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# THE CRAFTSMAN

## AND BRITISH AMERICAN MASONIC RECORD.

Bro. T. & E. WHITE, Publishers. }

"The Queen and the Craft."

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VOL. I.

HAMILTON, C. W., JULY, 1867.

NO. 10.

### MEETING OF GRAND LODGE.

#### ANNUAL ADDRESS OF M. W. BRO. W. M. WILSON, GRAND MASTER.

DELIVERED AT KINGSTON, 10th JULY, 1867

BRETHREN,—It is now seven years since I last had the honor of addressing you from this chair, and on looking back over the record of your proceedings, and when reflecting upon the many important events which have transpired during that long period, I rejoice that I am able to congratulate you, not only upon the wise conservative counsels, which have hitherto guided your efforts in the cause of masonry, but, also, upon the deservedly high position which this Grand Lodge has attained in the masonic world. The blessing of God has rested upon our labors, and our constant prayer to Him should be that He would still continue to foster and to cherish our venerable and beloved institution, and so to influence and guide our aspirations and our acts, that we may successfully carry out the great objects for which we are associated together.

#### ATLANTIC CABLE.

Before proceeding to direct your attention more especially to the various important matters which will occupy your time and attention during the present session, there are two events of more than ordinary public interest, which have transpired since our last Annual Meeting, to both of which I will now briefly refer. The first of these, in order of date, was the successful achievement of one of the most wonderful undertakings which man in his restless energy ever attempted. I allude to the Atlantic Telegraph. The constant and rapid correspondence now hourly kept up between England and America must have a tendency to bind still closer together those great nations. May it prove an eternal link of brotherhood between us all, and may the Providence of God which has thus directed the genius of man to this crowning victory over difficulties and dangers, of no ordinary magnitude, make it instrumental in securing the happiness of all nations, and the rights of all people.

#### THE NEW DOMINION.

The Royal Proclamation, which gave life and power to that great work in which our statesmen have been so long engaged, has been issued by our Most Gracious Sovereign, and the "Dominion of Canada" now takes her position among the powers of the earth. This binding together of the scattered fragments of an empire by closer union, not only doubles our material strength, but our moral influence also, and must exercise a powerful effect in

knitting still more closely the ties of reverence and affection, which binds us to our beloved motherland. The immediate results of this important measure will depend entirely on the spirit in which our people work out its details, and, as an able writer on the subject remarks, the great ultimate issues which hang upon them, will in all human probability be decided by the tone which may prevail in the new dominion, and the policy she may pursue during the next few years. That wise counsels may prevail, and that the leading men of all parties in the state may unite in securing a successful and harmonious working out of the great problem now submitted for our solution, is, I am sure, the earnest wish of every true lover of his country, and all will unite in the heart-felt aspiration and prayer to the Great Architect of the Universe, that He, by whose permission and authority kings reign and nations exist, will pour down his richest blessings upon our beloved Queen and upon this country and people.

#### A GENERAL GRAND LODGE.

The new state of political existence upon which we are now entering, necessarily brings up for our consideration, the effect which it must to some extent, have upon our position as a Grand Lodge. The name, by which for many years, we have been known and recognized in the Masonic world, becomes now, it is alleged, a misnomer. The Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, which has supreme authority in that section of the new Dominion, is as much a Grand Lodge of Canada as we ourselves are. The distinguished brother who presided at your last annual meeting approved of the idea of a General Grand Lodge, having Provincial Grand Lodges in each Province, and the Board of General Purposes to whom the subject was referred, also reported favourably upon the suggestion made by my Most Worshipful predecessor, but at the same time advised that no immediate action be taken in the matter. What at that time was only an anticipation, has now become a reality; and while I readily admit that there is something peculiarly pleasing in the idea of uniting all the members of our fraternity, who reside in the various Provinces now confederated together, into one grand body; and while contemplating also the probability of important territorial additions still to be made to the new Dominion, I must confess that I entertain grave doubts, whether a union, embracing such an immense extent of country, would have a tendency to promote the advancement of the best interests of Masonry on this continent. In Great Britain, as you are well aware, there is no General Grand Lodge; and in the neighboring Republic, each state has a Grand Lodge which exercises supreme Masonic authority in her own jurisdiction. In the year 1859, the subject of a General Grand Lodge for the United States,

was brought before a Committee of Grand Officers for consideration, and by referring to my address of that year, you will find that I at that time expressed the opinion, that the creation of a General Grand Lodge having jurisdiction over the several States of the Union, would neither be expedient nor desirable.

In submitting, however, the whole subject to your careful consideration, I do not wish it to be understood that I either decidedly oppose or approve of the suggestions which have been made. All I mean to convey to you is, that thus far I have not been able to satisfy my own mind, as to the wisest course to be pursued under our present circumstances. But I earnestly request for it, that thoughtful and calm investigation which the great importance of the matter, imperatively requires at your hands; and I would suggest, that its consideration be referred to a special committee, who may be able to report during the present session.

#### THE MASONIC ASYLUM.

The next subject of importance to which I would now direct your attention, is the proposed Masonic Asylum. Acting upon the suggestions made by the Board of General Purposes, a circular, containing a series of questions has been addressed to each of our subordinate Lodges; their replies to which will enable us to ascertain the views and wishes of the craft generally, upon this very interesting and important question.

It appears to me, that we are not yet in a position, which would warrant so large an expenditure of money as would be required for the erection and endowment of such an establishment as the Masons of Canada would wish to see associated with their name and order. Neither do I believe, that there exists any urgent necessity for the immediate expenditure of money for this purpose; for although we must all admire the princely benevolence displayed by the Masons of England, in their great Masonic charities, we at the same time also know how widely different our position and circumstances are from theirs. Every warranted Lodge under this jurisdiction has, doubtless, its little list of widows and orphans, whom it gladly relieves to the utmost extent of its ability; and this Grand Body, also, has never yet turned a deaf ear to the appeal of poverty or distress; but if you were carefully to examine as to the position and circumstances of the parties respectively, who have thus received relief and assistance at your hands, you would, I am convinced, find that but very few of them, if any, would accept your bounty, if coupled with the condition, that before they could become recipients of it, they must become the inmates of a Masonic Asylum, and such of you as have had an opportunity of visiting asylums erected for aged and indigent Masons, either in England or elsewhere, and have carefully observed the inmates of these institutions, must admit the fact, that in this country, we have but few representatives of that unfortunate class of cases amongst us. The whole funds of our Grand Lodge, (with the exception of that portion which is absolutely required to defray contingent and other expenses), are, I consider, sacred to benevolent purposes; and if these are prudently invested in public securities, we shall be enabled without encroaching upon the principal, effectually to relieve and assist all who have claims upon our benevolence.

#### A BUILDING FOR GRAND LODGE PURPOSES.

It has also been suggested that the time has at length arrived when Grand Lodge should have a suitable and permanent place of meeting, and that a building should be at once erected in some central position, where the meetings of Grand Lodge should be held, and where the office of the Grand Secretary should be permanently established. With this suggestion I feel disposed to concur, but, until it is finally determined, whether our boundaries are to be enlarged or whether our jurisdiction is to remain as at present, it does not appear to me that we could prudently proceed to take action even in this matter at present. The whole subject, however, as to the disposal of the Asylum Fund and the various interests connected with it, having now been before Grand Lodge for several years past, I entertain no doubt, but that you will, during the present session, be able to arrive at a wise and satisfactory conclusion with regard to it.

#### "THE WORK."

It having been decided at our last annual meeting that in order to secure uniformity in our Lodges, an exemplification of "the work," as it is technically called, should be given upon the second day of the present session, I some time since appointed a committee, composed of Bros. Harris, Bull and White, upon whom this duty will devolve. These brethren, with such aid and assistance as I could render them, have devoted much time and thought to a careful preparation for the proper discharge of the duty imposed upon them. I must confess that individually I am nervously apprehensive as to any attempt at innovation or change in the *lex non scripta* of Masonry. A system which has come down to us from our ancient brethren, hallowed, beloved and approved by our fathers in the mystic art, is not to be rashly interfered or tampered with; and if through inadvertence, or because it seemed more consistent with our modern notions, any change has crept in, I would gladly favor an immediate return to the old paths and traditions of our Order, for, as an ancient writer quaintly remarks: "They are the registers, the chronicles of the age "they were made in, and speak the truth of history "better than a hundred of your printed communications." I much regret that the pressure of business will prevent our distinguished and Right Worshipful Brother Richard Bull from assisting in the exemplification of a work, to the careful arrangement of which his best skill and ability has been most earnestly devoted. In connection with this subject, I may add, that it is intended to appoint a Standing Committee on Work, to whom all communications on that subject will in future be addressed.

#### THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

Upon carefully examining the published proceedings of our Grand Lodge for the last few years, I have been much struck with the amount of labor which devolves upon, and is so ably performed by our Board of General Purposes; and I am sure that I but express the prevailing sentiment of Grand Lodge when I say that we, as a body, are deeply indebted and most grateful to them for their efficient and valuable services. This Board is composed of our most intelligent and best educated members; and although it is doubtless considered as a very

high honor to be selected as worthy of a seat among them, yet its members soon discover that high positions are generally accompanied with important duties and great additional responsibilities. The patient and unwearied attention given by them to minute and frequently tedious details, the constant sacrifice of their own private interests for the common good, (for in addition to their labors at Grand Lodge, the heaviest portion of their duties is performed between the annual meetings), and the careful and laborious discussion which precedes all their decisions, must be understood and known before they can be fully appreciated. And when we consider also that these brethren cheerfully devote their time and talents, without remuneration of any kind, simply from a love of the Order, surely I cannot err in claiming for them not only your cordial countenance and support, but also your most grateful and hearty acknowledgements.

LOGDES UNDER DISPENSATION.

Since our last annual meeting I have granted Dispensations for fourteen new Lodges, which are named and situated as follows:

Oriental .....	Port Burwell .....	25th July, 1866.
Petrolia .....	Petrolia .....	9th Aug., "
Tuscan .....	Levis .....	1st Oct., "
Prince Albert .....	Prince Albert .....	4th Dec., "
Old Light .....	Lucknow .....	19th Jan., 1867.
Enniskillen .....	York .....	21st Jan., "
Plantagenet .....	Plantagenet .....	19th Feb., "
Royal Canadian .....	Sweetsburgh .....	20th Feb., "
Ascot .....	Lennoxville .....	6th March, "
Filius Vidue .....	Adolphustown .....	6th March, "
Belmont .....	Belmont .....	8th April, "
Ashlar .....	Coaticook .....	21st May, "
Orillia .....	Orillia .....	12th June, "
Scotland .....	Scotland .....	27th June, "

As each of these applications were accompanied by the necessary certificates and vouchers required by our regulations, I have now much pleasure in recommending that a regular warrant of constitution be issued to them respectively, in lieu of the temporary authority granted by my Dispensations.

