



1890. PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Sovereign Great Priory

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF CANADA,

AT THE

SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY,



IV

Held in the Templars' Hall, King Street, City of Kingston, Ont., on Tuesday, July 15, 1890, A.M. 5894, A.O. 772.

Address:-M. E. Frater W. J. B. MacLeod Moobe, G.C.T., Supreme Grand Master, Prescott, Ontabio. R. E. Frater Daniel Spry, G.C.T., Grand Chancellor, Barbie, Ont.

ISSUED BY AUTHORITY.
FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF MEMBERS OF THE ORDER.

ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL PRECEPTORIES & PRESERVED.

J. B. TRAYES, PRINTER, TIMES STEAM PRESS, PORT HOPE, ONT.

Note.—Presiding Preceptors are particularly requested to communicate to their respective Preceptories, in such manner as may seem best, these Proceedings of Great Priory. Extra copies of Proceedings, and Statutes bound in cloth, price 30 cents each, can be had on application to Rt. Em. Frater Daniel Spry, Grand Chancellor, Barrie. Remittances to accompany order in all cases.

All communications and documents for Great Priory should be addressed to the undersigned, and not to the Grand Registrar.

DANIEL SPRY,

Barrie, Ontario, Canada.

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1890.

Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

PROCEEDINGS SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Seventh Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta, held in the Templars' Hall, Masonic Buildings, King Street, in the City of Kingston, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, the 15th day of July, 1890, A. M. 5894, A. O. 772.

PRESENT:

M. E. Sir Knight W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G. C. T., Prescott, Ont., Supreme Grand Master,

On the Throne.

R. E. Sir Knight David McLellan, Hamilton, Ont., as Deputy Grand Master.

Brovincial Briors.

R. E. Sir Knight Samuel Wesley, Barrie, Ont., Toronto District.
R. E. "Clarence J. Spike, Halifax, N. S., Nova Scotia
District.

R. E. "William G. Bell, Winnipeg, Man., Manitoba District.

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R.	E.	Sir Knight Daniel Spry,	G.	C.	Т.,	Barrie,	Ont.,	Grand
		'Chancellor.						

R. E. "George J. Bennett, Toronto, Ont., Grand Registrar.

Grand Officers.

v. E. Sir	Knight Daniel	F. McWatt,	Barrie,	Ont	Grand	Vice-
	Char	cellor.	CARCE F	12.80 T.	7 3/17	, 200

R. E. "	J. H. Stone,	Belleville,	Ont.,	as	Grand	Sub
	Marshal.					~ub

The Sir Knights having formed the Arch of Steel, the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, attended by his Banner-Bearer, and preceded by the Grand Chancellor and Grand Sub-Marshal, was conducted to the Dais and received

James Haddock, Winnipeg, Man., as Grand Sword Bearer.

E. "P.J. Lightburne, Cobourg, Ont., as Grand Guard.
The Sir Knights having formed the Arches Guard.

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his and ved by the Acting Deputy Grand Master. Having taken his seat upon the Throne, he directed the Grand Chancellor to call the Muster Roll, and having ascertained that a constitutional number of Preceptories were represented, the Seventh Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory was opened in Smple form at 10.80 A.M., the Acting Grand Chaplain having implored a blessing from the G. A. O. T. U. upon the proceedings.

The Grand Council, as required by the Statutes, appointed R. E. Sir Knights C. J. Spike, George D. Adams and J. McL. Stevenson, a Committee on the Credentials of the Representatives and Proxies from the Preceptories, and before the election of officers was held, they presented the following

REPORT.

Your Committee on Credentials respectfully report that 27 Preceptories are entitled to be represented at the present Annual Assembly, and there are 212 qualified Preceptors, making a total of 283 Fratres entitled to seats in Great Priory. Of this number 3 Preceptories are représented by their duly qualified officers, 11 by Proxies, and 8 are not represented. There are 41 Preceptors present, and the total vote entitled to be cast is 98.

The following Fratres are present and entitled to seats in Great Priory:—

No. 1.	н	UGH DE PAYENS, PREMIER, KINGS	
D = 1		TATENS, PREMIER, KINGS	TON, ONTARIO.
R. E. S	Sir K	t. Donald Ross	······································
		W.J. B. Mac and Moons a	[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[
V. E.	46	" Allan McLean	
V. E.	**	" Allan McLean	residing Preceptor
V. E.			receptor.
		William Waddington	44 17
R. E.	"	James Greenfield	44
No. 2.	GI	COFFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR, TORONT	O. ONTARIO
R. E. S	ir Kt	Daniel Spry, G. C. T P	-, ontaino.
R. E.	"	Daniel Spry, G. C. TP.	receptor.
200000000000000000000000000000000000000		David McLellan	"
R. E.	"	N. T. Lyon	
R. E.	"	E. T. Malone	

	80	SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.	
	R. E.	Sir Kt. J. Ross RobertsonPreceptor.	¥-
	R. E.	E. E. Sheppard	
	V. E.	" Thomas Sargant	
	R. E.	" R. L. Patterson	
		" H. A. Collins	
	44 1		
	No. 3.	GODFREY DE BOUILLON, HAMILTON, ONTABIO.	
	R. E. S	Sir Kt. J. J. MasonPreceptor.	
		" J. H. Stone"	
	R. E.	" David McLellan "	
	R. E.	" Hugh A. McKay	
	E.	" John Malloy	- 4
	No. 4.	RICHARD COUR DE LION, LONDON, ONTARIO.	
	R. E. S	ir Kt. John S. Dawar	à
	No. 5.	NOVA SCOTIA, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.	
	R. E. Si	r Kt. Clarence J. Spike Preceptor.	11-
	No. 6.	KING BALDWIN, BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.	
M	R. E. Si R. E.	r Kt. L. H. HendersonPreceptor. '' J. Parker Thomas	
	No. 7.	RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.	
	R. E. Si	r Kt. Joseph Martin Preceptor.	
	'No. 8. °	PLANTAGANET, ST. CATHARINES, UNTARIO.	
	E. Sir	Kt. George BurchPreceptor.	
	No. 9.	SUSSEX, STANSTEAD, QUEBEC. * [Not Represented.]	
	No. 10.	VICTORIA, GUELPH, ONTARIO.	
•	R. E. '	Kt. Hugh Walker Preceptor. Daniel Spry, G. C. T	
	No. 11.	UNION DE MOLAY, ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.	

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SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON 1800

	ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1890. 8
No.	MOUNT CALVARY, BARRIE, ONTARIO
R. E. R. E.	r Kt. S. J. Sanford
No. 13.	MOORE, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.
R. E. Sir	Kt. John B. Trayes Preceptor.
No. 14.	HARINGTON, ALMONTE, ONTARIO. [Not Represented.]
No. 15.	ST. JOHN THE ALMONER, WHITBY, ONTARIO.
R. E. Sir	Kt. W. R. Howse Preceptor.
No. 16.	GONDEMAR, BROCKVILLE, ONTARIO. [Not Represented.]
No. 18.	PALESTINE, PORT HOPE, ONTARIO.
E. " No. 19. s	Kt. Robert J. Craig
No. 20.	KENT, CHATHAM, ONTARIO. [Not Represented.]
	BURLEIGH, ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO.
E. "	t. Samuel Dubber. Preceptor. L. Slatter W. B. Dogherty
No. 22.	ST. ELMO, GODERICH, ONTARIO. [Not Represented.]
No. 23.	RAY, PORT ARTHUR, ONTARIO. [Not Represented.]
No. 24.	ALBERT EDWARD, WINNIPEG MANIMORA
R. E. Sir Kt.	William G. Bell Preceptor. James Haddock Marshal.

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

	LUA.
No. 25. WILLIAM DE LA MORE THE MARTYR, QUEB	A .
R. E. Si. IV. TT.	EC.
R. E. Sir Kt. Henry GriffithPrecep	otor.
NO. 26. WINDSOR, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.	
R. E. Sir Kt. George D. Adams	
R. E. Sir Kt. George D. AdamsPrecep	tor.
No. 27.	
D. E. C. T. MALTA, TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA.	
R. E. Sir Kt. L. B. Archibald Precept	
N Precept	or.
No. 29. CYRENE, PARKDALE, ONTARIO.	
F Ci. II. C IARROALE, ONTARIO.	
E. SIF At. C. W. Postlethwaite	발발 개비 공조
E. Sir Kt. C. W. Postlethwaite Presidir V. E. "Charles F. Mansell	g Preceptor.
V. E. "Charles F. MansellPrecept. V. E. "George J. Reprocess	or.
- George J. Rowe	
E. " Fred J. Manley	
E. "Fred J. Manley	е.
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Your Committee have to report a marked improvement in the Annual Returns, both as to the number received and the absence of irregularities in the Returns of certificates of election, and installation of officers for the year ended 31st December, 1889, showing more care in their preparation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. J. SPIKE, J. McL. STEVENSON, GEORGE D. ADAMS, Ci pr en no

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Committee on Credentials.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight Clarence J. Spike, seconded

by R. E. Sir Knight George D. Adams, and

RESOLVED,—That the Report of the Committee on Credentials be received and adopted adopted and adopted and adopted and adopted and adopted and adopted and adopted adopted adopted and adopted adopted adopted adopted adopted and adopted adopted adopted and adopted adop

Letters were received from R. E. Sir Knights J. A. Henderson, H. E. Channel and I. H. Stearns, regretting their inability to be present.

The M. E. the Supreme Grand Master authorized the admission of all Knights Templar in good standing during the Assembly of Great Priory.

The Grand Chancellor commenced reading the recorded minutes of the Proceedings of the last Annual Assembly, when it was

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight David McLellan, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, and

RESOLVED,—That the minutes of the Proceedings of the Sovereign Great Priory, at its Sixth Annual Assembly, held in the City of Montreal, on the 22nd day of October, 1889, having been printed, and copies forwarded to each Preceptory and Frater entitled to receive them, the same be considered as read, and be now confirmed.

The Supreme Grand Master then read his

ALLOCUTION.

FRATRES OF THE TEMPLE,—I greet you in this the birth-place, some thirty-six years ago, of our Canadian Branch of the Order of Knights Templar.

Since I had the pleasure of meeting you and presiding over your councils at Montreal in October last, I have been confined to the house, seriously ill, for nearly the whole time, and had almost given up hope of our ever again meeting, but the goodness of an all-merciful and gracious (God has spared me a little longer to continue my pilgrimage on earth. It is therefore with profound humility I offer up my grateful thanks for this and all His other mercies, and my best wishes for your welfare and the future prosperity of the Templar Order in the Dominion, for which we may reasonably hope so long as the precepts and teachings of our Divine "High Captain"—"Immauuel"—are observed.

The appearance at this time of the "History of the Knights Templars of Canada," by our Frater J. Ross Robertson, of Toronto, Past Provincial Prior, &c. &c., &c., of this Great Priory, has added much to the gratification I now feel in being again able to preside as Grand Master.

The work is most exhaustive, interesting and replete in all its details as an authentic history of the Order of our Canadian British system, and obviates the necessity of my recapitulating many facts which I should otherwise have felt it my duty to refer to.

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The zeal and ability displayed in the compilation of the work must commend itself to all who peruse it—evincing, as it does, a thorough knowledge and appreciation of the subject, and the deductions arrived at clearly point out the true history, object and meaning of the modern Order of the Ancient Templars in their later Masonic revival.

OBITUARY.

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It is my melancholy duty to record the taking away of an old Templar landmark. Frater John George Howard has gone to his rest. One of the oldest Free Masons in the city of Toronto, a member of St. Andrew's Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter, and of the Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory of Knights Templar, of which he was one of the original members who had applied for the Charter in 1854, soon after he had been installed the same year at Kingston in the Hugh de Payens.

Frater Howard was born near London, England, in July, 1803, consequently in the 87th year of his age when he died at his residence on the 4th of February, 1890. He came to Canada in 1832, and practiced at Toronto his profession as an architect and surveyor, where he was one of the leading citizens, whose name, fame and good deeds will continue as long as Toronto possesses a history. It was but a year before his death I spent a day with him at his romantically situated cottage in "High Park," when he was hale and hearty, conversing with me of our pleasant times spent at meetings of the St. Aldemar Enoampment in its early days. His remains were interred beside that of his wife, who died some years ago, in the beautiful Mausoleum he had erected in his grounds near "Colborne Lodge." May they rest in peace, and sleep the sleep of the Just.

It is with profound regret that I have to further record the removal by death of a distinguished Frater of our Order, whose name and high standing are well known among all Canadian Templars—a very prominent and influential member of the sister jurisdiction of the United States—Brigadier-General Charles Roome, Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment. This sad event took place on the 28th ult., at his residence in New York, after a painful and lingering illness, borne as became a Soldier of the Cross who had taken unto him the whole armour of God; to

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quote the "In Memoriam" words of Ill. Bro. General Albert Pike, from whom I received the first intelligence of our Brother's decease: - "He was thoroughly the devotee and Soldier of Justice, right and truth, of a useful and noble life." More than this I cannot say, but recall with deep satisfaction my good fortune in having corresponded with him at different times on Templar matters, and our exchange of thought convinced me of his large mind and liberality of opinion on the differences existing between the two systems. One of his letters on the subject is quoted in the last chapter of Frater Robertson's History of Canadian Templary.

To his son, R. E. Frater Claudius M. Roome, Grand Commander of the Richard Cour de Lion Commandery, No. 25, New York, as well as the other members of his family, our sorrowful sympathy is extended. "Life's fitful fever now being past, our Brother rests in peace."

THE CIRCULAR.

With reference to the Circular issued by me on February 27th, (See App. A), which has given rise to so much unnecessary controversy, I have nothing to reproach myself with in the matter: nothing to retract. The objection to the name "Grand Master's Own Preceptory" added to that of "Cyrene," can only arise from feelings of petty jealousy, as it in no way interferes with the status of any other Preceptory, and I contend that the Grand Master has a perfect right to choose any Preceptory he thinks proper for his own particular one, and also to name any individual Preceptor on his own selected list of members annually for the Grand Council, but my recommendation in this instance to the appointment in Cyrene Preceptory is only intended to apply to the period during which the gift lies within my own province, and not that it should interfere with the actions of whoever might succeed me. A similar occurrence took place a few years ago in the Hugh de Payens of Kingston, when the addition to the name "Premier Preceptory" was made, with the intimation that no Presiding or other Preceptor was to be considered the "Grand Master's Banner Bearer," and the members to wear one white stripe on their baldric as a mark of distinction. No objection was made, or even hinted at, to this act of the Grand Master. I have therefore confirmed the amended By-laws of Cyrene Preceptory relative to the change of nomen-

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clature, although the Provincial Prior, Frater Wesley, of Barrie, did not recommend its adoption on the proposed change being sent to him from the Presiding Preceptor of Cyrene, to be forwarded to me through the Grand Chancellor for my final approval, considering it, according to the extraordinary strained construction he chose to put upon Statute No. 85,* that the addition to the name would invalidate the Warrant, or render it necessary to issue a new one. In this I entirely disagreed, as a most perverted reading of the Statutes. A Warrant issued by Great Priory is to constitute a Preceptory-the title of the Preceptory is the selection of its own members, and becomes one of the By-laws when sanctioned by the Grand Master; similarly any alteration in the By-laws lies with the members, subject to a like approval. There is not a syllable in the Statutes which authorizes Great Priory to interfere with the title of a private Preceptory, and very properly so, and in this particular case the course followed has been distinctly in accordance with the Statutes.

OF THE CHANCERY.

It being well known that a Grand Master has the prosperity and welfare of the Order more particularly in his own keeping, the onus of official acts of the Body resting upon him, and not upon the officers, who according to recognized constitutional usage, should either obey or resign, their duty being to administer, not to legislate, the late action of the Grand Chancellor, a subordinate and executive officer, in refusing to obey the instructions given him, is so unusual that I feel it incumbent upon me to bring the matter before this Great Priory for enquiry and explanation, as while in office he is bound loyally to obey the orders of his Grand Master. It is clearly impossible that the business of Great Priory can be carried on with a divided authority.

ON THE QUESTION OF "OUT-DOOR" COSTUME AND MILITARY DISPLAY.

Some of our Fratres are still much exercised upon the oft-discussed question of the "out-door" costume and military practices

^{*}Warrants for constituting Preceptories shall be issued under the direct authority, and under the Great Seal of Great Priory, and signed by the Supreme Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and attested by the Grand Chancellor and Grand Registral.

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of the American Templars, and seem to feel that if these latter day off-shoots (the out-come of the vigorous growth in the United States of an organization in which, as adapted to the popular taste, historical accuracy is not aimed at, and "tradition is made of none effect," thus leaving their Commanderies free to gratify the natural love of military display, and indulge in demonstrativeness, which our "Soldiers of the Cross" are so eager to imitate) if, as I say, these buld be grafted upon our widely different system, they think a new era would begin, and what is called progressiveness ensue, but change and progress are not identical, as the Templars of Canada have abundantly proved, nor will mistaken ideas as to cause and effect form a sound basis upon which to found a revolution in the old order of things. The military drill and uniform of our American Fratres is a very modern feature of their Knights Templary, introduced well within the recollection of even those who are not open to reproach on the score of their age, and is not the foundation of their strength or power, although unquestionably many recruits to their ranks have been gained by these features, but is amongst the least important of the signs by which they publicly manifest their pride and delight in the organization which each man amongst them assists in building up and consolidating. Having given full practical expression to their feelings in the erection of Temples, Asylums, Schools and Homes, their vitality has found an outlet in what to old world Templars is foreign and incongruous; but we must look below the surface show of plumed Knights and fantastic drills to find the source of their progress. What has been lately said of the American Church may be applied to the American Templars as well. They have the power born of unity: not in the shallow sense of seeming uniformity, but the unity which covers diversity and protects individuality. It is here we shall discover the springs of that active progressiveness which arouses the envy of Canadian Templars. In this great particular our Fratres may well learn from them, if instead of carping and criticisms, those who thus preach the gospel of reform in everything not consonant with their own views, would give constant support and united service, the goal of their desires might be more easily reached. With such a mighty lever our grand and ancient Order could be easily drawn from this "Slough of Despond" alluded to by the editor of the "Craftsman." If his expression "half-hearted" be really ap-

plicable, it is more than plain that we have ourselves to blame if the status of the Order is not what we would have it. More life may be needed, but the source of supply can be found within our own borders, in a deeper sense of the voluntary obligations assumed by our Fratres. Every individual connecting himself with any organization, by that one act alone pledges himself to abide by and sustain the rules (by whatever name they may be designated) governing the body with which he is allied, having presumably informed himself of their meaning and import before undertaking obligations of which he cannot divest himself.

OF THE CATHOLIC FAITH.

I was much surprised when reading the report on Foreign Correspondence in the proceedings of a United States Commandery, to find that in using the word "catholic" I had been misunderstood to refer to the Romish persuasion. I employed the word in its sense of "universal," and can safely assure our good Frater of Tennessee that the visions conjured up in his review of my words are as far from realization as the Papal bulls, bad Latin and other phantoms imagined by the editor of the "Canadian Craftsman." But in this connection I feel compelled to seriously refer to the unworthy and disingenuous manner in which certain portions of my annual addresses, being taken by themselves, are made to bear a meaning contrary to that which I intended to convey (vide May issue of the above), and unseemly comments made thereon. Our Frater of the "Craftsman" should remember that "abuse is no argument and ridicule does not prove anything." My contention (if it can be called such) with the American Templar Body, amongst whom I reckon many old and warm friends, is a friendly warfare in which we have agreed to differ. I never had any intention of ridiculing the American system, but in defence of our own may have used language more brusque and in accordance with old military training than was needful in pointing out that they, not we, had departed from the object and meaning of the old Templar Order, at its Masonic revival. My opinion on this question is unalterable, and when called upon to speak I must do so according to my sincere convictions, based upon careful study of all the established authorities, "having a conscience void of offence" to those whose training has been different to my own.

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The Anglo-"Canadian" system being one thing, the "American" system another, to confuse their identity under the guise of what is spoken of as "assimilation," would be to rob each of its present personality, giving in exchange a hybrid growth not belonging properly to either country, and not truthfully representing the principles of any. The love of change, for its own sake, is a very human weakness, which has evoked the criticism of philosophers in all ages, but it is quite the opposite sentiment which is a conservator of all that we hold in reverence and keeps undisturbed those unchanging truths upon which our all is founded.

Those who are anxious in Canada to adopt the American work, and who indulge in disparaging remarks about the Anglo-Canadian system of Templary, as an attempt to revert to the primitive forms of the ancient Orders, show a very wilful blindness to the truth, for it is nothing of the kind, and all who are conversant with our rituals know this, and that only the precepts, doctrines and general features of the Order are preserved, without any attempt to follow or establish an Order of Knighthood, ancient or modern, the ritual strictly confining itself to a common sense view of the Christian teaching and historic antecedents of the old "Religious and Military fraternities."

TEMPLARY AS A MASONIC BODY.

The justification of the Templar degrees existing as a separate 'Masonic body, apparently depending upon Freemasonry, is founded upon the usages of the Ancient Military Order, being revived by the Masonic Society, but that any connection existed originally between them is the most glaring absurdity ever promulgated.

The old Knights of the Temple never addressed each other as "Sir Knight," and the poorest amongst them addressed the Grand Master as "Brother." It never occurred to any of them, or to any of the Knights of St. John, that their dignity would be enhanced by their being styled "Supreme," "Sovereign," "Sublime," "Most Illustrious," or "Most Eminent."

In the Proceedings of 1888, our able Foreign Correspondent, Frater Henry Robertson, LL. B., of Collingwood, Ont., suggests that the use of "Frater" be generally adopted, with that of "Eminent Frater" for a Preceptor, and the prefix "Right" or "Most," according to the office held, dropping the title in common use, "Sir" and "Sir Knight," except when, for the sake of euphony, we might use it in the plural as a variation, and speak of the "Fratres" as "Sir Knights."

This entirely meets my views, and I recommend its general adoption by the Canadian Body.

"THE NAME OF CHRIST."

It may be interesting to Templars, as not generally known, that the Greek letter X Chi (ky), the first initial in the name of "Christos," has been from early ages the sign or mark to denote the Holy name of the Saviour of mankind. We find in the lives of the early Apostolic Fathers of the Church mention made of it. In "Justine's" apology, that Plato in his "Timeus," speaking of the "Son of God," says "He placed Him in the Universe after the manner of the letter X." This he borrowed from Moses, but not accurately knowing its meaning, or that it was the figure of the Cross, seeing in it only the letter "Chi," he said "The first power next the first God was in the shape of a X."

This letter is the prototype of the "Saltire" in Heraldry and the St. Andrew's Cross in Christian Symbolism. It is also to be seen in the position of the figures of the "cross-legged" Templars, in their silent effigies of stone in the Temple Church, London, England, with their hands placed together and raised in prayerful supplication.

The crossing of the right foot over the left represents the X, as also in the folding and crossing of the arms on the breast, expressing the figure of prayer to the Saviour of the world—"Christos."

