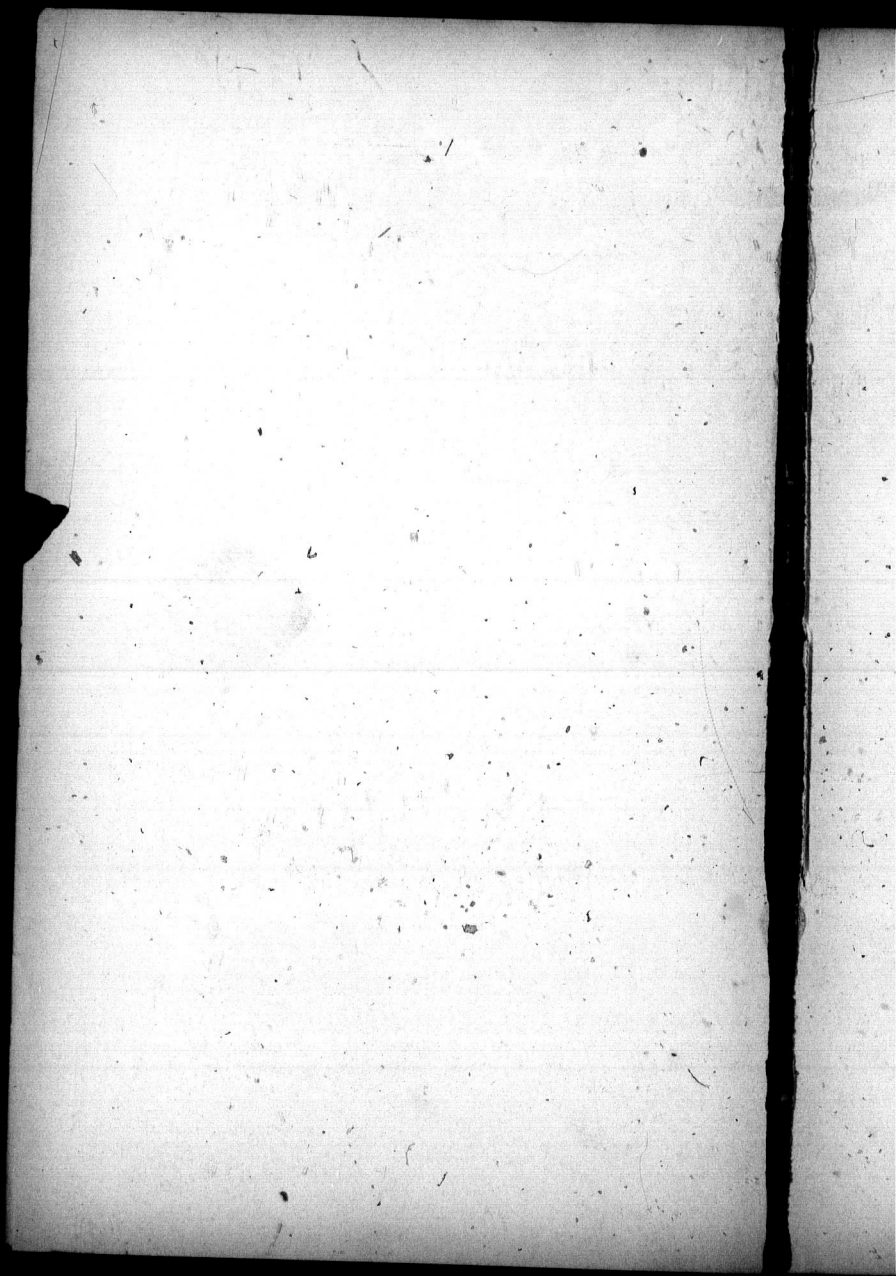




FRONTISPIECE  
SOLICITUDINE



1887.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Sovereign Great Priory

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF CANADA.

AT THE

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY,

*Held in the Masonic Hall, King St., in  
the City of Kingston, Ontario.*

VOL.



III.

*on Friday, February 25th, A. D. 1887,  
A. M. 6891; A. O. 769.*

AND AT THE FOURTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY HELD IN BROCKVILLE, ONTARIO  
ON TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1887.

ADDRESS:—M. E. SIR KT. † W. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE, G. C. T., SUPREME  
GRAND MASTER, PRIORAL HOUSE, PRESCOTT, ONTARIO.  
R. E. SIR KT. † DANIEL SPRY, G. C. T., GRAND CHANCELLOR, BARRIE, ONT.

ISSUED BY AUTHORITY.

FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF MEMBERS OF THE ORDER.

ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL PRECEPTORIES AND PRESERVED.

1887.

J. B. TRAYES, PRINTER, CRAFTSMAN STEAM PRESS, PORT HOPE.

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

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

DANIEL SPRY,  
Barrie, Ontario, Canada.

# Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

## SPECIAL ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Special Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta, held in the Masonic Hall, King Street, in the City of Kingston, Province of Ontario, on Friday, the 25th day of February, 1887, A. M. 5891, A. O. 769.

### PRESENT.

R. E. Sir Knight J. A. Henderson, Q.C., D.C.L., G.C.T., Kingston, Ont., Acting Grand Master.

### *On the Throne.*

R. E. Sir Knight J. K. Kerr, Q.C., G.C.T., Toronto, Ont., as Deputy Grand Master.

### Grand Officers.

R. E. Sir Knight S. G. Fairtlough, Grand Registrar, as Grand Chancellor.

R. E. Sir Knight J. B. Nixon, Toronto, as Grand Constable.

V. E. " J. Parker Thomas, Belleville, as Grand Marshal.

E. " Joseph Martin, Montreal, as Grand Treasurer.

R. E. " J. Ross Robertson, Toronto, as Grand Registrar.

### Grand Officers.

R. E. Sir Knight Donald Ross, Picton, as Grand Vice-Chancellor.

E. " W. M. LeMessurier, Montreal, as Grand Sub-Marshal.

E. " W. Waddington, Kingston, as Grand Almoner.

R. E. " Fleming Rowland, Kingston, as 1st Grand Standard Bearer.

## SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

V. E.	Sir Knight R. V. Matthews, Kingston, 2nd Grand Standard Bearer.
"	R. Hendry, Kingston, Grand Master's Banner Bearer.
R. E.	" S. S. Lazier, Belleville, Grand Captain of Guard.
V. E.	" P. Bajus, Kingston, as Grand Pursuivant.
"	" E. H. Ball, Kingston, as Grand Guard.

## Preceptors.

R. E.	Sir Kt. J. A. Henderson.	R. E.	Sir Kt. J. K. Kerr.
R. E.	" J. Ross Robertson.	R. E.	" J. B. Nixon.
R. E.	" Donald Ross.	R. E.	" S. S. Lazier.
R. E.	" F. Rowland.	R. E.	" S. G. Fairtlough.
V. E.	" J. P. Thomas.	V. E.	" W. M. LeMessurier.
V. E.	" P. Bajus.	V. E.	" R. V. Matthews.

The Arch of Steel being formed, the Acting Grand Master entered and took his seat upon the Throne. The Acting Grand Chancellor having found that a constitutional number of Preceptories were represented, the Sovereign Great Priory was opened in Due Form at 3:45 p. m., and a blessing from the G. A. O. T. U. was implored upon the proceedings.

R. E. Sir Knight F. Rowland and Sir Knight R. Hendry were appointed a Committee on the Credentials of the Représentatives and Proxies from the Preceptories, and presented the following:—

## REPORT.

The Committee on Credentials beg to report that of the 28 Preceptories on the Register of Great Priory, 4 are represented by their duly qualified officers, 10 by Proxies, and 14 are not represented. The total vote entitled to be cast is 54.

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

No. 1.	HUGH DE PAYENS PREMIER, KINGSTON, ONTARIO.
E. Sir Knight	Wm. Waddington..... Presiding Preceptor
"	Robert Henry, Jr..... Constable.
V.	" R. V. Matthews..... Preceptor.
R. E.	" J. A. Henderson, G. C. T..... "
R. E.	" Donald Ross..... "
R. E.	" S. G. Fairtlough..... "
V. E.	" Philip Bajus..... "

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY, KINGSTON, 1887.

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- No. 2. GEOFFREY DE ST. ALDENAR, TORONTO, ONTARIO.  
 R. E. Sir Knight J. Ross Robertson. (Proxy.) Preceptor  
 R. E. " James B. Nixon..... "  
 R. E. " J. K. Kerr..... "
- No. 3. GODFREY DE BOUILLON, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.  
 R. E. Sir Knight S. G. Fairtlough..... Proxy.
- No. 4. RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, LONDON, ONTARIO.  
 R. E. Sir Knight Donald Ross..... Proxy.
- No 5. NOVA SCOTIA, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.  
 [Not represented.]
- No. 6. KING BALDWIN, BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.  
 R. E. Sir Knight S. S. Lazier..... Presiding Preceptor.  
 V. E. " J. Parker Thomas..... Preceptor.
- No. 7. RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.  
 V. E. Sir Knight W. M. LeMessurier..... Presiding Preceptor.
- No. 8. PLANTAGANET, ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO.  
 [Not represented.]
- No. 9. SUSSEX, STANSTEAD, QUEBEC.  
 R. E. Sir Knight James B. Nixon..... Proxy.
- No. 10. VICTORIA, GUELPH, ONTARIO.  
 E. Sir Knight Joseph Martin..... Proxy.
- No. 11. UNION DE MOLAI, ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.  
 [Not represented.]
- No. 12. MOUNT CALVARY, BARRIE, ONTARIO.  
 R. E. Sir Knight J. Ross Robertson..... Proxy.
- No. 13. MOORE, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.  
 [Not represented.]
- No. 14. HARRINGTON, ALMONTE, ONTARIO.  
 [Not represented.]
- No. 15. ST. JOHN THE ALMONER, WHITBY, ONTARIO.  
 [Not represented.]

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- No. 16. GONDEMAR, MAITLAND, ONTARIO.  
[Not represented.]
- No. 17. ODO DE ST. AMAND, TORONTO, ONTARIO.  
R. E. Sir Knight J. Ross Robertson.....Preceptor.  
R. E. " James B. Nixon..... "
- No. 18. PALESTINE, PORT HOPE, ONTARIO.  
[Not represented.]
- No. 19. ST. BERNARD DE CLAIRVAUX, DUNVILLE, ONTARIO.  
R. E. Sir Knight, James B. Nixon..... Proxy.
- No. 20. KENT, CHATHAM, ONTARIO.  
[Not represented.]
- No. 21. BURLINGHAM, ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO.  
V. E. Sir Knight W. M. LeMessurier..... Proxy.
- No. 22. ST. ELMO, GODERICH, ONTARIO.  
[Not represented.]
- No. 23. BAY, PORT ARTHUR, ONTARIO.  
R. E. Sir Knight James B. Nixon..... Preceptor.
- No. 24. ALBERT EDWARD, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.  
[Not represented.]
- No. 25. WILLIAM DE LA MORE THE MARTYR, QUEBEC, QUEBEC.  
E. Sir Knight Joseph Martin..... Proxy.
- No. 26. WINDSOR, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.  
[Not represented.]
- No. 27. MALTA, TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA.  
[Not represented.]
- No. 28. METROPOLITAN, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.  
[Not represented.]

Respectfully submitted,

+ R. HENDRY, JR., } Credentials  
‡ FLEMING ROWLAND, } Committee.

Moved by Sir Knight R. Hendry, and seconded by R. Em. Sir Knight F. Rowland, and *Resolved*,—That the report of the Committee on Credentials be received and adopted.



Telegrams expressing regret for unavoidable absence were read from R. Em. Frater D. McLellan, I. H. Stearns and E. H. Raymour.

The following Summons stating the object of the meeting was read:—

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

The Chancery of the Order, }  
Barrie, Ont., 28th January, 1887. }

*Dear Sir and Eminent Frater:—*

I am directed by the M. Em. the Supreme Grand Master, to notify you that a Special Meeting of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, will be held in the Masonic Hall, CITY OF KINGSTON, Ontario, on Friday, the 25th day of February next, at the hour of THREE o'clock P. M., and to request that your Preceptory be duly represented by its qualified officers or representatives. Business of importance will be brought before Great Priory, in reference to the Preceptory at Melbourne, Colony of Victoria, Australia, the Great Priory of England, claiming sole jurisdiction there, as a Colony of the Empire, and having a Provincial Prior and Priory long established, and heretofore undisputed, now demand the withdrawal of the Canadian Warrant, as an invasion on their territory, and if not complied with in three months, will declare non-intercourse with the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

Should circumstances prevent the attendance of the regularly qualified officers of your Preceptory, you are requested to appoint some qualified Frater to represent the Preceptory in Great Priory. (Form of Proxy enclosed herewith.)

I am, Dear Sir and Frater,  
Yours Fraternally,  
DANIEL SPRY,  
Grand Chancellor.

The Acting Grand Master read the following letter from the Supreme Grand Master:—

Prescott, Ont., 23rd February, 1887.

*To R. E. Frater J. A. HENDERSON, Deputy Grand Master, Order of the Temple in Canada, Kingston, Ont.*

*Dear and R. Em. Frater:*

I regret being unable to be present at the Special Meeting of

"Great Priory" called for the 25th inst., my medical attendant not considering it advisable for me to leave home at this inclement season. Be good enough therefore on presiding at the Special Meeting of Great Priory to read the following explanation to the members present relative to the object of the meeting:—

"It was entirely a misapprehension on my part granting a Dispensation to open a Preceptory in Melbourne, South Australia, and I should not have thought of doing so, but from the representations made to me that The Order of the Temple was dormant there, and great difficulties thrown in the way of reviving it, where no governing independent Grand Body existed in the Colony. I was aware that the National Great Priory of England claimed jurisdiction over all the Colonies of the British Empire, but always understood it was a concurrent one, with all the Masonic Bodies, as proved in the case of Canada—each country ruling over their own subordinates, until independent Bodies were established.