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

During the past year I have been called upon officially to decide various questions of Masonic Law, but as none of them possess any peculiar interest or importance, I consider it unnecessary to bring them before you at present. A serious difficulty occurred in one of our Subordinate Lodges, in which several Worshipful Brethren became unfortunately involved, but as this matter has all been happily and satisfactorily arranged, and the lawful authority of this Grand Lodge properly vindicated, I have no desire to give it undue prominence, or to refer further to a matter which occasioned me much pain and anxiety at the time. All the documents, however, connected with this and similar matters are in the possession of the Grand Secretary, and can be referred to if necessary.

THE GRAND SECRETARY.

At the last meeting of this Grand Lodge it was determined that an *Honorary Jewel* should be prepared and presented to our Grand Secretary. This I find has been neglected, but no time will now be lost in giving effect to your wishes, although at the same

time I would venture to suggest for your consideration whether twelve years of valuable and faithful service might not be more substantially and appropriately acknowledged, than by a mere jewel of office, which, although valuable as a proof of your appreciation and regard, is otherwise of but little use to the recipient.

BOSTON.

I was honored by an invitation from the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts to be present at the dedication of their Masonic Temple at Boston, on the 24th of June last, and I much regret that circumstances prevented me from accepting the invitation, and from meeting the large and brilliant assemblage of Masons upon that very interesting occasion. His Excellency, W. Bro. Andrew Johnson, the President of the United States, with the leading members of the Fraternity in that Republic, and upwards of ten thousand Masons participated in the solemn and imposing ceremonies of dedication. We congratulate the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts upon the successful completion of their superb edifice, and also upon the great success which has thus crowned their labors. We, as Masons, enter as fully, and participate as heartily in the joyous emotions excited by the occurrence of important events of this kind, as if they had taken place in our own midst and in our own dominion, for Masonry knows neither country nor language; and although (as the Reverend and eloquent orator said on the occasion referred to,) we may be men of different nationalities, men of diverse views in philosophy, men of widely varying types of religious faith, and men of diametrically opposite political sentiments, yet we have been brought into harmonious and abiding social relations by the powerful and controlling influence of the compass and square.

DISTRESS IN GEORGIA.

I regret to announce to Grand Lodge that much distress still prevails among our brethren in the Southern States, and startling accounts of misery and want suffered by the widows and orphans of Masons in the State of Georgia have been forwarded to the Craft in Canada and elsewhere. Our Lodges in many instances promptly responded to this appeal, and I would gladly at that time have been the donor of your bounty, but found upon enquiry that no funds either for charitable or other purposes are now left subject to the order of your Grand Master. I heartily commend this subject to your most favorable consideration, and hope that if this distress and want has not already been relieved by a bountiful harvest, no time will be lost in forwarding substantial evidence of your sympathy to the suffering widows and orphans of Georgia.

M. FURNELL, ESQ.

It is also my painful duty to inform you of the death of Michael Furnell, Esq., the representative of our Grand Lodge at the Grand Lodge of Ireland. By the death of this distinguished brother, we have lost a warm friend, and our Order a most worthy Craftsman; his loss will be sincerely regretted by every member of the Fraternity in Canada.

I had much pleasure in appointing R. W. Bro. James Vokes Mackey, of Dublin, as our representative near the Grand Lodge of Ireland, with the

rank of a Past Grand Senior Warden, as successor to our deceased brother Furnell.

#### REPRESENTATIVES.

I have also made arrangements, on behalf of this Grand Lodge, for an exchange of Representatives with several other Grand Bodies with whom we have not heretofore been in communication, and I have appointed the following distinguished members of our Order as our Representatives at these Grand Lodges and Grand Orients respectively, viz.:

- R. W. Bro. Andrew Kerr Mackinlay, at Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia.
- R. W. Bro. E. T. Carr, at Grand Lodge of Kansas.
- Ill. Bro. J. M. C. Obed, at Grand Orient of Cuba.
- Ill. Bro. Dr. Francesco De Paula Romas, at Grand Orient of Brazil.
- Ill. Bro. J. M. Samper Angiano, at Grand Orient of New Grenada.
- Ill. Bro. Antonio M. Mollejas, at Grand Orient of Venezuela.
- Ill. Bro. Adolph R. Pfeil, at Grand Orient of Uruguay.
- Ill. Bro. Joas Caetano D'Alweida, at Grand Orient of Portugal.
- Ill. Bro. Luis Goapil, 33d, at Grand Orient of Mexico.
- Ill. Bro. Francesco De Luca, at Grand Orient of Italy.
- Ill. Bro. A. M. Medina, at Grand Orient of Chili.

These diplomatic relations with Grand Orients, have been established through the kind and fraternal offices of Ill. Bro. Andres Cassard, the distinguished representative of these Grand Bodies to the Grand Lodges of the United States, and I indulge in the hope that we will soon have the pleasure of receiving and welcoming, in proper form, the accredited representatives of these Grand Bodies among us.

By the last mail from England, I received an official communication from our Most Worshipful Brother W. C. Stephens, Esq., announcing the resignation of his position as Representative of the Grand Lodge of England, near this Grand Lodge, a copy of which I herewith lay before you.

Although retiring from a high and important position, (the duties of which he has for so many years discharged with great ability and discretion), our distinguished brother cannot by any means sever the link which connects him with this Grand Lodge. His past services, and the many pleasing incidents connected with them, will never be forgotten by his Canadian brethren, and should he again return to this jurisdiction, he will find many warm hearts and ready hands, to welcome and to greet him.

#### UNAFFILIATED MASONS.

I would also direct the attention of Grand Lodge to the very large and increasing number of Masons who are not connected with any of our Lodges, and who, consequently, contribute nothing towards our fund of benevolence. This subject has occupied much of my attention for many years past, and I would suggest for your consideration the propriety of directing that every subordinate Lodge should endeavor to ascertain with as little delay as possible, the names of all unaffiliated Masons residing within the limits of their jurisdiction, and inform them that their names have been entered on the unaffiliated Roll of the Lodge, and that by instructions received from Grand Lodge, they are required to contribute a certain sum annually, (say half dues,) and that a failure on their part to comply with this requirement will be followed by such penalty as Grand Lodge may please to direct. I have discussed this subject with many of our unaffiliated brethren, who, from the pressure of their avocations, and for other reasons, have felt it necessary to retire from an active

participation in Lodge duties, and in nearly every instance, I have been assured that they would gladly resume their connection with the Order, provided some such scheme as I have suggested was adopted.

#### FENIANISM.

In the month of September last, I addressed letters to the Grand Masters of the neighboring States, referring to the wicked and unjustifiable attempts of those reckless and lawless men, known as Fenians, to invade these Provinces, and asking them to supply me with any information they might possess as to their plans and intentions. The replies to these letters were most prompt and fraternal, and while assuring me that their best services would be rendered to me in the matter referred to, they, at the same time, convinced me that they and the intelligent and enlightened classes in the United States had no sympathy with these piratical marauders, who had without a shadow of reason attacked and still threatened a peaceable and inoffensive community. On this subject I have also been in communication with the Grand Masters of England and Ireland.

#### HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY.

Your Committee appointed to collect material for a more perfect history of Freemasonry in this jurisdiction, have, under the able superintendence of their chairman the R. W. Bro. S. D. Fowler, collected a mass of information relating to the early history of our order in Canada, of a most interesting and valuable character, and are entitled to the best thanks, not only of this Grand Lodge, but of every member of the craft in the jurisdiction. The result of the labors of this committee has partially been published in "The Craftsman," and has materially added to the lively interest with which the members of our fraternity look forward to the arrival of the monthly numbers of this most excellent periodical.

In connection with this subject, I would earnestly invite the attention of our old Lodges to a careful search in their archives for minutes and documents connected with the early incidents of their history, with a view to forwarding them to this committee with as little delay as possible.

#### LIBRARY.

I have also to direct the attention of Grand Lodge to the large accumulation of valuable Masonic material, consisting of Printed Proceedings of Grand Lodges, Pamphlets, &c., &c., now in the office of our Grand Secretary, and to suggest that if they were arranged and cheaply bound, they would form a valuable addition to our Grand Lodge Library.

#### INDEX.

It is also desirable that a general index to our own proceeding should be prepared and printed, and I would also suggest that in future, an index be added to our Annual publication of proceedings.

#### OFFICIAL VISITS.

Since our last Annual Communication, I have had the pleasure of paying official visits to my brethren in Guelph, Montreal, Peterboro' and London, and I need scarcely add that my reception everywhere was most cordial and hearty. I would gladly have

visited many of our other Lodges, had time and circumstances permitted, as I have long felt that official visits of this kind have a most beneficial effect in promoting the interests of Masonry.

SPECIAL GRAND LODGES.

I have also to state for the information of Grand Lodge, that I authorized the holding of two special meetings of Grand Lodge, since our last Annual Communication, which on both occasions were ably presided over by my Most Worshipful Brother Past Grand Master Harington, who officiated at the ceremony of laying the corner stone of two churches in Ottawa, a full account of which appeared in the papers of the day.

INVESTMENT OF GRAND LODGE FUNDS.

About the middle of August last, I observed an official notice emanating from the Receiver General's Department, to the effect that applications would be received up to the 10th of September for the purchase of provincial debentures, which were to bear 7 per cent. interest, and knowing that a large portion of our funds was lying on deposit at 4 per cent., I at once saw the importance of securing so favorable and safe an investment for them. I proceeded to St. Catharines, where I met many members of the Board of General Purposes, who were there attending a meeting of the Grand Chapter, and consulted them with reference to the matter. Finding that they approved of my suggestion, I proceeded to Toronto for the purpose of advising the Trustees of the Asylum Fund to invest that amount also in provincial debentures. I then visited Montreal, and made the necessary arrangements with our much esteemed brother, the Chairman of the Board of General Purposes, for the transfer of our funds, after which I proceeded to Ottawa, which I reached on the 18th of August, where, with the valuable assistance of the Deputy Receiver General, I completed all the arrangements I had the power to make. I again returned to Montreal, for the purpose of obtaining the signature of the Chairman of the Board to an order on the Bank having charge of our funds, to deposit the same in the Bank of Montreal, as directed by the Receiver General. You are all probably aware that by the existing regulations, the signatures of the Chairman, the Grand Secretary, and the Grand Treasurer, are required to any order for the payment of money. On again calling upon R. W. Bro. Stevenson, I ascertained that he did not like assuming the responsibility of making this change without calling a special meeting of the Board to consider the matter; and as the time allowed for the application had nearly expired, I could only urge upon him the necessity of losing no time in ascertaining the views of the members of the Board, (of which, by the way, I entertained no doubt,) and I then returned home. On the 10th of September the sum of \$16,000 was deposited in the Bank of Montreal, for which amount, provincial debentures were duly issued and handed over to the Grand Treasurer. An additional sum of \$1,500 was on hand at the time, but I am unable to say why this amount was not also invested in the same securities. The Asylum Fund was also invested by the Trustees in Provincial Debentures.