THE TERM BROTHER OR FRATER.

It is a misconstruction of its Latin equivalent, Frater, adopted by the old Military Religious Orders, to apply it to any one towards whom we do not feel as a Brother should do. No one is deserving of the name who can malign or utter contemptuous expressions of ridicule and slander against the person to whom they are applied. Looking upon Masonry and Templary as I do, it is to me too sacred a word to be used indiscriminately to every one who may have joined the fraternity without one serious thought of its true meaning, but who consider themselves entitled

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formed ideas and prejudices contrary to those who have borne the "heat and burden of the day," and from long research and deep thought are entitled to promulgate the beautiful moral teaching and doctrines of the Masonic and Templar degrees.

I can only again urge upon Preceptors my oft-reiterated advice, to give more attention to the class of candidates who come forward and ascertain the reason that induced them to offer themselves for initiation. The main object should be directed towards the quality of the members, which alone can add to the success, prosperity and excellence of the Order, and not allow the desire of increasing the funds by numbers to be the sole object—a secondary consideration which, in time, will rectify itself.

It is a great mistake that the young and inexperienced members, who have but lately joined the Order, unacquainted with its real object, but who naturally attracted by its outward military appearance, should be permitted to legislate, knowing but little and caring less about its history. They are generally those who desire to change its religious character to that of show and amusement.

VISIT OF H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

The recent visit of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught to Toronto, and reception on the 30th May last by the Masonic body in their Temple at Toronto street, where H. R. H. was received by a committee and introduced into the Lodge room by Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, Frater J. K. Kerr, Grand Cross of the Temple, will prove an historic event in the annals of the Canadian Craft.

Full seven hundred members were present, and H. R. H. was received with the greatest enthysiasm as Past Grand Warden of England, Provincial Grand Master of Sussex, and District Grand Master of Bombay. A loyal and dutiful address was presented to him by W. Bro. Dr. Ryerson, of Ionic Lodge, in the chair, to which H. R. H. replied, and consented to become an Honorary Member of the Lodge, signing the Register.

The gratificatian of being present to pay my respects and welcome H. R. H. as Great Prior of the Irish branch of the Templar Body, was denied to me. The Prince wore only one jewel, the Star of a Knight Templar, which he borrowed for the occasion

from our Frater Preceptor Dr. G. G. Rowe, of Cyrene Preceptory, who will no doubt ever after preserve it as a memento of the Royal visit.

MISUNDERSTANDING WITH THE GREAT PRIORY OF ENGLAND.

In the report of last year's proceedings, the committee on my Allocution recommended that the task of reconciliation with the Great Priory of England be left in my hands. My continued ill health since that time prevented my attending to it, but would now recommend that a committee be appointed forthwith to prepare a humble petition to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, as Supreme Grand Master of the English Templar Body, setting forth the circumstances and expressing sorrow at the outcome, and desiring ahicable relations to be re-established, which I shall gladly forward through His Lordship the Earl of Lathom, the Great Prior of England, with a communication from myself. The misunderstanding on the Australian question having arisen in a misconception, it is to be regretted that when explained Great Priory did not revoke their decision at the time.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

I would ask Great Priory, as a compliment to the highest Masonic authority and historian of England and of the world, Frater William James Hughan, of Torquay, who has invariably spoken so warmly and interested himself so much in the success of the Templar system of Canada, to elect him an honorary member of this Great Priory, as a slight mark of the appreciation we all feel for his Masonic principles and learning. Frater Hughan was installed a K. T. under English jurisdiction, but is not affiliated in any Preceptory there. The degree therefore of an Honorary Preceptor could be conferred upon him with the rank of a Past Provincial Prior.

I also wish to add the name of a well known Irish Frater, a Preceptor of the Abbey Boyle Preceptory, of the town of Boyle, County Roscommon, my old Mother Encampment, whose able literary contributions to Masonry are well known on this continent, viz: the Rev. Frater Francis Clarke, LL. D., M. D., M. R. I. A., and Rector of the Anglican Church, Boyle, and Deputy Grand Master of North Connaught. His election with the Past rank of a Provincial Prior would cement still more closely my

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Finally, I wish to draw your attention to the difficult position the rulers of Masonic bodies often labor under. Any address from the Grand Master in the chair is beset by difficulties, as it is impossible to please everybody. If he lays down dogmatic rules, or enunciates binding principles, he provokes the cry that he is introducing new and strange theories foreign to the teachings of Symbolic Masonry and allied degrees. Or, on the other hand, if he shrinks from openly expressing his own convictions, he is looked upon as a guide not to be depended upon.

Can we not dwell together in brotherly Masonic unity without absolute uniformity of opinions or fruitless agitations, for all to rule as they think right from their own standpoint of excellence, but so long as there are different minds, different schools of thought, and different classes to be reached, this will prove impossible. It is time that Canadian Templars should cease this senseless irritation for change, and learn to have more self-reliance and confidence in themselves, instead of becoming imitators of others. Besides the bad taste exhibited in a British Province in wishing to follow and adopt the military customs and uniform of a foreign power, however friendly, shows but little of the boasted independence and loyalty of subjects to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen of England.

I feel certain the members of the Order in Canada will forgive me, if in my anxiety for the performance of my duty as Grand Master I have wounded the feelings of any whom I have been privileged to rule over, by exposing what I consider unsound principles and false theories. My own desire has ever been for unity, peace and concord, and to uphold the status of Great Priory, like the signal light of a beacon to enlighten the prejudices, false doctrines and mistaken principles of lukewarm brethren, in whose service I have grown old, and at whose altar of the Templars I have spent close upon half a century since my first connection

In conclusion, I would urge you to be stable—not wavering. If eforms are found to be strictly necessary, let them be lawful and vell considered, not the hasty outcome of mere agitation, which confuses, disturbs and brings about such a shifting that will insensibly lose the solid foothold upon which our Order now stands.

When disintegration begins it is almost impossible to arrest it, and
in striving after vain. glittering shadows, we shall gradually lose
the substance now possessed. Shall we not take the counsel of
the wisest of men and agree to "Fear the Lord and the King and
meddle not with them that are given to change."

Rest assured, Fratres, that so long as I am spared to preside, I will perform the duties of Grand Master faithfully and diligently, according to the light given me, and that my opinion and advice shall ever be at your service to preserve and promote our present Templar system, which has been pronounced by the highest Masonic authorities of the Empire, and in the United States of America, to represent the true doctrines and traditions of the Ancient Religious and Military fraternities from which it draws its name and origin. With feelings of personal regard,

I am, Fratres of the Temple,

Your Brother in Christ,

FRATER W. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE, G.C.T.,

Supreme Grand Master in Canada,

United Orders of the Temple and Malta. Prescott, Ont., July, 1890.

APPENDIX "A."

CIRCULAR TO GREAT PRIORY OF THE 27TH FEBRUARY, 1890.

CIRCULAR.

To Presiding Preceptors, Provincial Priors, and Grand Officers of the Great Priory of Canada, to be read at three consecutive meetings of Preceptories; and preserved, by order of the Supreme Grand Master of the Dominion. Issued this 21st day of January, 1890, at Prescott, Ontario, to the Chancery of the Order at Barrie, for circulation.

No. 1.—The Supreme Grand Master having found considerable difficulty in the nomination of appointed officers in Great Priory,

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considerable reat Priory, Presiding Preceptors will, for the future, before the meetings of Great Priory, forward to their Provincial Priors the names of such members as may be desirous of holding office, and he will furnish the Chancellor with the same information for the Grand Master to make his selection.

No. 2.—The American degree of the "Red Cross of Babylon," having no connection whatever with the Templar system of the Dominion, its Persian and Pagan legend, similar to what are known-as the "Sword Degrees," 15th, 16th, and 17th, of the A. and A. Rite, 33rd, is an unmeaning interpolation of foreign and irrelevant matter into the Christian degrees of Canadian Templary. The grand principle of truth, so much commented upon in the degrees, is sufficiently inculcated in the Craft and Royal Arch degrees, but being the pass degree of the Masonic Templar system of the United States, is so far tolerated in Canada, out of compliment to them, that Presiding Preceptors have authority to confer it upon their members to enable them to visit the Commanderies in the United States. It, however, must be only considered as a distinct degree of Masonry, with separate notices of meetings and returns for the Chancery, which are not to be inserted in the Templar proceedings of the Preceptory as forming any part of them. The only degree really belonging to the United Orders of the Temple and Malta, is that of the "Red Cross of Palestine," now an independent one, revived and revised of late years as the "Red Cross of Rome and Constantine." It was formerly conferred at Malta by the late Judge Waller Rodwell Wright, Past Grand Master of the Grand Conclave of Knights Templars for England and Wales, but became obsolete there about 1825, after his death, the Masonic Templar degrees from England replacing it on the Island in 1849, introduced by me.

No. 3.—Honorary Members elected by Preceptories from foreign jurisdictions, before they can be admitted to the full privileges of membership, must declare their belief in the Holy and Undivided Trinity, and that they will conform to all the regulations and statutes of the Great Priory of Canada. This rule is imperative, to prevent the introduction of innovations, which only tend to vulgarize and settact from the beauty and dignity of the Templar degrees of the Dominion.

No. 4.—The Statutes of Great Priory requiring that all mem-

bers be in possession of the degree of Preceptor, such clergymen of the Order, who have not attained that degree, whom Great Priory may be desirous of electing Grand Chaplains, can be appointed Honorary Preceptors, by having the legend communicated and taking the vows of a Preceptor. It is also desirable that in private Preceptories the Chaplains be clergymen, but the high fees required for installation deter many ministers of the Gospel, "Royal Arch Masons," joining the Templar Order, who would otherwise gladly do so, conscientiously believing that the money so expended should be more properly applied to their parochial wants and duties. So few clergymen Royal Arch Masons, being Templar members, Preceptories wishing to elect one as Chaplain, should obtain a dispensation from the Grand Master to remit the fees, excepting those for registration and certificates. clearly understood that the honorary rank of Preceptor does not entitle the possessor to preside and rule in any Preceptory, unless duly elected by the members and installed in the chair of the Preceptory, but merely to be present-and take part in the discussion at a Board of Preceptors, and assist, if necessary, the elected officers in working and conferring the several degrees of the ritual.

No. 5.—The Grand Master desires to point out a mistake in the reception of visiting Fratres from foreign jurisdictions that took place at the last meeting of Great Priory, calculated to interfere with the privileges of honorary members of Great Priory. Frater George Otis Tyler, a Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Vermont, U. S. A., being announced with another distinguished Grand Commander, both were received, saluted and replied as such. This was quite unnecessary on the part of Past Grand Commander Tyler, our esteemed Frater being for some years an honorary member of Great Priory, who had conformed to all the rules and regulations of the Order in Canada, and had been selected and recommended by me to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, with other members of the Canadian Body, for the honorable distinction of the "lesser Cross" or "Knight Commander of the Temple," a distinction he is in possession of, and he has also been lately promoted in the U.S. army to the rank of Colonel and A. D. C. to the Governor of Vermont for his former war services. Frater Colonel Tyler's occupation in the lumber business of Canada requires him to be nearly as much a resident in Canada as in his native State, and he has identified himself with all the bodies

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of the Masonic fraternity of the Dominion in the Province of Quebec.

No. 6.—An out door costume being permitted by Great Priory, principally for the purpose of attending funerals of deceased members, and to welcome the arrival of visiting Templars from the U. S., the Grand Master would suggest, and strongly recommend, a plain black, morning frock coat being worn by Preceptories attending in a body, wearing with it the sash or baldrie, the Cross of the Order and that of Malta, and the silver seven-pointed star, sword and waist belt, the mountings of the scabbard and belt to be plain, avoiding gilded ornamentation, only to be seen upon those of the bandsmen of British regiments, black leather gloves with gauntlets, and for head-dress a soft black felt hat, somewhat broader in the brim than common, to admit of being looped up at the left side with a black cord to resemble the "sombrero" or Spanish slouched hat. This will give sufficient uniformity as a body, can be readily removed, and the ordinary civilian dress resumed when the ceremonial is over, without attracting particular attention from the "gaping multitude" which the more conspicuous, strange and unusual appearance of a foreign military uniform, so much the custom and so much out of place in a British Province, is certain to create. The Grand Master does not himself see the necessity of an out-door costume, it being quite a modern innovation, borrowed from our Fratres of the United It is, however, quite optional with Preceptories to adopt it. The sword is the emblem of Imperium or military power, and also represents by its cross hilt, the long, straight, cross-hilted swords of the Crusaders, who, when at their morning devotions, after their long marches in Palestine, placed them upright in the form of a cross before them to testify their belief and love for the crucified Saviour of mankind.

No. 7.—The Grand Master being desirous of recording his unqualified approval of the consistent and invariably correct manner the Statutes have been observed and the authorized ceremonial of Great Priory practised in the "Cyrene Preceptory and Priory," ince its formation and establishment at Parkdale (now at Masonic Hall, No. 1,299 Queen Street West, Toronto), and to mark his igh appreciation of its members so steadily adhering to the priniples and precepts of the Templar Order, as also in carrying out his views on the meaning and object of the Reformed Templar Masonic system of Great Britain and Ireland in the Dominion, nominates the Preceptory and Priory as the "Cyrene or Grand Master's own Preceptory and Priory" of the Dominion of Canada, by which name it is to be designated in future, with the privilege of wearing on the ribbon, sash, or baldric, the emblem of a palm branch, with the motto Palman qui meruit ferat—Preceptors to wear the emblem embroidered in gold, members in silver. Also that the Presiding or other Preceptor be ex-officio a member of the Grand Master's Council annually.

The badge may also be used as the crest or other appropriate ornament of the Preceptory.

; FRA. W. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE, G. C. T.,

Supreme Grand Master,

Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

Note.—The Grand Chancellor having neglected to obey the mandate of the Grand Master, by not promulgating this Circular, it is now issued by the Grand Master himself as official, this 27th February, 1890.—W. J. B. McL. M., Grand Master.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight R. L. Patterson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight J. H. Stone, and

RESOLVED,—That the Allocution of the Supreme Grand Master be referred to a Special Committee, consisting of R. E. Sir Knights Henry Robertson, Hugh A. MacKay and George G. Rowe, to report thereon.

The Reports of the following Provincial Priors were then presented:—

LONDON DISTRICT.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,—

Frances,—I have the honor to submit my report as Provincial Prior of London District for the year 1889-90.

Owing to a severe accident, I was prevented from personally visiting the Preceptories in this District, but have received very

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personally eived very full reports from the different Registrars upon which to base my

The number of meetings held by the different Preceptories, have been few, and the average attendance throughout the District very small in comparison with the total membership; there having been held 40 meetings, with an average attendance of 8.

Very little work has been done during the year, not more than 6 members having been admitted. All of the Preceptories are out of debt, and nearly all own a share in the furniture of their respective places of meeting.

There is about \$700 due the Preceptories for dues, which should be collected, some of the members being over three years in arrears.

We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that there is not the interest taken in the work that there should be. There is not life enough manifest to show a good, healthy growth. There should be some means devised by Great Priory to create a renewed interest in our Order.

One of the Preceptories in this District had prepared themselves to exemplify the Temple degree, in full form, before the members of this Great Priory, but at almost the last moment the Grand Chancellor very reluctantly informed them that no satisfactory arrangements could be made. I regret very much that they were not allowed to do this work, as I believe it would have done good, and I also believe this Great Priory would have seen the work well done, and that there would have been an interest created which would have borne fruit in the coming years.

In closing this report, I wish to thank the Fratres of this District for their uniform courtesy and kindness, and I sincerely trust that my successors in the years to come may have occasion to report to this Great Priory that Templarism is again flourishing, that the night has passed, and that all the Preceptories, with a renewed vigor, begotten perhaps by some action of this Great Priory, may take heart and feel that it is worth their time, energy and means in striving to advance the interests of our noble Order.

Fraternally submitted,

JOSEPH PARK,

Provincial Prior. London District.

Windsor, July 15, 1890.

HAMILTON DISTRICT.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,—

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FRATRES,—I beg herewith to submit to you my report as Provincial Prior of the Hamilton District, since our last Assembly.

It is with much pleasure that I find myself able to inform you that Templarism is on the whole showing signs of awakening from the lethargy of past years—not only in increased membership, but also in stricter conformity to ritual on the part of officers, and better attendance by the members. There is, however, much to be deplored in the indifference shown by most of the old members, who are generally conspicuous by their absence from meetings, and their apparent indifference to the honor, dignity and interests of our Order. I am myself (in common with the majority of the active members of my own Preceptory) firmly convinced that the United States Templar uniform, with the drill and tactics, if more generally adopted, would result in increasing prosperity to every Chapter of Knights Templar under our banner. I hold that we equire a certain amount of drill to open and close, as well as to conduct our ceremonies in an impressive manner, and also to enable Sir Knights to discharge decently and in order that last sad tribute of respect and affection—"A Templar's funeral." I am fully aware that these views are not concurred in by many distinguished Fratres, and have no desire to force my convictions upon others, merely feeling it my duty to honestly state my own views on the subject.

PLANTAGANET, No. 8, St. CATHARINES.—I visited this Preceptory in April, accompanied by E. Sir Knight Oliver Hillman and some of his officers, and received at the hands of Presiding Preceptor George Burch and the members, a cordial welcome, and T trust under the present staff of officers the Preceptory will be successful, both in increasing membership and financially. Returns made and dues paid to December 31st, 1889.

VICTORIA, No. 10, GUELPH.—I had the pleasure of visiting this Preceptory in May last, and on that occasion was almost overwhelmed with the hearty hospitable reception I received. This Preceptory has, in its present staff of officers and list of Past Pre-

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le to inform you awakening from nembership, but of officers, and vever, much to e old members, from meetings, y and interests najority of the rinced that the actics, if more erity to every hold that we , as well as to and also to der that last funeral." I by many disconvictions tate my own

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isiting this most overred. This Past Preceptors, material it may well be proud of, and certainly excelled by none in our fair Dominion. They have held six regular and two emergent meetings, with an average attendance of 10. Number of members on roll 17, with three applications accepted during the year. Returns and dues forwarded to Great Priory.

ST. BERNARD DE CLAIRVEAUX, No. 19, DUNNVILLE.—I repeatedly wrote the Presiding Preceptor and Registrar, with a view to arrange a visit, but was unable to get any reply, and am consequently unable to furnish any information as to their present position, and must refer you to the R. E. Grand Chancellor as to the payment of their dues. I find on referring to past proceedings that the same inattention has been shown to my predecessors.

RAY, No. 23, PORT ARTHUR.—Owing to the distance, I have found it impossible to visit this Preceptory, and am not in a position to report.

GODFREY DE BOUILLON, No. 3, HAMILTON.—This being my mother Preceptory, has been visited by me every meeting, both regular and emergent. I am glad to say that there has been since the opening of the year, quite a boom in the work. Twelve applicants have received the Templar degrees; nine the Malta and three the Red Cross—they now having six others balloted for and yet to be received, and with a systematic canvass of the R. A. Chapters, confidently look forward to a continuance of so satisfactory a state of affairs. In consequence of so much necessary outlay of late in fitting up, and the heavy running expenses, the financial position is far from satisfactory, but monthly improving. A red letter night in our history was the recent visit of Geoffrey De St. Aldemar, of Toronto, with V. E. Sir Knight Lyon, R. E. Fir Knight McConkey and officers, who exemplified the Consecration of a Knight Templar on seven applicants in the beautiful and impressive manner for which Sir Knight Lyon is so noted. There has been held 8 regular and 1 emergent meetings. Average

In conclusion, I am happy in being able to state that during my term of office no complaint of any kind has been made to me, and the utmost harmony and good will exists in the ranks of this District.

I regret that my business will prevent me from having the

honor and pleasure of presenting myself at the Annual Assembly of Great Priory.

Fraternally and courteously yours,

JOHN TUNSTEAD,

Provincial Prior, Hamilton District. P

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Hamilton, July 1st, 1890.

TORONTO DISTRICT.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,—

Fratzes,—As required by the Constitution, I herewith beg to submit my report as Provincial Prior of the Toronto District. In entering upon the discharge of my duties, my first official act was to appoint V. E. Frater D. F. Macwatt District Registrar, and to issue the following Circular:—

OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL PRIOR, BARRIE, Ont., 1st Nov., '89, A.O. 771.

Dear Sir and Eminert Frater,—Having been elected by the Representatives of the Preceptories of the Toronto District, present at the Sixth Annual Assembly of the Great Priory, held at Montreal, on Tuesday, October 22nd, 1889, Provincial Prior for this District, I have to thank the Fratres for the honor they have conferred, and shall endeavor to perform the duties of that responsible office in a manner that will be advantageous to the Order of the Temple.

I have appointed V. E. Sir Knight Daniel F. Macwatt, Barrie, Ont., District Registrar. And respectfully request Registrar of Preceptories to send me a copy of their By-laws, and also a copy of each notice issued calling meetings, as I am desirous of visiting Preceptories in my official capacity at as early a date as possible.

I ask all Presiding Preceptors to aid me in keeping the Toronto District in the front rank as having the most active and best conand Fratres of

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ducted Preceptories under the banner of the Sovereign Great-Priory of Canada.

With fraternal regards,

V. D. S. A.,

SAMUEL WESLEY.

Provincial Prior.

Toronto District.

I am pleased to say that I have been enabled to visit officially all the Preceptories in my District, and on the whole found them in a fairly flourishing condition.

There are five Preceptories in this District, and the following statement shows the number of meetings held by each Preceptory, and degrees conferred for the year ending 31st December, 1889:—

No. 2, Geoffrey de St. Alde-	No. of mem- bers.	No. of meet- ings held.		es Coni	
mar, Toronto 22, Mount Calvary, Barrie 15, St. John the Almoner.	120 29	12 10	8 1	5 1	6 0
Whitby	21	. 5 8	2	2	2
" 29, Cyrene, Toronto	45	17	14	10	10

Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory, Toronto.—On my visit to this Preceptory, accompanied by my District Registrar, V. E. Frater N. T. Lyon and a very efficient staff of officers exemplified the Knight Templar degree in full in a very able manner, but not strictly in accordance with the last revised ritual. The Presiding Preceptor, who was very proficient in the old ritual, explained that there had been so many changes in the ritual of late years that he had not become familiar with the last revised edition, although most anxious to comply in every respect with the directions of Great Priory. There was a large attendance of members, many of whom were leading citizens of Toronto. The room and appointments were excellent. I was greatly pleased to welcome R. E. Frater E. E. Sheppard on the

occasion of my visit, being his first appearance in the Preceptory after his severe illness.

Mount Calvary, Barrie.—I have not only visited officially this my mother Preceptory, but have been present at every regular assembly during the year. Although I have some delicacy in speaking of the Preceptory of which I am a member, in justice to the officers and members I must report that the degrees are conferred in full, strictly in accord with the last revised ritual, and although a country Preceptory, with a small membership, and not having the same means of obtaining a large membership possessed by city Preceptories, it has held its assemblies regularly, and its appointments are as complete as any in the District.