I do not know of any Masonic Law forbidding Grand or Independent Bodies opening Subordinates within a territory where no Supreme Body of the country exists, and this law appeared to be fully understood in England a few years ago, as shown by a correspondence of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England with that of Canada, page fifty-four, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Canada. Under all the circumstances I was induced to grant the "Preliminary" Warrant for Melbourne, South Australia, unanimously confirmed at the last meeting of Great Priory.

From the action now taken by the Great Priory of England, it would seem that I had made an error in judgment not to have first referred the matter to them and ascertained whether they claimed sole jurisdiction and on what grounds, it never being my wish or intention that the Great Priory of Canada should in any way be involved in a dispute with the Parent Body, or intrude upon their jurisdiction. I have, therefore, deemed it necessary to lay the matter before this Special Meeting that Great Priory may fully consider their decision of granting a Warrant to Australia, and adopt such a course as may seem expedient to relieve the Great Priory of Canada from all appearance of undue interference with that of England. It is by no means my wish to suggest any course not dictated by a careful examination of all the circumstances demanded by strict Masonic Justice, and the just rights of both jurisdictions,—the

dignity and honour of the Great Priory of Canada being the first and most important consideration.

(Signed) FRA. † W. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE,  
G. C. T., Supreme Grand Master,  
Great Priory of Canada.

And in a few words explained the position in which Great Priory found itself placed.

The following is the letter and resolutions referred to by the Supreme Grand Master.

22 Chancery Lane, London, W. C., }  
13th December, 1886. }

To the M. E. Sir Knight Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G. C. T.,  
Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of  
Canada.

M. E. Sir:—

I beg to forward herewith copies of four Resolutions, severally and unanimously passed, and ordered to be transmitted forthwith, by the Great Priory of England and Wales at its meeting on the 10th of December, instant, relative to the granting, in May last, of a Warrant for a Preceptory, named the Metropolitan Preceptory, at Melbourne, by the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, on your recommendation.

I beg to remain, M. E. Sir,  
Yours fraternally,

(Signed.) WM. TINKLER, V. C.

COPY OF RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO IN ACCOMPANYING LETTER.

"1. That this Great Priory strongly protests against this unjustifiable infringement of its jurisdiction in one of the Dependencies of the British Crown, by the Supreme Grand Master of Canada.

"2. That the Great Priory of Canada, be requested to at once withdraw the Warrant of the Metropolitan Preceptory.

"3. That the Preceptories in Victoria acting under the English Constitution, be ordered to have no intercourse with, or in any way recognize, this illegally constituted Preceptory or any of its Members.

"4. That should this illegal Warrant not be recalled within

three months of the passing of this Resolution, this National Great Priory do sever all connection with, and for the future refuse to recognize, the Great Priory of Canada."

After some considerable discussion the following resolution was moved by R. E. Fr. J. Ross Robertson, seconded by R. E. Fr. W. M. LeMessurier:—

"Whereas, The question to be discussed is of great importance to the Fraterhood of Canada, involving the right of Canadian Masons to exercise the privileges accorded to them as a portion of the British Empire, equal in every respect to the Masons of other portions of the Empire, whether residing in England, Ireland, Scotland, or any other portion of the Queen's Dominions, and whereas the attendance at the present time is not sufficient to justify Great Priory in withdrawing the Warrant issued to Metropolitan Preceptory, Melbourne, Colony of Victoria, Australia,

"Therefore be it Resolved, That all action be deferred until the case as presented by the Great Priory of England be considered at the Annual Assembly of Great Priory, to meet in July next, and a decision arrived at, and the Grand Chancellor be directed to specially call the attention of Preceptories to this question, and request them to instruct their representatives as to the course they are to pursue."

After further discussion, it was moved in amendment by R. Em. Frater J. K. Kerr, seconded by R. Em. Frater S. G. Fairtlough,

That it appearing that the Dispensation and Warrant to Metropolitan Preceptory at Melbourne, Australia, was issued under a misapprehension of facts on the part of the Supreme Grand Master,

RESOLVED,—That the said Warrant be withdrawn.

RESOLVED,—That Certificates be granted to the Frateres who have been installed under the above Warrant.

RESOLVED,—That the said Frateres be commended to the National Great Priory of England, and that Great Priory be recommended to grant a Warrant in lieu of the one now withdrawn.

On the amendment being put it was *Lost*.

Moved in amendment by R. Em. Frater J. K. Kerr, seconded by R. Em. Frater S. S. Lazier,

That the whole matter be referred to the Supreme Grand Master, for such action as he may deem proper. *Lost*.

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The original motion was then put to the vote and *Carried*.

After some sympathetic remarks from the Acting Grand Master, it was moved by Em. Frater W. Waddington, seconded by Em. Frater Joseph Martin, and carried unanimously,

*That* God in his over-ruling wisdom having been pleased to call from this earthly bondage the eldest son of our esteemed Frater Daniel Spry, the Grand Chancellor of the Order of the Temple, the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, in Special Assembly, tender to him their deep and earnest sympathy for his sad bereavement, and pray that, as his loss will be his son's eternal gain, his sorrow may be sanctified through the merits of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.



The business of the Sovereign Great Priory of Knights Templar for the Dominion of Canada, for which it was specially called, being concluded, it was closed at 6:15 p. m., in Due Form.

† S. G. FAIRTLOUGH,  
Grand Registrar,  
Acting Grand Chancellor.

# Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

## PROCEEDINGS ANNUAL ASSEMBLY 1887.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Fourth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta, held in the Masonic Hall, Main Street, in the Town of Brockville, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, the 12th July, 1887, A. M. 5891, A. O. 769.

### PRESENT.

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

R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, LL. B., Collingwood, Ont.  
as Deputy Grand Master.

### Provincial Priors.

R. E. Sir Knight Edward H. Raymour, St. Thomas, Ont., London  
District.

R. E. " E. Talbot Malone, Toronto, Ont., Toronto District.

R. E. " Edward H. D. Hall, K. C. T., Peterboro', Ont.,  
Kingston and Ottawa Districts.

### Great Officers.

R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, G. C. T., Barrie, Ontario, Grand  
Chancellor.

R. E. " Rev. Frederick Bates, Chatham, Ontario, Grand  
Chaplain.

R. E. " E. H. Raymour, St. Thomas, Ontario, as Grand  
Constable.

R. E. " James Douglas, Toronto, Ont., Grand Marshal.

R. E. " David McLellan, Hamilton, Ont., Grand Treasurer.

R. E. " S. G. Fairtlough, Kingston, Ont., Grand Registrar.

**Grand Officers.**

- E. Sir Knight George S. McConkey, Toronto, as Grand Vice-Chancellor.
- V. E. " William R. Howse, Whitby, Grand Sub-Marshal.
- E. " Edmund E. Sheppard, Toronto, as Grand Almoner.
- V. E. " John Easton, Brockville, Grand 1st Standard Bearer.
- R. E. " Thomas C. MacNabb, Chatham, as Grand 2nd Standard Bearer.
- V. E. " J. Parker Thomas, Belleville, Grand Master's Banner Bearer.
- E. " Robert McGuire, Windsor, as Grand Captain of the Guard.
- E. " Thomas Brock, London, as Grand Sword Bearer.
- E. " David Taylor, Ottawa, as Grand Organist.
- V. E. " Emanuel Dubber, St. Thomas, as Grand Pursuivant.
- " Thomas Keans, Brockville, as Grand Guard.

**Past Great Officers.**

- R. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry, G.C.T., Barrie ..... Past D. G'd Master
- R. E. " Henry Robertson, LLB., Collingwood Past G'd Pro. Prior.
- R. E. " J. Ross Robertson, Toronto ..... " Pro. Prior.
- R. E. " Donald Ross, Picton ..... " Pro. Prior.
- R. E. " Samuel S. Lazier, Belleville ..... " Pro. Prior.
- R. E. " James B. Nixon, Toronto ..... " Pro. Prior.
- R. E. " George D. Adams, Windsor ..... " Pro. Prior.
- R. E. " J. McLean Stevenson, Barrie ..... " Pro. Prior.
- R. E. " Philip J. Slafter, Toronto ..... " Pro. Prior.
- R. E. " L. H. Henderson, K.C.P., Belleville ..... " Chancellor
- K. E. " A. H. Pettit, St. Thomas ..... " Constable.
- R. E. " Richard Radcliffe, Goderich ..... " Constable.
- R. E. " James Greenfield, Toronto ..... " Marshal.
- R. E. " Henry Griffith, Quebec ..... " Marshal.
- R. E. " A. G. Adams, Montreal ..... " Marshal.
- R. E. " S. F. Matthews, St. John, N. B. .... " Marshal.
- R. E. " Thomas C. MacNabb, Chatham ..... " Registrar.
- R. E. " J. J. Mason, Hamilton ..... " Registrar.
- R. E. " John S. Dewar, London ..... " Registrar.

**Past Grand Officers.**

- V. E. Sir Kt. Thomas Sargent, Toronto.... Past G'd Vice Chancellor.
- V. E. " W. H. Ponton, Belleville.... " Master's Ban'r Br.
- V. E. " John Easton ..... " Master's Ban'r Br.

Canada.

SEMBLY

Fourth Annual  
Canada, of the  
Temple and of  
d Malta, held  
of Brockville,  
y, 1887, A. M.

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d Registrar.

SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

V. E. Sir Knight George J. Bennett..Past Grand Capt. of the Guard.  
 V. E. " Joseph Beck..... " " Sword Bearer.

*Preceptors.\**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| M. E. Sir Knight W. J. B. MacLEOD MOORE, G. C. T. | R. E. Sir Knight DANIEL SPRY, G. C. T. |
| R. E. Sir Kt. H. Robertson, LL.B.,                | R. E. Sir Kt. David McLellan.          |
| R. E. " J. M. Stevenson,                          | R. E. " J. B. Nixon.                   |
| R. E. " J. S. Dewar,                              | R. E. " L.H.Henderson,kcr              |
| R. E. " E. H. Raymour,                            | R. E. " J. Ross Robertson.             |
| R. E. " James Greenfield,                         | R. E. " Samuel S. Lazier.              |
| R. E. " Donald Ross,                              | R. E. " Thomas Sargant.                |
| R. E. " G. D. Adams,                              | R. E. " S. F. Matthews.                |
| R. E. " J. J. Mason,                              | V. E. " W. R. Howse.                   |
| R. E. " E. H. D. Hall, K.C.T.                     | R. E. " E. T. Malone.                  |
| R. E. " Henry Griffith,                           | V. E. " J. Parker Thomas.              |
| R. E. " A. G. Adams,                              | V. E. " John B. Traves.                |
| R. E. " R. Radcliffe,                             | V. E. " W. H. Ponton.                  |
| R. E. " P. J. Slattor,                            | R. E. " Thos. C. MacNabb.              |
| R. E. " S. G. Fairclough,                         | E. " Joseph Martin.                    |
| V. E. " John Easton,                              | R. E. " Frederick Bates.               |
| V. E. " Joseph Beck,                              | R. E. " James Douglas.                 |
| E. " George J. Bennett,                           | V. E. " S. Dubber.                     |
| E. " Thomas Brock,                                | E. " John Malloy.                      |
| E. " Hugh Walker,                                 | E. " David Taylor.                     |
| E. " J. Dunbrille,                                | E. " Wm. Fitzsimons.                   |
| E. " E. E. Sheppard,                              | E. " A. N. Pettit.                     |
| E. " Robert McGuire.                              | E. " G. S. McConkey.                   |

The Sir Knights having formed the Arch of Steel, the Most Eminent the Grand Supreme Master, preceded by the Grand Chancellor and Grand Sub-Marshal, was conducted to the Dais by and received the Acting Deputy Grand Master.

The Grand Chancellor called the Muster Roll, and having ascertained that a constitutional number of Preceptors were represented, the Sovereign Great Priory was opened in *Simple Form* at 10.40 o'clock, A. M., and the Acting Grand Prelate implored a blessing from the G. A. O. T. U. upon the proceedings.

\*NOTE.—Eminent Preceptors while in office are termed Presiding Preceptors; after passing out of office they are termed Preceptors.



Capt. of the Guard.  
Sword Bearer.

G. C. T.  
T.

David McLellan.  
B. Nixon.  
H. Henderson, kcr  
Ross Robertson.  
Muel S. Lazier.  
Thomas Sargant.  
F. Matthews.  
R. Howse.  
T. Malone.  
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I. Ponton.  
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Presiding  
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FOURTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, BROCKVILLE, 1887. 301

The Grand Council, as required by the Statutes, appointed V. E. Sir Knights George J. Bennett and John B. Trayes a Committee on the Credentials of the Representatives and Proxies from the Preceptories. They presented the following:—

REPORT.

Your Committee on Credentials beg to report that of the 28 Preceptories on the Register of Great Priory, 16 are represented by their duly qualified officers, 7 by Proxies, and 5 are not represented. The total vote entitled to be cast is 105.

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

- No. 1. HUGH DE PAYENS PREMIER, KINGSTON, ONTARIO.  
Sir Knight Robert Henry, Jr. .... Constable.  
M. E. " W. J. B. MacLeod Moore. .... Preceptor.  
R. E. " James Greenfield. .... "  
R. E. " Donald Ross. .... "  
R. E. " George D. Adams. .... "  
R. E. " S. G. Fairtlough. .... "
- No. 2. GEOFFREY DE ST. ALDENAR, TORONTO, ONTARIO.  
E. Sir Knight Geo. S. McConkey. .... Presiding Preceptor.  
" Henry A. Taylor. .... Constable.  
R. E. " E. T. Malone. .... Preceptor.  
R. E. " J. Ross Robertson. .... "  
R. E. " James B. Nixon. .... "  
V. E. " Thomas Sargant. .... "
- No. 3. GODFREY DE BOUILLON, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.  
E. Sir Knight John Malloy. .... Presiding Preceptor.  
R. E. " David McLellan. .... Preceptor.  
R. E. " John J. Mason. .... "
- No. 4. RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, LONDON, ONTARIO.  
E. Sir Knight Thomas Brock. .... Presiding Preceptor.  
R. E. " John S. Dewar. .... Preceptor.
- No. 5. NOVA SCOTIA, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.  
[Not represented.]
- No. 6. KING BALDWIN, BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.  
R. E. Sir Knight S. S. Lazier. .... Presiding Preceptor.

## SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- E. Sir Knight J. P. Thompson..... Marshal.  
 V. E. " W. H. Ponton..... Preceptor.  
 R. E. " L. H. Henderson, K. C. T..... "  
 V. E. " J. P. Thomas..... "
- No. 7. RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.  
 E. Sir Knight Joseph Martin..... Presiding-Preceptor.  
 R. E. " A. G. Adams..... Preceptor.
- No. 8. PLANTAGANET, ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO.  
 [Not represented]
- No. 9. SUSSEX, STANSTEAD, QUEBEC  
 R. E. Sir Knight J. Ross Robertson..... Proxy.
- No. 10. VICTORIA, GUELPH, ONTARIO.  
 E. Sir Knight Hugh Walkers..... Presiding-Preceptor.  
 " John A. Nelles..... Constable.  
 R. E. " Daniel Spry G. C. T..... Preceptor.  
 R. E. " Henry Robertson..... "
- No. 11. UNION DE MOLAY, ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.  
 R. E. Sir Knight S. F. Matthews..... Preceptor.
- No. 12. MOUNT CALVARY, HARRIE, ONTARIO.  
 R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, G. C. T..... Preceptor.  
 R. E. " Henry Robertson..... "  
 R. E. " J. McLean Stevenson..... Proxy.
- No. 13. MOORE, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.  
 R. E. Sir Knight E. H. D. Hall, K. C. T..... Presiding Preceptor.  
 V. E. " J. R. Trays..... Preceptor.
- No. 14. HARRINGTON, ALMONTE, ONTARIO.  
 [Not represented.]
- No. 15. ST. JOHN THE ALMONER, WHITBY, ONTARIO.  
 V. E. Sir Knight W. R. Howse..... Preceptor.
- No. 16. GONDEMAR, BROCKVILLE, ONTARIO  
 E. Sir Knight Wm. Fitzsimmons..... Presiding Preceptor.  
 " C. H. Fitzsimmons..... Constable.  
 E. " Thomas Kearns..... Marshal.  
 E. " David Taylor..... Preceptor,  
 V. E. " J. Drumbrille..... "  
 M. E. " John Easton..... "  
 " W. J. B MacLeod Moore, G.C.T. "

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No. 17. ODO DE ST. AMAND, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

- E. Sir Knight Edmund E Sheppard..... Presiding-Preceptor.  
 " G. G. Rowe..... Constable.  
 " R. L. Patterson..... Marshal.  
 V. E. " J. G. Bennett..... Preceptor.  
 R. E. " James Douglas..... "  
 R. E. " David McLellan..... "  
 R. E. " J. Ross Robertson..... "  
 R. E. " Daniel Spry..... "  
 R. E. " James B. Nixon..... "  
 R. E. " Philip J. Slatter..... "

No. 18. PALESTINE, PORT HOPE, ONTARIO.

- Sir Knight P. J. Lightburne..... Constable.  
 V. E. " J. B. Traves..... Preceptor.

No. 19. ST. BERNARD DE CLAIRVEAUX, DUNNVILLE, ONTARIO.

[Not represented]

No. 20. KENT, CHATHAM, ONTARIO.

- R. E. Sir Knight Rev. Frederick Bates..... Constable.  
 R. E. " Thomas C. MacNabb..... Preceptor.

No. 21. BURLEIGH, ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO.

- V. E. Sir Knight S. Dubber..... Presiding-Preceptor.  
 " W. B. Doherty..... Constable.  
 R. E. " E. H. Raymour..... Preceptor.  
 R. E. " A. N. Pettit..... Preceptor.

No. 22. ST. ELMO, GODERICH, ONTARIO.

- E. " Charles A. Humber..... Presiding Preceptor.  
 V. E. " Joseph Beck..... Preceptor.  
 R. E. " Richard Radcliffe..... Preceptor.

No. 23. RAY, PORT ARTHUR, ONTARIO.

- R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, G. C. T..... Preceptor.

No. 24. ALBERT EDWARD, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

- R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, G. C. T..... Proxy.

No. 25. WILLIAM DE LA MORE THE MARTYR, QUEBEC.

- R. E. Sir Knight Henry Griffith..... Preceptor.

No. 26. WINDSOR, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

- E. Sir Knight Robert McGuire..... Presiding-Preceptor.

304 SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- Sir Knight Thomas McGregor..... Constable.  
R. E. " Geo. D. Adams.....Preceptor.  
No. 27. MALTA, TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA.  
R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry.....Proxy.  
No. 28. METROPOLITAN, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.  
R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry.....Preceptor.

VISITORS.

- Sir Knight Wm. Smeaton, King Baldwin, No. 6, Belleville.  
" C. F. Mansell, Odo de St. Amand, No. 17, Toronto.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed, ‡ GEO. J. BENNETT, } Committee on  
‡ JOHN B. TRAYES, } Credentials.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight Geo. J. Bennett, seconded  
by V. E. Sir Knight John B. Trayes, and

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

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

The Grand Chancellor read the rules and regulations for the government of Great Priory during business, and commenced reading the recorded minutes of the Proceedings of the last Annual Assembly, when it was

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight L. H. Henderson, seconded  
by R. E. Sir Knight Donald Ross, and

RESOLVED,—That the minutes of the Proceedings of the Sovereign Great Priory, at its Third Annual Assembly, held in the Town of Windsor, on the 13th day of July, 1886, having been printed, and copies forwarded to each Preceptory and Frater entitled to receive them, the same be considered as read, and be now confirmed.

And on commencing to read the minutes of the Special Assembly, it was

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight G. D. Adams, seconded by  
R. E. Sir Knight David McLellan, and

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RESOLVED,—That the minutes of the Proceedings of the Special Assembly of Great Priory, held in the City of Kingston, on Friday, the 25th February, 1887, having been printed and distributed, they be considered as read, and be now confirmed.

The Grand Chancellor read letters from the following members of Great Priory, expressing regret for their unavoidable absence, namely:—R. E. Sir Knights J. A. Henderson, Deputy Grand Master; George O. Tyler, Honorary Provincial Grand Prior; J. K. Kerr, Past Provincial Prior; S. B. Harman, Past Great Sub-Prior; I. H. Stearns, Provincial Prior, Quebec; from R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, thanking Great Priory for the resolution of condolence passed at the Special Meeting.

Petitions were read from several Knights Templar residing in the Town of Parkdale, Ontario, praying for a Warrant for a Preceptory, to be named "Cyrene;" and from Knights Templar residing at Melbourne, Colony of Victoria, Australia, praying for Warrants to open Preceptories at these places, to be named the "Daniel Spry" Preceptory, and "Australian" Preceptory, respectively.

The Supreme Grand Master then read his

ALLOCUTION.

FRATRES,—Once more I am privileged to be with you at our Annual Conclave, a pleasure of which I have been deprived for three years, in consequence of severe and protracted illness, and it is with profound gratitude to the Almighty disposer of events, that I am permitted to meet you all again, a privilege even more highly valued as occurring in this the Jubilee Year of the Reign of our Gracious Sovereign Queen Victoria, the Patron of our Templar Order,—an occasion great in itself, evoking a feeling of loyalty and pride to our mother-country, and to ourselves, when we regard the wonderful progress of this Great Colony during the Reign and under the far-reaching influence of our beloved Queen, and when we as subjects and citizens are vying together to make this year a memorial to be looked back to in time to come as the 50th Anniversary of the Most Constitutional Reign the world ever saw, without even once the national freedom being infringed. It

has been well said, "The Crown of the British realms was placed upon the head of the most popular and beloved Sovereign that ever wielded the sceptre since the days of Alfred;" let us not forget the true spirit of the "Jubilee" year, an ancient and solemn ordinance full of the deepest significance, instituted by God Himself, very long before earthly Sovereigns had any existence. Wherein the *Seventh* month of the *Fiftieth* year, at the joyful sound of the trumpet, all bond were made free, all prisoners liberated, all wrongs forgiven, all debts remitted, all wanderers' reclaimed, and peace, love, joy and freedom reigned supreme. Every part of the institution, as given to us in Scriptures, and by the great historian, Josephus, was divinely intended to promote and express national joy, thanksgiving, and restoration to religious liberty. The governing principle being that of the "SABBATH," or "day of rest," from secular occupations, and increased attention and devotion of our time to God. The *Seventh* year being observed like unto the *Seventh* day, and after *Seven Sabbaths* of years, otherwise "*Forty-Nine*." The "*Fiftieth*" was "the acceptable year of the Lord," in which there should be special blessings most abundantly bestowed on those who observe its provisions and abide by its teachings, pointing ever onward to that spiritual rest, the expression of Divine favor, and the Christian's crowning privilege.

Deeply grateful for the opportunity of participating in the National Celebration, and mingling more serious thoughts with the joyous feelings, to which, as a body, you will give such expressions as you may think proper, to evince the love and loyalty by all classes of the Dominion towards their Sovereign, and none more so than by the Templar Body of Canada.

I congratulate you all upon the privilege of participating in the grand and important solemnization of a Jubilee year, earnestly hoping that such an auspicious event, may lead to the crowning gratification in Masonic Annals of a peaceful termination to the unfortunate misunderstanding between our English brethren and those of Canada (Quebec); which we trust will soon be happily adjusted, forgotten, and buried in oblivion, and thus make it a Masonic Jubilee in deed as well as in name.

THE CANADIAN AUSTRALIAN WARRANT AND THE GREAT  
PRIORY OF ENGLAND.

It has been a source of much concern to me, that by a mis-

apprehension, I should have led Great Priory into any dispute with the Parent Body of England, in granting a Preliminary Warrant to open a Preceptory in Melbourne, Colony of Victoria, Australia. All the details need not again be brought forward, having been submitted to "Great Priory" at the special meeting, held on the 25th February last, at Kingston, Ontario, summoned by me to take into consideration the decision of the Great Priory of England, to withdraw all communication with us, unless the objectionable Warrant was re-called.

You are aware that no result was arrived at, and the matter postponed until our Annual Assembly, in consequence of so few representatives being present, including the Grand Chancellor and myself, unable to attend through illness; the Grand Chancellor, I am grieved to say, having met with a sad family bereavement, in the death of his eldest son—a promising young soldier, who accompanied the expedition to the North-West Territory as an Officer in the Canadian Militia, to suppress the late Rebellion, going through all the hardships of the campaign, returning to his home in full health and strength, to enjoy his well-merited promotion, when he was thus suddenly cut off from amongst us.

I may reiterate that at the time of my granting the Warrant, I was fully impressed with the belief that the English Templar body in Victoria was dormant, and that concurrent jurisdiction had existed there. It was not until after Great Priory had met and confirmed my preliminary warrant that it was intimated to me by the Deputy Grand Master, that he feared it might cause some unpleasantness with the parent body, which I had not thought of. I then wrote privately to the Chancery of the Great Priory of England, to know if they claimed *exclusive* jurisdiction in Australia, &c. The reply from the Great Sub-Prior was most unmistakable—asserting their *right* not only to it, but to *all* the Colonies of the Empire. In answer, I regretted any unpleasant complications having arisen, but explained that as the matter was now in the hands of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, nothing could be done until the Annual Convocation, when it would be brought forward. The next I heard of it, was in the issue of the English Templar Calender, demanding the withdrawal of the Warrant within *three* months, under the threat, if not complied with, of severing all connection with us, but which at their regular

meeting in May last, they have postponed, until the result of our present Conclave is known.

I therefore felt it due to our members, to call a meeting of the Grand Council, which it was found necessary to cancel, and a Special Conclave of Great Priory summoned. The result you are aware of.

I feel now that I was in error not to have, in the first instance, before issuing the Dispensation, ascertained from the Chancery of the Great Priory of England, if any objection existed, and had I been aware of it, certainly would have yielded precedence to the claims of the Great Priory of England, which had hitherto never been disputed, whether based on justifiable grounds or otherwise.

The question before Great Priory is simply whether the demands of the Great Priory of England be complied with, and the Warrant re-called, or the authority of this Great Priory to issue the Warrant confirmed. The last alternative will separate us from all friendly intercourse with the Great Priory of England, from which, as Templars, we have never received anything but kindness and consideration.

My views being already fully expressed and known, it is not my intention to interfere further with whatever decision Great Priory may come to, as it rests entirely with them, and I feel assured that the honor and dignity of the Canadian body will be upheld, and strict justice to all parties observed.

#### THE SCOTTISH TEMPLARS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

The whole matter of the dispute with the Scottish Templars of New Brunswick being well understood and its merits discussed, it is not necessary to enter upon it again, further than to say, no settlement has been made, and the unmasonic system, familiarly known as "*Boycotting*" is still in force. This unseemly dispute amongst Masons is but a poor example to the world, and a contradiction to the precepts of the order.

I am myself aware that conciliatory proposals have been made from time to time to the Scottish body of New Brunswick, which they persistently neglected. The assertion is not correct that no invitation had been extended to the two Scottish Encampments of New Brunswick, [I should say *one*,—that of St. Stephens, existing in little more than the name]; several invitations had been sent to



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them to join in forming a Sovereign Great Priory for Canada, and they were well aware of it. I did not consider it necessary to put off the declaration of independence for another year, to await their formal assent, as all the Preceptorics of Canada were represented in 1884, and desirous of having the movement carried out at once, the few Scottish Templars of New Brunswick having already—non-officially, but *virtually*, signified their intentions to co-operate on independence being declared. Let us, however, hope that our New Brunswick Fratres, Scottish Constitution, will give in their adhesion to our Great Priory of the Dominion, when time, the peace maker, has brought about a happier state of affairs.

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE U. S. OF AMERICA.