FINANCES.

The accounts of that most trustworthy and valua-

ble officer, the Grand Treasurer, showing the state of our finances up to the 1st day of July, instant, will be laid before you, from which you will be pleased to learn that our finances are in a most satisfactory condition.

I would suggest that whatever decision may be arrived at with reference to the Asylum Fund, it should still appear in, and form part of the Grand Treasurer's accounts, so that members may at all times know exactly the position of all their funds

I find that we have to that date, cash in the Gore Bank, at Simcoe.....\$ 5159 67  
In County Middlesex Debentures..... 1600 00  
In Provincial Debentures..... 16000 00

Total funds.....\$22759 67

Which amount belongs to the following accounts:

General Fund .....\$14220 71  
Asylum Fund ..... 467 81  
Investment for Benevolence.. 7890 24  
Current for do. .. 180 91  
\$22759 67

In addition to which interest has accrued on Provincial Debentures, but which will not be available until 1st September next, when the half year's interest falls due, to amount of .....\$373 33

To be distributed as follows:

Benevolence.....\$184 10  
Asylum Fund..... 10 92  
General ..... 178 31  
\$373 33

BY-LAWS OF LODGES.

During the past year I have had to examine carefully a number of By-laws of Lodges; these, with some amendments and trifling alterations, I had much pleasure in approving and confirming.

BALLOT FOR GRAND OFFICERS.

I have also endeavored, with the assistance of that most efficient officer, your Grand Secretary, to perfect the arrangement of a system which will be tested at the present meeting, and by which I hope much valuable time will be saved to Grand Lodge at our annual balloting.

CONCLUSION.

There are still many subjects connected with my administration of your affairs during the past year which I would have wished to report upon for your information, but as this address has already extended far beyond the limits I originally contemplated, I will only add that all the documents connected with my transactions are ready for inspection should any reference to them be desired, and I think I may say with confidence, that my successor will find no unfinished business to encroach either upon his time or attention.

May the blessing of Heaven rest upon our labors during the present Communication, and wisdom from on high direct and guide us in all we undertake for the advancement and promulgation of our divine art.

WM. M. WILSON,  
Grand Master.

LIFE is a sleep in which we dream most at the commencement and close. The middle is too absorbed for dreams.



### THE LIFE AND THE FORMS OF FREEMASONRY.

The attention of the fraternity must not be taken off from the life of Freemasonry to its forms, from our profound and practical sentiments to their faint, theoretic outline. There are brethren among us who are Freemasons in heart and life, and are not yet able to describe with precision our ceremonies or to descant satisfactorily on their beauties.

While not negligent of Masonic faith and forms, we desire that Freemasonry shall labor to show her faith by her works; that she should abandon the pursuit of the shadow and hold fast the substance. If any Mason have the spirit of our institution, he is sure to have its theory and form. A Masonic profession may be made, the Masonic tone may be affected, a Masonic mask may be put on, but a narrow look at the temper and character will soon discover the cheat.

The principal element of the Masonic spirit is *charity, or love*. How fully is this element of a true Freemason set forth in the thirteenth chapter of the first Epistle to the Corinthians? It is directly opposed to selfishness. It is the very life of Freemasonry. Freemasonry without love is a body without life. He that professes zeal for Freemasonry and breathes hatred toward men, especially his brethren, shows that he has mistaken his place. Masonic charity or love is a principle of affinity, which, by the power of its attraction, overcomes all repulsive influences: which, in feeling, in trial, in sympathy, in depression and triumph, identifies as *one body*, animated by one pervading spirit, the "sons of light" who are scattered abroad. Some of them may be surrounded with glittering honors, while others sigh out their energies in the shade of poverty, and lift up to T. G. A. O. T. U. eyes dimmed with tears and hands palsied with disease! Some may be exulting in that vernal season, when the blossoms of life are opening in the sunshine of hope; while others have "faded into age," blanched and withered, and drooping over the grave. Some may boast of the most capacious intellect, filled with the costliest stores of knowledge, while to others

"Science did ne'er unroll her ample page."

Yet, when they compare their experience as "craftsmen," "travellers," and "pilgrims," these diversities vanish from the view or recede to the distance, and they all feel that they are brethren—love being the principle of assimilation by which they are brought into this communion.

The vain live to be advanced—the ambitious to gain power—the covetous to amass wealth—the voluptuous to enjoy pleasure. To effect these purposes, all the powers of soul and body put forth their efforts; memory recalls the past, judgment reasons on the present, and hope or fear anticipates the future with a degree of interest proportioned to their bearing on the supreme and ruling object of life—an object which controls the conduct, fashions the character and weaves the destiny. It is not so with the true Freemason. He does not live to himself. He provides for his own wants and those of his family; but he forgets not his brethren, the widows and the orphans of the institution.

Freemasonry is not an abstraction. The responsibility is individual and personal, and every brother for himself must bear his part in it. What

has each reader done for his brother, the stranger, the widow, the orphan? Have we all, bidding away from our minds all selfish partialities and party predilections, and party sectionalism, been supporting what wisdom and experience have proved efficient in Masonic work? Or have we looked about first to see how these plans might affect our own little interest or party, and apprehending injury to it, immediate or remote, retired to our repose with shrugs and hints designed and calculated to damp the zeal of our brethren in the cause of charity?

It is by *seeing* our good works, our brotherly and beneficial love, that men are led to praise our institution and glorify T. G. A. O. T. U.

We conclude with the exhortation: "Be like minded, having the same love, being of one accord, of one mind. Let nothing be done through strife or vain-glory; but in lowliness of mind let each esteem others better than themselves. Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others. Do all things without murmurings and disputings: that ye may be blameless and harmless, the sons of God without rebuke; in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation, among whom ye shine as lights in the world."—*National Freemason.*

### THE TEMPLE AT BOSTON.

The beautiful facade of the new Masonic Temple is adorned by two traditional emblems of Freemasonry—the pillars called Jachin and Boaz, in their appropriate niches, beside the grand entrance. The intrinsic beauty of these columns, together with the effect by contrast from their color with the surrounding stone-work ornamentation, has at once arrested the attention of passers by the building. A word on their origin may be in place.

In the Bible, Kings I., chapter vii., the building of King Solomon's Temple is described in part:

18. And he made the pillars, and two rows round about upon the one net work, to cover the chapters that were upon the top with pomegranates, and so did he for the other chapters.

19. And the chapters that were upon the top of the pillars were of lilly work in the porch, four cubits.

21. And he set up the pillars in the porch of the temple: and he set up the right pillar and called the name Jachin; and he set up the left pillar and called the name thereof Boaz.

These columns were turned, and carved out of Winooski marble from Vermont. The chapters appear to be of granite, but the whole pillar is from a block of marble; the chapters being left unpolished. The globes on the top, one celestial and the other terrestrial, are emblematical of the universality of Freemasonry.

"Piety draws us to what is most powerful, which is God, and to what is most weak, as children, the aged, the poor, the sick, the unhappy, the afflicted. Without piety, old age offends the sight, infirmity repels, imbecility shocks us. With it, we see in old age only long life; in infirmity, suffering; in imbecility, misfortune; we feel only respect, compassion, and the desire to relieve."

## "NAH-HAMI;"—AN IDYL OF JUDAH.

FOR THE CRAFTSMAN.

BY THE REV. R. STEWART PATTERSON.

## BOOK I.—THE REVOLT.

When Ehud with his red left hand had slain  
The ox-like Eglon, Moab's tyrant king,  
Who long kept Israel slavishly enthralled,  
Aw'd by the power of his pond'rous hand  
He from the Summer parlor 'scaped unscathed,  
And left the Gentile weltering in gore  
To wake his Brethren with the Warlike voice  
Of trumpets sounding from Mount Ephraim's cliffs.

Roused by the signal, forth each warrior strode;  
Lovers and husbands bade their loves adieu,  
For love then waned not with the Bridal year,  
And weeping matrons blessed the beardless boys,  
Now called from home to flesh their maiden swords,  
While gray-haired men chafed that old age too soon  
Forbade their marching to the promised fray,  
As they were wont when Othniel led the host,  
In days long past, 'gainst Chusan Rishathaim,  
The warlike monarch of the Island realm.

Then children, clinging unto mail clad men,  
Lisp'd their farewells, and held up rosy lips  
For parting kisses from their war-bound sires,  
And rugge'd necks were clasped with dimpled arms.

Thus Israel, risen earnestly, went forth  
And smote the foe with her God—blessed blade,  
Till of ten thousand not one soul escaped  
O'er Jordan's ford to tell the dismal tale.

From Kieriyoth's walls long may the watcher look,  
And look in vain for that dark rolling cloud,  
The dusty herald of a coming host.

Long may the maidens of Kier-herex turn  
Their wistful glances to the ruddy West,  
When sets the sun beyond Gomorrah's sea,  
And weep salt tears behind their lattices,  
With hearts despondent—sick with hope deferred,  
Till in each rustle of the sighing breeze  
They hear the tramp of home returning men,  
The flap of banners, and the clang of arms:

While every flutter of a silver wing  
'Gainst the dark verdure of the distant palms,  
Their fond eyes deem to be the glint of spears.

But never more the dear ones they await  
Will greet them with the heart born voice of love.  
Ah! never more, amid the shady vines  
Of leafy Sibmah, will they wander forth  
At eventide, as lovers, hand in hand,  
Or gather flowers from the spangled brink,  
Where Arnon's waters murmuring along  
O'er pebbly beach, or 'mid the bending flags,  
Roll to the Bitter sea their tawny waves;  
And never more nigh Jazer's lonely pool  
Their deadened ears shall ere again drink in  
The plaintive trillings of the Zerzouer's strain,  
As from its tiny sorrow stricken heart

There gushes forth a mournful melody,  
Bearing to listening ears the tale oft told,  
Of how it loved a moss encircled rose,  
"Whose damask cheeks, with gem-like dew were decked,  
"And flushed with beauty when the day was young,  
"Till the chill evening smote with wilting wind,  
"And, lo! its color faded into death."