ST. JOHN THE ALMONER PRECEPTORY, WHITEY, I found in very good condition indeed. No degrees were conferred on the occasion of my visit, but the Presiding Preceptor, E. Frater John H. Gale, opened and closed the Preceptory in an efficient manner. There was a very fair attendance of members, and among others I was pleased to observe R. E. Frater W. H. Howae, that enthusiastic Knight Templar. Six applications for admission to the Order of the Temple were presented on the occasion of my visit. I understood from the officers that when degrees are conferred that they are given in extenso.

Palestine Preceptory, Port Hope.—On the occasion of my visit to this Preceptory, I was accompanied by R. E. Frater J. B. Trayes, Past Provincial Prior of this District, and V. E. Frater D. F. Macwatt, District, Registrar. There were two applicants in attendance, upon whom the K. T. degree was conferred in a correct manner. This Preceptory has labored under considerable difficulties, I understand, for a number of years, but I am pleased to know that the prospects for a considerable increase are good. The members take a great interest in the Preceptory; although several of them, including the Presiding Preceptor, E. Frater William Rankin, reside in Cobourg, they are very regular in attendance.

CYRENE PRECEPTORY.—I was accompanied on my visit to this Preceptory by R. E. Frater John McLean Stevenson, Past Previncial Prior. The consecration part of the K. T. degree was

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105 exemplified by the Presiding Preceptor, E. Frater C. W. Postlethwaite and an efficient staff of officers, in a thoroughly correct manner. There was a large attendance, and the Preceptory has among its members several prominent citizens. The Preceptory is thoroughly equipped has held a large number of meetings during the year, and has conferred the degrees on more candidates than any other in the District. The last revised ritual is in use, and the members take a very active interest in the Order of the Temple. From this Preceptory I received an amendment to the By-laws, adding to the name of the Preceptory, which I forwarded to the Supreme Grand Master through the Grand Chancellor, with my remarks thereon. I regret that I was unable to recommend the amendment for approval, as, in my opinion, such an amendment can only be made by Great Priory. The Supreme Grand Master, I was informed by the Grand Chancellor, did not agree with my view of the matter and approved of the By-law.

The Grand Master has issued a Circular, containing many matters that have evoked much feeling in my District, and especially the sections nominating the Cyrene Preceptory as the Grand Master's Own Preceptory, with the privilege of permitting the Preceptors to wear certain emblems embroidered in gold and the members the same emblem in silver, and also appointing the Presiding or other Preceptor of Cyrene Preceptory ex-officio a member of the Grand Council. Considerable dissatisfaction has been expressed by many Templars of this District, as they feel that such action is unjust to old Templars who have devoted many years' labor to the interests of the Order of the Temple, even long before any of the members of Cyrene Preceptory were admitted

I am pleased to state that I find the Preceptories in a healthy condition, which I understand is largely due to the laborious exer tions of my immediate predecessor, R. E. Frater E. E. Sheppard.

In conclusion, I have to express my hearty thanks to the Templars of the District for their courteous treatment, and the kind reception extended to me as the representative of Great Priory,

I am, courteously and fraternally, yours,

S. WESLEY,

Barrie, 15th July, 1890.

Provincial Prior, Toronto District.

KINGSTON DISTRICT

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,—

Fratres,—In submitting to you an apology, instead of a report I am sorry to be compelled to say that owing to the enfeebled condition of my health, I was unable to visit the different Preceptories in the District, as I should have liked to have done, and during my term of office I have only been able to visit No. 6, Gondemar, Brockville, of which I am a member, and in respect to it I cannot do better than reiterate the statement of my predecessor in office of last year.

I have had no correspondence with any of the other Preceptories in the District, except No. 13, Peterborough, which kindly sent me notice of their intending election of officers, which my ill-health prevented me from responding to.

Fraternally submitted,

DAVID TAYLOR,

Provincial Prior,

Kingston and Ottawa District.

Ottawa, 1st July, 1890.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,—

Fratres,—I regret that circumstances do not warrant me in submitting a report of marked progress of the Order of the Temple in this Province during the past year. The three Preceptories have, however, maintained their own integrity—have lost no ground—are well officered, and upon a sound financial basis. The outlook is encouraging rather than otherwise: Still we have no right to anticipate a large membership.

RICHARD COUR DE LION, Montreal, has installed three Knights,

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and conferred the degree of the Red Cross upon five. are hopeful of the future.

Sussex Preceptory, Stanstead, has installed two, and has two more applications. In March last this Preceptory was right royally entertained by Malta Commandery at Newport, Vt. The occasion was most enjoyable, and will serve to cement more closely, if possible, the fraternal ties which bind the brethren of the various degrees of Freemasonry together on both sides of the imaginary line of 45 degrees. A shade of sadness has passed over our Fratres here, occasioned by the death of Major Charles O. Brigham, Past Eminent Preceptor. An esteemed citizen and

WILLIAM DE LA MORE THE MARTYR, Quebec City, has made no progress. The Fratres in that stronghold do not, however, propose to surrender, and are anxiously waiting the dawn of brighter

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. R. JOHNSON.

Provincial Prior.

Sherbrooke, Que., 3rd July, 1890.

Quebec District.

DISTRICT OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

REPORT

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,-

FRATRES, - In accordance with the Statutes of Great Priory, I have the honor co submit my report.

The circumstances of this District remain the same as reported last year, and will continue so until Great Priory is in a position to assert its rights.

One Frater died during the year as reported.

Courteously submitted.

S. F. MATTHEWS.

Provincial Prior.

New Brunswick District. Saint John, N. B., July 3rd, 1890

DISTRICT OF NOVA SCOTIA.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,-

FRATRES,-I officially visited Nova Scotia Preceptory on the 3rd of January, 1890, and installed the officers for the ensuing year, and as it is my mother Preceptory I attended almost every meeting, and from observation I am pleased to record the fact that No. 5 has taken a new start in life that I hope will result in a large increase of eligible members.

I regret that I had not the opportunity of officially visiting Malta, No. 27, at Truro, but from what I have seen on former occasions, I have no hesitation in saying that this Preceptory is in a healthy state.

I strongly urge the advisability of the Sovereign Great Priory favorably considering a point near the Maritime Provinces for holding the Annual Assembly.

Fraternally submitted.

C. J. SPIKE.

Provincial Prior,

Nova Scotia District.

Halifax, N. S., 10th July, 1890.

DISTRICT OF MANITOBA.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,-

FRATRES, -As Provincial Prior of Manitoba District, I beg leave to report, that

ALBERT EDWARD, the only Preceptory in this District, continues in a most flourishing condition. It now has a membership of '90. Number of degrees conferred during the year:-Red Cross, 21; Novitiate, 18; Installation, 18; Consecration, 17; Malta, 19; affiliated, 2. Has held all its regular assemblies and 14 emergents. Has cash on hand \$200; paraphernalia valued at \$600. Has expended \$150 in charity and has no liabilities.

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I have attended nearly all the assemblies, and have to congratulate the Preceptory on the correct and impressive manner in which the degrees are rendered. The officers are all enthusiastic in the work and punctual in attendance. Where all are so worthy it would be unfair to particularize. They have had an average attendance of 25, which is a good showing when the large number of assemblies are taken into consideration. While adding to their numbers, the Fratres have given due consideration to the quality of material offering. At the January assembly, with the assistance of R. E. Frater O'Connor and V. E. Frater Taylor, I installed the officers, with the exception of the Presiding Preceptor, who was unavoidably absent, and who was installed at a subsequent assembly.

In April the Presiding Preceptor, W. C. V. Graham, having resigned owing to the fact that he was leaving Manitoba, a new election was held according to the provisions of the Statutes, and Albert Harrison Van Etten, having been duly elected, was duly installed by me as Presiding Preceptor.

In conclusion, on behalf of the Fratres of Manitoba, I would tender the Great Priory a cordial invitation to hold its next Annual Assembly in the city of Winnipeg, assured that nothing will be left undone that will tend to your comfort and entertainment.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. G. BELL,

Provincial Prior.

Winnipeg, Man., June 30, 1890.

Manitoba District.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight L. H. Henderson, seconded by E. Sir Knight P. J. Lightburne, and

RESOLVED, -That the Reports of the Provincial Priors, now presented, be referred to the Grand Council for examination, and to report thereon.

R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, Chairman of the Committee, presented the Report on Foreign Correspondence.

Moved by E. Sir Knight S. J. Sanford, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight D. F. MacWatt, and

RESOLVED, That the Report on Foreign Correspondence be received and printed in the Proceedings.

The Grand Chancellor submitted the following Annual Statement of moneys received during the past year, together with the books for examination and audit:-

ANNUAL CASH STATEMENT, 1890.

R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, Grand Chancellor, in account with the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1890:-

To see DR.	
To cash received from Preceptories :—	
2 Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto, Ont	
3 Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton, Ont	Bar
4 Richard Coeur de Lion, Hamilton, Ont. 63 00 5 Nova Scotia, Halifax, N S 29 50	
5 Nova Scotia, Halifax, N. S	Ret
6 King Baldwin, Belleville, Ont. 42 00 7 Richard Cœur de Lion Montania 27 80	Hope,
7 Richard Cœur de Lion, Montreal, Que 27 80 8 Plantaganet, St. Catharinas Oct 33 30	ment
8 Plantaganet, St. Catharines, Ont	June,
9 Sussex, Stanstead, Que	
10 Victoria, Guelph, Ont. 27 00 11 Union de Molay, St. John, N. B. 9 00	Mov
11 Union de Molay, St. John, N. B. 9 00 12 Mount Calvary, Barrie, Ont.	R. E.
Mount Calvary, Barrie, Ont. 20 50	RESO
13 Moore, Peterborough, Ont. 20 50 14 Harington, Almonte. Ont. 5 50	Chance
14 Harington, Almonte, Ont. 5 50 15 St. John the Almoner Whither 9 00	examin
15 St. John the Almoner, Whitby	
16 Gondemar, Brockville, Ont. 16 50 18 Palestine, Port Hope, Ont. 7 50	R. E
18 Palestine, Port Hope, Ont. 7 50 St. Bernard de Clairvaaux Duranille Control of the Control of	ented 1
19 St. Bernard de Clairveaux, Dunnville, Ont. (no returns) 20 Kent, Chatham. Ont.	ollows:
20 Kent, Chatham, Ont	
21 Burleigh, St. Thomas, Ont	
22 St. Elmo, Goderich, Ont 42 50	
22 St. Elmo, Goderich, Ont. 42 50 23 Ray, Port Arthur, Ont. 13 00 24 Albert Edward, Winning Man.	
24 Albert Edward Winnings M	
25 William de la More the War	
26 Windsor, Windson On Quebec, Que 7 00	
27. Malta, Truro! N S	
28 Cyrene, Toronto Ont. 10 00	
Individual Fratres 83 50	
Individual Fratres. 83 50	

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SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1890. 111

owing Annual By paid Grand Treasurer..... RECAPITULATION. Statutes \$822 00 DANIEL SPRY, G. C. T., Grand Chancellor. Barrie, July, 1890.

Returns have been received from Palestine Preceptory, Port Hope, since the 1st July, but too late to appear in the Statement of this year, as the books were closed on the 30th June, 1890.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight J. McL. Stevenson, and

RESOLVED, - That the Annual Cash Statement of the Grand Chancellor be received and referred to the Grand Council for examination and audit.

R. E. Sir Knight David McLellan, Grand Treasurer, presented his Annual Statement of receipts and expenditures as

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DAVID Molellan, grand treasurer, in acc't with sovereign great priore of canada.	1800. EXPENDITURE. ONE. 22. IN M. E. SIFKI, W. J. B. Mol. Moore, grant 146 181. B. E. SIFKI, B. D. Mol. Moore, grant 146 181. B. E. SIFKI, E. B. Property 181 S. May J. B. E. SIFKI, E. B. Property 181 May J. B. E. SIFKI, E. B. Property 181 May J. B. E. SIFKI, E. S. Property 181 May J. B. E
DAVID MOLELLAN, GRAND TREASURE	Oct. 12. To cash on hand \$. 508.70 May 18 18. St. Kt. D. Spyr. \$100.00 April 28 18. St. Kt. D. Spyr. \$100.00 May 18

I certify that the balance at the credit of the Great Priory of Canada (Bavid McLellan, Grand Tressurer) of Cents.

Hamilton, 3rd July, 1890.

W. G. STEVEN, Cashier.

Audited and found correct.

Kinguton, 14th July, 1890.

D. F. MACWATT, S. WESLEY,

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SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1890. 113

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight John B. Trayes, and

RESOLVED, - That the Annual Statement of the Grand Treasurer be received, and referred to the Grand Council, with instructions to examine and audit the same, and report to Great Priory during the present session.

R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, on behalf of the Grand Council, presented the following

REPORT

ON THE CONDITION OF THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE IN CANADA.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,—

Featres,—On a careful perusal of the Reports of the Provincial Priors of the London; Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston and Ottawa, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Manitobe Districts, the Council cannot congravulate Great Priory on the condition of Templariam in the Dominion of Cańada. With the exception of the Hamilton, Toronto, Manitobe, Quebec and Nova Socia Districts, no progress of any kind can be reported; in fact, affairs seem to be at a stand-still in London, New Brunswick and Kingston and Ottawa Districts.

The Reports of several of the Provincial Priors are so meagre, that it is impossible to present you with full information relating to the cause of Templariam. What is the cause of the lethargy, and what remedy can be proposed in order to have Templariam flourish in this fair land, where Craft and Capitular Masonry are so prosperous and progressive? The answer should come from Great Priory, and it is to be hoped that an honest, fearless and friendly discussion on all the circumstances surrounding the question may take place at the present meeting of Great Priory, and that all difference and ill-feeling may be sunk in order to evolve some ideas which may tend to infuse life and produce prosperity in an institution which should take a prominent place in our land, and have on its roll the best and noblest in the State.

The Provincial Prior of the Hamilton District suggests a remedy which is worth considering by the other Preceptories, viz.:

the general adoption of the Templar uniform and general proficiency in Templar drill, all of which is sanctioned by Great Priory, although not generally adopted on account of the apparent dislike to the same evinced by the Most Eminent the Grand

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The Council would respectfully suggest that the Grand Master should cease from ridiculing the Templar uniform and drill. This suggestion is made with every feeling of respect, and in presence of the startling facts that some of the most prosperous Preceptories on our rolls are those which have adopted the said uniform, viz.: Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, No. 2, Toronto; Godfrey de Bouillon, No. 3, Hamilton, and Albert Edward, No. 24, Winnipeg. The membership of the above Preceptories are 120, 96 and 90, respectively, while the number of members admitted during the year are 12, 12, and 27, respectively. On the other hand, it is but fair to state that no uniform has been adopted by Cyrene, No. 29, which is a prosperous body, having a membership of 45, having added to its roll during the past year 17 new members. The Council merely place before you the suggestion of the Pro-

OFFICIAL VISITS.

The Council regret that Provincial Priors cannot be complimented on their fidelity in this respect. In Toronto and Manitoba Districts, all the Preceptories were visited. In Hamilton District three Preceptories were visited. In Nova Scotia and Kingston and Ottawa Districts; one Preceptory was visited. With reference to Quebec, it is impossible to say whether the visits have been made, or the Report based on information obtained from the respective Preceptories. In New Brunswick and London Districts

CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

The Council report that no Preceptory of Instruction has been held in any District during the past year. If proficiency and uniformity in work is requisite, at least one Preceptory of Instruction in each District should be held in each year. It is gratifying, however, to note that a fraternal visit was paid by Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory of Toronto to Godfrey de Bouillon of Hamilton, when the Consecration ceremony was beautifully exemplified by Geoffrey de St. Aldemar officers. There were seven candidates

Grand Master d drill. This d in presence erous Precepsaid uniform, Godfrey de . 24, Winni-120, 96 and itted during her hand, it by Cyrene, rship of 45, w members. of the Pro-

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115 for the degree. It is to be trusted that these fraternal visits mas be indulged in to a much greater extent throughout the whole jurisdiction.

COLLECTION OF DUES.

The Council are unable to deal generally with this subject. None of the Reports, with the exception of that of London District, consider the question. In London District, it is found that the dues in arrear amount to \$700, and that certain Fratres are delinquents for over three years. This is a disgraceful state of affairs, and should attract the attention of the next Provincial

ATTENDANCE.

The attendance of members at Preceptory meetings is not all that could be desired, and, with the exception of the bodies which meet in cities, the attendance is very small.

MEETINGS.

With the exception of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Mount Calvary, Gondemar, Albert Edward, Windsor, Malta and Cyrene Preceptories, regular monthly meetings have not been held. The London District complains of apathy and indifference.

PLACE OF MEETING.

The invitations extended to Great Priory to hold its annual meeting at either Nova Scotia or Manitoba, is offered for your consideration. The Council would, however, respectfully point out that the fact of holding the Annual Assembly at Montreal last September, has not produced any improvement in the Quebec Preceptories, while on the other hand, since attendance at Great Priory was so marked, that it is clearly in the best interests of Templarism to hold the meetings at the same time and place as the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Craft Masonry.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

In view of the disheartening news from New Brunswick, the Council recommend Great Priory to take immediate definite action with regard to its position in the Province.

TORONTO DISTRICT.

The Council regret the existence of ill-feeling and dissatisfaction in this District, occasioned by the action of the Most Eminent the Grand Master in conferring marked favors on the

youngest Preceptory under its banner. viz.: Cyrene, by allowing said Preceptory to change its name to that of the Grand Master's Own Preceptory, with the privilege of wearing on their dress certain emblems embroidered in gold, and the appointment of the Presiding Preceptor of such body an ex-officio member of the Grand Council. It is to be regretted that the experience of other Grand Bodies on the subject of designating Lodges by distinguishing badges or marks, should have been overlooked on this occasion, and claim that bickerings and strife have in all cases followed such acts of favoritism. The Council have no hesitation in stating that the actions reported against are unconstitutional and ultra vires of the Most Eminent the Grand Master, and hereby recommend Great Priory to declare such action unwise and illegal.

FRATERNAL DEAD.

It is with regret that the Council have to record the death of Eminent Frater Major Charles O. Brigham, of Sussex Preceptory, Stanstead, Quebec. To quote from the Provincial Prior: - "He was an esteemed citizen and worthy Frater." Our sympathy is extended to his sorrowing relations, and his memory and noble qualities will be kept green in our memories; and we recommend the placing of a memorial page in our Proceedings in his

All of which is fraternally submitted.

E. T. MALONE.

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Chairman. Moved by R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by E. Sir Knight P. J. Lightburne,-That the Report of the Grand Council on the Condition of the Order of the Temple, be received and adopted.

Moved, in amendment, by E. Sir Knight C. W. Postlethwaite, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight G. G. Rowe,-That that portion of the Report of the Committee on the Condition of Templary, referring to the favors conferred upon Cyrene Preceptory, be expunged, inasmuch as the matter is discussed in the M. E. the Grand Master's Allocution, and has been referred to a Special Committee.

A discussion took place on the report, and the Grand

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Master's circular having been read (see page 94), the Grand Chancellor was requested to give his explanation, when he read the following

STATEMENT.

During the month of January last, I received the manuscript of a circular from the Sovereign Grand Master, dated the 21st January, with instructions to have it printed and circulated. On the 25th of the same month, I received another letter informing me that the Grand Master was anxious to have it "printed and issued as soon as I could." Evidently, the interested parties were anxious to have their new honors with as little delay as possible. Upon examining the contents of the circular carefully, I felt satisfied that it would create trouble, by re-opening questions which had in the past been the cause of much difference of opinion among the Knights Templar of this jurisdiction, and which had been happily settled, as was generally hoped, forever. I did not therefore, issue the circular, although I did not then, nor have I since, informed the Grand Master that I would not do so. As a matter of fact, I did not issue it; and I claim the Grand Master had no legal right to command me to do so, as I am not his Secretary, but the Chancellor of the Great Priory. It is my duty to perform only such acts as are required of me by the Statutes, and to obey the lawful commands of the Grand Master, and those only. The Chancellor is not called upon to be a party to any illegal action, or become an accessory in violating the Statutes, and the circular referred to is, in my opinion, clearly unconstitutional. I conscientiously believed that I was strictly and legally right in not issuing the circular; and I know, as we all now know, that I was doing the Order of the Temple a service by striving to avoid the discussion of questions that have unfortunately been re-opened, and which, having caused much ill-feeling in the past (largely owing to the opinions of the Grand Master upon certain issues not being in accord with a large number of our leading Templars), may cause the same trouble in the future.

I may add, although I do not avail myself of any such plea, that neither the Grand Master nor myself have authority to expend any portion of the funds of Great Priory without direct permission, and by looking at the Proceedings of the annual meetings for some years past, it will be observed that the expenditure during

each year is appropriated in the estimates, and there is no vote for circulars to be issued by the Grand Master, or for the expenditure of any other sums beyond those specially authorized.

It has been stated that I should have resigned or obeyed the commands of the Grand Master. I desire to say, emphatically, that I should not have resigned, and allowed the Statutes to be violated. Duty demanded that I should stand at my post and protect the Constitution and Laws, and I did it. Now that Great Priory is in session, my office is at your disposal, and if you disapprove of my action you can place another Frater in my place. I have nothing to apologize for, and do not make this statement as a defence of my action, as I am not called upon to defend what I know was right. It has been stated that I have written to the press, and have issued an appeal to the Templars for support, and have sent out prepared resolutions to the Preceptories, urging them to endorse my action, and other statements have been made that are libellous. I pronounce such statements as absolutely without foundation, as up to the present time I have made no statements regarding this matter, beyond answering questions that have been asked of me; and the persons uttering these libels will be held personally liable, as I do not propose to surrender my rights as a citizen to the mercy of any slanderer, I care not what

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I have only to add further, that I have not uttered one word which I wish to retract, nor do I wish to withdraw a single line I have written in reference to the Grand Master in connection with this difficulty. I claim, and shall exercise, my right to criticise the Grand Master and his actions with as much freedom as he has criticised mine, and I shall not surrender that right at the dictaction of any man, or for any office that may be had in the Templar or any other Masonic body.

On a vote being taken, the amendment was lost, only five voting therefor. The motion for the adoption of the Report was then adopted.

R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson submitted the

OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE ALLOCUTION OF THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

To the Most Eminent the Supreme Grand Master, Officers and Fratres of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,—

FRATRES,—Your Special Committee, to whom was referred the Allocution of the M. E. the Supreme Grand Master, beg leave to report as follows:—

Your Committee desire to express the gratification experienced by all the members of this Great Priory that the Grand Master has sufficiently recovered as to be able to preside at this session. His remarks on the History of Templarism in Canada, by R. E. Frater J. Ross Robertson, are fully approved by your Committee. The work is most creditable to the author, who has been most earnest and painstaking in his researches, and it will doubtless prove a most valuable addition to the literature of the Order.