The reception by the Triennial Grand Encampment of the U. S. of America, at St. Louis, in September last, to our Canadian representative, was one of scant courtesy, for although the Past Grand Master, who in his official capacity, before his retirement from office as Grand Master, had recognized the independent sovereignty of Great Priory, his ruling was set aside, and the matter re-discussed in the Grand Encampment, *before acknowledging our Delegate*, which required some exertion on the part of its members, friendly to Canada, to ensure a confirmation of the recognition. This is not as it should be, and evidently there exists an *under-current* of opposition, principally from those who favored the pretensions of the Scottish Templars of New Brunswick to remain as a separate Body in Canadian Territory, although opposed to *their own laws of exclusive jurisdiction*, and antagonistic to the generally expressed fraternal feelings towards the Canadian Templar body. Many of our Canadian Fratres were impressed with the belief that they had the full and firm support of the American Templars, who would at all times, and in all places, support their views. I never entertained any such ideas, and never could see that we in Canada had any right to think an exception would be made in *our favor*, to apply U. S. of America Rules and Regulations to a Foreign Jurisdiction, when its adoption would militate against their own wishes and interests. This want of the support they expected, will, it is hoped, teach all our Fratres a practical lesson that may be useful to them.

Some of our Brethren are constantly running after and adopting American Masonic customs, at variance with our own usages. Many were not content until they introduced the Parade Military

Uniform of the American Templar Body, [so inappropriate to our system,] which, as they argued and asserted, would cement the friendship of our neighbors. The result does not appear to have been realized or proved satisfactory. Strong opposition has been shown and was exerted against Great Priory, by a majority of the U. S. Templars of influence at the meeting of the Grand Encampment. They may reverse their decision when they become fully informed of all the facts in the case.

DISPENSATION FOR A NEW PRECEPTORY.

In May last, I received a petition to establish a New Preceptory in the town of Parkdale, Ontario—(near Toronto), strongly recommended, showing that a Lodge and R. A. Chapter existed there, and enclosing a numerous list of signatures from Royal Arch Masons desirous of being admitted into the Templar Order, should a Preceptory be opened at "Parkdale." As, however, a protest was sent to me from the Presiding-Preceptor of the "Odo de St. Amand" Preceptory of Toronto, with a resolution of the Preceptory, to the effect that another Preceptory so near them would detract from the prospects of the Order in Toronto, and the "Provincial Prior" withdrawing his recommendation on the same plea, I withheld the issue of the Dispensation, although fully approving of it, for further consideration until the meeting of Great Priory. I do not myself see any valid grounds why a warrant should not be issued. It is only reasonable to suppose that Royal Arch companions would prefer joining The Order of the Temple, nearer their own homes, than to be obliged to attend meetings at a distance, and as they have successfully maintained a lodge and chapter they may with every prospect of success hope to do so with a Preceptory.

PROVINCIAL PRIORS AND PRECEPTORS.

I must again remind "Provincial Priors" of the importance of their duties and the necessity of a constant supervision over the Preceptoreries of their Districts. I would refer them to the able report last year of the Chairman of the Committee on the condition of the Order of the Temple in Canada, which so clearly points out what is *most required* of them, and how necessary it is to ascertain that the Preceptors of their Districts fully comply with the Statutes and are conversant with the AUTHORIZED ritual, and not permit any deviation therefrom or innovations of any kind what-

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ever, it being too much the wish and practice to copy and adopt from other systems, what are supposed to be improvements, but which in reality detract from the usefulness and uniformity of both—all forms and returns are to be strictly in conformity with the Rules laid down in the Statutes, and the attention of

PRESIDING-PRECEPTORS

is to be particularly drawn to the clauses under the head "Instructions" pages seventy-five to seventy-eight of the Statutes, and Fratres whose names are dropped from the roll of Preceptories for "non-payment" of dues must be properly notified and suspended, in accordance with the Statutes 77-78 and 79.

Presiding-Preceptors appear to think that there is nothing to engage their attention of sufficient interest, unless the ceremony of a "reception" is to take place at the regular meetings of the Chapters, and that their work only consists in the installation of aspirants. A Preceptor who acts up to the professions he has taken upon himself, has much, very much, more to do, when no particular business is before his Preceptory. The explanation of the symbolic teachings of the Order in its beautiful Liturgy, and exemplification of the different parts of the ceremonial, will sufficiently occupy his time to his own edification and that of the members of his Preceptory.

In October last, I had the pleasure of paying an official visit to Richard Cœur de Lion Preceptory, of Montreal, accompanied by the Provincial Prior, Frater I. H. Stearns, K. C. T., and was much gratified at the reception I received from the Presiding-Preceptor, Frater † W. Le Messurier and the assembled brethren of this the oldest Preceptory in the Province of Quebec—who did everything in their power to make it a most enjoyable re-union long to be remembered. I have on several occasions of late visited the Gondemar Preceptory, of Brockville, Ont., and at my last visit installed the Presiding-Preceptor, Frater † Wm. Fitzsimmons. This Preceptory has had many difficulties to contend with since its removal from Maitland, Ont., but there is now every prospect of its regaining its former activity and prosperity.

I have been anxious to visit frequently the Preceptories of the Dominion, but my failing health of late has prevented my

doing so, and I had to delegate that pleasure to the Provincial Priors,—to whom the duty properly belongs.

## OBITUARY.

With but one exception, no reports have been sent to me that the "King of Terrors" had visited the obedience of this Sovereign Great Priory since our last annual conclave; in this instance, we have to mourn the death of Frater † Joshua G. Burns, of Toronto, which took place there, on the 28th May last, in the forty-fourth year of his age, of that dread scourge consumption. Our Brother was of Irish birth, and had served in the United States army as an officer in the late rebellion; he was a Past Grand "Vice Chancellor" of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, a zealous and worthy brother, much esteemed and loved, and will long be remembered in the hearts of those who knew him well. I would also wish to pay the last sad tribute of respect to the memory of a highly respected Templar brother of our sister jurisdiction in the United States,—Frater † Theodore T. Gurney, of Illinois—who at our last Grand Conclave visited the Great Priory of Canada. I shall ever retain the most kindly recollections of pleasing correspondence with him on Templar matters, and was much impressed with his high Masonic principles and views. A communication has been also received from the Grand Commandery of Texas, announcing the death of Past Grand Commander John C. McCoy, who died in the city of Dallas, on the 30th of April last, in the sixty-eighth year of his age, honored and respected. May our brethren "Rest in peace until the Resurrection Morn."

HISTORICAL DISSERTATION ON TEMPLAR RITUALS AND THEIR  
MASONIC CONNECTION.

It is not my intention to enter into any discussion about the history and merits of "Freemasonry," nor of the numerous side degrees and Rites that come under the category of the "*High Grade*" system. These latter I do not consider genuine Masonry, many of them being more like the Pagan Philosophy of the ancient sages, and from the intense feelings of bitterness engendered amongst them of late years by the rivalry of contending bodies, asserting claims to greater antiquity and authenticity, all feelings of brotherly love and consideration appear to be eradicated. My object is to show that *true* Templary is *purely* Christian, and in *no* way a part of *Universal* Masonry.

NADA.

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I cannot in general terms agree as to the antiquity of all the Masonic traditions, and would ask you not to pass over thousands of years and lose sight of the intervening space, by which alone what we call Masonry is known, poring over Egyptian hieroglyphics to solve the mysteries of the primitive world, however interesting to the Antiquarian, gives but little insight into Modern "Free-masonry" and its kindred studies. No doubt the theory is correct that in Babylon centuries before the Christian era, when the Jews were returning to Jerusalem to assist in building the second Temple—"Confucius" and "Pythagoras" carried back much to commemorate the building and glory of the "First" Temple, and taught others. We have been taught in a school of a later period, and I prefer to have my history nearer home; more so, as we have now one of the most exhaustive and reliable histories by "R. F. Gould," Barrister-at Law, London, England, ever published on "Free-Masonry"—a perfect mine of information not to be found in any other work on the subject.

THE COMMENCEMENT OF MASONIC TEMPLARY.

It is clearly ascertained that modern or Masonic Templary originated from the "High Grade" system of Free-Masonry—soon after Speculative Masonry was directly imported from England to the continent of Europe, where it was enthusiastically adopted as a pure code of morality and universal Brotherhood.

The "High Degrees" were first promulgated about 1741, or a few years earlier, (ostensibly unknown before that period) by French and German members of the Craft, who, for the most part, confined to men of leisure and letters, principally chosen from the higher classes of social life, not content with the truly noble mechanical origin of Free-Masonry, were ambitious to be thought the descendants of the famous "Religious and Military Fraternity of the Templars," and endeavored to assert a claim to a parentage more in accordance with their own ideas, based upon the supposed connection that had *traditionally* existed between the Templars of the Crusades and the old Christian Builders or Architects of the cloisters.

These High degrees, being founded on false premises (1) were at first strongly opposed by the English Craft, as glaring innova-

(1.) The High degrees are the additions made to the original Craft degrees of Speculative Masonry to all above that of "Master

tions on the true object and meaning of Cosmopolitan Speculative Free-Masonry, and it was not until about 1780,—although known in Great Britain some twenty or thirty years earlier, that Templary secured any official recognition in connection with the "Royal Arch" degree, which it subsequently followed in the

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Mason," which subsequently included the Royal Arch degree, and first arose from the supposed connection between the Ancient Builders and the Templars; this gave the impetus to the fertile imaginations of Ritual compilers in Europe to invent new degrees (not always having the merits of historical authority) as an amplification and development of the craft rituals. Some of them derived from the "Hermetic" Philosophy, and the mystic theories of the French and German schools, supplemented by chivalric degrees claiming descent and connection with all the *extinct* orders of Knighthood. The Order of the Temple exercised considerable influence in founding the *French High degrees*.

The principal idea being the discovery in a vault by Scottish Crusaders of the *lost ineffable word*, also that in the search they had to work with the "*Sword*" in one hand and the "*Trove*" in the other—as a confirmation of the belief in the original connection existing between the old Christian Builders and the Chivalric Fraternities.

In the *British Empire* and the *United States of America* the term "High degrees or Grades" is now generally applied to the "A. & A. S. Rite 33"—"The Egyptian rite"—and those of "Misraim and Memphis," &c., all of which have their own followers and admirers—but the "Supreme Councils" of the "Scottish Rite," appear to be the only universally acknowledged and legally established system of "High degree Masonry" in their several jurisdictions.

We are indebted for the history and symbolism of this rite to the deep research of the learned and scholarly Sovereign Grand Commander of the Southern Jurisdiction, United States of America, Ill. Brother General Albert Pike, whose exposition and interpretation of Masonic symbolism has clearly shown that the "universality" and "universal" language of Free-Masonry exists in the A. & A. Scottish Rite. Ancient symbolism in *Craft Masonry* has been nearly forgotten or lost, for it has been satisfactorily proved, that many of the present symbols and ceremonies were introduced *since* the middle of the *last* century—there appearing to have been little ceremonial practised at Masonic meetings prior to the revival of 1717, which then consisted at Masonic meetings of little more than the O. B.—the communication of the modes of recognition, and reading the ancient charges. To the indefatigable literary labours of our Illustrious Brother is due the remodelling and placing the A. & A. S. rite above all other High degree rites, and preserving the *true meaning* of Ancient Masonic symbolism.

sequence of Masonic degrees of the English rite. (2.) The object was to provide for *Christian* Masonry being practised, but separate from the Universal Craft, for it is useless to dispute about the Christian character of Free-Masonry before 1717—all the old charges from the fourteenth century begin with an invocation to the Holy Christian Trinity. As to "Jewish" Free-Masonry, it is essentially modern, and the multitude of "side" degrees are owing to the "*Search after what was lost*," which has led to all the grotesque fabrications of the latter part of the last century,—enquiring brethren for the want of something more tangible and visible, have never ceased for a century and more to grope in the dark, culling all sorts of incoherent material from every part of the globe, until the obstinacy of the Craft Grand Lodges, have given way, in as far as they think they may assent to all kinds of systems being brought forward in some sort of connection, though they do *not know why?*

THE BRITISH TEMPLAR SYSTEM.

In 1791, a Grand Conclave was held in London, and the old statutes of the Masonic Knights Templar and Knights of Malta revised. A refounding and reformation of the Orders took place in A. D. 1804-7, which were again, by the process of evolution, reconstructed in 1873, under the Grand Mastership of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. The United Orders being confined to the mystic portals of Freemasonry, to represent the chivalric fraternities of the Ancient Templars and the Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem.

In this system we follow the symbolism of the "Sacred Mysteries," the prototype of the old Templar doctrines, and the basis of the early Masonic symbols, exemplified in the Danish Christian degree of the Society of St. John, alluded to in my last Allocution.

The universal and popular belief was well founded that the Ancient Templars held sacred and secret doctrines unknown to the

(2.) The Royal Arch legend has *not* the slightest allusion to the Templar degrees,—referring to an age long anterior to the Christian era—the intention being to preserve the sanctity of the Holy and ineffable name, and commemorate the finding of the *lost word* and Book of the Law—this degree being *invented after the revival*, is now considered the fourth, and *last* Degree in the English rite of Craft Masonry, and for this reason the "Templar" Degrees follow it.

world at large, disseminated from the Cloisters at the time of the Crusades, transferred to the Order of St. John of Jerusalem on the persecution and dissolution of the Templars, preserved after the "Reformation" by those Knights, who, having embraced the Protestant faith, merged into the ranks of civil life. Our Templar system is based on the same principles and usages, and we profess to follow their teachings, having no reference to the obsolete "High Grade Templar Degree" of the "Strict Observance," so widely practised throughout Europe in the last century (3) also rejecting the various theories of a direct Templar descent, as well as the fabulous French "L'Ordre du Temple," which had a few followers at the commencement of the present century.

(3.) The "Strict Observance," meaning *implicit obedience*, was first instituted and grafted on Freemasonry in Germany, by Baron Von Hund, in 1754, who had been admitted in France some ten years before into the Order of "Knights Templar." Supposed to have been preserved in Scotland, based upon the fiction that at the destruction of the Order certain Knights took refuge there, and preserved the existence of the Order by joining the Guilds of "Stone Masons," and thus giving rise to the fraternity of "*Free and Accepted Masons*," and that on the institution of the "Rite of Strict Observance," and had arrived when they should boldly proclaim the continuance of the Order, their numbers to be renewed for ever from the ranks of "Freemasonry," in gratitude for the protection and support they had received.