As for its flower the feathered minstrel mourns,  
So Moab's maidens and her stately dames  
In grief as wildly wail their Loved and Lost,  
Whose lifeless forms are scattered o'er the vale,  
Where crimsoned Jordan's sacred waters blush,  
Aghast, in horror, at such deeds of blood,  
And noise and groanings of unwonted war.

## BOOK II.—THIS VICTORY.

Thus Moab grieves; but Israel is glad,  
And leaping in her freedom, thus breaks forth  
In High Hosannahs to the King of Kings,  
The God of Battles and the Lord of Hosts,  
Whose mighty hand and stretched out arm  
Hath gotten the glorious Victory.

EMI-NIKON.

I.

Israel hath triumphed and broken her chain;  
Like a wild ass exulting, she tosseth her mane,  
Her shackles all shattered, her tyrants all slain,  
At Jordan's red flood.

II.

The beasts of the forest, the fowls of the air,—  
The lions,—the eagles, are gathering there,  
From cliff and from desert, from cyrie and lair,  
To feast on their blood.

III.

Jehovah is Lord! Oh! bless ye his name:  
When Israel cried, to her succour he came,  
And turned Moab's might to destruction and shame  
By the gleam of his sword.

IV.

Thou God of our father's most Holy and Just,  
Who humbleth our foes till they crouch in the dust:  
Jehovah! our safety, our refuge, our trust,  
We hail Thee as Lord.—

Then rang the air with chalil and with harp,  
As Israel's maidens joyously rush forth  
To meet the chaunting warriors on their march,  
And dance in triumph to the silv'ry sound  
Of shawms and timabrels, while the startled hills  
Re-echo back the tzeltzels martial clang,  
As the war anthem, with its thund'ring swell,  
Shakes on their golden thrones the stars of Eve.

Then dark-eyed women proudly welcome back  
Their hero-lovers from the toils of war;  
Kiss their scarred brows; yea, kiss the very wounds,  
And weep with joy—with hearts too full for speech—  
As each stern soldier, with caressing hand,  
Decks the fair form of her he loves the best  
With golden trinkets, snatched from off the foe,  
'Mid the death struggle of the clashing fray.

Oh! bliss unspeakable to woman's soul,  
Is the sweet consciousness that him she loves,  
From the fond fountains of a trusting heart,  
Repays such love with thoughts of Home and Her,  
'Mid death and danger, far from her dear side.

(To be continued.)

GARIBALDI, we are informed, did issue an invitation for a Freemasons' Congress at Naples, to have been held at the centenary of St. Peter at Rome. But not favoring opposition, especially of an organized Masonic character, against any church, we did not give currency to it. The old paths are the best to walk in.



**The Craftsman,**  
AND BRITISH AMERICAN MASONIC RECORD.  
"THE QUEEN AND THE CRAFT."

HAMILTON,..... JULY 15, 1867.

ADDRESS OF THE MOST WORSHIPFUL  
THE GRAND MASTER.

Grand Lodge met at Kingston on Wednesday last, and we are able in this issue to give the readers of the CRAFTSMAN a very brief statement of the most interesting business transacted. In our next number we shall give a full summary of the proceedings, as we are quite satisfied that the more familiar Freemasons become with the proceedings of the Grand body, the more interest will they take in the progress and permanent usefulness of the institution.

The Address of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, will be found on our first pages. It is a very able document, treating of numerous questions which will commend themselves to the Craft as of the greatest importance, and which it is presumed will form the subject of earnest discussion by committees of Grand Lodge. Foremost among these, is that relating to the new relations which the Grand Lodge bears to the different portions of the new Dominion of Canada. M. W. Bro Wilson, without expressing any very decided opinion on the question, evidently fears that the difficulties which would present themselves in the working of a general Grand Lodge for the Dominion, with Provincial Grand Lodges for the different Provinces, render that solution of the difficulties of the position undesirable. Those difficulties are not so apparent now, with the present boundaries of the Dominion, as they will become when those boundaries are, as within a shorter time than many of us venture to anticipate, they will be, enlarged. What we have to remember in the adoption of any new organization of Grand bodies is, that the goal to which the ambition of our statesmen aspires, is the union of the whole of British North America, the Pacific as well as the Atlantic Colonies, under the one Dominion of Canada. The Act of union contemplates this result, and provides the machinery whereby it may be brought about; and our fellow Colonists on the Pacific Coast are already knocking at the door for admission. In the reorganization, therefore, of the Grand Lodge, Freemasons must remember that in a few years this Dominion, and the consequent jurisdiction of the chief Masonic body, if a general Grand Lodge should be determined upon, will be far more extended than what it would be to-day, with the present boundaries of the union.

We do not say that this fact should deter us from

a consideration of the question of a Masonic confederation, or cause us to treat it as an impracticable scheme. It is pointed out simply because in the discussion of any question of this kind, it is essential that the whole subject should be fairly considered. Our present position presents anomalies which must be met, and which we must meet fairly, and in the best interests of that spirit of Masonic brotherhood and concord, which it is our chief object as Freemasons to maintain. As we pointed out in our last, and as the M. W. the Grand Master impliedly admits, the very name by which, as a Grand Body, we are designated, is a misnomer. If we are the Grand Lodge of Canada at all, it is of the Dominion of Canada; and in that case we have two local Grand Lodges claiming concurrent jurisdiction in the same territory. Some change, therefore, we take it, is absolutely necessary, in view of the altered political relations of the Provinces to each other.

We confess that great as, at first sight, appear the difficulties in the way of a Grand Lodge for the Dominion, with Provincial Grand Lodges for the different Provinces, we should view with some alarm the adoption of the other alternative of separate and distinct Grand Lodges, for the various local divisions of the Confederation. No one can read the American Masonic Journals, or the proceedings of American Grand Lodges, without seeing the evils which too often flow from a number of Grand Lodges occupying independent jurisdiction in adjacent territories. The differences in their laws and jurisprudence, and the jealousies and heartburnings which too often arise between them, frequently beget a spirit which is anything but Masonic. Perhaps with that greater tone of Masonic conservatism which prevails in Canada, this might be avoided. But the risk which is run in the division of the present Grand Lodge, and the setting up of small independent jurisdictions in each of the Provinces, is too great to be justified except upon the strongest possible grounds.

Our own conviction is, that the subject is not one which should be decided upon hastily, or upon which any Committee could give an intelligent opinion during the present session of the Grand Lodge. What is wanted is, that a Committee should be appointed to consider the matter calmly during the recess of the Grand Lodge, and that this Committee should be authorized to invite the presence of leading Masons from the other Provinces to confer with them on the subject. In such a conference the difficulties in the way of general union would be pointed out; and if these were too great to be surmounted, it could then be abandoned, and the alternative scheme of separate Grand Lodges taken up and adopted.

The suggestions of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, on the subject of the Masonic

Asylum, will probably result in bringing the question to a crisis. Out of nearly two hundred circulars issued to different Lodges, only about forty have acknowledged their receipt, showing, we fear, a lack of interest on this subject, which augurs badly for its success. Of those sent in about one-half were opposed to the idea of creating an asylum of this kind, and refused to contribute to it. There is much force in what M. W. Bro. Wilson says, that the poor on our benevolent funds to-day are not people who would consent to enter an asylum, and that therefore the ordinary fund of benevolence must be kept up at least to its present standard. One thing, however, is certain: the subject should either be taken up in a spirit of far greater heartiness than has been manifested thus far, or it should be abandoned altogether. It is not creditable to the Masonic body of Canada that the question should be permitted longer to remain in its present state.

Other points in the Address of the Grand Master we may take occasion to refer to again. In the meantime we commend its earnest tone and practical suggestions to the attention of the readers of the CRAFTSMAN.

GRAND LODGE.

The meeting of Grand Lodge, which commenced its sittings on Wednesday last at Kingston, was well attended, about one hundred and fifty lodges being represented. After the delivery of the Grand Master's address, and the performance of some routine business, the Lodge adjourned to attend an excursion on board a steamer, to enjoy the beautiful scenery of the thousand isles; upwards of three hundred being present at the excursion, and the party enjoyed themselves exceedingly. The Band of the Royal Canadian Rifles was present, as was also Mr. Kennedy the celebrated Scotch vocalist. On Thursday the following Grand Officers for the current year were elected:

- M. W. Bro. William Mercer Wilson, Grand Master, re-elected.
- B. W. Bro. A. A. Stevenson, Deputy Grand Master, "
- " " Isaac H. Stearns, Grand Senior Warden.
- " " Dr. Turquand, Grand Junior Warden.
- " " Rev. V. Clementi, Grand Chaplain, re-elected.
- " " Henry Groff, Grand Treasurer, re-elected.
- V. " A. Murray, Grand Registrar.
- R. " Thomas B. Harris, Grand Secretary, re-elected.
- " " James Heron, Grand Tyler.

Elected Members of the Board of General Purposes—Rt. W. Bros. A. DeGrassi, Æ. Irving, L. H. Henderson, J. Moffat and J. Kerr. Appointed Members—R. W. Bros. C. Kahn, H. Robertson, J. Milne, W. H. Weller and A. Bernard.

DEPUTY DISTRICT GRAND MASTERS.

- London.....Rt. W. Bro. F. Westlake.
- Wilson....." " D. Curtis.
- Huron....." " M. C. Cameron.
- Hamilton....." " J. Seymour.
- Toronto....." " E. A. Walker.
- Ontario....." " Wm. McCabe.
- Prince Edward....." " D. Frazer.
- Central....." " J. P. Featherston.
- Montreal....." " R. Bull.
- Eastern Townships....." " J. H. Graham.
- Quebec....." " Alex. Walker.

APPOINTED GRAND OFFICERS.

- Gr. Senior Deacon.....V. W. Bro. J. C. Clarke.
- " Junior Deacon....." " J. Bowman.
- " Supt. of Works....." " M. H. Spencer.
- " Dir. of Ceremonies....." " Wm. Edgar.
- " Ass't. dc....." " E. H. Parker.
- " Secretary....." " Wm. Angus.
- " Sword Bearer....." " J. V. Leitbridge.
- " Organist....." " E. McKay.
- " Asst. Organist....." " H. Waterman.
- " Pursuivant....." " Blondheim.
- " Steward....." " H. O. Meigs

Owing to the unavoidable absence of two members of the Committee appointed by the Grand Master to exemplify the work, that important duty had to be postponed, a matter of very great regret to many of those who were present. The next meeting of Grand Lodge is to be held in London. We shall have a full report in a supplementary number of THE CRAFTSMAN, of the proceedings of Grand Lodge.