With regard to the remarks of the Grand Master on the Chancery of the Order, your Committee are of the opinion that the Grand Chancellor is bound to obey the lawful commands of the Grand Master, and those only; and after hearing the explanation by that officer, it does not appear to your Committee that his action in that particular has been in any way disloyal, either to the Grand Master or Great Priory.

The subject of "out-door" costume has been repeatedly before the Great Priory, and your Committee have nothing to add to the report of the Grand Council of last year.

The visit of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught to this jurisdiction, forms a pleasing feature of the year's proceedings, and your Committee are impressed with the fact that there is something in Masonic associations that is attractive to all classes. We are pleased to notice the hearty reception given our Royal Brother on this occasion.

With regard to the situation with the Great Priory of England, your Committee can not agree with the recommendations of the Grand Master. That Body, by its own act, severed fraternal relations with this Great Priory, and while we are anxious, at all times, to be on the most friendly terms with our Fratres in Eng-

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land, we cannot acknowledge that there has been any misconception on our part of our rights on the question of the Australian Warrants. Your Committee would be glad to notice any evidence from the Great Priory of England that they contemplated the

Your Committee recommend that Frater William James Hughan, of Torquay, England, be made an honorary member of this Great Priory, with the rank of Past Provincial Prior, and that the same honor be conferred on the Rev. Frater Francis Clarke, of Boyle,

All of which is courteously submitted.

HY. ROBERTSON. HUGH A. MACKAY. R P

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Kingston, July 15th, 1890.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight L. H. Henderson, and

RESOLVED, -That the Report of the Special Committee on the Supreme Grand Master's Allocution, be received and adopted.

V. E. Sir Knight Daniel F. MacWatt, on behalf of the Grand Council, presented the following

REPORT

ON AUDIT AND FINANCE.

The Grand Council, through its Committee on Audit and Finance, have examined and audited the books and accounts of the Grand Chancellor, and find them correct.

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer have also been examined by us, and we certify to their correctness. All moneys received by the Grand Chancellor have been promptly paid over to the Grand Treasurer.

The following is a Statement of the receipts and expenditure for the year ending 30th June, 1890:-

Balance and and	RECEI	PTS.		
Datance cash on I	and 1st July 10	00		
Balance cash on I Cash received from	m D-	89		FAG
. He was attraction as	receptories,	etc.	•	DU3 70
Cash received from	"世界是个相关。 1865年	Ampirel College	• • • • • • •	822 00
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EXPENDITURE.

[As per Grand Treasurer's Statement.]

LAS per Grand Treasurorie Grate			
Supreme Grand Master Supreme Grand Master Supreme			
Supreme Grand Master, annual grant. Grand Chancellor, salary 9 months. Printing—J. B. Traves, Proceedings 1988	\$300 00		
Printing—J. B. Trayes, Proceedings 1889 S. Wesley, Circulary of the Control	150 00		
J. Ross Robertson Grand M.	15 00		
Printing and lithographing G			
Report on Foreign Correspondence.	48 60		
Postage, stationery, etc	50 00		
	36 50		
Balance cash on hand pour		\$ 766	02
Balance cash on hand 30th June, 1890	100	559	38

The Grand Council recommend that the following estimate of the expenditure necessary to meet the expenses of the current

Supreme Grand Master, annual grant Grand Chancellor, salary Printing Proceedings. Approx A	\$300 00
Frinting Proceedings Asset	200 00
Printing Circulare	175 00
Printing Grand Magton's All	30 00
Chairman Committee on The	20 00
Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence	50 00
Postage, stationery at-	50 00
Postage, stationery, etc. Expenses Annual Assembly.	50 00
	20 00
	217

The Grand Council cannot close their report without expressing \$895 00 their appreciation of the efficient manner in which the Grand Treasurer and Grand Chancellor keep their books, and congratulate Great Priory on having such able, zealous and energetic

All of which is fraternally submitted.

D. F. MACWATT, Chairman. SAMUEL WESLEY,

Committee.

Kingston, 15th July, 1890.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight Daniel F. MacWatt, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight N. T, Lyon, and

RESOLVED, -That the Report of the Grand Council on Audit and Finance be received and adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The M. E, the Supreme Grand Master appointed R. E. Sir Knight Thomas Sargant and R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone Scrutineers of the Ballot.

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The nominations handed to the Grand Chancellor were announced, after which the ballots were collected and counted, when the Scrutineers reported that in addition to

M. E. Sir Knight William James Bury MacLeod Moore, G. C. T., of Prescott, Province of Ontario, Supreme Grand Master of the Knights Templar of Canada, ad vitam,

The following Great Officers were duly elected:

R. E. Sir Knight James A. Henderson, G. C. T., LL. D., Q. C., Deputy Grand Master.

R. E. Daniel Spry, C. C. T., Grand Chancellor. R. E. " Rev. Frederick Bates, Chaplain. R. E. " R. J. Craig, Constable. R. E. " W. G. Bell, R. E. Marshal. David McLellan, Treasurer. R. E. " G. W. Lovejoy, M. D.,

Registrar. The following R. E. Sir Knights were elected by the Representatives of the Preceptories and Preceptors from their respective Districts present at Great Priory, and approved and confirmed by the Supreme Grand Master, as

PROVINCIAL OR DISTRICT PRIORS.

RES	in Wat	DISTRICT I	'RIORS.
R. E.	on Knig	ht S. Dubber, St. Thomas, Lon	don District
D 7		John Malloy, Hamilton, Hay	mile Divis

John Malloy, Hamilton, Hamilton District. R. E. "

N. T. Lyon, Toronto, Toronto District. R. E. "

James Greenfield, Kingston, Kingston District. R. E. " Joseph Martin, Montreal, Quebec District. R. E. "

S. F. Matthews, St. John, New Brunswick Dist.

R. E. S. J. Waddell, Truro, Nova Scotia District. R. E. 66

T. W. Taylor, Winnipeg, Manitoba District.

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L. D., Q. C., cellor.

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SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1890.

MEMBERS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL.

ELECTED.

R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, Toronto, Ont. J. Ross Robertson, Toronto, Ont. R. E. " E. E. Sheppard, Toronto, Ont. R. E. " John S. Dewar, London, Ont. V. E.

Daniel F. MacWatt, Barrie, Ont.

And the following were subsequently appointed by the Supreme Grand Master:—

R. E. Sir Knight Henry Griffith, Quebec, Que.

R. E. S. S. Lazier, Belleville, Ont. R. E.

Donald Ross, Picton, Ont. R. E. " Hugh A. Mackay, Berlin, Ont.

V. E. Charles F. Mansell, Toronto, Ont.

GRAND OFFICERS.

APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

V. E. Sir Knight Sydney James Sanford, Barrie, Ont., Grand Vice-Chanceller. V. E.

C. W. Postlethwaite, Toronto, Ont., Grand Sub-V. E. 44

James Glanville, Toronto, Ont., Grand Almoner.

V. E. 66 Charles Knowles, Quebec, Que., Grand First

Standard Bearer. V. E. 66 William Watson, Guelph, Ont., Grand Second

Standard Bearer. V. E. 66 Allan McLean, Kingston, Ont., Grand Master's

Banner Bearer. V. E. Luke Slatter, St. Thomas, Ont., Grand Captain of the Guard.

7. E. W. C. B. Graham, Winnipeg, Man., Grand Sword Bearer.

124 SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

V. E. Sir Knight William B. Alley, Truro, N. S., Grand Organist. V. E.

James H. Wilkinson, Windsor, Ont., Grand Pursuivant. V. E.

as

Sant Ord . P.

George Burch, St. Catharines, Ont., Grand

The Provincial Priors and Great and Grand Officers elected and appointed, who were present, were duly installed by the Supreme Grand Master, and those absent were directed to be installed in the Preceptories of which they are members.

RESOLUTIONS.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight D. F. MacWatt, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, and

RESOLVED,—That the Eighth Annual Assembly of Great Priory be held in the City of Toronto, Ontario, on the Third Tuesday, of July, 1891.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight N. T. Lyon, and

RESOLVED,—That the Grand Chancellor be authorized to have printed four hundred copies of the Proceedings of the present Annual Assembly for distribution, and fifty copies of the Allocution of the Supreme Grand Master, and that the Deputy Grand Master issue an order on the Grand Treasurer in payment thereof.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight N. T. Lyon, and

RESOLVED,—That the thanks of Great Priory be tendered to the Templars of Kingston, for the use of the Templar Hall.

NOTICE TO AMEND THE STATUTES.

By Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory, No. 2, Toronto, -To amend Statute 24, by repealing the following words: "except the present Supreme Grand Master, who holds office during his life," so as to require the election of Grand Master to be held annually, same as other elective officers.

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SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1890.

By Em. Frater O. S. Hillman,— To amend Statute 88, as follows:

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ľ	For a Certificate of Knight Town
	For a Certificate of Knight Templar\$1 00 For a Certificate of Knight Malta\$1 00
	For a Certificate of Vailage and Vailage a
	For a Certificate of Knight of Red Cross. 1 00 For annual fee of every member of a Preceptory. 75
	75



The business of the Sovereign Great Priory of Knights Templar of the Dominion of Canada being concluded, it was closed at 3 P. M. in Ample Form.

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prior of the Angiland Local Property of the Prior

G. C. T., Grand Chancellor.

HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY.

M. E. Sir Knight H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, London, England, Grand Master Grand Lodge of England, and Supreme Grand Master of Convent General, of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta; Honorary Past Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

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- R. E. Sir Knight John FitzHenry Townshend, Sovereign Grand Commander A. & A. S. Rite, 33°, for Ireland; Past Grand Sub-Prior of the Great Priory of Ireland, 30 Upper Fitz-William Street, Dublin; Honorary Past Great Sub-Prior of Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight H. I. H. Prince Demetrius Rhodocanakis, Scio, Athens, Greece; Honorary Grand Master (ad vitam) Grand Lodge of Greece; Sovereign Grand Commander of the Hellenic Supreme Council, A. & A. S. Rite, 33°, and Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior of Canada.
- V. E. Sir Knight Alexander M. Broadley, Q. C., Preceptor of Malta Preceptory, Island of Malta; Honorary Past Grand Provincial Prior of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Albert Pike, Sovereign Grand Commander A. & A. S. Rite, 33°, &c., &c., Southern Jurisdiction of America, Washington, D. C.; Honorary Provincial Grand Prior of the Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight George Otis Tyler, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, Burlington, Vermont; Honorary Provincial Grand Prior of Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Theodore Sutton Parvin, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Iowa; Past Grand Commander Grand Commandery Knights Templar, Iowa; and Past Grand Secretary Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the United States; and Honorary Deputy Grand Master of the Great Priory of Canada.

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and Master Grand Comad Secretary ited States; at Priory of R. E. Sir Knight Frank W. Baxter, of Highgate, Vermont, Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

R. E. Sir Knight Rev. Francis Clarke, LL. D., Boyle, Ireland; Deputy Grand Master of Connaught; Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

R. E. Sir Knight William James Hughan, of Torquay, England, Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

REPRESENTATIVES

AT THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- R. E. Sir Knight S. Bickerton Harman, D. C. L., from Great Priory of Ireland.
- R. E. Sir Knight James A. Henderson, Q. C., D. C. L., G. C. T., from Grand Encampment of the United States.
- R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, G. C. T., from Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria, Australia.

FROM THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- R. E. Sir Knight Hon. Judge Townshend, at the Great Priory of Ireland.
- R. E. Sir Knight Theodore S. Parvin, Iowa City, Iowa, at the Grand Encampment of the United States.

HONORARY APPOINTMENTS BY H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

GRAND CROSSES OF THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE.

- M. E. Sir Knight William James Bury MacLeod Moore, Supreme Grand Master, Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight James A. Henderson, Q. C., D. C. L., Kingston, Ontario, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and Deputy Grand Master of the Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight James Kirkpatrick Kerr, Q. C., Toronto, Ontario, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge; Past Grand H. Grand Chapter of Canada, and Past Provincial Grand Prior of Canada.

R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge; Past Grand Z. Grand Chapter; Past M. P. Grand Master Grand Council Royal and Select Masters of Canada; Honorary Past Supreme Grand Master Great Priory of Victoria, Australia; Honorary Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Chancellor of Great Priory of Canada.

KNIGHTS COMMANDER OF THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE IN CANADA.

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R. E. V. E. R. E. R. E. V. E. V. E. V. E.

- R. E. Sir Knight A. A. Stevenson, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and Past Provincial Grand Prior of
- R. E. Sir Knight Isaac Henry Stearns, Montreal, Que., Grand Master Grand Lodge of Quebec; Past Grand Z. of the Grand Chapter, and Past Provincial Grand Prior of Quebec.
- R. E. Sir Knight Hon. Robert Marshall, St. John, N. B., Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge; Past M. P. Grand Master Grand Council Royal and Select Masters, and Past Provincial Grand Prior of New Brunswick.
- R. E. Sir Knight James Moffat, London, Ontario, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and Past Grand Vice-Chancellor of the Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Lawrence H. Henderson, Belleville, Ontario, Past D. D. G. M. Grand Lodge; Past Grand Z. Grand Chapter of Canada, and Past Grand Chancellor of the former
- R. E. Sir Knight A. G. Adams, Montreal, Quebec, Past Grand Senior Warden Grand Lodge of Quebec; Past Grand Superintendent Montreal District, Grand Chapter of Quebec, and Past Grand Marshall Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight E. H. D. Hall, Peterborough, Ontario, Past District Deputy Grand Master, Ontario District, Grand Lodge of Canada; Past Grand Registrar, Grand Chapter; Past Provincial Grand Prior, Kingston District, Great Priory

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Master of the Grand Prior of

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Past Grand Grand Vice-

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Past Grand rand Super-Quebec, and

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ROLL OF PRECEPTORIES AND PRIORIES

OF THE UNITED RELIGIOUS AND MILITARY ORDERS OF THE TEMPLE, AND OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, PALESTINE, RHODES AND MALTA,

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

HUGH DE PAYENS, PREMIER, Kingston, Ont. Warrant dated 12th February, 1824. Meets the second Monday in January, April, July, October, December, and second Friday in May.

V. E. Sir Knight Allan McLean, Presiding Preceptor. William M. Drennan, Constable. R. E. 44 Robert V. Matthews, Marshal.

R. E. Fleming Rowland, 160 Earl street, Registrar.

Preceptors.

R. E. " R. E. " James Greenfield, Jr.....1869 R. E. " R. E. " W. D. Gordon.....1879 V. E. " R. E. " Fleming Rowland......1883 R. E. " V. E. V. E. " S. W. Scobel......1885 William Waddington......1886 V. E. "

130 SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

	CANADA.
2. GE	OFFREY DE ST. A
	OFFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR, Toronto, Ont. Warrant dated
	month. Meets second Friday in every
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т. Е. 2	Sir Knight N. T. Lyon, Presiding Preceptor.
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	Deni, Allan Manch-1
	" A. A. S. Andoch Er T
	A. A. S. Ardagh, 55 Yonge street, Registrar.
RES	Preceptors.
VE	r Knight Samuel B. Harman (s)
R. E.	William G. Storm
R. E.	" Frederick J. Menet
E .	"Marcellus Crombies
R. E.	
V. E.	Daniel Spry, G. C. T
R. E.	" Thomas Sargant
V. E.	" Richard J. Hovenden (s)
R. E.	" William Hamilton, Jr
R. E.	"Napoleon T. Lyon (s) 1882 "E. Talbot Malone 1883
R. E.	"E. Talbot Malone. 1883 "George S. McConkey 1885
V. E.	"George S. McConkey. 1885 "John Hetherington 1886
(1 - Carlotte)	"John Hetherington. 1886 "H. A. Taylor. 1887
	H. A. Taylor1887
	James Glanville
	[Amalgameted 6
V. E. Sir 1	Knight N. Gordon Bigelow (r)
R. E	W C M
R. E	W. C. Morrison (s)
R. E	David McLellan
R. E	J. Ross Robertson .1876 Philip J. Slatter .1881
R. E	Philip J. Slatter
V. E. "	James Douglas 1882 J. Simpson 1884
R. E. "	J. Simpson
R. E. "	Edmund E. Sheppard
	Robert L. Patterson 1887
3. GODFRE	Robert L. Patterson: 1887 Y DE BOUILLON, Hamilton, Ont. Warrant dated 8th 1855. Meets first Friday in
June	Tabliton Out Tr
E Si. F	1855. Meets first Friday in every month.
E. Sir Ki	S. S. Hillman, Presiding D.
	Gavin Stewart, Constable.
"	D. J. Pearce Mandal

D. J. Pearce, Marshal.

Robert Irwin, 60 Hess street, Registrar.

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dated 8th

SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1890.

Preceptors.

R. E. Sir Knight John W. Murton......1866 Hugh A. MacKay......1873 R. E.
 David McLellan
 1876

 John J. Mason
 1877
 R. E. R. E. William Gibson.....1878 R. E. Charles Magill......1879 R. E. John Kennedy.....1880 R. E. " R. E. " Edwin A. Dalley......1883 V. E. W.J. Field......1884 R. E. R. E. " " E R. E.

RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, London, Ont. Warrant dated 29th May, 1857. Meets on the second Friday in every month.

V. E. Sir Knight William Hawthorn, Presiding Preceptor.

Albert Edward Cooper, Constable. "

A. Carruthers, Marshal.

David Borland, 25 Saunby street, Registrar.

Preceptors.

R. E. Si	r Knigh	t James Maga Tr or -
R. E.	"	Alfred G. Smith (c). 1859
R. E.	"	
V. E.	"	
V. E.	"	
R. E.	**	TRANSMONOFIL (8)
V. E.	"	
R. E.	"	- Cigunoli,
R. E.	"	o. Dewar.
V. E.	"	o. ompson.
5. Nova	SCOTTA	DIOCK

Nova Scotia, Halifax, N. S. Warrant dated 11th October, 1858. Meets first Friday in every month.

E. Sir Knight Samuel Porter, Presiding Preceptor.

Alexander Ross, Constable. .. James Halliday, Marshal.

Geo. T. Smithers, 77 Birmingham St., Registrar.

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SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1890. 183
November, 1866. Meets second Monday January, April,
V. E. Sir Knight George Burch, Presiding Preceptor. "J. H. Ingersoll, Constable. "C. H. Connor, Marshal. "A. E. Swayze, 85 St. Paul street, Registrar. Preceptors. V. E. Sir Knight Edwin Goodman, M. D. (s). 1869-1884 V. E. "Isaac P. Wilson (s). 1871 V. E. "Levi Yâle. 1885 9. Sussex, Stanstead, Que. Warrant dated 25th May, 1867. Meets Thursday preceding full moon in January, March, June, September, and December.
E. Sir Knight A. N. Thompson, Presiding Preceptor. George L. Pinkham, Constable. A. Ames, Marshal. V. E. H. E. Channell, Registrar.
Personal
V. E. Sir Knight Charles H. Kathan (s). 1872 V. E. "Edson Kemp (s) (r). 1873 R. E. "E. R. Johnson 1879 R. E. "Sylvester Lebourveau 1884 E. "H. E. Channell 1885 E. "C. O. Brigham 1886 E. "W. B. Schofield 1887 V. E. "George D. Butterfield 1888
Meets third Monday in every month
F. Sir Knight Alexander Bruce, Presiding Preceptor. F. W. Randall, Constable. Robert Gemmell, Marshal. J. A. Nelles, 59 Wyndham street, Registrar.
R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson (s)
Daniel Spry (Honorary)

134	SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.
	THE PRIORY OF CANADA.
R. E. V. E. V- E.	Knight Henry Lockwood (s)
	Knight Robert W. Crookshank, Presiding Preceptor. William C. Goodsoe, Constable. Charles D. Trueman, Marshal. Charles N. Hanford, 67 Sewel street, Registrar.
E R. E V. E R. E R. E R. E R. E L MOUNT 1870.	James Donville 1871 David R. Munro (s) 1872 H. W. Chisholm 1874 S. F. Matthews (s) 1875 J. C. Hathaway, M. D 1887 Bella R. Lawrence 1885 James H. Pullen 1887 William Crookshank 1888 CALVARY, Barrie, Ont. Warrant dated 15th April, Meets second Monday in each month.
V. E. Sir Kn	ight Sidney James Sanford, Presiding Preceptor. James Herbert McKeggie, Constable. Robert E. Fletcher, Marshal. James C. Morgan, M. A., 93 Owen St., Registrar.
R. E. Sir Kni	Preceptors.
R. E R. E R. E V. E V. E V. E V. E V. E V. E	ght Daniel Spry, G. C. T
7. E. "	E. R. Carpenter. "1883

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1004	SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1890. 135-
1884	D. B. Ct. 3-
1887	R. E. Sir Knight Samuel Wesley
1888	V. E. " Arthur C. Gaaden
1889	
ated 1st May,	
1.	13. Moore, Peterborough, Ont. Warrant dated 27th May, 1870. Meets second Monday in January dated 27th May, 1870.
	Meets second Monday in January, March, April, June, September and December.
Preceptor.	
	E. Sir Knight Robert H. Green, Presiding Preceptor.
	Denjamin Shortley Constable
t, Registrar.	Charles Cameron, Marshal
North Committee	David Spence, 254 McDonnell street, Registrar.
1865	Precentore
1870	R. E. Sir Knight Rev. V. Clementi, B. A
1871	V. E. " R. Kincaid, M. D. (a)
1872	V. E. " R. Kincaid, M. D. (s)
1874	
1875	
1877	R. E. " E. H. D. Hall (s)
1885	14. HARINGTON Almonto O
1887	14. HARINGTON, Almonte, Ont. Warrant dated 7th February,
1888	and the court in every month
	E. Sir Knight William Smith, Presiding Preceptor.
15th April,	Constable
	John Ballantyne, Marshal
ceptor.	John Elliott, Registrar.
	Precentous
D	E. Sir Knight John Elliott
Registrar.	E. " David Sheppard
	E. " David Sheppard
1880	E. / " John M. Munro
1882	15. St. JOHN 7777 A
1883	15. St. John the Almoner, Whitby, Ont. Warrant dated 8th
1883	Tuesday III each month
1883	E. Sir Anight John H. Gale, Presiding Present
1883	Ti. IV. IVOSS, Constable
1883	Charles King, Marshal
1885	E. "Joseph White, P. O. Box 52, Registrar.
1886	
	R. E. Sir Knight George W.
	R. E. Sir Knight George H. F. Dartnell (s)
	All total at the second

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13	6 S	OVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.
v	E Sin	Friday
v	F. SH	Knight Yeoman Gibson
R.		
	E.	
		1000
16.	GONDI	MAR, Maitland Ont W
	Meet	s Thursday nearest full moon in January, April, July, ber and December
*	Octo	ber and December.
	,"	night C. H. Fitzsimmons, Presiding Preceptor.
	1,,,	o di Michathron, Constable
V. I		W. H. Harrison, Marshal
400	in the m	John Easton, M. D., Court House S.
		Registrar.
		Preceptors.
V. E	. Sir Kı	night John Dumbrille
V. E	. "	John Easton, M. D. (s)
V. E		V. H. Moore M. D. 1875
R. E		V. H. Moore, M. D
E.		
R. E.	. "	
E.	"	William Fitzsimmons (s) 1886 Thomas Kearns 1887
17.	ODO DE	ST AWAYE TO
	Geoffre	St. Amand, Toronto, Ont. Amalgamated with y de St. Aldemar, No. 2.
18. I	PALESTIN	E Port Hone O
		E, Port Hope, Ont. Warrant dated 31st May, 1872. ourth Thursday in every month.
E.	Sir Knig	tht William Rankin, Presiding Preceptor.
		George Curry, Constable.
July 50	• • •	R. Deyell, Marshal.
R. E.		John B. Trayes, Registrar.
		o om B. Trayes, Registrar.
		Preceptors.
E. 8	Sir Knig	ht James Moore Irwin (s)
V. E.	"	
V. E.	"	Robert Nicholls
R. E.	"	John B. Trayes (s)
218E.	"	P. J. Lightburne
R. E.	"	Robert John Craig
		Robert John Craig

20.