In July, 1782, Prince Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick, Grand Master of the Rite, held a Congress at Wilhelmsbad, in Hesse Casel, by a great representative assembly of Masonic delegates throughout the world. The result of the conference was a complete revolution of the "High Grade" Templar system, at which it was resolved and declared that Freemasons were *not* the successors of the Templars, although connected with them. The Rituals were to be amended, and the Lodges not to be obliged to work the High degrees against their own wishes—reference to the Templars was to be a merely historical instruction.

This convocation opened the modern period of Freemasonry in Europe, and the adoption of "*Black Masonry*," (or Masonic Templary,) so named, it is said, from the modern Order adopting a black dress as a symbol of mourning for the martyrdom of the *last* chivalric Grand Master of the ancient order, "Jacques de Molai."

I am of opinion it arose on the dissolution of the Order, from the dispersed and persecuted Templars joining the Order of St. John of Jerusalem (or Malta,) whose *habit is black*.

After the conference at "Wilhelmsbad," the Rite of "Strict Observance" gradually declined, and ultimately died out altogether.



The United Orders in Canada are *distinct* from the Craft and unconnected with *Benefit* or other societies, its ceremonials being the reformed work of the dormant "Convent General," presided over by H. R. H. 'the Prince of Wales as Grand Master, which procured for Templary a status it had not hitherto enjoyed.

TEMPLAR DEGREES UNDER CRAFT WARRANTS.

The modern Templar degrees were at first, and for many years afterwards, conferred under Craft warrants, to give them sufficient authority to exist as an independent body. (4.) In the British

(4.) In the introduction to our last edition of the Statutes of Great Priory, is shown the date of the first Encampment of Knights Templars established in the Province of Canada, at the City of Kingston, attached to the St. John's Lodge there. The authority to confer the Templar and Malta degrees, dating from 1794, which was supposed to be the original and only one derived from England, in British North America, has it has been subsequently discovered in British North America, in a book of Lodge No. 211, of Halifax, Nova Scotia (this was St. John's Lodge chartered June 13, 1780, and is now No. 2 on the roll of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, formerly No. 24, 265, 187 and 161, Registry of England) that the Templar degrees were known several years earlier, as will be seen by the following interesting extract, given in full, dated over one hundred years ago:—

"Halifax, 18th Dec., A. D. 1782.

"At a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and Encampment of Knights Templar, under the sanction of Warrant 211, on the Grand Registry of England, held at the Golden Ball, on emergency. Present—The Right Worshipful Brother H. Kirkham, H. P. and G. C.; Brother Wooden, 1 K. and 1 G. W.; Brother Wiston, 2 K and 2 G. W.; Brother Peters, S.; Brothers Pyke, Osborne, J. W. Hierlichy, Hardy, Snelling, Wood. Applications having been made by Brothers Col. S. Hierlichy and John O'Brien for further light in the secret and hidden mysteries of Free-Masonry, being Past Masters of regular Lodges, and on due trial being found worthy, were by us installed and instituted into the sublime secrets of Royal Arch Masonry, and also upon further application the said Brothers Hierlichy and O'Brien were instituted and dubbed Knights of the Most Noble and Right Worshipful Order of Sir Knights Templars.

"The election of officers being brought on, the following were duly elected to serve for the ensuing year, viz:—

- "Right Worshipful Bro. Pyke, H. P. and C. Gen'l.
- " " Cody, 1st K. and 1st G. W.
- " " Wiston, 2nd K. and 2nd G. W.
- " " Peters, S.
- " " O'Brien, 1st R. A. Capt.
- " " Wood, 2nd R. A. Capt.
- " " Kirkham, Treas.

"The installation of the officers (for want of time) was deferred to a future opportunity."

Empire, as also in America, at the end of the last and commencement of the present century, there were fraternities known as Encampments of Knights Templar, as well as Knights of "St. John of Jerusalem" or Malta, having a separate existence in no way connected with Freemasonry. These Encampments appear to have been "self-constituted," to perpetuate the ancient chivalric orders, without any more defined or authentic authority than what was derived from *unsupported* "traditions"—and in the British Dominions they found it necessary to place themselves under the protection of the "Masonic Body," to avoid the penalties enacted by the English Acts of Parliament, against all *secret societies*, excepting that of Freemasonry. This latter would seem to be the true reason of the Templar degrees being considered an *integral* part of *universal* Freemasonry.

British Templary continues to the present day closely *allied* to the Craft, although eminently Christian—none being admitted but members of the Masonic Body, and such only as profess themselves *Trinitarian* Christians.

#### NON-MILITARY CHARACTER OF THE DEGREES.

The degrees of Templary are *not* and *never* were intended to represent a military organization, but to perpetuate the Religious principles upon which the Ancient Order was founded—we do *not* now pretend to believe that the Degrees of the Temple and Malta are in *direct* descent or a perpetuation of the Ancient Chivalric Orders, but merely as an adaptation to Freemasonry, retaining the military name and phraseology to commemorate their origin and preserve their Christian teachings, exemplified in the ancient ceremonial, but in *no other* sense can they be looked upon as a military body. (5.) Such attempts quite destroy the sacred character of the degrees, and turn the fraternity into a dramatic

(5.) The wearing of swords does not necessarily give Templary a *Military* character, for in the last century, swords were worn by all classes of society, who had no pretensions to be considered Military men, and are still worn in official civil costumes; we also wear in our *Private* Chapters, the *White* habit of the Ancient "*Templars*" and *Black* of the "*Malta Order*," as a badge or symbol to denote the Order represented, and to promote a greater interest being taken in the Ceremonies, but in *no* sense claiming any right or pretension to the title or dignity of Secular Knighthood. All such attempts, and bombastic, public, dramatic military exhibitions indulged in, are

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spectacle for public recreation and amusement, under the pretence that they are following and representing the usages of Chivalry. We do not now fight against infidels, but contend against infidelity, and endeavor to inculcate high moral and Christian principles.

OF THE RITUAL.

The most marked feature of our *Present Ritual*, supposes the Conclave or Meeting to be a Chapter of the Preceptory, and not an "Encampment" of Knights Templar, and to take place within the Chapels of their Preceptory Houses, hence the place of meeting is fitted up as a Chapel. The installation of the Ancient Templars, as well as the Knights of Malta, took place in their Chapels. The Knights were *never* received in the Field but in the Church of the "Holy Sepulchre," at Jerusalem, or its *representative*, the Chapels of their Order, —Jerusalem being the "Home" —[head-quarters,] where the famous Orders of the "Hospitallers" of St. John and the Knights Templar were founded.

The Templars were *already* Knights on their reception into the Order, and were only *consecrated*; for this reason, the modern term "Encampment" is rejected as incorrect, and unwarranted by *any* authority. That of "Commandery" was only applied to the "*Malta*" Order, *never* to that of the Templar.

Formerly, military leaders for distinguished valour were made "Knights Bannerets" in the open Field, under the Royal Banner, in battle displayed, and in Ancient times Secular Knights, known as Knights Errant, had the power under certain restrictions to make, other Knights by their own authority alone, when and where they pleased, but this had *no* reference to the Monastic "Military Fraternities."

TEMPLARY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND THAT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Templary of the British Empire, must *not* be confounded with that *now* practiced in the U. S. of America, to which it has

only calculated to draw upon the fraternity the merited derision of general society.

Our Representative, near the Grand Encampment of the United States, Fra. Theodore Parvin, of Iowa, has in a very able article, "*What Is It?*" published three years ago in the "*Voice of Masonry*," clearly shown that Masonic Templary in the U. S. of America, never attempted or had the slightest claim to be considered a Military organization, until very recent years.

no resemblance, although originally derived from the same source, for of late years they have chosen to *transform* it into a Masonic imitation Military Degree, resembling that of Militia Volunteer Battalions, and have in their anxiety to make it *wholly* a Masonic degree, almost eliminated in their official Ritual, its Christian bearings, retaining the name of Knights Templar to account for its *Military* character, but in usages and doctrine *totally* dissimilar, its organization being exclusively based upon Speculative Masonry, rejecting and repudiating the true source of its origin for that of a Mythical one, that never existed until modern times, and have by the mere abrogation of the first grand principles of the Ancient Order, whose name it assumes, in allowing any but firm believers in the "Holy and Undivided Trinity" to become members of it by admitting "*Jews*" and "*Unitarians*." (6) as effectually laid aside the principles of Templary, as "Orangemen" would do if they opened their doors to Roman Catholics; in fact, the instant the Templar degrees cease to be Trinitarian Christian, they also cease to be a true representation of the Order.

The exemplification of Free Masonry in an imitation military character teaches *nothing* of Templary, the whole object and intention being carried away and lost sight of in outward show quite at variance with chivalric and religious ceremonies. True Templary is only to be found and known by its ancient symbols and doctrines, — "The Sacred Mysteries" — the mere name of

(6.) Representing as we do, the doctrines of the Ancient Templars, how can "UNITARIANS" possibly become members. There is no question as to their moral, charitable and sincere devotional religious professions, but they distinctly disavow a belief in the doctrine of the "Holy Trinity in Unity," upon which our *very existence* as a Templar Body is founded—asserting it was introduced into the Christian religion from the Greek Philosophy, hundreds of years *after* the time of Christ, before it became the creed of Christianity, and about which the Saviour had never said a word. Believers in the "Holy Christian Trinity" refuse to *all* who do *not* believe in Christ as "*Very God*," the name of Christians.

Knowing that belief in the Trinity is the main object of the true Templar Order, it is surprising that *Masonic Brethren*, who do *not* admit that doctrine and believe only in the "*Universal Creed of Free Masonry*" *seek* to join our Order, and then endeavor to pervert its whole meaning and intention; surely they must have completely forgotten the solemn professions they made at their reception, or merely look upon them as idle forms, to be laid aside when their object was attained.

"Knights Templar" and ritualistic knowledge confined to military pomp and ceremonial is but a shell without the kernel.

With the *present* Templar rite of the United States of America we have nothing to do, and no right to interfere, and it is certainly far from any wish on my part, further than to show how *totally* different it is from the standpoint taken by us, and to explain the difficulty of any union between the systems, to the effect that Canadian Templars should cease to be imitators and learn to have more respect for themselves.

Templary in the United States of America is a system "*per se*" which they call "Democratic," having no reference to that of *other jurisdictions*. The original intention was of the highest order, but they have changed its *whole* sacred character, and assumed that of an association for military display to be introduced as an adjunct to Masonic ceremonials and give publicity to *any* religious opinions in consonance with Universal Masonry, plainly evincing the intention to eradicate the doctrines of true Templary altogether from Masonry and adopt a system made to conform to the non-sectarian creed. Such also, in reality, is the meaning of Masonic brethren amongst us, who write upon Templar matters. Many of them do not even belong to the Order, and can have but little knowledge on the subject, certainly no appreciation of its purely orthodox teachings, but who would wish to transfer and amalgamate the Templar Body into the A. & A. S. rite 33°, to which they suppose it properly belongs as Masonic degrees. A similar attempt was made in England when this rite was *first introduced* there from the United States of America.

To follow their ideas would be tantamount to a *total* dissolution of the Order in Canada by changing its whole character into a dishonest attempt to call and make it *what it is not!* Thousands are attracted by outward show, where hundreds are by the principles of the degrees. It is almost incredible to believe that men of education can be brought to think that the whole aim and object of Templary is confined to Craft formula and Military Masonic pageantry, which does not even correctly imitate the ordinary knightly ceremonial and is *not* calculated to inculcate the principles of the Ancient Templars as representing that Order in its *history, doctrine and ritual.*

REPLY AND EXPLANATION TO THE OBJECTIONS RAISED IN FOREIGN  
CORRESPONDENCE REPORTS AND MASONIC REVIEWERS OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WITH REFERENCE TO  
OUR TEMPLAR SYSTEM.

I feel called upon to endeavor to explain fully and succinctly, many of the objections raised in the Foreign Correspondence reports and Masonic reviewers of the United States of America as to our ideas of Templary, and the difference existing between the two jurisdictions; for we do differ very materially from the ways and doings of our American Brethren.

Every one has a perfect right to his own opinions, and it is not to be expected that all should agree alike or view similar objects from the same standpoint. I have no desire to find fault or detract from the merits of such as differ from me. I only wish to point out the difference that exists, and give the result of my own experience after years of close investigation, in which I have on conviction been obliged to abandon many favorite theories I had long believed in.

The following is a condensed statement of the grounds on which my views are based:—

1.]—I must have been misunderstood when it is asserted that "I claim for our Templar system a descent from the original order, whereas that of America is but an imitation." The latter sentence is misrepresented. I am quite aware both are derived from precisely the same source; what I meant and still say, is: That of late years American Templary has been totally changed and does not represent the attributes of the original from which it takes its name, nor even those of the *first* Masonic Templar imitators; therefore I do not admit I am mistaken.

2.]—It is also stated that—"The dress of their body is less changed than ours—because their rituals and forms are the earlier." This may or may not be the case. The costume of the Masonic Templars, when the degrees were first introduced into England, was a mere fanciful one, assumed to support the imaginary engrafting of the old Military Templars upon "Free Masonry."

When the revision of the Masonic Templar statutes and rituals was contemplated sometime prior to A. D. 1851—a conference was held in London, at which many of the old school Templar Knights

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attended wearing cocked hats, the ordinary head dress of eighty years before, black aprons, sash or baldric, with sword and dagger, &c., and were very much disappointed and dissatisfied that their costume of the original Templar Masonic Dunckerley period was not adopted and continued. It was not until some years after the revision of 1851 the Masonic apron was discarded as quite out of character with the history of the Order, and subsequently the final change took place to the present historic costume and nomenclature so appropriate and in accordance with the usages of the Religious and Military Orders of the Middle Ages.