SPECIAL NUMBER.

At the earnest solicitation of our friends, we intend to publish on the first August an extra number of THE CRAFTSMAN, in the form of a Grand Lodge supplement, which will contain the address of the Grand Master, the reports of the Board of General Purposes, and other important Committees of Grand Lodge, and a full summary of the general business transacted. The number will be an exceedingly interesting one to preserve. We shall supply all our subscribers with this supplement, and persons desiring to obtain extra copies will oblige us by sending their orders by the 25th of the present month, accompanied by the cash, at the rate of 12½ cents a number, or, where a dozen copies are taken, \$1 a dozen. Orders may be addressed to Messrs. A. Murray, Montreal, John Henderson, Kingston, J. Bain, Toronto, or to the publishers at Hamilton.

Correspondence.

HISTORY OF MASONRY.

OTTAWA, 25th June, 1867.

DEAR SIR & BROTHER,—In No. 8 of "THE CRAFTSMAN" I notice in the "History of Masonry in Canada" that the oldest Lodge mentioned dates back to 1794. If the author will communicate with the Secretary of Albion Lodge, Quebec, No. 17, E. R., I am sure he would give him any details regarding that Lodge, which I know is much more than 100 years old, and its members wear a centenary medal.

I send these few lines thinking that you would be glad to have any information regarding the early history of the Craft in this country.

Yours fraternally,

WARSLFY ELLIS,  
S. W. No. 148, C. R.

The Editor the Craftsman, Hamilton.

## A HYMN.

Written by Bro. Geo. P. Morris, and sung at the funeral of  
Bro. ELISHA KENT KANE, June 5, 1867.

"Man dieth and wasteth away,  
And where is he?" Hark! from the skies,  
I hear a voice answer and say,  
"The spirit of man never dies—  
His body, which came from the earth,  
Must mingle again with the sod;  
But his soul, which in heaven had birth  
Returns to the bosom of God."

The sky will be burnt as a scroll,  
The earth, wrapt in flames, will expire;  
But, freed from all shackles, the soul  
Will rise in the midst of the fire.

Then, Brothers, mourn not for the dead,  
Who rest from their labors, forgiven:  
Learn this, from your Bible, instead,  
The grave is the gateway to Heaven

O Lord God Almighty! to Thee  
We turn as our solace above:  
The waters may fail from the sea,  
But not from Thy fountains of love:  
Oh teach us Thy will to obey,  
And sing with one heart and accord,  
"The Lord gives—the Lord takes away,  
And praised be the name of the Lord."

## FESTIVAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

## HAMILTON.

The members of the Masonic fraternity in Hamilton, to the number of about one hundred and fifty, met on Sunday afternoon, the 23rd instant, at the Lodge Room, at half-past two o'clock, and proceeded to Divine service at the Church of Ascension. The Church was well filled. Prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Hebden, incumbent of the Parish, and an eloquent sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Neville, from the text—"The path of the just is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." A collection was taken up at the close of the sermon on behalf of the benevolent fund of the Order, which realised \$52. On the return of the Masons to the Lodge room, resolutions of thanks were passed to the Rev. Dr. Neville, and the Rev. Mr. Hebden, and to the choir of the church.

On the Monday evening the Festival of St. John the Baptist was celebrated by a promenade concert at the drill shed. In the evening, about 6 o'clock, the installation of the officers elect of the Barton Lodge took place at the Masonic Hall. The Board of Installed Masters consisted of R. W. Bro. T. B. Harris, V. W. Bros. W. W. Pringle, B. E. Charlton, J. W. Murton, and W. Bros. C. Smith, J. McIntyre, F. C. Bruce, Ed. Mitchell, and Richard White,—R. W. Bro. Harris acting as Installing Master.

The following officers of Barton Lodge were installed: W. Bro. Wm. Edgar, W. M.; V. W. Bro. B. E. Charlton, P. M.; Bro. W. T. Munday, S. W.; Bro. Hugh A. MacKay, J. W.; Bro. Geo. A. Bull, Chaplain; Bro. J. D. Irwin, Treasurer; Bro. J. B. Eager, Secretary; Bro. Lawrence Fallis, S. D.; Bro. Richard Brierly, J. D.; Bro. M. F. Shaler, D. of C.; Bro. Wm. Lees, Inner Guard; Bros. W. H. Leslie and Henry

Griffiths, Stewards; Bros. S. F. Lazier and Thos. H. Bartindale, Auditors; Bro. Dr. Isaac Ryall, Organist; Bro. W. W. Summers, Tyler.

W. Bro. Wm. B. Irving, W. M.; Bro. Duncan McMillan, S. W.; and Nathaniel Greening, J. W., of Valley Lodge, Dundas, were also installed at the same time.

The promenade concert in the drill shed in the evening was, without question, the most successful affair of the kind that has ever been held in the city. The drill shed was exceedingly tastefully decorated with flags and Masonic banners and transparencies, the rafters being hung with loyal and patriotic mottoes. At the end of the building a very pretty fountain with scented waters was erected, which formed a most refreshing and neat addition to the decorations. The music was better than the usual efforts of the excellent Band of the 16th Regiment. The refreshment department, under the management of Bro. Chilman, was exceedingly well managed and all that could have been desired. In short, the concert was a decided success in every particular, and the committee deserve the thanks of the fraternity for their very successful effort.

## ST. CATHARINES.

The members of both Masonic Lodges in St. Catharines met in considerable force at their spacious Hall, to transact the business usually attended to on St. John's day, including the installation of the newly elected officers of St. George's Lodge. The installing officers present were the R. W. the D. D. G. M., V. W. Bros. Dolson and McGhie, and W. Bros. Chatfield, Fowler and Evans, who all took part in the interesting ceremony of qualifying Bro. L. S. Oille, of St. George's, No. 15, and John Bartle, of St. Mark's, No. 105, to act as W. M.'s for the ensuing year. This duty discharged, W. Bro. Oille invested and installed the remaining officers of St. George's Lodge, of which we append the following list:—

W. Bro. Lucuis S. Oille, W. M.; W. Bro. Walter Chatfield, P. M.; Bro. Albert Chatfield, S. W.; George Burnett, J. W.; V. W. Bro. Samuel G. Dolson, Treas.; James McEdward, Sec.; Clark Snure, S. D.; Wm. Winslow, J. D.; W. Grier, D. of C.; W. Bro. C. P. Camp, Organist; Bros. E. Rogers and Josiah W. Brasford, Stewards; Bros. D. D. Moore and H. H. Collier, A. M. C. G. P.; N. A. Lindsay, I. G.; Wm. Higman, Tyler.

At 8 o'clock, p. m., the members again assembled in the Masonic Hall, with their wives and lady friends, to the number of about 200, for the purpose of celebrating the festival with a *Conversazione*. The handsome hall and apartments were specially prepared for the occasion, and every arrangement that could minister to the pleasure and comfort of the guests was well carried out by the energetic managing committee.

The proceedings were formally commenced by the brethren entering the room two and two in procession, during which Mr. N. Read, organist of St. George's Church, played an appropriate march on the organ. On reaching the dais, they formed inwards, leaving a passage through the centre for the officers to pass up. The D. D. G. M., and V. W. Bros. Servos and Beeton, Grand Stewards, then entered, and were received with grand honors, when W. Bro. Oille delivered a very interesting opening

address. He dealt in a masterly manner with the popular objections urged by ladies and others against Freemasonry and Masonic meetings, and removed many prejudices from the ladies' minds. Miss Holmes next sang a very pretty song, when V. W. Bro. Servos, of Niagara, delivered a pithy speech. Mr. Jordan then sang a humorous song called "Two thousand pounds a year" with fine effect, and was followed by Miss M. Carlisle, who sang one of her choicest gems. Bro. C. M. Arnold also sang one of Moore's Irish songs, which was much admired. V. W. Bro. Dolson then addressed the company at some length on the happiness it afforded him to see so many ladies participating with the Craft in commemorating this time-honored Masonic festival, and branched off to discharge another and more pleasing duty confided to his trust, namely, that of presenting a beautiful and costly silver tea service that bore the following inscription: "Presented to R. W. Bro. James Seymour, D. D. G. M., by the Brethren of the Masonic Order in Niagara and St. Catharines, June 24, A. L. 5867." He accompanied the gift with a highly complimentary address, to which R. W. Bro. Seymour responded in appropriate terms.

The presentation over, the company retired to the banqueting room, where a bountiful supply of strawberries and cream, lemonade, ice-cream, cakes, wine &c., was in waiting, provided by Brother Back, who performed his part of the programme so well as to elicit general commendation. These delicacies were freely partaken of by all present; after which the chair was resumed by the W.M., and the entertainment prolonged till near midnight.

#### OWEN SOUND.

St. John's Day was celebrated by the Freemasons of Owen Sound, in accordance with their usual custom, by an excursion. The Brethren met at their Lodge Room in the morning, and after installing their officers for the present year, marched in procession, headed by the Band, to the dock, where the steamer Frances Smith was awaiting their arrival, with about 250 excursionists on board. The steamer left the harbor about 8.30 o'clock, and proceeded in the direction of Griffith's Island, at which place the excursionists were landed, and remained about an hour, enjoying their pic-nic in the woods. Embarking again, the steamer proceeded to Collingwood, reaching that port about 3.45 p. m. They remained there about an hour, and then started for home. They arrived home about 10 o'clock, having enjoyed a more than usually pleasant excursion.

The following is a list of the officers of St. George's Lodge, No. 88, A. F. & A. Masons, installed on the morning of St. John's Day; R. W. Bro. Henry Macpherson, W. M.; W. Bro. Allan Cameron, P. M.; Bro. Thomas Scott, S. W.; Bro. S. J. Lane, J. W.; Bro. S. J. Parker, Treasurer; Bro. D. R. Dobie, Secretary; Bro. W. C. Cain, S. D.; Bro. Jno. Rutherford, J. D.; Bro. John G. Francis, D. of C.; Bro. E. W. Evans, I. G.