R. E

V. E R. E

R. E. R. E. V. E.

21. I

171	
ADA.	SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1890. 187
1875 1877 1878	19. St. Bernard de Clairveaux, Dunnville, Ont. Warrant dated 16th October, 1874. Meets second Thursday in every month.
	V. E. Sir Knight Robert Hall, Presidin Preceptor. William D. Swayze, Constable. John W. McCallum, Marshal. V. E. "Samuel Amsden, Registrar.
eptor.	Preceptors.
	V. E. Sir Knight William F. D.
	V. E. Sir Knight William F. Braund
use Square,	V. E. " John Parry
aso square,	V. E. " M. C. Upper
	V. E. '' John Taylor (s)
. E. M	V. E. " Archibald Couper
1873	V. E. "Samuel Cornick
1875	V. E. " A. Brownson
1883	V. E. "Thomas J. Galbraith
	William Logan
1886	V. E. " William Logan 1886 V. E. " Robert Hall 1887 20. Kent Chath 1888
1887	
····.1889	- Chatham (Int W
nated with	
	R. E. Sir Knight Frederick Bates, Presiding Preceptor.
	John P. P. P. Presiding Preceptor.
May, 1872.	
	R. E. "William Ball, Marshal.
	R. E. "Thomas C. Macnabb, 150 King street, Registrar.
	Precentors
	R. E. Sir Knight Thomas C. 35
	R. E. Sir Knight Thomas C. Macnabb (s)
10 to 10 to 10 to	V. E. "Frederick Bates (s). 1877–1883 V. E. "William Ball. 1883–1886
	21. BURLETON CA M

21. Burleigh, St. Thomas, Ont. Warrant dated 11th October,

S. Dubber, Constable. E. Bennett, Marshal.

Adolphus N. Pettit, 14 McIntyre St., Registrar.

1878. Meets first Monday of each month.

V. E. Sir Knight Luke Slater Presiding Preceptor.

44

.1872

1878

1881 1884

..1888

...1889

R.R.R.

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R. E V. E R. E V. E V. E V. E.

26.

V. E. R. E.

R. E. 8 V. E. R. E.

138	80	VEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.	
	,	Preceptors.	
	E. Sir K		
R.	E. "	night William H. King	1881
	E. "	Zi. Itayinour.	1000
R. :	E. "	1 00010	
	E. "	Dubber	1000
	E. "	W. R. Doherty. W. E. Idsardi	
22.		first Tuesday in January Month I.	
			Jan Doi,
V. I	. Sit Kn	ight D. McG. Malloch, Presiding Preceptor.	
	. "	M. Nicholson, Constable.	
		D. McLeod, Marshal.	\
	"	William Craig, Sr., Registrar.	1
		Preceptors.	
V. E	Sir Kni	ght Isaac Toms (s)	
R. E.	"	Richard Dadalier	.1880
V. E.	"	TeadCille	4000
V. E.	"	Joseph Beck	.1884
V. E.	"	Frank L. Lawrence Charles A. Humber	.1886
23.]	RAY, Por	t Arthur, Ont. Warrant dated out as	1888
	meets fi	rst Wednesday of every month.	900
V. E.	Sir Knig	tht William J. Clarke, Presiding Preceptor.	
V. E.	"	S. W. Ray, Constable.	
E.	* **	Robert E. Mitchell, Marshal.	
	"	Walter Simms, Registrar,	
		Preceptors.	
R. E.	Sir Knigl	ht Daniel Spry(Charter)	Nings A
V. E.	" "	Thomas Samuel (Charter)	1880
V. E.	44	Lionias Dargant	880
V. E.	"	James Wilson	880
V. E.	- 66	S. Wellington Ray	880
E.	"	William J. Clarke	883
		1. Mitchell	207

 Albert Edward, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Warrant dated 27th April, 1880. Meets second Tuesday of each month.

A company of the	
VADA.	SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1890. 139
	V. E. Sir Knight William C. B. Graham, Presiding Preceptor. H. S. Westbrook, Constable. James Haddock, Marshal. William Hall, N. P. Express office, Registrar. Preceptors. V. E. Sir Knight John Headley Bell
March, 1880. e, September,	R. E. " James O'Connor
eptor.	dated 1st May, 1880. Meets fourth Wednesday of January, April, September and December.
1880	E. Sir Knight Alfred F. A. Lay, Presiding Preceptor. "Francis T. Thomas, Constable. "William H. Little, Marshal. V. E. "Carl L. A. Kuhring, 48 Garneau St., Registrar.
1884	R. E. Sir Knight E. T. D. Chambers
1886	V. E. " 1889
1888	R. E. "Henry Russell, M. D. 1882 Henry Griffith 1883
5	
Iarch, 1880.	V. E. " C. Knowles
0.	
otor.	V. E. " S. Wilson Drum
	V. E. "Carl L. A. Kuhring
	26. Windsor, Windsor, Ont. Warrant dated 9th September,
rter) 1880 " 1880 " 1880	V. E. Sir Knight James H. Wilkinson, Presiding Preceptor. R. E. "George D. Adams, Constable. Donald Grant, Marshal. George G. Irwin, 39 Aylmer street, Registrar.
1883	R. E. Sir Knight Joseph D.
1887	V. E. " Joseph W. P
dated 27th	
th.	
	E

V. E.	Sir Knight Thomas Robinson
27. M	ALTA, Truro, Nova Scotia. Warrant dated 1st December,
V. E. 8	ir Knight William B. Alley, Presiding Preceptor.
	John Hay, Constable.
	" H. W. Yuill, Marshal
	"Charles F. W. Bell, 12 Muir street, Registrar.
. 2 . 32	Precentors.
R. E. S	r Knight L. B. Archibald
	1. V. Cooke
R. E.	" S. J. Waddell
V. E.	т. 13. 1102ан
28. MI	TROPOLITAN, Melbourne Viotorio
Australia	der the jurisdiction of the Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria,
29. Cyr	ENE, Toronto, Ont. Warrant dated 12th July, 1887.
V. E. Si	Knight Colin C. Postlethwaite, Presiding Preceptor.
	Fred. J. Manley, Constable.
	" Fred. T. Morison, Marshal.
	W. A. Cavell, 43 Adelaide St. East, Registrar.
	Preceptors.
M. E. Sir	Knight W I P Mart 135
R. E.	Knight W.J. B. MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., (Honor'y) 1887
R. E.	Chart 1008 1000ertson (Chart 100)
R. E.	deorge J. Dennett
V. E.	George G. Rowe, M. D
V. E.	Charles F. Mansell 1887 James Granville 1899
	James Granville

V. E.

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

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No.

Prov No.

" 1

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No. 1

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(U

No. 14,

" 16,

Warrant dated July 12th, 1887. Meets second Monday of January. [Both are now on the Register of the Sovereign Great Priory of Vie toria, Australia]

30. Daniel Spry, Melbourne, Colony of Victoria, Australia.

31. Australasian, Melbourne, Colony of Victoria, Australia

Warrant dated July 12th, 1887; and

James Granville1889

John Hetherington......1887

SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1890.

ANADA.

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eet, Registrar.

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alia. Warrant lay in January,

iory of Victoria,

th July, 1887.

Preceptor.

st, Registrar.

Honor'y) 1887

harter) 1887

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Priory of Vie

1887

LIST OF PRECEPTORIES BY DISTRICTS. LONDON DISTRICT. Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Knight Samuel Dubber, St. Thomas, No. 4, Richard Cœur de Lion, London County Middlesex . " 20, Kent, Chatham.... " 21, Burleigh, St. Thomas..... " 22, St. Elmo, Goderich..... Elgin. " 26, Windsor, Windsor..... Huron. Essex. HAMILTON DISTRICT. Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Knight John Malloy, Hamilton, On-No. 3, Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton.....County Wentworth 4 8, Plantagenet, St. Catharines...... " 10, Victoria, Guelph..... Lincoln. " 19, St. Bernard de Clairveaux, Dunnville. Wellington " 23, Ray, Port Arthur Monck. Algoma. TORONTO DISTRICT. Provincial Prior-R. E. Sir Knight N. T. Lyon, Toronto, Ontario. No. 2, Geoffrey de St. AldemarCounty York. " 12, Mount Calvary, Barrie..... " 15, St. John the Almoner, Whitby...... Simcoe. " 18, Palestine, Port Hope..... Ontario. " 29, Cyrene, Toronto..... 66 Durham.

KINGSTON DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior-R. E. Sir Knight James Greenfield, Kingston,

No. 1, Hugh de Payens, Premier, Kingston...County Frontenac. " 6, King Baldwin, Belleville..... " " 12, Moore, Peterborough..... " Peterboro'.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

[Under supervision of Provincial Prior of Kingston District.]

No. 14, Harington, Almonte......County Lanark. " 16, Gondemar, Brockville....." Grenville-

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

Quebec.

QUEBEC DISTRICT. Provincial Prior-R. E. Sir Knight Joseph Martin, Montreal,

No. 7, Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal.....County Montreal. 9, Sussex, Stanstead

M.

R.

R. F R. E R. E R. E R. E. R. E. R. E.

R. E. R. E. R. E. R. E. R. E.

9, Sussex, Stanstead
NEW BRUNSWICK DISTRICT.
Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Knight Samuel Frederick Matthe St. John, N. B.
No. 11, Union de Molay, St. John, N. B County St. John
NOVA SCOTTA DISTRICTOR
Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Knight Samuel J. Waddell, Tru Nova Scotia.
No. 5, Nova Scotia, Halifax
MANITOBA DISTRICT.
Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Knight Thomas W. Taylor, Winnip Manitoba,
No. 2, Albert Edward, WinnipegCounty Selkirk.
RECAPITULATION
1—London District. 5 Preceptoric 2—Hamilton District. 5 " 3—Toronto District. 5 " 4—Kingston District. 5 " 5—Ottawa District. 3 " 6—Quebec District. 3 " 7—New Brunswick District. 1 Preceptory. 2 Preceptoric 9—Manitoba District. 1 Preceptory. 27
The second secon

SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1890.

NADA.

R. E.

rtin, Montreal	ROLL OF GREAT	AND GRAND OFFICERS. 1890-91.
nty Montreal. Stanstead. Quebec.	ad vitan	James Bury MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., scott, Ont., Supreme Grand Master,
rick Matthews,	R. E. " James A. Kingston	Henderson, Q.C., LL.D., G.C.T., (1), 1, Ont., Deputy Grand Master.
nty St. John.	R. E. Sir Knight S. Dubber	NCIAL PRIORS. , (21), St. Thomas, Ont., London
addell, Truro,	R. E. Sir Knight John Mal District.	loy (3), Hamilton, Ont., Hamilton
ty Halifax. Colchester.	R. E. " N. T. Lyon R. E. " James Gre ston Dista R. E. " Joseph Ma	(2), Toronto, Ont., Toronto District.
lor, Winnipeg,	R. E. "Samnel F. New Brun	Matthews, (11), St. John, N. B.,
ty Selkirk.	Samuel J. Scotia Dis	Waddell, (27) Trung N C 37
Preceptories.		Platrict.
	R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry,	OFFICERS. G.C.T., (12), Barrie, Ont., Grand
		ick Bates, (20), Chatham, Ont.,
Preceptory. Preceptories.	R. E. "Robert J. C	olain. Cobourg, Ont., Grand
Preceptory.	R. E. "William G. 1	Sell, (24), Winnipeg, Man., Grand
	R. E. "David McLel	lan, (3), Hamilton, Ont., Grand
A 16-15 TO 10-15 TO 1	E E "	

G. W. Lovejoy, (6), Montreal, Que., Grand

Registrar.

144 SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

APPOINTED	BY	THE	SUPREME	GRAND	MAGRED	4

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TT	~	WALLED MASIER.
V. E.	Sir Kni	ight Sydney James Sanford, (12), Barrie, Ont.,
		Grand Vice-Chancellor.
V. E.		C. W. Postlethwaite, (29), Toronto, Ont., Grand Sub-Marshal.
V. E.	"	James Glanville, (29), Toronto, Ont., Grand Almoner.
V. E.	",	Charles Knowles, (25), Quebec, Que., Grand 1st Standard Bearer.
V: E.	"	William Watson, (10), Guelph, Ont., Grand
37 77		znu Standard Bearer.
V. E.	4	Allan McLean, (1), Kingston, Ont., Grand Master's Banner Bearer.
V. E. S	ir Knigl	ht Luke Slater, (21), St. Thomas, Ont., Grand Captain of the Guard.
V. E.	"	W. C. B. Graham, (24), Winnipeg, Man. Grand
V. E.	"	William B. Alley, (27), Truro, N. S., Grand
		Organist

Organist.

James Hands Wilkinson, Windsor, Ont., Grand
Pursuivant.

V. E. "George Burch, (8), St. Catharines, Ont., Grand

V. E.

GRAND COUNCIL.

1890-91.

M. E. Sir Knight William James Bury MacLeod, Moore, G. C. T.,
(1), Prescott, Ont., Supreme Grand Master,
ad vitam.

R. E. Sir Knight James A. Henderson, Q. C., LL. D., G. C. T., Deputy Grand Master, President.

PROVINCIAL PRIORS.

R. E. Sir Knight S. Dubber, (21), St. Thomas, Ont., London
District.
R. E. "John Malloy. (3) Hamilton Out. W. D.

R. E. "John Malloy, (3), Hamilton, Ont., Hamilton

R. E. " N. T. Lyon, (2), Toronto, Ont., Toronto District.

1.	Hi .
NADA.	SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1890. 145
TER.	R. E. Sir Knight James Grand 11.
Barrie, Ont.,	R. E. Sir Knight James Greenfield, (1), Kingston, Ont., Kingston
N. C.	R. E. "Joseph Martin, (6), Montreal, Que., Quebec
o, Ont., Grand	
Ont., Grand	R. E. "Samuel F. Matthews, (11), St. John, N. B., New Brunswick District.
Que., Grand	R. E. "Samuel J. Waddell, (27), Truro, N. S., Nova Scotia District.
Ont., Grand	R. E. "Thomas W. Taylor, (24), Winnipeg, Man., Manitoba District.
Ont., Grand	GREAT OFFICERS,
Ont., Grand	R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, G. C. T., (12), Barrie, Ont., Grand
Man., Grand	R. E. "Rev. Frederick Bates, (20), Chatham, Ont., Grand Chaplain.
N. S., Grand	R. E. "Robert J. Craig, (18), Cobourg, Ont., Grand
Ont., Grand	- Statistics.
77	R. E. "William G. Bell, (24), Winnipeg, Man., Grand Marshal.
Ont., Grand	R. E. "David McLellan, (3), Hamilton, Ont., Grand Treasurer.
	R. E. G. W. Lovejoy, (6), Montreal, Que., Grand Registrar.
	MEMBERS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL-ELECTED.
e, G. C. T.,	R. E. Sir Knight E. T. Malone (2) Toward Co.
nd Master,	5. Ross Robertson, (2), Toronto Out
10000000000000000000000000000000000000	12. E. Sheppard, (2), Toronto: Ont
G. C. T.,	John S. Dewar, (4), London Ont
	Daniel F. MacWatt, (12), Barrie, Ont.
	APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER
, London	k. E. Sir Knight Donald Ross, (1), Picton, Ontario.
	onaries F. Mansell, (29), Toronto, Ont
Hamilton	Tagn A. Mackay, (3), Berlin Ont
	S. S. Lazier, (6), Belleville, Ont. Henry Griffith, (25), Quebec.
District.	

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES.

COMMITTEE ON SUPREME GRAND MASTER'S ALLOCUTION.—R. E. Sir Knights James A. Henderson, Chairman; Hugh A. Mackay, E. E. Sheppard, S. S. Lazier, William G/Bell.

On AUDIT AND FINANCE.—R. E. Sir Knights D. F. MacWatt, Chairman; N. T. Lyon, Samuel J. Craig, James Greenfield, S. Dubber.

On Condition of Templarism.—R. E. Sir Knights E. T. Malone, Chairman; L. B. Archibald, David McLellan, John S. Dewar, John Malloy.

ON GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS.—R. E. Sir Knights J. Ross Robertson, Chairman; S. F. Matthews, S. J. Waddell, Joseph Martin, Frederick Bates.

ON WARRANTS.—R. E. Sir Knights Donald Ross, Chairman; Thomas W. Taylor, Geo. W. Lovejoy, Henry Griffith. 'pə

Chairman Committee Foreign Correspondence—R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, Q.C., LL.D., (12), Collingwood, Ont.

MEMBERS SUSPENDED

THE BERG SUSPEND	ED.	
No. 2. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toron		
R. LemonN. P. D.,	13 Decembe	
A. R. Riches		"
No. 3. Godfrey De Bouillon, Hamilton:		
Charles Hill	4 April,	1889.
No. 4. RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, London:-		
Henry Taylor N. P. D., James McMartin " Alexander S. Murray "	8 March,	1889.
No. 14. HARINGTON, Almonte:	12 April,	
John R. Barre	7 January,	1889.
No. 15. SAINT JOHN THE ALMONER, Whitby		
Joel W Roy		1889.

LOCUTION. -R. Hugh A. Mac-F. MacWatt,

Greenfield, S. nights E. T.

llan, John S. thts J. Ross

ddell, Joseph s, Chairman;

E. Sir Knight

ber, 1889. 44

"

1, 1889.

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18891889 1889 DATE OF LAST RETURN. ******* ********** Increase in Membership, 46. ********** Templar, : Red Cross. H gasbenged, Withdrew WHERE HELD. il Victoria Il Victoria Mono de Molisy Moro Calvary 18 Moro Calvary 19 Moro Calvary 18 Moro Calvary 1

SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1890.

Number of Members 51st December, 1888, 944; 51st Dec., 1889, 999.

GRAND RECORDERS.

GRAND COMMANDERS.

Alabama November 29, 1860. William A. Alexander Mobile Callifornia March 23, 1872. William A. Alexander Mobile ORGANIZATION.

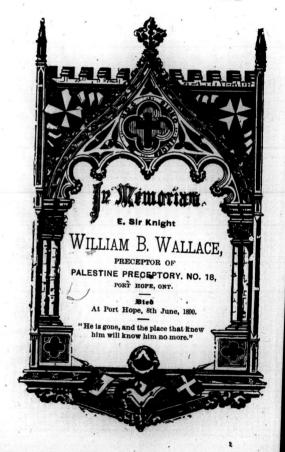
CONVENT GENERAL AND GREAT PRIORIES.

GREAT PRIORIES.	GRAND MASTERS AND GREAT PRIORS.	ADDRESS.	GRAND CHANCELLORS.	ADDRESS,
Convent General	GRAND MASTERS. H. R. H. The Prince of Wales. Wales.		The Honorable Judge J. F. H. Townshend	The Honorable Judge 30 Upper Fitz William J. F. H. Townshend
Sovereign Great Priory of W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, Gandrano.	W. J. B. MacLeod Moore,	307 37	Daniel Surv C. C. T.	Dublin, Ireland
Soveraign Great Priory of Victoria, Australia Archibald Alken Melbourne, Australia.J. O. Nemann	Archibald Alken	ď	Vic-Chancellor—Sidney J. Sanford	Vic-Changellor— Barrie, Ontarlo, Canac Sidney J. Sanford " J. O. Neumann
Great Priory of England	GREAT PRIORS. Earl of Lathom London, England	London, England	4 6	Melbourne, Australia
Great Priory of Ireland H. R. H. The Duke of	H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught	London. England	Vice-Chancellor- William Tinkler 5 obn A. Baker	Vice-Chancellor. William Tinkler 22 Chancery Lane, Lo John A. Baker.
Chapter General of Scotland		St. Andrews, Scotland, L. MacKersey Freem's Hall Edinbin		Freemason's Hall, Mole Worth St., Dublin Freem's Hall, Edinbure

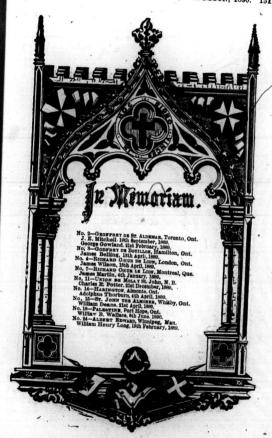
	GRAND RECORDERS.	Edmund R. Hastings, Montgomery.			Samuel P. Hamilton, Sayanneh	William H. Smrth, Chicago.	Alf. Wingate, Des Moines.	John H. Brown, Kansas City	Irs Berry, Portland	Alfred F. Channer Baltmore.	William P. Innes, Grand Rapids	John L. Power, Jackson	Corneling Hod St. Louis.	William R. Brown, Omaha.	Charles Bechtel, Trenton	Robert Macov No. Wilmington.	ohn N. Bell, Dayton.	harles E. Meyer, Philadelphia.	Bruce M. Rowley, Huran.	Robert Brewster, Honston	Warren G. Reynold', Burlington.	William B Isaacs, Richmond.	John W. Laffin, Milwankee, Robert C. Dunnington Fairmen	William B. Isaacs, Richmond.	
(Bayn Course	William A Al-	William K. Alexander, Mobile. Samuel H. Wagener, San Jose	Fred. A. Spencer, Waterbury	Earl of Lathom, London.	George Mayhew Moulton, Chicago	yrus W. Eaton, Cedar Benide	Unke of Connaught, London William Henry Meffert, Lonisville	D. Alfred DePass, New Orleans					Henry Gibbons Ves. Butte City.	Charles Carroll Danforth, Concord	John A. Porter, Asheville	Henry Perkins, Akron	hn Wadsworth Earnart, Portland	White Melville, Edinburgh	Nathan S. Woodward, Knoxville	Will F. Lewis, Rutland			Truman B Hicks, Chevenne	Ī	
ORGANIZATION.	November 29, 1860	August 10, 1858	mb'r 13, 1827	26, 1860	May 16, 1857.	June 16, 1864	October 5, 1847 December 29, 1868	May 5, 1864	6. 1805	15. 1857.	21, 1858	May 14, 1889.	December 28, 1871	February 14, 1860.	June 11, 1880.	er 12, 1859.	April 14, 1854.	May 14, 1884.	January 19, 1855.	January 17, 1824	November 17, 1828	October 25, 1859	8 1888. 22. 1816		
	Arkansas	Colorado	Canada England and Wale	Illinois April	Iowa	Kentnek	Kansas	Maine	Mase, and R. I.	Minnesota	Missour	Nebraska	New Hampshire	North Caroline	New York	Oregon	Scotland	Tennesses.	Vermont	Victoria, Australia	Washington	West Virginia	Gr. Encampment	ſ	

St. Andrews. Scotland L. MacKersey Freem's Hall, Edinburgh

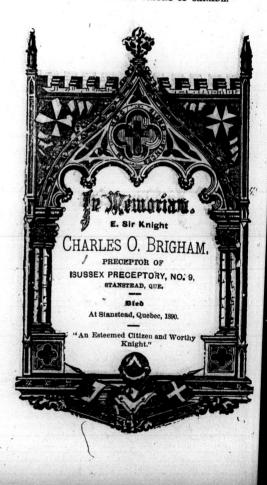
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SEVENTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1890. 151



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Num Inc

RECAPITULATION

OF THE RETURNS OF PRECEPTORIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1889.