3.]—Exception has been taken to my statement that in the United States of America up to 1814, Templary was *not known as a Masonic degree*. Now I think it will be found on reference to the published records of the St. Andrew's Lodge (old Scottish Constitution, of Boston, Mass.,) and the first account of the Templar degree of 1769 conferred in it, that the ceremony did not occupy more than half an hour, and was simply to declare its chivalric character as an honorary degree attached to the Royal Arch, but distinct from Speculative Masonry. The term Masonry has been too much abused to admit of its having any distinctiveness about it. I mean by this—the traditions of ancient Wisdom with the rites, ceremonies and knowledge handed down through the Craft of working Masons, the Templars and the Cloister Brothers of the East,—for although United States of America Templary was treated and accepted long before 1814 as one of the "High Degrees," these degrees in reality have nothing in common with pure Craft Masonry, which does not recognize any other bearing the name; therefore these "high degrees" are not what we legitimately call "Free Masonry." It is evident that the same view is taken in "Webb's" *American Masonic Monitor* of 1797 when referring to the Templar degrees.

4.]—The theory that the chivalric Templar Order on their persecution and dispersion taking refuge in the Masonic Body is but one of the fabulous traditions of the past to account for the supposed amalgamation, for which there is not the slightest historical foundation. It is not even probable that the proud and haughty nobles of that age, from which class the Templar Order was selected, would engraft themselves upon a fraternity of Mechanics, when the Military Orders of Europe were open to them, and only too glad to receive into their ranks so renowned a Military Body

as the Templars—under any circumstances they could have had no connection with the Royal Arch, a Jewish Masonic degree of very modern times, that grew out of the disputes arising between the two rival English Grand Lodges of the *last* century, in the schism, known as “Ancient and Modern Masons”—much less with the “American Red Cross Degree,” called in Great Britain the “Babylonish Pass,” a fabrication with other side degrees of the last century, taken from a Persian legend, consequently Pagan, which may be looked upon as having some reference to the Royal Arch, but in no sense to Christian degrees.

5.]—The “Malta” ritual lately adopted does not appear to find much favor with our American Brethren, and now that I fully understand their organization, I do not much wonder at it, for it is fully admitted the degrees of Malta cannot possibly have any connection with the Free Masonry of the revival; how then can it be combined with *Templary based on Free Masonry*;—with us the two orders are a combination, and nearly all we know of the Templars has been principally derived through the Malta Order;—our ritual is a historical sketch of the old Knightly institution of the “Hospitallers of St. John,” illustrating by its symbols the principles of the Catholic Faith. (7.)

(7.) Independent branches of the old Political Order are still in existence, that of the sixth English language was revived about sixty years ago, incontestibly proved as the lineal descendant of the Ancient Order—devoted to the original purposes of the “Hospitallers,” the alleviation of the sick and sufferings of the human race, holding its meetings in London at St. John’s Gate House—Clerkenwell—all that remains of the Chief House of the Order in England—“The Priory of Clerkenwell,” and has well earned its appropriate motto—“Pro utilitate hominum;”—this branch is in no way connected with any of the benefit or other societies called Knights of Malta or St. John, founded on the same principles as the “Orange” Order to uphold and protect the Protestant faith. Such a society exists in the United States of America claiming to be a *genuine* branch of the old Order from the Protestant seceding Knights in Scotland at the Reformation. There is no authority whatever for this claim as the original order continued at its “*Chef-Lieu*” in Malta until the final dissolution in 1798—but there is little doubt it is merely a continuation of those self-constituted independent Encampments of St. John, formed at the end of the last century, which did *not* join the Masonic Body, as was the case in Great Britain, to avoid the penalty of the Acts of Parliament against secret societies, but remained in the United States as a *separate* Body.

6.]—In the Proceedings of the Grand Commandery of “California” last year, a very beautiful explanation of the symbolism of



/the Cross is given, said to have been known in the ancient world as the emblem of, the "Red Cross" degree, the prerequisite to the "American" Templar system. I cannot coincide with the application of the Cross to this degree, which is of such recent invention, and *no allusion* made to it in the Persian legend from which the Degree was derived. For although THE CROSS was known to the ancient world long anterior to Christianity as having certain religious and mystical meanings attached to it—its universal symbolism did *not* arise until Christian times, when the numerous forms and colors of crosses originated with the Crusades, referring to the Crucifixion and spread of the Gospel.

Two types or classes of crosses as emblems, known as the Latin and Greek cross arose, by the separation of the two early churches, distinguished as the "Western" and "Eastern" church. (8.)

The cross for centuries before the Christian era was an instrument of cruel torture and ignominious death, being an upright stake on which malefactors were sometimes fastened and left to die, or impaled upon it. To this upright stake the Latin name "Crux" was originally more strictly applicable, but very generally a cross piece ("*patibulum*") was added, to which their arms were tied or nailed—and from this "*The Cross*" was adopted by the Ancient Egyptians as the sacred symbol of "Immortality"—every dead body had it marked on the breast, seen on the papyrus coverings wrapping the Mummies, intended as a type—representing and foreshadowing the instrument pre-ordained of our Lord's suffering on earth, and on which man's redemption was accomplished.

(8.) The "Western" church adopting the "Latin or Roman" cross the shaft or upright portion being longer than the bar which crosses either above or below the summit (I +). When *above*, it represents the "Anticipatory" or "Typical" cross of the Old Testament, principally confined to representations of the lifting up of the brazen serpent by Moses in the Wilderness. When *below* the summit it becomes the "Passion" cross on which Christ suffered.

The "Eastern" or "Greek" cross is represented by four equal arms + either *horizontal* or *oblique* x as if spreading the Gospel equally to the four quarters of the Globe—when oblique it is called the "St. Andrew" cross and is the emblem of suffering and humility.

7.]—The practise of United States' Commanders asking permission to enter the territory of another jurisdiction, or as it is called "Invade" with colors flying and drums beating appears to

be a very unnecessary formality, assuming the importance and authority of a national regular military organization, without the power to enforce it; permission or refusal to enter a friendly foreign country can only rest with the civil authorities, who are not likely to interfere with a mere pleasure party, although in uniform and armed, paying a visit to another of a similar denomination. I make these remarks to show how useless and inconsistent it appears. For instance, in the case of the St. Omer Commandery of Boston, United States of America, asking permission of me to visit the Scottish Encampment of St. John, New Brunswick, for although I pointed out that this Encampment, not acknowledging the authority of Great Priory, was interdicted, but so far as the Canadian Templars were concerned we would be always glad to receive our American Fratres. The "*Invasion*" and recognition of the Scottish Templar Encampments "*was made*" and, on "*Canadian territory.*"

8.]—The custom of addressing Templar members as "Sir Knight" on all occasions, instead of "Brother or Frater," is but a quaint poetical license of "Ye olden time" to denote the occupation, as "Sir Page," "Sir Monk," &c.; it may also have been adopted from the French—"Monsieur le Chevalier," referring to the Knightly title, and in allusion to the "*Ordre du Temple*," but should be discontinued in our body, or at all events only occasionally to use the term for the distinct purpose of not appearing to ape the Civil Orders of Knighthood. To prefix "Sir" to the name is equally incorrect and more ridiculous, as it implies a civil rank, in the prerogative of the Sovereign alone, and is but a "*caricature*" of national dignities. Neither is it possible to suppose the early Templar Order addressed each other as "Sir Knight," when one of the qualifications that admitted them into the Order was the possession of that rank. As Knighthood was a secular honor, "The Order" would have considered it derogatory for one of its members to receive it. The Order of the Hospitalers of St. John thought differently, and with them a "postulant" was knighted on his admission.

The modes of recognition which some of the Masonic knightly degrees insist upon, by fantastic cuts and passes of their swords between stranger Knights, is but another of the fanciful productions of ritual compilers.

9.]—One of the leading features in Templary, the covenant of the small "white stone," part of the very core and peculiar to the British system, is not known by "United States Frates," and when produced as a test of recognition has no significance to them.

These remarks appear to be the principal points of difference between us and our Templar Brothers of the United States; and are made with the most friendly intention, in the hope of clearing up some of the mistakes and confusion now fallen into, from not understanding how *widely* we vary in ceremonial and doctrine from our respected Templar brethren with whom we are always glad and ready to exchange the most fraternal and cordial greetings.

There are many other points in phrasology and nomenclature differing entirely from ours. We endeavor to follow as nearly as possible historical customs and usage, rejecting all modern innovations. The term "Asylum" is quite out of place with us and never used, as also that of "Companion," (from the Royal Arch to distinguish the members from the Craft degrees;) it was never the appellation in daily intercourse of the State Orders of Knighthood, but sometimes used when speaking of them: we hear of "Companions of the Order of the Bath," &c., &c., an expression more in accordance with the organization of those Knightly bodies than that of "Brother," confined to the old Religious Military fraternities.

The Templar Banner of the United States is a modern design, without any warrant for its adoption. It is a great mistake to suppose that the motto, "*In Hoc Signo Vinces*," was ever that of the Ancient Templar Order, or that the "Passion Cross" was borne on their standards. This motto is taken from the vision of Constantine the Great, and is adopted in the Masonic degree of "Rome and Constantine."—The "Red Cross" of the Templars was of the "Greek" class, equal arms, spread out at the extremities, called in Heraldry "Patee," and thus depicted on their shields and garments. The true Templar motto, added to their *only* banner, the "Beauceant," was "*Non Nobis Domine. Non Nobis, sed Nomine tuo da Gloriam!*"

I have been greatly mistaken in supposing that all the Commanderies in the United States do not recognise the "Holy Trinity" test, as I find the old Masonic Templar body of Pennsylvania does so, and the proceedings of the Grand Commandery of

Michigan of last year contains the ritual adopted by that body on "Ascension" day. It is, in fact, the adoption of the Episcopal denomination, clear and decided, acknowledging the divinity and humanity of the Man of Sorrows. Here the Apostles Creed is reverently introduced—an open declaration of the orthodox Christian doctrines of Templary.

Although we do not see the same objects from the same standpoint, and must only hope to harmoniously "agree to differ," of this we are all satisfied and agree, that "Freemasonry," however much it has been changed by the inroads of time and different views of its votaries, is an institution founded from of old, to the "Glory of God, and the improvement of Mankind."

GENERAL REMARKS.

My objection to the term "Masonic," prefixed to the Templar degrees, arises principally from its appearing to mislead into a belief that Templary is a component portion of the Craft ritual, which it is not, and never had any reference to it. Viewed in the light of the present general opinion, the connection is a most glaring absurdity! "Freemasonry" of the Revival is "Theism!" Templary,—Trinitarian Christian. "Freemasonry," from being a Christian Society: has become an adaptation to meet modern cosmopolitan ideas, this is very evident from the alterations which took place in 1717, when its Christian character was eliminated, and a "Universal Creed" for the first time adopted (in Masonry) to suit the philosophy of mankind, without regard to different religions, professions, and countries of life.

But the fact is now lost sight of, that Freemasonry of the present day has little in common with the early Christian Builders, from which it is descended. (9.) Unless this is borne in mind confusion and misunderstanding will always be the result of any controversy on the subject.

(9.) I quite agree with those Masonic Students who believe that the revival of Masonry in 1717 saw a complete remodelling of the Order, and that up to that period Freemasonry had been essentially Christian in its teachings, and what was known of it in England had been received from the Guilds of continental builders, who had learned a certain portion of the Ancient Christian Mysteries from their employers, the "Benedictine" Order, and adapted them to their own purposes. It was they who added to those mysteries the "Hiramic legend" and the symbolism of Solomon's Temple, and converted the

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<sup>4</sup> It is evident there was some connection before the revival between Freemasonry and Templary, as they had a common origin from the Benedictine Order who separating into two branches from the Cloisters in the 11th and 12th centuries went forth into the world. The lay brothers employed as Architects to repair and erect new ecclesiastical edifices to the "Glory of God" — the other branch guiding and organizing the multitudes proceeding to the Holy Land to recover and guard the sacred places of our Lord's nativity from the infidels — which gave rise to the Religious and Military Order of the Templars — both branches promulgating the same doctrines — the "Sacred Mysteries."

It has been always traditionally understood, generally admitted and believed, that a secret connection and influence, now unknown, but no doubt referring to the mysteries of our holy faith, had always existed between the Templar Order and the Ancient Builders, irrespective of that between employers and employees in erecting the building works on the properties of the Templar Order; but this does *not* apply to *Modern* "Free and Accepted Masonry."

MASONRY OF CONTINENTAL EUROPE.

I cannot conclude this dissertation without some reference to the Masonry of Continental Europe, wherein H. R. H. the Prince of Wales was first received, and may premise that much of my information has been obtained from the private correspondence of a well-informed continental Brother, now deceased, who for not less than half a century belonged to that branch of the Masonic Order, which is represented by the Grand Lodge of Sweden, and its sister Grand Lodge of Germany, at Berlin.

"Stone Mason" allegory into what had previously been an exposition of the story of the fall of mankind, the sacrificial redemption of the human race, and the doctrine of the resurrection. The true mysteries had been handed down to the "Benedictines," and preserved by them from the early Christians, and before that date had been kept secret and inviolate from the foundation of the world by successive Patriarchs and Prophets, in their schools and colleges, (termed in our phraseology "*Lodges*,") for the instruction of chosen initiates.

"Free and Accepted Masonry," then, is nothing more than an adaptation to meet modern cosmopolitan ideas of the Ancient "Christian" Mysteries, and in their turn were a continuation of the first revealed Religion of Mankind.

This fully expresses my own idea of early "Freemasonry," and for this reason I applied the term "*Mesouraneo*," with which so much fault was found by hypercritical Masonic reviewers.

## SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

The Grand Lodge of Sweden, at Stockholm, in which H.R.H. the Prince of Wales was first introduced into Masonry, in 1869, by His Majesty King Charles XV., is in possession of documentary evidence, and relics of an old date, claiming they have an unbroken history for some 130 years, with valuable rituals untouched during that time. They are systematically arranged, morally, historically and mystically, having reference to the early Christian builders, and the fraternities of the middle ages. This system, similar to the German Grand Lodge of Berlin, consists of ten degrees, divided into three sections or parts, containing the knowledge handed down through the Craft of the Working Masons, the Templars, and Cloister Brothers of the East. The culminating point of the degrees being Templary, (10) the term "Craft" Masonry is never used, although it composes the first section, and the chief point

(10.) Cohesion is the chief intrinsic proof of the "Sweedish" system, and the names of the Degrees tell their story:—

Colour.— Blue.	<i>First.</i> ST. JOHN'S LODGE.—3 DEGREES. St. John the Baptist.		Craft Lodges as in Eng- land. — Badge, Trowels.
	1.—Apprentice. 2.—Journeyman. 3.—Master.		
Colour.— Red & Black.	<i>Second.</i> ST. ANDREW'S LODGE.		Scottish Lodges. — Badge, Ivory Key, Skull and Cross- bones with Dagger.
	4.—Apprentice & Journeyman. 5.—Master of St. Andrew.		
Colours.— Red, and Green.	<i>Third.</i> STUART DEGREE.		Badge, Gold Key. Chapter.
	6.—Stuart Brother. 7.—Templar.		
Colours.— Blue, Black and Red.	8.—Confidential Brother of St. John the Evangelist.		High Degrees. — Badge, Sword, Book and Palm Branch with the Templar Cross.
	Purple.	9.—Confidential Brother of St. Andrew.	
	Red and Gold.	10.—Majister Templi as Commander of the Red Cross.	

Note.—It being impossible for a Jew to pass over the 5th degree, they have never admitted Jews except as visitors.

which has distinguished these two Grand Lodges from all other systems on the continent, has been their unswerving fidelity to their Christian origin—affirming that the English General Regulations, compiled by Grand Master “George Payne,” in 1720, and approved by Grand Lodge in 1721,—not only inculcated that the first duty of a Mason was to be a Christian, but that the Grand Lodge of England did not then claim the exclusive authority it gradually assumed afterwards.

The whole spirit of what they call “Ancient Masonry” is totally opposed to the merely social character of the Craft Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, and the spurious “Liberté” Fraternité “Egalité” of the French. They do not practice the Scottish Rite 33, or the Royal Arch degree, and the Danish Fraternity of St. John to which I before alluded, as having preserved the secret doctrines of the Ancient Templars in their ritual of the “Sacred Mysteries,” is in no way connected with them.

Both the Grand Lodges of “Stockholm” and “Berlin” have always insisted upon the union of the “Trowel” and “Sword” (11) and that “Paynes” Masonry was Christian, [subsequently altered by “Anderson” to form a code of morals without the aid of theology, to meet the views of Grand Masters “Montague” and “Whar-ton” in 1723 and 1738,] consisting of more than four degrees which existed then; (12) That there was a Grand Master of the Order

(11.) In Dryburgh Abbey there is an old Tomb of the fourteenth or fifteenth century, with a memorial cross hilted Templar sword, surrounded by a wreath of Ivy; having a square and compass on each side of the sword under the hilt, evidently referring to the connection of the old Templars and the Builders. There also appears to be some resemblance between the “Royal Order of Scotland” and the Swedish system—an old seal of the R. O. in Edinburgh has engraved on it three interlaid triangles with a short “sword” or dagger on one side, and a “Trowel” on the other.

(12.) On reference being made to the late Bro. Hervey, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England some few years ago he stated that the original protocols of Grand Master Geo. Payne of 1719-20 or 21 could not be found in the Archives of Grand Lodge. From this it would appear that the Grand Lodge of England 1717, never had any real knowledge beyond the practise as it was, of perhaps the three Blue degrees.

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under whom a Deputy Grand Master was appointed over the lower degrees to the fourth degree—That the Grand Master was responsible for the Tribunal and Chapter under the direction of which alone he could dispense the "High" degrees, and that this general structure of the Order has been adopted in "Germany" and "Sweden" during the whole period of 130 years—That the burning of the old rituals of "Tree Masonry" in 1723-27 appears to have severed the missing links which may yet be found somewhere. The Bodleian Library at Oxford has probably the only records remaining since Ashmole's time.

## CONCLUSION.

H. R. H. The Prince of Wales having virtually laid aside the "Swedish" system and identified himself with the English Speculative "Craft" Grand Lodge and Order of the Temple, gives the weight of his assent to the opinion that "the Craft should keep within the bounds of its own Landmarks and not tolerate Masonic affixes to controversial bodies. It has nothing to do with the "British" Templar degrees or High Grade Masonry, which was intended to be shown by the formation of a "Convent General." Vide appendix.

Fratres, I have now given you the result of my own long and careful researches into everything authentic and available on the history and spirit of the Templar degrees, to point out what Templary really is, and what it is not; with my own convictions that the teachings of *true* Templary are a transcript of God's Word as revealed in the sacred volume, expressed in symbols and carried out in life, and the duties which its striking ritual imposes by obligation upon its members towards the Brethren of the Order are too solemn and binding to be trifled with, and make it an Order not to be conferred without discrimination on such as lightly look upon its ceremonial as a mere source of amusement and social enjoyment.

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The Royal Arch, as it is known from cotemporary correspondence, first made its appearance about 1764 or some years earlier, and is probably a reflex of the *verbal talk* of some of the "Ancient Masons" who existed *within* though unknown to the Grand Lodge—and it has been more or less altered and distorted from time to time for the want of any original rituals in writing.



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We are not merely members of the "Masonic Body" but Christian fellow-soldiers fighting the good fight of our Great High Captain side by side with the leaders of the Church, armed as they are with the sword of the spirit. We may neglect our O B.'s but we cannot repudiate them; as our lives are ordained we cannot escape being our brother's keeper. Is it not well then for us to accept our duties, take up the burden—whether it be our own or not—bearing in mind the precepts of the Order, repeated at every closing of our Chapters; and above all, when we look upon the sacred token so precious to all true Templars, presented at our reception to remind us of the covenant we have entered into—endeavor to conform our lives and rule our actions in accordance with the teachings of "Him" it symbolizes.

Accept Brethren my fraternal salutation as a Brother of the Cross, and earnest co-worker in the bonds of Truth—having ever before our minds the Templar device

*"Veut Dieu Sainte Amour,"*

I am, always your "Frater in Christo."

FRA. † WM. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE, G. C. T.,

Supreme Grand Master, Sovereign Great  
Priory, Dominion of Canada.

Prescott, Ontario, July, 1887.

## APPENDIX.

### THE CONVENT GENERAL OF THE ENGLISH TEMPLAR ORDER.

Although Free Masonry does not teach anything inconsistent with the Christian Faith, its Universal Creed, adopted at the revival, debars it from a closer connection with the Templar system of the British Empire than that of "alliance," but so intimate is the alliance that all candidates for the Templar degrees must be Freemasons. The traditionary connection is thus kept up—but so confused, inconsistent and unsatisfactory were the earlier rituals and history of Masonic Templary that it was difficult to understand in what way the Masonic and Christian elements were united—Templar history having not the slightest similarity to that of the Craft, and our Templar system has no direct or indirect connection with Modern Universal Speculative Free Masonry, although retaining much of the symbolic bearing of the Ancient Builders.

To endeavor to arrive at a reasonable solution of these discrepancies, when H. R. H. The Prince of Wales was pleased to accept the Grand Mastership of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta in Great Britain and Ireland, under a "Convent General" of the Orders, a committee was appointed of influential and well-informed members to carefully investigate the *true* history and claims of Masonic Templary, and to revise its nomenclature and ritual, rejecting all mythical traditions not borne out by historic facts. The report of this committee to Convent General after three years' deliberation submitted a ritual for adoption which they had drawn up consistent with the nature and traditions of the Order, in which no novelty was introduced, every clause of it being found in actual words or in substance in one or other of the Templar rituals of the three United Kingdoms examined by them, viz:—The Ritual of the Ancient Templars founded upon the "Benedictine Canons"—The Scottish ritual very closely copied from it—the Irish ritual—and the English ritual drawn up in 1851, a revision of that previously existing known as the Dunckerly ritual of 1791, from Thomas Dunckerley of Hampton Court, at that time Grand Master of the English Templar Grand Conclave. The

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principle features of this ritual were accepted by the Preceptories of the National Great Pories and the report adopted.

The object of forming a "Convent General" of the Templar degrees was well intended to raise the status of our Order so purely Christian and noble in its attributes, but which had so completely fallen into decay and oblivion that it was hoped under the auspices of H. R. H. The Prince of Wales, by placing it in such a light before the Masonic world to make it worthy the ambition of all true Masons to seek admission into its ranks, instead of being looked upon as some mystic high Masonic rank, which one half who had attained the degrees did not really know its true meaning or object, but were quite content to be called "Sir Knights" and members of higher Masonic degrees than the Craft.

I consider that very unfair arguments have been brought forward against the formation of the Convent General, and the most prejudiced ideas entertained without foundation.

Scotland was the first to reject and repudiate the union, fearing it might interfere with their long cherished views of independent action. In England, many of the old Templars looked upon it with suspicion, as an attempt to sever all connection with Masonry and make it an exclusive order confined to the higher ranks of social life, an innovation on their ideas of Masonic freedom—so that Convent General met the fate of many well-devised plans and theories, from distrust, mistaken jealousy, and the want of cohesion.

On the installation, as Grand Master of the Templar Order, His Royal Highness, to show his appreciation of Free Masonry, so long patronized by the Royal Family of England, and the Templar Order, instituted the decorations in the Order of the Temple of the distinguished honours of "Grand Cross" and the "Lesser Cross" or "Commander of the Temple," so highly prized by all its recipients as coming direct from Royalty, and it was earnestly hoped and looked forward to as the first step to founding a Royal Masonic Order of Knighthood recognized by the National Government corresponding in character and limitation with the existing one in Sweden instituted in 1811 by His Majesty King Charles XIII, and of which H. R. H. the Prince of Wales is one of the Knights—the cross of which he always wears with his other Masonic regalia, having been originally received into the Degrees of Freemasonry in Sweden.

There can be no doubt that such a recognition as a State Masonic Order in the British Empire would do more to dispel the foolish and illiberal prejudices and denunciations against Freemasonry with the false calumnies and hostile opposition of the Church of Rome, which results more than anything else from ignorance of the object and meaning of English-speaking Free Masonry. So desirable an Epoch in British Masonry would indeed be hailed as a jubilee by the craft.

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

RESOLVED,—That the Allocation of the Supreme Grand Master, be referred to the Grand Council, to report thereon.

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

#### LONDON DISTRICT.

##### REPORT.

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

FRATRES,—I herewith submit my Annual Report as Provincial Prior for the London District, for the past year.

In regard to Templarism in my jurisdiction, reviewed in all its bearings, I can truly say that, while our numerical gain has not increased to any great extent, our Templar status has improved in a wonderful manner; and, as the executive officer of this District, to me it has been very gratifying in many respects. In two or three of the Preceptories I found internal commotions, and bitterness of feeling between the members, which engendered no good to themselves or the Order at large. This, I am pleased to see, has already passed away, and as far as I can learn that harmony now exists which should always characterize the ranks of Knights Templar. During the past year, I have visited all the Preceptories in this District, except St. Elmo, No. 22, at Goderich, and I would have visited that Preceptory had it not been that I was advised by R. E. Sir Knight Radcliffe that, as nearly all the members were out of town, the prospects, under the circumstances, would be anything but favorable for getting enough together to form a quorum.

I made several visits to Windsor Preceptory, No. 26, and upon each occasion was the recipient of those knightly courtesies that the

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Fratres of Windsor know so well how to bestow. The exemplification of the work by the officers of this Preceptory is about as perfect as it is possible to be. I am and ever have been particularly interested in this Preceptory, it having been instituted by efforts largely my own. I had the honor of installing its first officers, and having done the first work for them, possibly my feelings towards it lead me to believe that it is the banner Preceptory of Canada. The increase of members, while not large, has been of a steady growth, and perhaps for the good of the Order, fast enough.

I have also made three visits to Kent Preceptory, No. 20, of Chatham, and had the honor of installing the present officers. While they have done little or no work during the past year, the members know full well how to entertain and practise the Knightly courtesies so dear to us all. I must express my thanks to R. E. Sir Knights T. C. MacNabb and Fred. Bates, for their efforts in exemplifying Templar principles, if not in the Ritualistic work. A good future for this Preceptory I predict.

I had the pleasure of meeting with the Fratres of Richard Cour de Lion, No. 4, of London, at a special meeting called by the E. Frater Thomas Brock, for that purpose. While there was no work, much to my regret, the evening was spent in a profitable manner by the goodly gathering of Sir Knights, each and all vieing with the other to still further demonstrate that they had not forgotten how to entertain the "weary pilgrim" from afar, in the dispensing of that hospitality of which the Craft of London have ever been famous.

I made several visits to Burleigh, No. 21, St. Thomas—my Alma Mater—and while it may not be a very graceful act to say too much in the favor of one's own home, I will say that Burleigh Preceptory is not far behind in increase of membership, or in the principles which go to make up Templarism, or in the exemplification of the work. I look for a steady increase of membership in the future. While the admissions to membership have not been very large in any of the Preceptories of the District, there has been a healthy increase.

In visiting the different Preceptories I found that the attendance register indicated large gatherings, that the records were well kept, and business conducted properly. The District will begin this year under very favorable auspices.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

‡ E. H. RAYMOUR,

Provincial Prior,

London District

St. Thomas, 1st July, 1887.

HAMILTON DISTRICT.

REPORT.

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

FRATRES,—I have the honor herewith to hand you my Report for the Hamilton District.

I have during this year, through the kindness of Past District Prior R. E. Sir Knight E. A. Dalley, arranged for his visiting Ray Preceptory, No. 23, Port Arthur, and found said Preceptory rather slim in numbers, and struggling under adverse circumstances, to exist.

I have also visited Godfrey de Bouillon Preceptory, No. 3, of this city, and found it to be in a flourishing position, having added quite a number of new members, which certainly shows considerable credit to E. Sir Knight J. Malloy and the officers, for their endeavors in keeping it, as in the past, the banner Preceptory of Canada.