#### COUNTY OF DUNDAS.

St. John's Day was celebrated by the Freemasons of Waddington, Morrisburgh and Iroquois in a becoming manner. For years past it has been customary for the brethren to celebrate the Festival of St. John by passing the day in regular pic-nic style on one of the many beautiful islands which abound thereabouts. The Waddington brethren having

been consulted, a trip to Brockville on the Shickluna was determined upon. About half-past nine o'clock a. m., the little steamer cut loose from her moorings in the canal, having on board some 80 or 90 persons, including Masons, their wives, sisters and daughters. The Waddington band, assisted by Messrs. Nash and Stanger of Morrisburgh, accompanied the party and added much to the pleasure of the occasion. At Iroquois some twenty persons were taken on board, and the steamer pushed rapidly along. Ogdeusburgh was reached and a short stay made. At Prescott, Bros. Dr. Brouse and Simon Cook were taken on board, and the Shickluna was again skimming along the smooth waters of the St. Lawrence. Brockville was reached about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, where dinner had been prepared for the excursionists at the "St. Lawrence Hall," and thither they repaired. Of the spread, it is only necessary to say that it reflected credit upon "mine host" Cole, who did everything in his power to make his guests comfortable and at home. After strolling through the town, seeing the sights, and making a few calls, the party wended their way to the boat; and about 7 o'clock the ropes were hauled in, and amid the soul-stirring strains of "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," the steamer pushed out in the stream heading homewards.

#### GODERICH.

The following is a list of the officers installed on St. John's Day for the current year in Maitland Lodge No. 112:

Bro. B. Trainer, W. M.; Bro. I. F. Toms, S. W.; Bro. H. Gardiner, J. W.; Bro. J. Thompson, Sec'y; Bro. Wm. Piper, Treas.; Bro. R. Barton, S. D.; Bro. B. Hazlehurst, J. D.; Bro. E. Campaigne, I. G.; Bro. Hockstep, Tyler; Bros. D. Strachan, Jas. Thompson, Stewards; Bro. F. Jordan, organist; Bro. E. Clifford, Master of Ceremonies.

#### PICTON.

According to announcement the Festival of St. John the Baptist was celebrated in Picton, by the Masonic brethren. The brethren of Prince Edward Lodge met in their Lodge Room shortly after 11 o'clock, and were joined by the visiting brethren from Belleville, Trenton, Consecon, Wellington and Adolphustown. As soon as circumstances would permit, the brethren formed in Masonic procession, and, headed by the Picton band, marched through the principal thoroughfare to the Town Hall for the purpose of listening to a lecture from the Rev. Bro. McMechan. After singing and prayer, the Rev. gentleman addressed the brethren present, and a goodly number outside the "mystic tie," in a most eloquent speech, in which he ably vindicated the character of the institution, as entitled to the respect and hearty good will of all good men.

Upon the conclusion of the address, it was moved, seconded and carried unanimously, "That the thanks of this meeting are due the Rev. Bro. McMechan for his valuable lecture upon the present occasion."

The procession re-formed and marched to the Mechanics' Hall, where a suitable repast had been provided by Bro. Blanchard. At the head of the table the Worshipful Master of Prince Edward Lodge—Bro. H. T. Wood—was supported on the right by R. W. Bro. Fraser, D. D. G. M., Prince Edward District; the Rev. Bro. McMechan; Bro. Henry I. Thorp, Sheriff of the County of Prince Edward, and Walter Ross, M. P. P. On the left by

W. Bro. Wilmer, of the Lodge at Adolphustown; W. Bro. David Barker, P. M. Among the guests present we noticed at the table, T. Donnelly, J. W. Langmuir, S. P. Niles, J. P. Roblin, R. J. Fitz-Gerald, Robert Boyle and James Cavey, Esqs., and others. There were over 150 present. It is unnecessary to say that full justice was done to the eatables. At the proper time the Chair proposed the following toasts:

1. "The Queen and the Craft."
2. "The Prince of Wales and Royal Family."
3. "The Governor General."
4. "The Army, Navy and Volunteers." Responded to by Lt. Col. Ross, Maj. Langmuir and Adj. Simpson.
5. "The M. W., the Grand Master of Canada." Responded to by the D. D. G. M., Bro. Fraser.
6. "The R. W., the D. D. G. M., Bro. Fraser" Responded to by Bro. Fraser.
7. "Our Guests." Responded to by T. Donnelly and J. P. Roblin, Esqs.
8. "Our Sister Lodges." Responded to by the Masters of Visiting Lodges, and Dr. Nash, of New York.
9. "The Press." Responded to by Bro. J. M. Platt.
10. "The Ladies." Responded to by Bros. G. Striker, C. Owens, Gibson and Holton.
11. "The Memory of Robert Burns." Drunk in silence.

At an early hour in the afternoon the brethren again re-formed and marched to the Lodge Room, and soon afterwards dispersed. Perfect harmony prevailed throughout, and all appeared well pleased with the day's proceedings.

#### BARRIE.

The Masonic Fraternity of Barrie and neighborhood celebrated the Festival of St. John the Baptist by assembling in the hall of Corinthian Lodge, No. 96, G. R. C., and proceeding from thence to the Episcopal Church, where they were treated by the Rev. Mr. Morgan to a very excellent and highly interesting discourse, which was delivered throughout in an impressive and affectionate manner. After leaving the church the brethren and a number of ladies embarked on board the steamer "Ida Burton," in the keeping of her present very popular commander, Geo. Burton, Esq., and made a trip around Kempenfeldt Bay.

On returning to Barrie the members of the Masonic body assembled on the wharf and presented Captain Burton with a brief acknowledgment of his kindness and liberality, to which Captain Burton made a brief and suitable reply—seeming to feel that in some instances it is more pleasureable to give than to receive.

Later in the evening the brethren adjourned to the "Queen's Hotel," where they sat down to a dinner prepared by its attentive and obliging host, Brother A. Arnall. Brother M. H. Spencer, W. M., occupied the chair, and Brother Dr. Ardagh, S. W., the vice-chair. Song and sentiment followed each other in rapid succession till the solemn hour of midnight warned the happy party that there must be an end to all earthly pleasures, and soon after the banquet hall was deserted. During the evening a very handsome compliment was paid Bro. Spencer, the W. M., by Brother P. M. E. A. Walker and others on account of the manner in which that gentleman had discharged the duties of his office during the

past two years. The worthy host's successful labors were also duly acknowledged in words as well as in deeds.

#### LONDON.

The anniversary of the Festival of St. John the Baptist was duly celebrated by the brethren of St. John's Lodge, 209, at a supper at the Tecumseh House. A rather late start was made, it being nearly ten o'clock before all had assembled at the festive board. At eight o'clock the brethren met in their lodge room, which, after the transaction of some business, they, clothed in their regalia, vacated, and marched in procession to the hotel. Supper being shortly after announced, and grace being said by Bro. Ross, the company betook themselves to a discussion of the good things placed before them, which they partook of with evident relish, judging from the rapid manner in which the viands disappeared. With regard to the spread itself, we cannot speak too highly. It comprised every substantial and delicacy calculated to tempt the palate, and was such a one as mine host, friend Derby, the popular manager of the hotel, only knows how to produce. It was got up regardless of expense, and was creditable to the well-known character of the mammoth establishment. The chair was occupied by W. M. Bro. A. R. Abbott, the vice-chairs by the Senior and Junior Wardens, Bros. Jones and Jacobs. The brethren present numbered nearly fifty, among whom were several members from sister lodges, and others from a distance. The usual standard Masonic toasts were given and duly honored.

#### BERLIN.

On the festival of St. John the Baptist, the following officers of Grand River Lodge, No. 151, were duly installed in the Lodge Room, Berlin:

Bros. Charles Hendry, W. M.; William Washburn, S. W.; Joseph Perine, J. W.; John A. Mackie, Treasurer; N. F. Simons, Secretary; F. O. Illing, S. D.; James Frazer, J. D.; Thos. S. Murray, I. G.; John Haugh, Tyler

#### CALEDONIA.

A brother at Caledonia writes as follows:—

"We had a very pleasant time on the 24th; the brethren of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 62, with their invited guests, celebrating our anniversary by a pic-nic in St. Andrew's Grove, south side of the river. Lodge opened at 9 a. m., and divine service was held at St. Paul's Church by our chaplain, Rev. Mr. Morton, of Jarvis, the brethren walking in procession to the church. The Volunteer Brass Band of the 37th Battalion of Haldimand added much to the enjoyment of the day. The spread was excellent, such as Masons' wives and daughters generally prepare, and all passed off in true fraternal style, for all seemed happy to meet, sorry to part, and happy to meet again. Visiting brethren from St. John's, Cayuga, as also from our new Lodge, Enniskillen, located at York, were present, which added much to the pleasure of the day. May we all live to meet on many more St. John's festivals, and enjoy each other's fraternal welcome."

Be a citizen; because thy country is necessary for thy security, thy happiness and well-being.

Defend thy country with thy life; because it is her who secures thee in thy property and in the possession of those beings dear to thy heart; but never forget that humanity has rights.

## HISTORY AND OBJECTS OF FREEMASONRY.

The following Address was read to the brethren of Macnab Lodge, No. 169, on the occasion of the Festival of St. John the Baptist:—

BRETHREN,—The object of our meeting this evening is to celebrate the festival of St. John—a festival which it has been the custom from time immemorial for the "Brethren of the mystic tie" to meet and celebrate; and now, it may not be out of place to say a few words on the extent and age of the most extraordinary of human institutions. I say *the* most extraordinary, because it alone has stood the ruthless wand of time—it alone, amidst the crash of crumbling nations, has arisen, Phoenix like, from its ashes, and reared its head, bright and glittering, like a new made star placed in the firmament of heaven, fresh from the hand of its Almighty Maker. I shall, therefore, endeavor to give, first, an idea of its age and extent; second, its object.

Masonry is emphatically an art, and when we attempt to trace it back to its origin we are lost in a labyrinth of years; in fact, it may safely be said that so far back as we can trace the rise and progress of the human family, just so far can we trace the rise and progress of Masonry; but the first who brought the theory into practice was King Solomon, who, at the erection of his celebrated temple—a work which as a masterpiece of human ingenuity and skill it wots little to speak of, as all who study the great trestle board well know—he, I say, associated with King Hiram Abiff, and Hiram, King of Tyre, for the perfection of that system which has since become the wonder and admiration of countless thousands in every age. When men speak of Ancient Greece or Rome, or still more ancient Egypt, how far, how immeasurably, if we take the data of the age in which those nations, East of the Euphrates, lived and flourished, and, not a doubt, not a shadow of doubt exists in my mind of the existence of Freemasonry in these times. Look, for instance, at the ancient and magnificent ruins of Elera, in Judea, and there you will find the mystic symbols carved on the solid rock; those ruins which fill the mind of the beholder with wonder and puzzle the brain of the antiquary to discover the age in which those stupendous ruins were reared, giving most undoubted proof of the existence of a people whose proficiency in the arts and sciences were of no mean order, and who must have lived and moved and had their being long ere Egypt was a nation—while yet the dark curtains of the future hung over ancient Greece or Rome. Taking all this into consideration, I say, how modern, how vastly modern, is ancient Greece to ancient Freemasonry.