Precentorios and the second		
Preceptories organized. Preceptories ceded to Great Priory of Victoria, Australia, Preceptory Odo de St. Amand amalgamated with Geoffrey de St. Aldeman	3	
de St. Aldemar	1	
	-	
Number on the Roll	4	

	DEGREES CONFERRED.		
1889	Red Cross. Templar. 66 85 82		Malta. 68 54 944
	Joined.		75
	Joined		10
"	Withdrawn		1029
"	Suspended Non-payment Dues.	15	
"	Deaths	12	
		12	
	sandramas, and the same control of the property	-	39
Number of	Members in good standing		
Increase	1889		990

ROLL OF PRECEPTORIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST

NAME.	WHERE HELD.	Date of Organization.	NIGHT OF MEETING.	PRESIDING PRECEPTOR.	REGISTRAR.
Hugh de Payens, Premier	Kingston, Ont	Ith Feb., 1824	Hugh de Payens, Premier Kingston, Ont Ith Feb., 1824 2nd Monday in Jan., Apr., July Allan McLean	Allan McLean	F. Rowland
	Toronto, Ont. 8th Mar., Hamilton, O. 25th Oct.,	1854	1854 2nd Friday of each month	N. T. Lyon	A A. S. Ardagh
11	London, Ont 29th May, Halifax, N. S lith Oct.,	29th May, 1858 11th Oct., 1858	1858 2nd Friday of each month		David Borland
wing Daluwin		9th June, 1861	1861 2nd Tuesday in Jan'y, April, July, October and December	J. J. Farley	Wm. Smeaton
Richard Cour de Lion		5th Dec., 1863 14th Nov., 1866		W. H. White C.	C. A. Humphrey.
Sussex	Stanstead, Q	30th May, 1867	Stanstead, Q 30th May, 1867 Thursday before full moon in A. N. Thompson H.	A. N. Thompson	4 1
10 Victoria	Guelph, Ont. 10th April	10th April,1869	10th April, 1869 3rd Monday of each month	Alexander Bruce	J. A. Nelles
2 Mount Calvary	Barrie, Ont.	12th April 1869	Barrie, N. Dist may, 1889 4th Thursday of each month. Barrie, Out., 12th April 1889 2nd Monday in each month. Feterboro, 0, 17th May, 1870 3nd Monday in each month.	R. W. Crookshank C. N. Hanford.	C. N. Hanford. James C. Morga
Harington	Almonte, Ont 14th April Whitby, Ont. 8th Mar	14th April,187 3th Mar 1872	Almonte, Ont 1sth April,187, 1st Monday in each mouth. Whitby, Ont. 8th Mar. 1872 and Tuesday in each month.	William Smith John Elliot John H. Gale	John Elliot
Odo de St. Amond	Brockville, O. 3rd May,			Thomas Kearns J. Easton, M. D	J. Easton, M. D
18 Palestine Amand 100000, On 17th May. 18 St. Bernard de Clairveaux Dunnyille, O. 18th Oct. 20 Kent. (Datham On 7th Ame.	loronto, Ont. 7th May, Port Hope, O. 31st May Dunnville, O. 16th Oct. Chatham, Ont7th Ang			W. Rankin No. 2 W. Rankin John B. Trayes Robert Hall Samuel Amsden.	John B. Trayes
21 Burleigh 22 St. Elmo.	St. Thomas, O 11th Oct., Goderich, Ont 8th Mar.,		1878 1st Monday in each month. 1880 1st Tuesday in Jan. March.	W. E. Idsardi A. N. Pettit	T. C. MacNabb
28 Ray 24 Albert Edward 25 William de la More the	Port Arthur, 0 9th Mar., Winnipeg, M. 27th April	C 103/202 3 1-1	Port Arthur, O 9th Mar., 1889 IstWedresSay of severy month W. J. Clarke	W. J. Clarke	Walter Simms William Hall
	Quebec, Que 1st May, Windsor, Ont 9th Sept., Truro, N. S 1st Dec., Melbourne, A 1st May.	1882 1882 1885	BigglathWednesday of every month Alfred F. A. Lay C. L. A. Kutring. 1882 at Thesday of every month Ball. H. Wiltiamon Gloogee Irwin Bigglath Manday of every month Wm. B. Alley C. F. W. Bell 1881 at Manday of every month Wm. B. Alley C. F. W. Bell.	Alfred F. A. Lay Jas. H. Wilkinson. Wm. B. Alley	C. L. A. Kuhrin George Irwin C. F. W. Bell
Cyrene Spry	Melbourne, A litth July,		1887 3rd Friday of every month	C.W. Postlethwaite Wm. R. Cavell.,	Wm. R. Cavell.

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REPORT

- ON -

Foreign Correspondence

HENRY ROBERTSON, CHAIRMAN.

To the Most Eminent Grand Master and the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada,—

Your Committee on Correspondence beg leave to present the following Report:—

All the Proceedings that have come to our hands have been carefully perused, and we have endeavored to give a synopsis of the most important matters appearing in each jurisdiction, together with such extracts as were deemed suitable to interest and instruct our readers.

The Report of last year was brought down to October, and this Report will be closed early in July, so that the number of Proceedings reviewed in this Report will probably be con siderably less than last year. A list of the Proceedings reviewed will be found at the close of the Report. We hope to have a full list next year.

We find considerable discussion taking place as to the powers and prerogatives of Presiding Officers, and some of our Fratres appear to entertain erroneous conceptions upon this

important subject. The history of the Order shows that the original Constitution of the Order of the Templars was aristocratic and not monarchic, and the Master was anything but absolute. In every matter, he was to be guided by the opinion of the majority of the Chapter. He was entitled to high honor and a numerous staff to uphold his dignity, and he was exempt from a number of regulations that were binding on all other members. On the other hand, he was bound to obey the Chapter (which was the name of the governing body), and he could do nothing without their consent. He could not nominate to any of the higher dignities of the Order. He could not sell or dispose of any of the lands of the Order, nor could he make peace or truce without the approbation of the Chapter. Their consent was also required to enable him to make any alteration in the laws of the Society, or to receive any person into it, or to send a brother beyond sea. He could take no money out of the treasury without the consent of the Prior of Jerusalem, who was the Treasurer of the Society. In fact, the Master of the Temple was so curbed and restrained in every way, and his office made so much an honorary one, that his dignity may best be compared with that of a Spartan King or a Venetian Doge. The real power was in the "General Chapter," which was composed of all the Great Officers, the Great Priors of the Provinces, and other distinguished Knights, who were sent by the Provinces as delegates.

ALABAMA.

Twenty-Ninth Conclave, Montgomery, May 15th, 1889. R. E. Frater Henry C. Davidson, Grand Commander.

The membership has not increased. There were no appeals or grievances, nor any questions of jurisprudence. The Committee on uniform found their views so divergent that they had to abandon the idea of a change, and the uniform remains as before. The following resolution was adopted:—

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"RESOLVED,—That hereafter the commissions of all Representatives of this Grand Commandery near sister Grand Commanderies, shall expire with each Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States."

Frater George F. Moore reports on Correspondence, and reviews Canada for 1888. In his notice of Mississippi, he gives some reasons for the limited membership in the south:—

"He asks the 'mutuals' to explain why Masonry does not flourish in the South as it does in the North. We venture to say that among the causes are the following: First, Poverty. We charge fifty dollars for the Orders in Alabama and when the cost of uniform is added to this, say \$40.00, many Masons think they cannot afford to become Templars. Second, our population is scattered more than at the North, and we can not have as many centres of Masonic activity. Third, there is a large proportion of the population who can not be drawn upon for Masons, and our actual 'source of supply' is less by one-half than it would appear to superficial observation."

R. E. Frater Henry C. Davidson (Montgomery), Grand

E. Frater Edmund R. Hastings (Montgomery), Grand Recorder.

ARKANSAS.

Seventeenth Conclave, Little Rock, April 28, 1889. R. E. Frater George L. Kimball, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander was asked for a dispensation to allow a Commandery to appear in uniform as escort to the clergy on laying the corner-stone of a church, and he very properly refused, as it was not a Masonic occasion, the Craft not performing the ceremony.

The general condition of the Order is prosperous. All but two of the Commanderies have conferred the Orders during the year, and their increase in membership was 45.

The following amendment to the Constitution was

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"In the election of officers no nominations shall be made, but each member of the Grand Commandery shall vote his choice. Should no election be had upon the first ballot, the same shall be renewed until an election has been determined."

1890.

Eighteenth Conclave, Little Rock, April 22, 1890. R. E. Frater Logan H. Roots, Grand Commander.

He formed two new Commanderies and visited a number of others, finding everything harmonious.

The Grand Commander gives an interesting account of the proceedings at the last Triennial meeting of the Grand Encampment of the United States at Washington, in October, 1889, from which we make a few extracts:—

"At the Grand Encampment in Washington, the subject of Ritual received marked attention. Amendments were submitted by various Commanderies. A committee of carefully selected Sir Knights, of which R. E. Sir Benjamin F. Atkinson was a member, gave studious consideration to all matters presented relating thereto, and offered a series of resolutions which during a session of unusually full attendance of the Grand Encampment, were adopted.

"These resolutions declared obligatory the *Essentials*, and direct ed cipher copies to be prepared and distributed by January 1st 1890. Of these some copies were received for this jurisdiction a recently that under all the attendant circumstances I deferred their distribution awaiting this Conclave.

"The Grand Encampment resolutions also provided that the Coremonials for the present be relegated to the several State Commanderies, and requested the latter to have prepared and for warded copies of such Ceremonials as they may feel desirous of having adopted, which forms should, through the Grand Records of the Grand Encampment, be forwarded to the Committee of the Grand Encampment. And provision was made for the Committee on Ritual of the Grand Encampment to be convened at least or week before the next Triennial Conclave, with instruction to the Committee 'to present to the Grand Encampment at said Conclave a form of Ceremonials for adoption as the complete Ritual."

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"Of the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment aside from the Ritual, the topic of most universal solicitude was the Iowa case. Wisdom, charity and courtesy united in producing a happy solution of the questions involved. The Grand Encampment, after full discussion and deliberation, declared that the Ritual was legally adopted in 1886, that it was the duty of the Grand Master to enforce observance thereof, and the duty of the Grand Commander of Iowa to obey the mandates of the Grand Master, and that the Grand Commander of Iowa was censurable; that the penalty already imposed was deemed sufficient, and that the Grand Commandery of Iowa was relieved from the edict of non-intercourse. Thus the unfortunate complications were harmoniously terminated, and the Iowa Fratres were welcomed to their seats in the Grand Encampment.

"The general features of the Triennial at Washington would afford an inexhaustible theme. The Sir Knights of the National Capital, through their wonderfully efficient Triennial Committee, acted upon grand conceptions of what would be. Their conceptions were fully realized, and their superb plans faithfully executed. Never since the Grand Army review in Washington in 1865 has there been on this continent anything else that equalled the Templar parade of the Twenty-Fourth Triennial. More than 22,000 bedecked musicians and plumed Knights on the broad avenues of the capital, on a perfect day, to inspiriting music, with flying banners and glistening swords, created a pageant of such magnificence as to be a cherished, never-to-be-forgotten memory."

A regulation uniform was adopted, and all are to comply with its details before the next Annual Conclave.

M. E. Frater Albert Pike, P. G. M., was made an honorary member.

Frater Innes O. Adams reports on Correspondence. In his review of our Proceedings of 1889, he styles the Allocution of our Grand Master, "a magnificent literary and historic production."

R. E. Frater William K. Ramsey (Camden), Grand Comnander.

E. Frater James A. Henry (Little Rock), Grand Recorder.

CALIFORNIA.

Thirty-Second Conclave, San Francisco, April 17, 1890. V. E. Frater Samuel H. Wagener, D. G. C., presiding.

In his Address, the Acting Grand Commanander mentions the death of the Grand Commander, Carnot C. Mason, which took place within three months after his election. The inclemency of the weather (by the way, we thought that was an unknown quantity in California), and imperative business engagements prevented the Deputy Grand Commander from visiting many of the subordinates, but nearly all are reported in good condition.

A resolution was adopted that Commanderies should be prohibited from conferring the Order of the Temple on two or more candidates at one and the same time.

The Grand Recorder makes numerous extracts from the Allocution of our Grand Master of 1889. His Report is, as usual, most interesting. In his review of Missouri, he has the following remarks on the subject of uniformity in the Ritual:—

"The sticklers for uniformity who would have every word in the Ritual throughout the United States uniform and exact, are simply chasing an ignis fatuus, a chimerical idea that can never be realized. Let two men learn a Ritual word for word, and both be absolutely letter perfect; then let them separate and go forth in different directions and teach their work to others. On comparing notes at the end of that period, they will be surprised to find how many differences of expression have crept into their cherished Such a thing as perfect uniformity in verbiage never has been and never will be accomplished. So long as the essential points in the ceremonial are preserved, every intelligent presiding officer will continue to explain them according to his own ideas of impressiveness and propriety. These sticklers for uniformity remind us of a hide-bound brother in this jurisdiction, who was posing as an instructor in the symbolic degrees. Being in doubt upon a certain point, he wrote to our Grand Secretary, inquiring which would be the more proper, to say 'so good and great a man,' or 'so great and good a man.' Bro. Abell, who had a soup

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can of mischief in his nature in those days, answered that he might hang himself on either horn of the dilemma with perfect propriety."

R. E. Frater Samuel H. Wagener (San Jose), Grand

E. Frater Thomas H. Caswell (San Francisco), Grand Recorder.

COLORADO.

Fourteenth Conclave, Denver, September 20, 1889. R. E. Frater James H. Peabody, Grand Commander.

New Commanderies were formed at Alamosa and Ouray.

On the devotional observance of peculiar Templar days, the Grand Commander says:—

"The custom of observing by appropriate devotional exercises Christmas day, Good Friday, Easter Sunday, and Ascension day, is annually increasing in this jurisdiction. A goodly number of applications for special dispensations to observe these days have been presented me, and it has given me no little pleasure to issue the required authority in each instance for participation in these fitting celebrations.

In my opinion, the permanent establishing of those days as distinctive Templar days and the enactment of some law authorizing subordinate Commanderies to appear in public on those occasions, without the special authority of the Grand Commander, and to celebrate any one or all of the days before mentioned, as may be most convenient, with services appropriate to the day—within their respective Asylums if practicable, if not, in some church of Christian worship—and that each Commandery commemorating any of those events, should report to the Grand Commander as soon as possible thereafter which of the days had been observed, the number of Sir Knights in attendance and a brief description of the services, are subjects that should command the attention of this Grand Commandery at this session."

We presume that it is not intended that the Fratres shall confine their devotional exercises to those days only, but would it not be well to insert a clause providing that they should not consider themselves as limited to those occasions?

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A donation of \$1,500 was made by the Grand Commandery to the Masonic Temple Association in Denver.

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The Report on Correspondence is by Frater H. M. Orahood, and has a good notice of Canada for 1888.

R. E. Frater James H. Peabody (Canon City), Grand Commander.

E. Frater Ed. C. Parmelee (Pueblo), Grand Recorder.

ILLINOIS.

Thirty-Third Conclave, Chicago, October 22, 1889. R. E. Frater Norman T. Gassette, Grand Commander.

He reports a prosperous year, with 399 added to the membership, and no appeals or decisions. Their trip to Washington was one of the most brilliant episodes in their history. Part of it is thus described:—

"The grand parade, which occurred on Tuesday, October 8th, was a pageant which was worth a journey of double the distance between Chicago and Washington, to see and participate in.

"Thousands of glittering swords flashed in the sunlight, and as many nodding plumes gave evidence of the cadence in step of the Sir Knights, as they marched beneath the Beauseant of the Order. It was a glorious sight, because no thousands would have made the sacrifice involved in that march, had it not been to convey the thought that they did so for principles involved, rather than on account of paltry show and parade.

"It will not, I hope, be improper for me to say that the Division made up of the Sir Knights of Illinois did not suffer by comparison with any. Formed unlike other divisions, its four Brigades in Column of Division, elicited vociferous applause from compeers and congregated throngs as they marched by them.

"Pardon a brief quotation from the Washington Post of Wednesday, the 9th inst.:—'The Eighth Division was composed entirely of Knights from the State of Illinois, and they made an imposing show. If not the largest delegation from any particular State, it was near it, for there were 1,400 men in line, whose white plumes waved in perfect unison to the rythmic music of bands, and whose regulation and methodical step showed the neucleus for the forms

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tion of an army, although their present mission was only to add to the pomp and glitter of the moving pageantry. And right royally they did their duty, and although the noise of the bands was often swallowed up in the greater volume of shouts and other demonstrations of approval which greeted them, it did not disturb the symmetry of their lines. They bore their Knightly honors like soldiers, and followed the Red Cross of their Order in an unbroken column from one end of the route to the other, ** * * and altogether, 'Completed one of the finest looking and well equipped divisions of the procession.'

"The Mt. Vernon memorial service, inaugurated and carried out by the Sir Knights of Illinois, Wednesday, October 9th, was memorable in every particular. It was right in principle and in fact. The Immortal Washington, Father of his Country, and Master Mason, was worthy of the tribute paid. What American is there with 'soul so dead' that his blood fails to flow more rapidly from the heart whenever the name of Washington is mentioned, and what other name will more quickly involve the innate love for country.

"The memory of the service carried out at Mt. Vernon, by Illinois, will cause many hearts to throb with gratitude and pleasure long years hence.

"If 'acts speak louder than words,' then, the Sir Knights have a right to feel that the patrictic heart was touched because of the thousands who went before, with, and after them, to attend the memorial service at the sacred tomb of Washington.

"The following bearing on the subject, from the Chicago Inter-Ocean, is not uninteresting:—

"The memorial service held at Mt. Vernon during the Knights Templar Conclave held by the Illinois Knights, was one of the most impressive events of the entire week. The Grand Commandery bands gathered on a natural terrace, while *** under the trees were the Knights, representing every Commandery in the State. Grand Commander Norman T. Gassette read the service, the Commanderies responding in unison. The Weber Quartette interspersed vocal music. Sir Knight and Rev. George C. Lorimer, D. D., of Immanuel Baptist Church, Chicago, delivered the oration, which was analytical, pathetic, and grandly eloquent in turns, and frequently interrupted by applause, a touching refer-

ence to the late Sir Knight John A. Logan arousing the highest enthusiasm.

"'Just before the address, Master Kavanaugh, the Grace Church choir boy, who accompanied St. Bernard Commandery to Washington, sang 'Nearer my God to Thee,' to the music of 'Robin Adair.'

"Seldom has so significant a service been held on American soil. Upon the very soil which Washington trod, and under the very trees which sheltered him, the representatives of the great and then unknown West, together with friendly hearts of a foreign land, assembled to do honor to his immortal name and fame.

"At the conclusion of the service an interesting incident occurred. While the crowds scattered through the grounds, Sir Knight Robinson, leader of the Thirteenth Battalion Band of Canada, gathered his musicians around the tomb of Washington and softly played a dirge in memory of the great General, a graceful international compliment which did not pass unnoticed."

The following Special Report, regarding the Great Priory of Victoria, was adopted :—

"Your Committee on Correspondence, to whom was referred the accompanying communication from the Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria, Australia, fraternally report that having reviewed the Proceedings of Great Priory of Victoria, and believing the same to have been legally organized and in accordance with Templar law, would cheerfully recommend a compliance with the request contained therein, but for a law in the Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment of the United States, which forbids the same, to witf-Grand Commanderies cannot exchange representatives with Templar organizations outside of the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States."

"We therefore recommend that the communication be courteously received and entered upon our records for the information of the Sir Knights."

The State is to be divided into Districts for District Encampment purposes, and the Grand Commander may also provide for a General Encampment for the whole State, to encourage greater proficiency in drill and field tactics. Hon Ti

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"1. A Commandery cannot exact dues from a Sir Knight during the time of his suspension, and it makes no difference whether the suspension is definite or indefinite.

"2. It is not necessary that an applicant for the Orders of Knighthood should be an affiliated Master and Royal Arch Mason.

"3. Where an amendment has been proposed to a By-law, and under the law action thereon postponed until the next Stated Conclave, at that time the amendment is the property of the Commandery, and any amendment to the amendment, germaine to the subject, would be in order.

"4. The usages of Craft Masonry, when applicable to the case, prevail in all cases where Templar law is silent.

"5. All communications between a Commandery and its members, or other official correspondence, should be inclosed in envelopes. Postal cards should only be used, if used at all, for the purpose of notifying members of Stated or Special Conclaves.

"64 Any unaffliated Knight Templar, residing in Illinois, who has petitioned for membership, and whose petition has been rejected, may renew the said petition to the same or any other Commandery in this jurisdiction at any subsequent Stated Conclave.

"7. All Sir Knights are hereby forbidden the use of fac-similes of banners, crests, name or number of Commanderies, or other emblems of Masonic Knighthood, for business purposes.

"8. The reading of all orders from the R. E. Grand Commander, should be by the Recorder, and under the direction of the E. Commander, the lines being properly formed for that purpose.

"9. RESOLVED,—That a Commandery has the power and undoubted right to remit the accrued dues of any worthy member, when his means will not permit him to contribute to its support."

