant Past Grand Master was consequently very happy. Lieut. Col. Moffat, P. G. M.; J. J. Mason, G. Sec.; Dr. W. H. Street, G. D. of C.; G. Jarvis, D. D. G. M., and R. McKay, P. D. D. G. M., made speeches.

Wor. Master Hess, in opening the toast list, expressed his delight at the large attendance, and in proposing the health of H. M. Queen Victoria, remarked that she was an ardent admirer of the Craft, her sons being Masons, and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England. In response the company sang "God save the Queen" in splendid style.

"The Grand Lodge of Canada" was the next toast, and after the assembly had duly honored it, the Wor. Master, Hess, called upon a highly esteemed gentleman who but recently vacated the chair of Most Worshipful Master of the Grand Lodge.

Most Worshipful Bro. Lieut. Col. Moffat, in reply, thanked the committee for the opportunity afforded him of being present at such a grand demonstration. It was somewhat of a departure from Masonic practice, but it delighted him. He eulogized the fair sex, and was followed in a similar strain by R. W. Bros. Jarvis, McKay, Mason, and Street. Other toasts rapidly followed, and the evening closed with "Happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again."