But to speculate longer on the age of an institution, which has so far baffled successfully the abilities of our ablest men to trace, is indeed useless. I shall now endeavor to give an idea of its extent; but even this almost baffles the imagination as completely as to attempt to penetrate its age; for not only do we find it spread all over this, the country of our adoption, but, Sir, travel what part of the Continent you may, and there you will find it. Go North, to the region of Frost and Snow, and there among the Esquimaux—rude, and confined to the few, 'tis true—but there it is; do you travel the inhospitable forests, and are you thrown into the hands of the Savage, there you find it. It is a fact,

beyond dispute, that almost every Chief of the Savage tribes is a Freemason; whether Pawnee, Sioux, Blackfeet, or Assigniebone—no matter, there it is. Journey South, below the Isthmus, and amongst the various tribes and nations who inhabit the vast Continent from the Isthmus in the North to the Cape Horn in the South, even amongst the Pategonians who live on the borders of the Straits of Magellan—you will find Masons. Cross the Ocean to Europe; but here I need say nothing; it is spread over the whole Continent, and nowhere in the world has it been carried to such perfection. Pass on to Asia, East, West, South and North, in every country and amongst every people you will find it. Even the savage Khord, whose ready blade is lifted to take the life of the stranger—look well to that murderous weapon; on its glittering blade you will see engraven the emblems of our order. Travel over Africa, Australia, or the Isles of the Sea, where the sound, I had almost said, of the Saxon tongue is unknown—there you will find it. None too great to patronise it; no nation or people so very low in humanity's scale as not to have some amongst them who are Freemasons. And, singular enough, amongst the savage tribes the badge of a Mason is also the badge of a Chief. As already presumed, our Order has existed from the beginning. Preston, in his treatise, published in 1792, says: "Ever since symmetry began and harmony displayed her charms our Order has had a being." He also supposes its introduction to England prior to the Roman invasion. This is strengthened by the remains of some stupendous works, executed by the Britons. The Druids at that time also had many customs similar to that of the Masons, and it is said derived their government from Pythagoras. Cæsar and many other Roman Generals patronized and encouraged the art. Corausias, a Roman General, patronized the art, and appointed Albanus the principal Superintendent. This Albanus was afterward the celebrated St. Albius, the first martyr to the Christian faith in Britain. From him also we have the first distinct records of the formation and proceedings of regularly constituted lodges in Britain. At this time the Craft suffered from the departure of the Romans, owing to the constant warfare between the Scots and Picts. St. Austen then became the patron of the Order, and appeared at the head of the fraternity at the laying of the foundation stone of the old Canterbury Cathedral in 600, Rochester, in 602, and St. Paul's, in London, 604. In 872 Alfred the Great patronized the Order and laid aside one-seventh of his revenue for the purpose of supporting it. The first Grand Lodge in England was established by King Athelstan, in the year 926, who appointed Edwin, the King's brother, Grand Master. There is also extant a lodge of Masons in York, which was established by him, and is the oldest lodge in England, which gave rise to the term, "Ancient York Masons." Although the general tradition is that the first Grand Lodge was held in Audly, near York, and as Audly was a seal of Edwin, it is not at all unlikely that such was the fact. After the death of Athelstan the Order remained in an unsettled state till 960, in the reign of Edgar. St. Dunstan then encouraged the Order, which partially revived. However, not till 1041, under Edward, the Confessor, did it arrive at any thing like its former state of proficiency, the cause of its decline being attributable to the civil war



which raged at the time. In 1066, Gundolph, Bishop of Rochester, and Roger De Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury, who were both Masons, commenced the famous Tower of London, which was not, however, finished until the reign of William Rufus, who re-built London Bridge with wood, and in 1087 first commenced the Palace and Hall of Westminster. During the reigns of Henry I. and Stephen, the Society flourished, and was employed building the present (now old) House of Commons. In Henry the II's. time the Lodges were under the control of the Grand Lodge of Knight Templars. They continued under their care until John succeeded Richard I. when Peter De Colclugh was appointed Grand Master. On the succession of Edward I., in 1272, the superintendence of the Craft was entrusted to several noblemen, amongst others, to Walter Gifford, Archbishop of York. Edward II. patronized the fraternity and revised its ancient charges. William Wykeman was Grand Master on the accession of Richard II. After the accession of Henry IV., James Fitzallen, Earl of Surrey, became Grand Master, by whom Battle Abbey was founded and the Guildhall in London built. During the reign of Henry V., Henry Chichley, Archbishop of Canterbury, was appointed Grand Master. In 1425, however, during the reign of Henry VI., an act was passed prohibiting the meeting of Lodges. This act, however, through the influence of Henry Chichley, was never put in force, and in 1442 Henry VI. was initiated. The King nominated Henry Wainfleet Grand Master. During this time James I. of Scotland, after his captivity became a great patron of the art, and set an example, which, it strictly carried out at the present time, would effectually do away with Law Courts. On the occasion of any difference arising between two or more of the Brethren, they were cited to appear in open Lodge, and their differences were then and there amicably settled at once, thereby preventing much litigation, and when we consider the times, perhaps bloodshed, a noble example to the Craft all over the world. And now, a word or two about our objects. It is a matter of frequent remark amongst men, of what use is it? you never seem to relieve the poor or perform any act of charity! and I admit that such apparently is the case, and if it were otherwise, it would not be Masonry. But in spite of such seeming apathy, I could tell you some things that would convince the most sceptical of his error. The great principle inculcated by our Order is to do our charity so that our right hand knoweth not what our left doeth: thus you will see how it is we never publish a long list of what we have done. The public does not nor never can know what we do in this respect. The grand object of our labor is one which stands first in the sight of Heaven, one which will, to the end of time, engross the attention of every good christian, a theme which has been sung by poets, and praised from the pulpit. It falleth like the gentle dew of Heaven, and blesseth him who giveth as well as he who receives, and a sweeter incense never rose to Heaven from the altars of our Jewish forefathers than rises from a heart prone to charity. Charity is our first great object, also brotherly love, relief, and truth; but not here surrounded as we are by our friends, all in good health and spirits, does Freemasonry shine, but at the bedside of the dying stranger, a wandering brother far from home and relations, a

wanderer in a foreign land, there it shines prominent. The poor dying man knows that the instant life leaves his body, his weeping wife and little ones are cared for; everything is done that can be done to alleviate distress and no thanks asked or expected. I say it is worth living a whole life to be a witness to one such scene; to know that you have enabled one fellow mortal to pass to the dark waters of oblivion without the agonizing reflection of having to leave a helpless wife and little ones to the tender mercies of the stranger; and will any one dare say we have no such cases? I shall only reiterate we have; but these together with other secrets are locked up in the safe and sacred repositories of our hearts with fidelity, fidelity, fidelity. To relieve a worthy distressed brother and provide for his orphans and widow are the first duties of a Mason.

Now W. Sir and Brethren, having thus indifferently endeavored to lay before you some of the leading traits of our noble order, the solemn question arises, What course shall we pursue? Shall we form a stone rejected and fit only to be thrown into the rubbish, or shall we strive to perform our allotted task, so that when we carry our specimen of work to the Grand Overseer to be proved by his unerring square, he may declare it square work, and such work as he is authorized to receive?

True, our lot is cast in an obscure part of Canada, a little place unknown to fame in the large, busy world of which we form so insignificant a part, but have we not a duty to perform? We have. We owe a duty to God, our neighbor, and ourselves. And if we do our duty truly to Him, without whose leave a sparrow falls not to the ground, who painted the lillies of the field, of which it is said, "Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these," we will most certainly have accomplished the minor duties. Remembering always that the man who has cultivated the faculties with which God has endowed him to His glory and the good of his fellow-creatures, has accomplished the great end of his creation.

Each of us can exert more or less influence in his own sphere; let us continue to do so. Not, I trust, that fearful influence, which, like the lightning's flash, rends the heart of the solid oak; but rather that beautiful, silent influence which is shown by the Almighty hand, in clothing the hills and plains with green grass and flowers, silently and quietly while we sleep.

Let us, therefore, persevere in doing good to our fellow beings, continue to extend our noble Order, scattered as it already is over the whole world, exerting a quiet influence for good. What an amount of Christian charities done, and the world none the wiser! This is the true secret of Masonry, the marrow in the bone, the talisman which knits us so firmly together, and which has for centuries bound us together in one solid mass which the utmost endeavors of our enemies have been utterly powerless to shake.

Port Colborne, June 22, 1867.

Render good for evil; because in this way you will rise superior to the evil-doer and make him your friend.

Be forbearing, temperate, chaste: because voluptuousness, intemperance and sensuality are destructive of the existence and will render it miserable.

MARITIME PROVINCES.

NOVA SCOTIA.

On Wednesday evening, the 12th June, the members of KEITH LODGE, No. 3, under the registry of the GRAND LODGE OF NOVA SCOTIA, presented Bro. Past Master R. J. Romans with a very handsome Past Master's Jewel, accompanied by the following ADDRESS.

To R. J. Romans, Esq., P. M. of Keith Lodge, No. 3, R. N. S.

R. W. SIR AND BROTHERS,—The members of Keith Lodge having heard that it is your intention to leave this your native Province to seek a wider sphere of usefulness, desire to express their regret that the ties which have so long bound you to them are to be thus rudely severed. Intimately connected as you have been with the interests of Masonry, and Keith Lodge in particular, they cannot but feel that your place in the Lodge will not soon be filled. As a small token of their appreciation of the valuable services rendered by you, they beg your acceptance of the accompanying Past Master's Jewel, with the earnest hope that you may long be spared to wear it with credit to yourself, and honor to the fraternity. Wishing yourself, Mrs. Romans and family, a safe and pleasant journey to your future home,

We remain, R. W. Sir,

Truly and fraternally yours,

On behalf of the members of Keith Lodge,

ARTHUR BUSBY, Worshipful Master.  
W. M. D. PEARMAN, Senior Warden.  
JAS. K. MUNNIS, Junior Warden.

To which Brother Romans made the following REPLY.

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens, and brethren of Keith Lodge, No. 3, R. N. S.

WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—Permit me to offer you my sincere thanks for the kind expressions of regret at the separation which is about to take place between us, after a connection of many years of uninterrupted good feeling and fellowship.

For the beautiful Past Master's Jewel which you have presented me, I thank you most heartily, but while duly appreciating your gift, I find it impossible to express in words how deeply I am affected by the manner in which you have referred to my services in connection with Keith Lodge.