Frater J. C. Smith has an excellent Report on Correspondence. He fully approves of our action in granting the Warrants to Australia. On the proposal in Connecticut to form an association of Past Grand Commanders, Frater

Smith records his disapproval very plainly, but we think he is rather too severe. We can see no harm from such an organization, as it is only a friendly reunion and its members would be the last to allow any oligarchical or secret manipulation such as he fears. Surely, Past Grand Commanders cannot love the Order less because they have been the presiding officers. They were worthy of the highest honors their Fratres could confer upon them a short time ago, and why should it be supposed that they have lost all their good qualities and all those virtues that made them so respected, the moment they have passed the chair? No, they are still worthy Fratres, and will do their part on the floor as well as others, and we can see no reason why they should not meet and talk over old times and enjoy themselves in fraternal and knightly intercourse as often as they But Frater Smith says :-

"We desire to enter our protest against any association of this character. It is subversive of the best interest of Templarism, and must soon become a little coterie that will attempt to shape legislation and dictate who shall be officers of the Grand Commandery. No, no, my Fratres; because you for a time were elevated above all others does not authorize you to form a select circle into which but one may enter annually. Get down upon the asylum floor into the arena among your peers and give them the advantage of your experience."

R. E. Frater George M. Moulton (Chicago), Grand Commander.

E. Frater G. W. Barnard (Chicago), Grand Recorder.

INDIANA.

Thirty-Sixth Conclave, Indianapolis, April 15, 1890. R. E. Frater Duncan T. Bacon, Grand Commander.

The past year has been one of unexampled prosperity, with 120 added to the roll, and one new Commandery.

A beautiful coat-of-arms for the Grand Commandery was

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"A shield with outer lines and quartering lines in gold, the shield divided into four quarters; the upper right hand quarter black, surrounding the seal of the old Knights Templar—circular device, the Pascal Lamb, with yellow background, surrounded with the legend :- 'Sigillum Templi' on a gold circle; the lower left-hand quarter white, surrounding the seal of the State of Indiana, framed by a circle of gold; the upper left-hand quarter blue; the lower right-hand quarter green; the shield divided transversely from left to right—a dexter transverse—by a Templar sword; above the sword in the blue quarter the Templar Cross in scarlet, below the sword in said quarter the Passion Cross in scarlet; above the sword in the green quarter the Maltese Cross in scarlet; below the sword in said quarter the Greek Cross in scarlet; the shield surrounded by a triangle composed of two reversed lances-by way of supporters-running down behind the lower sides of the shield, and crossing below it through a ring of gold, and a banner-bar crossing the buts of the lances above the shield, fastened to the lances by rings of gold, and running through three rings of gold attached, equidistant, to the sides and centre of the upper portions of the shield; over the center of all, surmounting the shield and triangle, a gold helmet placed upon a horizontalwreathed base of black and white."

Frater N. R. Ruckle reports on Correspondence. He thinks that the majority of American Templars would prefer to see a Ritual so nearly uniform that they could participate in the work wherever they might go, and not be required to learn a new work whenever they may change to another jurisdiction.

Canada for 1889 receives favorable mention.

R. E. Frater Henry H. Lancaster (Lafayette), Grand Commander.

E. Frater William H. Smythe (Indianapolis), Grand Recorder.

IOWA.

Twenty-Sixth Conclave, Davenport, November 14, 1889. R. E. Frater Clark Varnum, Grand Commander.

All the Commanderies, save one, have been officially visited, inspected and instructed, and the Reports show the following facts:—

"First. Number of resident members.
"Second. Number of members equipped

"Second. Number of members equipped.
"Third. Average attendance at conclaves.
"Fourth. Proficiency in tactics and drill.

"Fifth. Proficiency in Ritual.

"Sixth. Degree of perfection of records.

"Seventh. Amount of cash in treasury.
"Eighth Amount of indebtedness.
"Ninth. Value of real property owned.

"Tenth. Amount of insurance." Eleventh. Amount of unpaid dues.

"Twelfth. Number of Chapters tributary, and number of Chapter members belonging thereto.

"An examination of these Reports shows that the records of the several Commanderies are most excellently kept; that in asylum work great proficiency is shown, and that in tactics and drill much improvement is very desirable.

"Taking 100 as the basis of perfection, we find the general average in those three important particulars to be as follows:—Records, 92.1 per cent.; Rittall, 75.2 per cent.; tattics, 50.1 per cent.

"Templar Masonry should be continually taught to and practiced by both our present members and future novitiates. Masons are Templars in name only when they receive the accolade stroke. To make and continue them true Templars in person and at heart, they should be in frequent attendance at our conclaves; should hear and learn those noble and Christian principles which Templar Masonry professes; should become proficient in those military evolutions which so beautify and adorn Templar appearances in public, and should often partake in and extend to others those Knightly courtesies and hospitalities which are so characteristic of our noble Order.

"These results can only be attained by and through the most assiduous endeavor, properly systematized, directed and applied. Our Rituals, our professions, and our principles must largely be taught by the officers of the several Commanderies, and learned in our asylums." "Ir wrong repeal officers "To great s

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The Grand Commander gives a resume of the proceedings at Washington, and concludes with the following :-

"In the Grand Encampment little was done save to correct a wrong done you which ought never to have been committed, repeal a Ritual which ought never to have been adopted, elect officers, fix the place of the next conclave, and adjourn.

"To sum up: As a social and fraternal gathering, it was a great success; as a business meeting of a great civic organization, it

did little save correct previous errors.

"And as Iowa was first and most honorable in its opposition to the obnoxious Ritual which was repealed, and was the object of the attempted interdiction which was annulled, Iowa Templars may reasonably conclude that the trivial annoyances of the last eighteen months are much more than compensated for by the honors which a quickened Templar world will cheerfully accord to them for the courage and constancy they have manifested in promoting the accomplishment of those desirable results, and in the ability they have displayed in enlightening the great body of Templars upon Templar governmental matters of the greatest gravity and highest importance."

The State Orphans' Home at Davenport appears to be doing good :-

"There are in the institution three hundred and sixty-four orphan children. These wards of the State, ranging from two up to sixteen years, are as bright and intelligent as the same number of children that might be promiscuously gathered from the families of the well-to-do classes of our citizens. We found them living in well-built and neatly-furnished cottages, each cottage occupied by about twenty inmates, under the control of a matron, where the comforts and pleasures of home-life were largely enjoyed. saw them gathered in the large dining-hall for the noon-day meal. They were all comfortably and neatly clad. The food was well prepared, healthy, wholesome, and an abundance of it; the tables were spread with taste. We passed up and down through the lines, and did not see a sad countenance in all the groups. We visited the dormitories, hospital, school-building, and in all were highly pleased with the neatness of arrangement, order, and cleanliness that prevailed. The prevalent health of the inmates spoke well for the sanitary arrangements of the institution there were but two sick children in the hospital."

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The next meeting is to be held at Templar Park, on the shores of Spirit Lake. This park has been donated to the Grand Commandery for Templar purposes. It contains about twenty-two acres, and is beautifully situated for annual gatherings and for drill, and for social intercourse.

The Report on Correspondence is by Frater W. I. Babb. His comments are largely on the Ritual question, and on the action of the Grand Commander, written before the meeting of the Grand Encampment, which settled all disputes. Our Proceedings of 1888 receive due consideration.

R. E. Frater Cyrus W. Eaton (Cedar Rapids), Grand Commander.

E. Frater Alf. Wingate (Des Moines), Grand Recorder,

KENTUCKY.

Forty-Third Conclave, Louisville, May 14, 1890./ Frater John G. Montgomery, Grand Commander.

The little fellows from the Kentucky Masonic Orphans' Home did well at Washington:-

"I think it safe to say there was one feature of the Grand Parade at Washington, that more than any other made the hearts of Kentucky Templars swell with pride and pleasure. It was the flashing swords, the waving plumes, but above all the happy faces of the 'Little Commandery,' from Our Home, as they marched to the stirring music, and with the prompthess and precision of old soldiers executed the commands of their young officer.

"How dear to our hearts is Our Masonic Home; Kentucky Masons have just right to be proud of it."

A revised Ritual for public worship was adopted, and is published with the Proceedings.

No less than \$822 were subscribed for tickets for the approaching celebration for the benefit of the Masonic Home.

The Report on Correspondence is by Frater Charles R. Woodruff, who is very complimentary to the Allocution of our Grand Master in 1889.

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"Precisely some of the of the question time, and th Knight Enocl subject which who shall dar work, will fin tume question On the subject of uniformity in the Ritual, Frater Woodruff has the following spicy comments:—

"The Ritual begins, again, to become an absorbing topic, and the action of the Grand Encampment in defining the 'essentials' was laudable and proper, and, possibly, all that was generally expected or demanded; and, quite likely, all that can be fully accomplished.

"In forming a committee to make another effort to arrange an acceptable Ritual, a fair and wise plan was adopted in selecting a member from each Grand Jurisdiction, and the appointment on this committee of Sir Knight Charles H. Fisk was most appropriate, and argues well for harmonious and definite results.

"If by some good chance the committee should agree upon a Ritual, and the Grand Encampment should happen to approve it, then there is the difficulty about all of the Grand Commanderies honestly adopting it; and more than that, the trouble about getting the Eminent Commanders to work it. 'You may take a horse to the water, but you cannot make him drink.'

"We must confess to a considerable abatement of the enthusiasm we once entertained upon the general use of a common Ritual, and the experience of the past three years in the effort to establish a Grand Encampment Ritual has proved to be anything but encouraging. From the various Grand Commandery Proceedings we gather the sad information that while the new work was formally adopted, it was hardly anywhere accurately observed, and the officers of subordinate Commanderies, as a rule, continued to practice the same old forms and ceremonies they had been so long accustomed to, without any variation or change, and with an outspoken aversion to anything different.

"Precisely such a state of affairs was repeatedly predicted by some of the more experienced Sir Knights pending the agitation of the question of reviewing the old Rituals, and long before that time, and the following prophetic opinions expressed by Sir Knight Enoch T. Carson, in 1876, represent the feeling upon this subject which then quite generally prevailed:—'The Grand Master who shall dare to move in the direction of enforcing uniformity of work, will find himself in a storm, compared with which the costume question was only a quiet zephyr. The pressing of the con-

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stitutional provision of uniformity of work will make 'Rome howl.'

"We have serious doubts whether there are two States (except Massachusetts and Rhode Island) that work precisely alike, and many of them differ in the most important matters. And yet each claim to have the only pure and ancient work—the real 'Jacob Townsend Sarsaparilla.' And woest to the man who undertakes to interfere with their Ritual."

R. E. Frater William H. Meffert (Louisville), Grand Commander,

E. Frater Lorenzo D. Croninger (Covington), Grand Recorder.

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

Eighty Third Conclave, Boston, October 39, 1889. R. E. Frater Edward L. Freeman, Grand Commander.

They are unusually prosperous, having had more accessions than during any previous year. The losses have been small, and the net increase over four hundred. The Grand Commander visited nearly one half of the Commanderies and found everything harmonious. On the doings at Washington, Frater Freeman says:—

"I am aware that the impression is quite general that the most of the members of the Grand Encampment spend their time in excursions, parades, receptions and junkettings generally, to the meglect of the business which they are sent there to transact. It is quite customary to indulge in wholesale denunciations of those Sir Knights who constitute that Grand Body, and these denunciations almost always come from those who know little or nothing of the matter. While it is true that the great body of Sir Knights who attend the Triennials and make up the grand parade, do go for the purpose of seeing the sights and enjoying the festivities, yet it is a slander to say that the business of the Grand Encampment is neglected by a majority, or even by a very small minority of its members. On the contrary, almost every member of the Grand Body was present at all, or nearly all, of its four days' sessions."

"The report of Grand Master Roome upon the Iowa trouble

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was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, and a very able and lengthy report was made by the Chairman, Past Grand Master Hopkins. A summary of the report is about as follows:-The Ritual of the Red Cross and Templar Orders was declared to have been legally adopted at St. Louis in 1886. Grand Commander Dewey, of Iowa, was wrong in ordering the adopted Rituals that had been distributed among his subordinates to be returned. The Grand Commandery of Iowa was wrong in sustaining the action of their Grand Commander. Grand Commander Varnum was wrong in refusing to obey the order of the Grand Master, which commanded him to re-issue the Rituals. Grand Master Roome was right in endeavoring to enforce his orders, but punished the wrong parties, and finally it was declared that Iowa had been punished sufficiently, the edict of the Grand Master declaring the Grand Commandery of Iowa and all its Sir Knights in disloyalty and rebellion,' and prohibiting all Templar intercourse with them, was revoked, and the representatives of Iowa were admitted to seats in the Grand Body. Thus was happily ended what many feared would prove a serious and lasting injury to the interest of Knight Templarism generally.

"The subject of the Ritual was taken up almost immediately after the opening of the Conclave, and was referred to a committee of one from each Grand Jurisdiction, said committee to be selected by its representatives. All amendments to the Ritual were referred to this committee, and it was instructed to report to the Grand Encampment before the close of the Conclave.

"The committee met at once, organized by choosing Grand Commander Joseph A. Locke, of Maine, Chairman, and Grand Commander George C. Connor, of Tennessee, Secretary. Its sessions were held from 8 o'clock a. M. to 6 P. M., and were fully attended. The only complete Ritual presented was the one prepared by the committee of this Grand Body and approved in May last. It was voted to take up this Ritual and proceed to read it, each portion to which any objection was made to be checked and afterwards taken up. But after two lengthy sessions it was found that there was no prospect of an agreement upon any complete Ritual. It was therefore voted to divide the Ritual into two parts to be denominated 'essentials' and 'eeremonials.' The 'essentials' were to be obligatory and binding upon all Grand and subordinate Commanderies.

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"These 'essentials' were declared to be: The Constitutional number required to form and open a Council of Knights of the Red Cross or a Commandery of Knights Templars; this was fixed at nine Sir Knights. The scripture lessons. The preliminary questions at the profession or obligations. The preliminary questions. The profession or declaration. The libations. The signs, grips, passes, cuts and words.

"These 'essentials' were considered and defined, and are to be written out in full and a manuscript copy to be furnished to each Grand Commandery as a guide. A sufficient number of copies of the same for the subordinate Commanderies are to be printed in cypher, and with the manuscript copies are to be delivered to the Grand Recorder on or before the first day of January next. The Grand Recorder is to distribute them to the Grand Commanderies within thirty days after their receipt by him. It was also decided that the star on the Red Cross banner should have seven points.

"It was then voted that all portions of the present standard Ritual not incorporated into or mentioned as 'essentials' should be deemed 'ceremonials,' and be repealed. The whole matter of the 'ceremonials' was relegated to the several Grand Jurisdictions to arrange and prepare as they might deem best.

"It was also voted that the Committee on Ritual be continued, and that each Grand Jurisdiction be requested to prepare and present to the Secretary a complete Ritual embodying the 'essentials' as adopted, together with such 'ceremonials' as they might determine to recommend. Said Rituals to be prepared and presented at least one year before the next Triennial Conclave. The committee is directed to meet one week previously to the time of the next Triennial, and, if possible, unite upon a Ritual to be submitted to the Grand Encampment.

"It will thus be seen that as soon as the 'essentials' are promulgated, we shall no longer be obliged to use a Ritual, some portions of which are very distasteful to many of our Sir Knights. This action of the Grand Body, I have no doubt, will be generally acceptable throughout the country."

In the very excellent Report of the Grand Recorder, we find the following valuable statistics:—

Alabama . Arkansas . California . Colorado.. Connecticu Dakota Georgia ... Illinois ... Indiana . . Iowa Kansas ... Kentucky . Louisiana. Maine . . Maryland ... Mass. and Michigan . . . Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana ... Nebraska.. New Hamp New Jersey New York. North Caro Ohio Oregon. Pennsylvani Tennessee. Texas.. Vermont ... Virginia.... Washington

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Canada England and Ireland

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TABULAR STATEMENT OF GRAND COMMANDERIES.

GRAND COMMAN- DERY OF	DATE O		No. of Subordinate	No. Created since		Gains since last	Loss since last
Alabama	May	15, 188	9 5	1	1 20	9	11
Arkansas	April	23, 188	9 11	6	2 38	8 2	6
California	April	18, 188	9 29	16	9 2,30	7 14	1
Colorado	September	21, 188	3 14				9
Connecticut	March	19, 188	9 11	9	7 1,59	4 7	1
Dakota		5, 6, 188	12	10	62	1 8	9
Georgia	May	8, 188	8	3	7 42	3	3
Illinois	October	23, 188		45			
Indiana	April	30, 188				8 7	9
Iowa	October	18, 1888	51	290	3,72	119	9
Kansas	May	14, 1889	83	28	2,11	240	0
Kentucky	May	15, 1886	23	100			
Louisiana	February	15, 1889	4	11	30	3	1
Maine	May	9, 1889		177	2,178	111	3
Maryland	November	27, 1888	8	56	849	30)
	October	30, 1889	41	700	8,110	547	4
Michigan	May	21, 1889	39	291			
Minnesota	June	24, 1889	20	137	1,722	38	
Mississippi	February	12, 1889	13	7			
Missouri	April	23, 1889	- 53	149	3,035	162	
Montana	May	14, 1888	6	15	202	l	1
Nebraska	April	30, 1889	21	145	1.132	130	
New Hampshire	September	25, 1888	10	83	1 379	43	
New Jersey	May	14, 1889	16	97	1,298		
New York	October	49, 1888	56	530	8,117	123	
North Carolina	May	23, 1889	8	24	220	12	
Ohio	August	28, 1888	43	554	5,944	301	
Oregon	September	12, 1889	3	12	192	18	
Pennsylvania	May	28, 1889	63	603	8,380	412	
Tennessee	May	14, 1889	14	58	880	36	
Texas	May	8, 1889	23	150	1.252	97	
Vermont	June	11, 1889	10	79	1,040	62	
Virginia	November	13, 1888	17	89	906	24	
Washington Territory	June	8, 1888	5	42	175		199
West Virginia	May	8, 1889	9	42	434	29	(C)
Wisconsin	October	9, 1888	22	146	2,062	129	
Wyoming Territory	July	10, 1889	8		161		1901177
Fr.Encampment U.S.	October 8,	11, 1889	21	80	1,519		
Cotals			827	6045	79,091	3363	11
Canada				734	apring to	Mark.	Y
		17, 1888	31	107	990		
		10, 1889	109	108	2,916	••••	• • • •
	Quarterly		41	41	1,230	16	Lan ye
	June, Oct						
Scotland	March	1889	10	18	460		••••
oreign Total		*	290	274	5,596	2.09	

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SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

"This table shows that Alabama, only, has suffered loss during the year, of 11.

"The gains are flattering to the strength and unanimity of the Order; the sources of these are, Affiliated, 1,019; Reinstated, 219; Created, 6,045, making a total gain of 7,360, or 956 more than in 1888.

"The losses are, Dimitted, 1,380; Suspended, 1,039; Dismissed, 70; Excluded, 4; Dropped from the Roll, 19; Suspended for U. M. C., 4; Expelled, 23; Died, 892. Total loss, 3,429, and net gain of 3,764, or 871 more than in 1888. There are some discrepancies, found by comparison, but these probably arise from typographical errors.

"The foregoing figures apply solely to the United States, and show the total number of Knights Templars on the rolls within the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment to be 79,091.

"Add Canada, 990, and there are 80,081 Knights Templars in America.

"Add all other foreign jurisdictions, and there are 84,687 members of the Order of the Temple in the world."

The grand fund now amounts to \$17,747.85.

Sir Knights Chapman, Rugg and Dadmun compose the copartnership who attend to the multifarious duties of the Committee on Correspondence, and they do not allow their Chairman to monopolize all the glory, or all the work, either. Each review is signed with the author's initials, so that the other fellows will not be held responsible for any vagaries except their own. Seriously, however, this jurisdiction is to be congratulated on having three such Eminent Fratres to share this important work. Canada for 1888 comes under the notice of Frater Chapman, and has a full share of his attention.

We fully approve of the remarks of Frater Rugg on public appearances. We should not lower ourselves to the level of an advertising agency;—

"The undue tendency to show and parade should be opposed; for there is danger of making the military and spectacular features of the O than the organizat mandery body, and ance in I and their sion ough eries appe

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of the Order too conspicuous, and of putting into a lower place than they deserve the more distinguishing characteristics of the organization. It should be always kept in mind that a Commandery of Knights Templars is something more than a military body, and exists for other purposes than to make a fine appearance in public by reason of the showy uniforms of its members and their accomplishments in marching etc. Certainly the occasion ought to be strictly of a Masonic character when Commanderies appear in public."

R. E. Frater James Swords (Boston), Grand Commander. E. Frater Alfred F. Chapman (Boston), Grand Recorder.

MICHIGAN.

Thirty-Fourth Conclave, Detroit, May 20, 1890.

The Grand Commander very properly decided that it would not be right to confer the Orders of Knighthood on Sunday. He visited a number of Commanderies, and found a lively interest in the Order.

A donation of \$500 was given to the Michigan Masonic Home, and \$25 was appropriated to the testimonial to the eminent Masonic historian, Robert Freke Gould.

The Grand Recorder has a most extensive and elaborate Report on Correspondence, covering 279 pages. Long extracts are given from our Grand Master's Allocution of 1889. In his review of Indiana, Frater Innes remarks that Masons should be compelled to be charitable. We do not think that there is any necessity for compulsion. Masons generally do their full duty in this respect, and if there are a few who do not come up to our expectations, that is no reason why the whole Craft should be stignatized by a compulsory order. There may also be a wide diversity of opinion as to the best methods of dispensing Masonic charity, and some of our most charitable members, who donate largely in benevolence, may not agree with those who think that the building of masonic homes is the very best way to succor our afflicted. The publicity of such an

institution may be distasteful to them, as it no doubt is to some who are being aided in other ways. We agree with Frater Ruckle, of Indiana, that Masonic charity should be voluntary and spontaneous, and not by a forced levy or assessment. In his notice of the Great Priory of Victoria, he says:—

"We are of the opinion that this Grand Body is legally constituted and entitled to all the rights of any Grand Jurisdiction. We quoted largely from Canada's report of 1888 on this subject, and believe she was fully justified in chartering Preceptories in the Province, therefore we consider her organization regular, but at this time we are hardly prepared to ask for her recognition by our Grand Commandery, although we most cordially extend her a hearty welcome to our midst. We believe the recognition of this Grand Body ought to come through the Grand Encampment, as the only body having authority to interchange representatives with independent bodies, calling themselves her equal. This we believe to be in the line of ruling of the Grand Encampment on this subject."

R. E. Frater William G. Doty (Ann Arbor), Grand Commander.

E. Frater William P. Innes (Grand Rapids), Grand Recorder.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Twenty-Ninth Conclave, Concord, September 25, 1888. R. E. Frater John J. Bell, Grand Commander.

The Proceedings are very brief and call for no special comment. One new Commandery was formed, and peace and prosperity prevail.

On public appearances, the Grand Commander says :---

"It has for centuries been the rule of all Masonic Grand Bodies that no subordinate should appear in public, and in Masonic clothing, without permission of the Grand Body, with certain well-defined exceptions. This has been held necessary to preserve the privacy of our institution, and to prevent the scandals that have at times arisen. The Grand Body is by far the safer one to

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be entrusted with the determination of the question whether the good of Masonry in any of its branches will be promoted or injured by a public appearance. At this time and in this country, very little harm may arise from the public display, but the time has been here, and is now in other lands, and may not improbably again return here, when it would be better for our prosperity, and for the good aims we have in view, that all Masons should avoid publicity."

R. E. Frater E. R. Kent (Lancaster), Grand Commander. E. Frater George P. Cleaves (Concord), Grand Recorder.

NEW JERSEY.

Thirty-Second Conclave, Trenton, May 13, 1890. R. E Frater Albert D. Winfield, Grand Commander.

The Order is in a very flourishing condition. All the Commanderies are fairly prosperous, and doing good work.

The Report on the doings of Grand Officers, which was adopted, contains the following clauses:—

"15th. That so much of said address as refers to the appointment of a Grand Inspector, be not concurred in. Your Committee would recommend that, in lieu thereof, it shall be incumbent upon the Council Officers of the Grand Commandery to make such official visitation, according to assignments made by the Right Eminent Grand Commander (and which should be made before the close of each current calendar year), who shall require the Commandery to exemplify either the Order of the Red Cross or Order of the Temple, or both, which exemplification shall not be done upon an actual candidate; that said Grand Officer shall point out any inaccuracies which may appear in the progress of the work, to the end that the rendering of the Ritual may be as near perfection as it is possible.

"16th. That the recommendation of the Right Eminent Grand Commander, as to having a Templar Field-Day, to occur during this year, be concurred in.

"17th. That the recommendation of the Right Eminent Grand Commander, about wearing other than Templar jewels, insignia, etc., be concurred in, and your Committee would courteously recommend the adoption of the following resolution:— RESOLVED,—That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any Knights Templar, within the jurisdiction of this Grand Commandary, to wear any jewel, insignia, badge or uniform other than that belonging to the Order of Knights Templar, at the same time as he shall wear his Templar uniform and insignia, and while attending the Conclaves or Assemblies of any body of Templars, or on public occasions when appearing in said Templar uniform."

The Report on Correspondence is by the Grand Recorder.

Our Proceedings for 1889 receives due attention.

R. E. Frater Leonard L. Grear (Passaic Bridge), Grand Commander.

E. Frater Charles Bechtel (Trenton), Grand Recorder.

OHIO

Forty-Seventh Conclave, Dayton, August 14, 1889. R. E Frater William T. Walker, Grand Commander.

On the condition of the Order, he says :-

"I cannot permit the opportunity to pass without bearing testimony to the thorough work performed by them, so that little of the annoyance they had, in relation to a certain matter of bogus Masonry, remained for me, and I have pleasure in being able to say the cause of the annoyance alluded to has been pretty well eradicated from our midst, and but one episode occurred during the past year that is really worthy of notice, and that, too, insignificant, when compared with general results.

"The occurrence I refer to is the escapade of a few Master Masons in Zanesville, which at best can not affect this Grand Body, and will be attended to by the Grand Body having more immediate control of the situation.

"Peace and prosperity reign within our borders, and the statistics for the past year show a gratifying increase in our numbers, and the general condition of affairs in this Grand Jurisdiction to be decidedly prosperous.

"Returns show the Order sustained a loss by death of 70 members. There were created since our last annual conclave, 421; admitted, 97; reinstated, 52; dimitted, 161; suspended, 134; expelled, 16; the net increase for the year being 189. Present membership, 6,133.

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One of his decisions appeals strongly to our sense of justice:—

"I know of no way by which dues can be collected from a member who is, and has been for the past year, an imbecile or lunatic, and Laloubt the propriety of even attempting the collection. Humanity in such a case would seem to require that the Commandery should remit his dues, and keep the Sir Knight in good standing until such time as he should recover or pass away. A Commandery cannot escape the duty it owes to one of its members, who becomes afflicted with a disease even worse than death itself."

New Commanderies were formed at Findlay and Wooster, and an application from Zanesville was refused.

The Grand Commandery resolved to co-operate with the other Grand Bodies of Ohio in the establishment of a Masonic Home.

Frater E. T. Carson reports on Correspondence in his usual vigorous style. In his notice of our Proceedings of 1888, he continues his labored arguments against the right of the Great Priory of Canada to grant Warrants in Australia before the establishment there of the independent Great Priory of Victoria. We do not care to go over the same ground again, but would simply point out that Frater Carson entirely ignores the fact that the Great Priory of England is not a sovereign body, as it owes allegiance to the Convent-General. He asserts that the Great Priory of England has absolute authority over the dependencies of England, but he forgets that there are no dependencies of England. They are dependencies of the British Empire, and the Grand Bodies of Scotland and Ireland have just the same rights in those dependencies as the Great Priory of England. And Canada, being an Independent Sovereign Body, owning no allegiance to the Convent-General, or to any other Body, had, and has, the rights of a Sovereign Body, and among those rights, according to Masonic law, is

the right to plant subordinate bodies in any unoccupied territory.

R. E. Frater Henry Perkins (Akron), Grand Commander. E. Frater John N. Bell (Dayton), Grand Recorder.

OREGON.

Third Conclave, Eugene, September 10, 1889. R. E. Frater Christopher Taylor, Grand Commander.

There are three Commanderies in this jurisdiction, all of them in a healthy condition. The Grand Commander says:—

"Ours are precious associations, that will continue to draw kindred spirits into communion with us, as long as we continue to exemplify in our lives the symbolism of Truth, Justice and Mercy; through which we were enabled to conquer. Our motto is a grand exclamation of that faith which sustains the pilgrim warrior in his warfare against the enemies of truth and justice, among the adherents of Immanuel. Sir Knights, maintain the standard of your noble Order, and continue to assist each other in its defence. Guard well the entrance of your asylum, and make a signet of truth and honor indispensable to gain admission. Then, will your honor continue unsullied, and your asylums the homes of true and worthy Templars."

R. E. Frater R. P. Earhart (Portland), Grand Commander. E. Frater Frelon J. Babcock (Salem), Grand Recorder.

TENNESSEE.

Twenty-Eighth Conclave, Paris, May 18, 1890. R. E. Frater William C. Smith, Grand Commander.

On the state of the Order and their Masonic Home, the Grand Commander says:—

"The report of the Grand Recorder will show that our Order has increased numerically during the past year. With a few exceptions, the Constituent Commanderies are in a good condition, and some of them, I am informed, have added largely to their

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obtained custodian informati membership. It is also gratifying to report that, so far as I can learn, peace and harmony prevail throughout the jurisdiction.

"It should be a matter of congratulation, Sir Knights, that the steps taken by the Masonic fraternity three years ago to build a "Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home' gives promise of success, although much is yet to be done before this temple of practical charity can be completed and put in successful operation. While all is being done that can be done, by those to whom this work has been committed, to forward the enterprise, for want of means it is necessarily retarded. I commend it to your careful consideration and to your liberality, and permit me to suggest that here is afforded a great opportunity to give some practical demonstration of the usefulness of our Order as a factor in the problem of that Christian civilization which seeks to alleviate suffering, provide for the helpless, and make the world better.

"As Knights of the Temple, therefore, and as followers of the blessed Immanuel, our great Exemplar, let your influence be exerted in behalf of this noble institution within our own gates, and thus exemplify the teachings of our Order, making good your pledge to wield your sword in the defense of destitute widows and helpless orphans."

The following resolutions on Ritual were adopted:-

- "1. RESOLVED,—That the Rituals of the Orders of the Red Cross and of the Temple, adopted by this Commandery at its Conclave of 1882, at Monteagle, be declared as again in force so far as the Ceremonials are concerned.
- "'2. RESOLVED,—That the subordinates of this Grand Commandery are hereby ordered to use the 'Essentials' as adopted and promulgated by the Grand Encampment, and NO OTHERS, and that the Ceremonials laid down in the Ritual of 1882 shall be used in communicating these 'Essentials.'
- 4.3. RESOLVED,—That these resolutions shall be read at a Stated Conclave of each subordinate of this Grand Commandery, and, when read, be spread upon the records.
- "4. RESOLVED,—That all information as to the Ritual of 1882, necessary to the observance of the Ceremonials thereof, may be obtained by application to the Grand Recorder, who is the custodian of said Ritual; any expense attending the giving of said information to be borne by the Commandery applying.

"5. RESOLVED,—That the Recorders are hereby ordered to report to the Grand Recorder the date of the Conclaves when these resolutions were read and spread upon the minute books of the Commanderies."

The Grand Recorder reports on Correspondence. Canada for 1889 is among the Proceedings reviewed. We quote some of his remarks on the Grand Encampment Triennial:—

"The first business of the second day was the report of the Jurisprudence Committee on the Iowa matter. And would you suspect it, Fratres of Tennessee, Iowa was put upon trial, the report which partly condemned, partly acquitted, and finally forgave that Grand Jurisdiction, was read by the clear-headed, brilliant, chivalrous Past Grand Master Hopkins, and adopted without permitting the defendant to enter the Asylum, face its accusers, and, if it desired, cross-examine the witnesses. Surely that was an oversight, for Hopkins is an able jurist. Certainly he would not knowingly, or intentionally, be a party to an injustice. Certainly the majority of the Grand Encampment would have ordered the admission of Iowa had the point been raised. We entered the Asylum after the question was announced, and took it for granted the defendant was present.

"It is not sufficient excuse for this unlawful procedure to express a fear that Iowa representatives would have made long and acrimonious speeches. The representatives were permanent members of the Grand Encampment, and could be deprived, even temporarily, of that membership by a vote of the Grand Encampment only. No such member can be excluded from the Asylum save for misconduct in said Asylum, or in the presence of the Grand Master, or of the body itself. Does any one affirm that if the Deputy Grand Master had been from Iowa the Grand Master had authority to order him off the rostrum and outside of the Asylum? Such autocracy would be monstrous. We therefore protest against the unlawful manner of the entire procedure. It was not liberty. The report itself is discussed elsewhere.

"THE RITUAL.

"The tide of opposition to the Standard Ritual, as reported in 1886, had reached the flood long before the Grand Encampment assembled." So certain was the conviction that the wretched thing would be buried in the potter's field of Knightly resent-

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"This is a Grand Comm ment, no opposition to the resolution declaring it lawfully adopted in 1886 was developed. And surely that resolution did not change the facts of the St. Louis action; 'twas mere enthusiasm.

"A committee consisting of a representative from each Grand Jurisdiction was chosen, and to that committee were all matters pertaining to the Ritual referred. The committee of thirty-sevenchose Grand Commander Locke, of Maine, Chairman, and Past Grand Commander Connor, of Tennessee, Secretary.

"During the first session of this committee, a test vote was taken, which developed a large majority in favor of the Tennessee proposition, but to leave no effort untried, two days were devoted to an earnest effort to revise the Ritual of 1886. Only four pages were revised in those two days, and the attempt was abandoned.

"The Tennessee proposition was then taken up, the 'Issentials' were defined and adopted, with a motion to recommend that the Grand Encampment relegate all ceremonials to the Grand Commanderies. On this the twenty-four members of the committee present voted unanimously.

"When the committee read its report there was applause. There arose a feeble show of opposition in an amendment, to require the Grand Commanderies to use the ceremonials of the Ritual of 1886 until the Conclave of 1892. The amendment was voted down emphatically. Then fillibustering was undertaken in a most unskillful manner, but the report was adopted, without a single alteration, by more than a three-fourths majority, amid rounds of applause.

"The committee of thirty-seven was continued, and instructed to prepare ceremonials to be reported in 1892. The status of the Ritual is:—

- "1. The 'Essentials' are in the Kands of all the Commanderies.
- "2. The Ritual of 1886 is suspended in regard to Grand Commanderies.
- "3. The Grand Commanderies will adopt Ceremonials with which to confer the 'Essentials.'
- "4. Subordinates of the Grand Encampment will use the Ritual of 1886 until the Conclave of 1892.
- "This is a great victory over the 'one man' methods by the Grand Commanderies. Now every jurisdiction is represented in

the work of revision, and ninety per centum of that representation must agree upon Ceremonials that will be acceptable to the Grand Encampment.

"Your Correspondent is Secretary of that Committee. If life and health are spared him, he promises to spare no labor or pains to bring about such agreement, so far as he is able. And he feels quite sure that the committee will be neither dilatory nor captious.

"THE IOWA CASE.

"The unwise and unlawful order of non-intercourse promulgated against the entire Templar host of Iowa by the Grand Master, was briefly and somewhat gingerly discussed, very few approving and defending its legality, yet all advising 'submission,' an act most repugnant to American institutions. Americans obey, but submit to the right alone. But so meagre is the law machinery of the Grand Encampment, and so full of admiration are so many of the Grand Encampment's soldierly authority, that the discussions of the principles involved were limited to a few. the majority salaaming and crying, 'O Great and Gracious Sovereign Master, live forever!' Even the illegitimate begetting of that 'Sovereign Master' did not abate one tittle the monkishness of that cry of 'submission.'

"Of the spirit and antipathies of the Iowa case, we have nothing more to say. 'It is all done eat up and gone, and besides thar haint no pint in openin' up old sores.' So we embrace, kiss, and become happy, and then turn to a very brief examination of the masterly report thereon by Past Grand Master Hopkins. It will be brief, because we realize our lack of ability to cope with such a jurist.

"The report throughout is imbued with the spirit of compromise, and ardently as we desire that such a spirit be approved, its exercise is usually defended by doubtful arguments and conclusions. The report now being considered furnishes no exception to this rule.

"POWER OF THE GRAND MASTER.

"Paragraph 3 informs us that the phrase, 'Usages of Templar Masonry' are to be understood as limited to the existence of the Order in the United States. It further alleges that 'while it is true that in this country the Order retains much of its military character, it is also greatly imbued with the spirit of our freer in-

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stitutions.' And the same paragraph further alleges that 'the head of the Order has larger inherent and prescriptive power than ordinarily belong to the executive of a pure Democracy.' And then, mirabile dictu, the declaration is made, as a reasonable deduction, that the 'presiding officer has much unquestioned and absolute authority.'

"That the Master of a Lodge has inherent authority, based on ancient usages, all may understand, but it is not so easy to comprehend just where the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment searches for the source of his inherent authority. He is the head of the Order, made so by the Grand Encampment, an organization irregularly, if not unlawfully, begotten and made regular and lawful by its own enactments only. Even if the Grand Master might exercise the authority of De Molai, his descent from that distinguished Grand Master is not through a direct or legitimate channel. Hence, we argue, the Grand Master has no inherent authority, and can exercise such power only as he is invested with by the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment.

" 'WORK' NOT THE 'RITUALS."

"We most respectfully dissent from the position taken in paragraph 4, where, by parenthesis, the "Work' is affirmed to mean the 'Rituals.' If the claim of the committee is admitted, then the constitutional requirement that the Grand Master shall see that the 'Work, etc., is everywhere uniform,' is a farce; such seeing is absolutely impossible.

"The 'Work' of the Order is the aggregation of those secret things necessary to its existence. These secret things are the O. Bs., Libs., and Means of Recognition. These should be absolutely uniform, and this uniformity the Grand Master can compel. But the ceremonials preparatory to the O. Bs., or to the Libs., or the addresses by which the Means of Recognition and other secrets are imparted, or illustrated, are not the 'Work,' and need not be, and could not be made uniform, unless the brains of all our Commanders were recast in a Grand Encampment mould of steel. If this distinction could be observed, much confusion would be avoided.

[&]quot;THE CHARTER OF A GRAND COMMANDERY.

[&]quot;Past Grand Master Hopkins admits that the Grand Master's

'Warrant' granting permission to certain subordinates of the Grand Encampment to organize a Grand Commandery, is nor the Charter of said Grand Commandery when organized. This approves the claim set up, by your Correspondent in his report to you of last, year. But Grand Master Hopkins affirms, in a paper read to the Grand Encampment, and which appears in the Appendix of this Annual, 'The Grand Encampment does not issue a formal charter for the organization of a Grand Commandery,' but in the report before us he uses this remarkable language:—

"If the action of the Grand Commandery of Iowa had been openly and flagrantly rebellious, we think the Grand Master could and should have promptly arrested their Warrant."

"The Grand Commandery of Iowa holds no Charter, but a Warrant was issued in 1864, giving permission to certain subordinates of the Grand Encampment to organize said Grand Commandery, which act was duly performed and approved. Does Sir Hopkins insist that the taking of that Warrant out of the archives of the Grand Commandery of Iowa would have destroyed the Grand Commandery of Iowa, and released its subordinates from their allegiance thereto? If so, we are against his construction, soul and strength, and shall ever oppose any such power being given to the Grand Master, or to the Grand Encampment.

"We deny the power of the Grand Encampment to destroy a Grand Commandery, but we do admit and claim that it can expel a Grand Gommandery from its Union, and can interdict all intercourse with said expelled Grand Commandery and all of its obedience. We also deny that the Grand Encampment has power to charter Commanderies within the jurisdiction of a Grand Commandery, after it has been expelled from Grand Encampment membership. This claim of ours is not the spirit of the Monkish Orders, or of the ancient Order of the Temple, which was autocratic and arbitrary, but it is the spirit of the free institutions of this glorious Union of States, which may God perpetuate.

"THE IOWA SETTLEMENT.

"This was one of the most unique adjustments that has ever come into our notice. That Jurisdiction were sinners, but not altogether sinners; they were disobedient, but not traitors; they deserved censure, but their conduct was not entirely without points for mild approval. They were tried, blamed and pardoned

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"DEAR SIR AS of E. Sir Alexa Commandery, N V. E. Sir Willia campment.

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during absence from the "Supreme Court." The mistakes of the Grand Master were clearly stated, but his zeal, fidelity and purity of motives forbade severe criticisms thereof."

R. E. Frater Nathan S. Woodward (Knozville), Grand Commander:

E. Frater Geo. C. Connor (Chattanooga), Grand Recorder.

VIRGINIA.

Sixty-Seventh Conclave, Fredericksburg, November 18, 1889. R. E. Frater James L. Beck, Grand Commander.

An appeal was made against the action of the Grand Commandery, in levying a tax for the purpose of raising an entertainment fund to be used at the Triennial, the ground taken being that subordinate Commanderies could not be legally taxed for any purpose other than for the legitimate expanses of the Grand Commandery. This appears to us to be reasonable, but the Grand Commander decided otherwise, and dismissed the appeal.

Another complaint was made on the same subject to the Grand Master, and we give his reply:—

"DEAR SIR AND SIR KNIGHT,—I am in receipt of the complaint of E. Sir Alexander W. Archer, Past Commander of Richmond Commandery, No. 2, which you have forwarded to me through V. E. Sir William B. Isaacs, Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment.

"E. Sir Knight Archer objects to the levying of a per capita assessment on the subordinates of Virginia, made 'to meet the expense of the Grand Commandery' at the coming Triennial Conclave at Washington, D. C.

"Three objections seem to be urged against it:—First, 'It is well understood that the object is to secure special headquarters, and provide for the entertainment of the friends and visitors of the Grand Commandery, and that wines and liquors will be served as a part of such entertainment.

"There are many Sir Knights who conscientiously believe that such an entertainment is not in harmony with the general

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principles of Masonry, and that an assessment for such purpose is illegal, in that it requires of them a contribution for an object they cannot approve on moral grounds:

"The resolution, however, states nothing about 'wines and liquors,' and should it be conceded that an assessment for such an end is illegal, it certainly cannot be presumed that either the Grand Commandery intended or that the Grand Commander will violate the law.

"The resolution does give as a reason, however, that the money is to be raised 'so that the honor and dignity of the Grand Commandery shall be maintained.' The object here stated is evidently commendable. How it shall be accomplished is a question to be decided by the Grand Commandery, and is also one which the Grand Master is incompetent to decide. It cannot be assumed that the Grand Commander, by whose order the money is to be disbursed, will abuse the discretion conferred on him. If the Grand Commandery had intended to prohibit the purchase of alcoholic beverages, it would doubtless have so provided. In the absence of such a prohibition, I am not prepared to say that they ought not to be furnished, since I know of no law of Templarism which forbids their reasonable use.

"Second. As to the second objection, I merely repeat your words, in which I entirely concur:—

"That the assessment is per capita on the members. It is impossible to understand how the assessment could have been made pro rata except per capita. There is no possible way of determining the respective ability of the members, and a uniform tax is the only means of pro rating the burden among them."

"Third. The third objection is apparently founded on Section 2 of the Supplement. 'An assessment for social entertainments cannot be enforced against one not participating.' This section, however, does not apply to the matter under consideration. The money is not raised for the mere purpose of social entertainment, but for that of meeting the proper expenses of the Grand Commandery at Washington. If it should be held otherwise, then no assessment could be levied to provide funds to pay the expenses of Grand Officers while attending such meetings, since almost the entire body of Templars in any jurisdiction is without this class.

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"I therefore conclude that none of the objections raised are well founded.

"With my knightly and personal regards, I remain, Right Eminent Sir, courteously yours.

"CHARLES ROOME,
"Grand Master"

We think that more attention should have been paid to the conscientious scruples of the complainant. We thoroughly agree with him that "such an entertainment is not in harmony with the general principles of Masonry." The prodigality and wasteful extravagance of entertainment indulged in at these Triennial gatherings, is certainly not commendable, nor is it at all in accord with Templar teachings.

New Commanderies were formed at Roanoke and Crewe.

R. E. Frater Isaac S. Tower (Richmond), Grand Commander.

E. Frater William B. Isaacs (Richmond), Grand Recorder.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Sixteenth Conclave, Parkersburg, May 14, 1890. R. E. Frater W. G. Bennett, Grand Commander.

On the state of the Order, he says:-

"The last year has been an important one to Templar Masonry. The material prosperity of our own State, attendant upon the initial development of our inexhaustible resources, has exerted a healthy influence in Masonic circles, and we have had many valuable additions to our ranks."

R. E. Frater W. M. Hovey (Charleston), Grand Commander.

E. Frater R. C. Dunnington (Fairmont), Grand Recorder.

WYOMING.

Second Conclave, Rawlins, July 10, 1889. R. E. Frater William H. Smith, Grand Commander,

Harmony prevails, and the subordinate Commanderies show no decrease in interest or devotion. The Grand Commander issued an order that all Sir Knights should hereafter refrain from the use of intoxicating liquors of all kinds at Red Cross banquets and other social gatherings as an Order.

A standard uniform was adopted, and its use made compulsory upon all members.

"It was moved by Sir Knight Hicks that the officers of the subordinate Commanderies in this jurisdiction be requested to devote attention to the matter of military drill and discipline, and particularly those made in connection with the Ritual. The motion was carried."

Frater J. C. Baird reports on Correspondence. Canada for 1888 receives due attention.

R. E. Frater Truman B. Hicks (Cheyenne), Grand Commander.

E. Frater John K. Jeffrey (Cheyenne), Grand Recorder.

PROCEEDINGS RECEIVED.

HENRY ROBERTSON,

Collingwood, Ont., Canada, July, 1890. CHAIRMAN.