When far away in the land of my adoption, the recollection of the many happy meetings we have spent together around the Masonic Circle, will be among my sweetest memories.

Associated as we have recently been in the formation and establishment of the Independent Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, it is a matter of heartfelt gratitude to the Grand Architect of the Universe that we have been able to carry out most satisfactorily this desired object.

Go on then, dear brethren, and may every blessing attend you in the noble work in which you are engaged, and, though absent, my feelings will be ever with you, and with earnest thanks for your kind wishes for myself, Mrs. Romans and family, believe me,

Truly and fraternally yours,

ROBERT T. ROMANS,

P. M. Keith Lodge, No. 3, R. N. S.

The jewel is a very handsome one, and reflects much credit upon the manufacturer, Brother E. L. Spike, Grand Jeweller of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

A correspondent writing to the St. John's New Brunswick Globe, says:

"From and after the 1st of July next, the territory of the Dominion of Canada will be occupied by the Grand Lodge of Canada and the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia respectively, and as the Freemasons of the Province of New Brunswick may now with little effort erect a Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, it is for them to decide whether steps should be taken to this end, or whether we merge our local Masonic interests in the Grand Lodge of Canada; for unquestionably the Grand Lodge now occupying the

Province of New Brunswick, will, in courtesy to the Masonic Grand Lodges of the New Dominion quietly withdraw after the 1st proximo."

We have received from Bro. A. A. Stockton, "Secretary-Treasurer to Publishing Committee," a circular announcing the issue during this month, of the first number of a Masonic Monthly, to be called the *Freemason*. The necessity for this publication is set forth as follows:--

"They have been led to this conclusion by a variety of reasons which it is unnecessary here to detail. Among others, however, it may be well to specify, that a consideration of the organic changes in the Constitution of the Country has, in their minds, imparted a great degree of importance to the subject. It is found that, in the different departments of Church and State, efforts are being made throughout the Dominion to bring kindred organizations into a closer alliance with each other; hence Religious Denominations, or Political Parties, are looking beyond the narrow limits of provincial jurisdictions, and seeking a communion of sentiment, spirit and labor. In the British North American Provinces Freemasonry occupies a very prominent and honorable position. In Canada and Nova Scotia now exist Sovereign Grand Lodges, and in New Brunswick are Lodges holding charters from the Grand Masters of England, Scotland and Ireland, and a District Grand Lodge under English Registry. As the organization of the Confederated Provinces progresses, all Freemasons will naturally look for a general and fraternal union, apart from all questions of local organism and supreme jurisdiction, and for hearty co-operation towards making the Fraternity uniform in work, catholic in spirit, and prosperous throughout the Continent. It is well, therefore, that Freemasons in New Brunswick should understand the position of affairs for the time being. It is just possible, also, the "Grand Lodge of Canada," may, at a very early period, claim to be *de facto* the Grand Lodge of the United Provinces, Nova Scotia probably excepted, and, if this claim should prove to be well founded, other Registries in New Brunswick may be asked to yield allegiance to the one supreme Grand Lodge, "occupying this Masonic Territory." This, and a variety of other important subjects, will no doubt arise, and will demand delicate treatment on all sides."

CANADIAN ITEMS.

On Wednesday evening, the 12th June, the brethren of Grand River Lodge of Berlin met at their Lodge Room for the purpose of presenting Bro. W. D. Perine, who was on the eve of leaving for California, with a Past Master's Jewel, as a small token of their esteem as well as to mark their high appreciation of the unwearied devotion of Bro. Perine for many years to the interests of the Lodge. There was a large gathering of the brethren on the occasion, and from what we can learn the ceremony was very interesting. Before the presentation, the Worshipful Master, Charles Hendry, Esq., read a very well written address, to which Brother Perine replied in appropriate terms. In the evening, Bro. Perine was entertained at supper in the Commercial Hotel, a large number of Masons and other gentlemen being present, and a few hours were most agreeably spent.

The New York Daily Times, a paper friendly to Mr. Seward, says:

The participation of the President and Secretary Seward in the dedication of a Masonic Temple suggests reflections on the revenges said to be brought about by the "whirligig of time." It is a little over thirty years since hostility to Masonry was the inspiring sentiment of a great political party, and Mr. Seward's earliest political distinctions grew out of his connection with it. In 1830 or thereabouts, Mr. Seward would probably have declined such an invitation as that which has just taken him to Boston. But those old things as well as a good many others have passed away.

## MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—The Royal Government of Hungary is preparing measures for the emancipation of the Jews in that kingdom.

—The war contributions levied by Prussia last year amounted to upwards of fifty millions of dollars.

—Extensive reforms are to be introduced in the discipline and management of the Austrian army.

—Count Von Eismarck has been appointed Chancellor of the North German Confederation.

—It is reported that the general elections for the Dominion of Canada, will take place in August.

—The Austrian Government has granted an amnesty to all political offenders, including Kossuth.

—In the Province of Ontario, General Stisted has been sworn in as Lieut. Governor, and has sent for the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald to form an administration.

—The English Government warned by the landing of the squad of Fenians at Dungarvon, have stationed men-of-war in the Channel to guard against the repetition of similar attempts.

—The youngest sister of Robert Burns the poet, and the sole surviving child of the family circle of which he was the eldest brother, died a few days since near Ayr.

—There have been very serious anti-popery riots in the city of Birmingham, excited by the appeals of a crazy fanatic named Murphy.

—Lord Lyons has entered upon his duties as Ambassador of Her Britanic Majesty, to the court of Napoleon the 3rd, in the place of Lord Cowley.

—It is reported that Napoleon and Empress Eugenie intend to visit the Czar of Russia and King William of Prussia at their respective capitals early in the coming autumn.

—A detachment of regular troops has been ordered to Abyssinia, to compel the King to release the British subjects held prisoners there for a long time past.

—Arrangements have been made for the exchange of the rifles now in possession of the Volunteers for Snider-Enfield breach loading rifles.

—Five hundred and twenty soldiers, including drafts for some of the regiments in garrison in Ontario, arrived by the Canadian mail steamer Nova Scotian, Col. Anderson in command.

—The French Government has granted a concession to the new Franco-American Telegraph Company, which proposes to lay a Submarine Cable from Brest to some point on the American coast.

—The Secretary of the American Navy says that the country has not at the present moment men or officers to man a single gunboat. The difficulty of manning the U. S. navy becomes greater every day.

—The International Congress for the regulation of gold and silver coinage, now in session, of which Prince Napoleon is President, has fixed upon the gold 5 franc piece and its multiples as a basis for a uniform currency in Europe and America.

—The constitution of the North German confederation having been adopted by the Prussian Diet, received the royal signature on the 25th June, of King William of Prussia. The constitution went into effect on the 1st day of July.

—A splendid addition has been made to the fleet of Messrs. Cunard, the fine screw steamship "Russia" having lately arrived in the Mersey from the Clyde, where she was built by Messrs. James and George Thompson.

—The Turkish Viceroy of Egypt has at length obtained permission from the Sultan to assume the title of King, a step which will probably result ere long in the separation of Egypt from Turkey. King Ismail is the first King of Egypt since Ptolemy the 12th, the husband of the famous Cleopatra, by whom he was murdered. Egypt on the whole contains seven-and-a-half millions of inhabitants.

—A proposition for a simultaneous reduction of the military establishments of all the great European powers, is much talked of and it is said the project does not meet with an unfavorable reception in official quarters.

—The North American went ashore at 11 o'clock Sunday night, the 16th ultimo, one-and-a-half miles off the south point of the Island of Anticosti. No lives lost. The passengers and crew were all well, and the mails and baggage landed, and sent in by a subsequent steamer.

—In the House of Commons on the evening of the 1st inst., Lord Stanley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated that his Government was making slow progress in the negotiations with the Government of the United States in regard to the Alabama claims, but he did not despair of achieving a happy result.

—It appears that a daring attempt was made to rescue the Fenian prisoners at Waterford on Thursday, the 13th ult. The military and police came to close quarters with the rioters. A number of rioters were bayoneted, and two deaths have taken place therefrom, the second one being reported to-day.

—The Mexicans have committed the terrible crime of murdering Maximilian, and since of shooting Santa Anna. The intelligence of the murder of the late Emperor created the most profound sensation throughout Europe, and military reviews, fetes, &c., have been abandoned in England and France out of respect for his memory.

—The first day of July, the natal day of the new Dominion of Canada, was most loyally celebrated throughout all the Provinces. In most of the cities the day was ushered in by the firing of cannon and the ringing of bells; then came religious services in many of the churches, and then military and other displays, winding up in the evening with fireworks and general illuminations. The celebrations everywhere were most loyal and patriotic, and evinced a hearty confidence in the new state of things, which augurs well for the prosperity of the country in the future.

—Lord Monck, as Governor General of this Dominion, was sworn in on the 1st instant at the Seat of Government. After taking the oath of office, His Excellency in the name of the Queen conferred the title of Knight Commander of the Bath on Mr. John A. Macdonald, and that of Companion of the Bath on Hon. Messrs. Howland, McDougall, Cartier, Galt, Tilley, and Tupper. The troops, comprising 24 companies of horse, foot, and artillery, fired a *feu de joie* at noon, and were reviewed by Lord Monck and staff, and Adjutant General McDougall.

—The new administration of the Dominion has been formed under the Premiership of Sir John A. Macdonald, K. C. B., and includes the following gentlemen: President of Council, Hon. Mr. Blair, Hon. Mr. Galt, Minister of Finance, Hon. Mr. Howland, Minister of Excise, Hon. Mr. Tilley, Customs, Hon. Mr. Campbell, Post-master General, Hon. Mr. McDougall, Public Works, Hon. Mr. Cartier, Minister of Militia, Sir J. A. Macdonald, Minister of Justice, Hon. Mr. Langevin, Secretary of State, Hon. Mr. Archibald, Provincial Secretary, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Mr. Chapin, Minister of Agriculture, and Hon. Mr. Kenney, Receiver General.

—Sir Narcisse Belleau has been appointed Lieut. Governor of the Province of Quebec. He called upon Hon. Mr. Cauchon to form a Government, and it was understood that the following gentlemen will compose the administration: Premier and Solicitor General, Mr. Cauchon, Attorney-General, Mr. Dunkin, Finance Minister, H. Starnes, Provincial Secretary, Mr. Archambault, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Z. Ouimet, Commissioner of Public Works, Mons. Beaubien, Speaker of Council, Mr. Irvine. It turned out, however, that some difficulty in relation to the school law, prevented the English member from accepting his office, and in despair he gave up the task. Mr. Chauveau, Superintendent of education, was then sent for, and is now engaged in the task of forming an administration.

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