I am exceedingly sorry that, through want of time, I have been unable to visit the other Preceptories in this District, but from information received, I am led to believe they are in about the same position as heretofore.

Yours courteously and fraternally,

† THOS. HOOD,  
Provincial Prior,  
Hamilton District.

Hamilton, July, 1887.

TORONTO DISTRICT.

REPORT.

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

FRATRES,—As Provincial Prior of the Toronto District, I have the honor to submit my Report on the condition of Knight Templarism therein since the first day of July, 1886.

The Toronto District is composed of the following Preceptories:—Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, No. 2, Toronto; Mount Calvary, No. 12, Barrie; St. John the Almoner, No. 15, Whitby; Odo de St. Amand, No. 17, Toronto; Palestine, No. 18, Port Hope; all of which I have visited with the exception of Palestine, No. 18, Port Hope, and my reasons for not visiting same will be hereafter referred to.

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Shortly after my election as Provincial Prior, I wrote the Presiding Officers of all the Preceptories in my District, requesting them to send me notices of all meetings to be held by their Preceptories. I at the same time requested them to enforce rigidly the rule that Fratres must attend the meetings of their Preceptories in proper clothing, as I found that the members of the city Preceptories were inclined to dispense with the use of the Knight Templar cloak; to such an extent had this habit grown that it was no unusual sight to see the officers without the cloak during the working of the Preceptory. I am glad, however, to state that it was not requisite to again notify the Fratres on this subject, as they cheerfully and willingly met my wishes, and in fact, at all times, have cheerfully and promptly respected my wishes with reference to any matter connected with our beloved Order.

During my term of office, I had occasion to remind the different Preceptories that their dues to Great Priory were in arrear. I was greatly satisfied, in a few weeks afterwards, to receive a communication from the Grand Chancellor, that the Preceptories in the Toronto District had all made their returns, and paid their dues in full.

I also found that the several Preceptories were not working the Malta and Red Cross Degrees. I placed myself in correspondence with them on the subject, and endeavored to impress on the officers the necessity of working these degrees, and more particularly the Malta degree. I am sorry to be obliged to report that with the exception of Odo de St. Amand Preceptory, I was unable to get a Preceptor to work said degree. However, there is every probability that the other Preceptories, within the next couple of months, will call meetings and confer said degrees.

On the 2nd September, 1886, I had the pleasure of receiving and welcoming, on behalf of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar and Odo de St. Amand Preceptories, the Fratres of Lake Ontario Commandery, No. 32, Oswego, U. S. A., to the city of Toronto. The Oswego Knights were accompanied by a splendid band of thirty-two pieces. The Toronto Preceptories turned out in full force to meet and welcome their visitors, and did all in their power to make their sojourn of two days in Toronto as pleasant and entertaining as possible, and so pleased were the Oswego Fratres at the reception, that they threatened to make an annual invasion on Toronto.

In the month of November, 1886, I made an official visit to Odo de St. Amand Preceptory, which I found under the guidance of Eminent Sir Knight John Simpson, an efficient and painstaking officer. Frater Simpson had two candidates in waiting, and after

witnessing his work I came to the conclusion that the Preceptory was in good hands. I found him assisted by first-class workers,—prominent amongst them figured my old friends, R. E. Sir Knights P. J. Slatter and James Douglas. I again visited the Preceptory in the month of June, 1887, and witnessed the work of the Malta and Red Cross degrees, by R. E. Sir Knights P. J. Slatter, Jas. Douglas, and E. Sir Knight John Simpson. Four candidates received the Malta degrees, and five the Red Cross degrees. The work was well done, and reflected great credit on the above Fratres. Long may the Preceptory continue to have the assistance of such workers. The Preceptory is now presided over by E. Sir Sir Knight E. E. Sheppard, whose absence on the evening of my visit I greatly regret, as I understand that it is a rich treat to witness him exemplify the work. He is an energetic and talented officer, and no fear need be entertained for the welfare of the Preceptory during his administration. I found the books well kept by an efficient Registrar, Frater Thompson. There are forty-nine members on the roll. Since July, 1886, there have been twelve meetings held. The average attendance is fifteen. Four Fratres have been received into the Order and two Fratres have affiliated, and two have been reinstated. The Minute Book shows that there are ten candidates who have been ballotted for and accepted, and who intend to present themselves for admission before the end of September or October next. The members' dues seem to be paid to the end of 1886. It will therefore be readily seen that this Preceptory is in a prosperous condition.

I visited Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory in November, 1886, and was heartily welcomed by the Presiding-Preceptor, Sir Knight George S. McConkey, who, with the assistance of V. E. Sir Knight N. T. Lyon, treated me to as fine an exemplification of the Templar degrees as I ever witnessed. I was pleased to notice the large attendance of members, as well as visitors from Odo de St. Amand Preceptory. Frater McConkey is entitled to great credit for the proud position which the Preceptory occupies at present. He has devoted his time, means and energy in advancing same, and I trust he may be long spared to continue the good work. As I am a member of this Preceptory, I have had frequent opportunities of seeing the work. This year a most efficient and painstaking officer has charge of same, viz., E. Sir Knight John Hetherington, who is known far and wide as a good workman. I had the pleasure of installing him as E. Preceptor in January last, with Frater H. A. Taylor as Constable, and Frater James Glanville as Registrar,—three better officers cannot be found under the jurisdiction of the Great Priory. On the night of installation, Frater Hetherington astonished me by



his careful and able rendering of the Templar degrees. The Preceptory may well be proud of its officers. In the month of May of 1886, I attended the regular meeting of the Preceptory, in order to witness the exemplification of the "consecration" portion of the Templar degrees by V. E. Sir Knight N. T. Lyon. A very large attendance of members turned out on the occasion, and in addition there were about thirty visitors from Godfrey de Bouillon Preceptory, No. 3, Hamilton, together with numerous visitors from Odo de St. Amand, Toronto, and St. John the Almoner, Whitby. I cannot say enough in praise of the work. It was most impressive, and to quote the words of a Hamilton Frater, "It was the most perfect exemplification of Templar work ever given in Canada." The visitors were entertained by the Preceptory and departed well pleased with the work, and I trust more in love with our grand old Christian Order. This Preceptory is in a prosperous condition. The membership is eighty-two. The average attendance is twenty-one. Thirteen meetings have been held during the year. Six candidates have received the degrees, and one Frater has affiliated. The dues are all collected, and the Preceptory has no outstanding liabilities. There are eight candidates who have been balloted for and accepted, who have not yet presented themselves for admission.

On the 12th of April, 1887, I visited St. John the Almoner Preceptory, Whitby. Only seven members could be got together to receive me. I was, however, cordially welcomed by E. Sir Knight P. Taylor, the presiding officer, and V. E. Sir Knight W. R. Howse, whom I found had made strenuous efforts in keeping the Preceptory alive, and do not hesitate to make personal sacrifice rather than allow the Preceptory to go out of existence. On looking over their books, I found that since January, 1885, the following number of meetings have been held:—From January, 1885, to December, 1885, 7 meetings; from December, 1885, to December, 1886, 3 meetings; from December, 1886, to April, 1887, 1 meeting. Total, 11 meetings, in two years and three months. The membership can be placed at eighteen; average attendance, seven. No candidate has been received since January, 1885. The cause assigned for the above position of affairs is that the Royal Arch Chapter is in reality dead; there has been no meeting of same held for about four years. There are only twelve R. A. Masons in the town, and although meeting after meeting has been called, a quorum cannot be got together. If life could be galvanized into Royal Arch Masonry in Whitby, with Oshawa to draw from, I can see no reason why Templarism should not prosper, and to this end, I have been informed lately, that V. E. Sir Knight Howse has taken charge of the Chapter, and has already received five

or six propositions for membership. If Capitular Masonry and Templarism is to succeed in Whitby, Frater Howse is the right man in the right place, and I trust he will receive the hearty support of all Masons in the towns of Whitby and Oshawa. The Fratres had concluded that Great Priory had forgotten them, as since 1875 they had not received a visit from a Provincial Prior. This is hardly the way to encourage or strengthen Preceptories. I trust they will not be so neglectful in future. I cannot leave this Preceptory without complimenting the Registrar, Frater John H. Gale, for the spirit which he displays in travelling five miles each evening to attend the meetings of his Preceptory.

I communicated with Em. Sir Knight John B. Traves in order to have a meeting of Palestine Preceptory, Port Hope, called to receive me. I am sorry to be obliged to report the failure of my efforts. I have had a great deal of correspondence during the year with Frater Traves, the Presiding-Preceptor. I find that he has the best interests of Templarism at heart, but that owing to the fact that the majority of the members do not reside in Port Hope, he finds great difficulty in holding meetings. In November of 1886, I learned from him that the regular meeting is supposed to be held once in three months, but on account of dullness in Capitular Masonry in the District he did not expect any accession to their members in the year 1886, he also stated that as all branches of Masonry in the District have been dull for the past three or four years it was decided not to call the Preceptory together until some work was provided. He insisted that if the meetings were called the few members in the town would leave them as their time is fully taken up with other societies. I understand that the Preceptory would have gone down long ago but for the strenuous exertion, put forth by Frater Traves and the Registrars to whom great credit is due in being able to keep his Preceptory in good standing with the Great Priory. You will readily realize the difficulty experienced in getting a sufficient number of members together in order to open the Preceptory, when I inform you that in April last the officers for 1887 had not been installed. I am informed by Frater Traves that two members have been recently added to the roll. Fratres, I consider the prospect in Port Hope very poor. I did all in my power to have a meeting called so that I could attend and advise with the Fratres, but without success. Great Priory should take this matter up and devise some means of keeping the Preceptory alive. I do not offer any suggestions but will simply content myself with quoting from a letter received by me from Frater Traves and dated 23rd June, 1887, and which said

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FOURTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, BROCKVILLE, 1887. 343

letter is entitled to, some weight as no doubt Frater Trayes is fully conversant with the subject he writes about.

"As to Palestine Preceptory, No. 18, Port Hope, the membership is small, and a number are non-residents; consequently meetings are not held frequently. Two applicants have been admitted during the year. The Preceptory is well equipped with excellent paraphernalia for the working of the degrees, but the field is so limited that very little increase can be looked for. Indeed, I think the time has arrived when Great Priory should be very careful in granting new warrants in small towns, where it is next to impossible to get good officers. With Craft and R. A. Masonry at a stand-still, it cannot be expected that much progress will be made by the Preceptories, and I think the Country Fratres would be better off if some of them surrendered their warrants or amalgamated with those in Toronto. There is no necessity for a Preceptory between Toronto and Belleville. The towns are all small and occasions where work is on hand are so rare, that it cannot be expected the ceremonies will be worked in such a creditable manner as they should. The combined membership of the country Preceptories in this district would only make one good, healthy Preceptory. I do not see any particular advantage in having a number of Preceptories so feeble that the attendance of a half a dozen members is called a good meeting, but such is I am led to believe the actual state of affairs, not alone in Port Hope, but likewise in more pretentious towns."

I would be very sorry to see the Warrant surrendered, if there is the least chance of success. I trust my successor in office may be fortunate enough to be able to give a more favorable report of Palestine Preceptory at the close of his year. I can assure him that the field is new. It will pay to devote all his time and energies to the work in that quarter, as the Fratres of Port Hope have forgotten what a Provincial Prior looks like.

My last visit was made in June of 1887, to Mount Calvary Preceptory, No. 12, Barrie, of which E. Sir Knight S. Wesley is the Presiding-Preceptor, and Frater McKeeggie is the Registrar. I found the Preceptory flourishing and under the charge of talented and efficient officers. They were disappointed in a candidate, but nevertheless, at my request, they gave an exemplification of the work, which I pronounced perfect. The Preceptory is to be congratulated on having such an efficient presiding officer as Frater Wesley. I trust he may be long spared to give advice and assistance to his Preceptory. I had occasion also to congratulate the Registrar on the style of keeping his books. I can assure Great Priory that Mount Calvary Pre-

ceptory is a success in every respect. There is no danger of it retrograding when you find a number of its members possessing enough energy and love for the institution to travel from Collingwood, a distance of thirty-two miles, to attend the meetings. I found my old friend, the Grand Chancellor, Frater Spry, in his place in the Preceptory, giving advice and instruction, and greatly beloved by all the members. It struck me that it would be a very simple task for a stranger to account for the activity and prosperity of this Preceptory. They are to be congratulated on having the Grand Chancellor on their Roll.

I missed the pleasant face of R. E. Frater Stevenson, who was absent on account of illness. I trust he may be speedily restored to the Fratres. I found twenty members on the Roll; the average attendance is twelve. Six meetings have been held during the year, and seven candidates have been balloted for and accepted; so that the prospects are very bright. I can heartily recommend any Provincial Prior to visit Barrie. He will be properly looked after.

It is my painful duty to report the death of one of Toronto's brightest Templars, V.E. Sir Knight J. G. Burns, who died on the 28th May, 1887, at his residence, 472 Parliament street, Toronto. His health had been failing since Christmas. He bore his sickness with Christian fortitude, and when the Angel of Death summoned him he calmly passed to his rest. He was Treasurer of Odo de St. Amand Preceptory for a great number of years prior to his death, and at the regular meeting in May was at his post, as was his usual custom. He was also Past Grand Vice-Chancellor in the Great Priory. He had filled the highest offices in all grades of Masonry, which were at the disposal of the brethren of the District. He was followed to the grave by a great concourse of his Masonic brethren and friends. His death has left a great gap in Masonry in this District. "Truly, a great and good man has passed away."

I would suggest that a memorial page be inscribed to his memory.

I have to thank all the Fratres of the District for the courtesy and kindness shown me on all occasions.

I have also to thank the Grand Chancellor for his many acts of kindness, and for his wholesome advice and instruction, which were always at my disposal.

Fraternally submitted.

‡ E. T. MALONE,  
Provincial Prior,  
Toronto District.

KINGSTON DISTRICT.

REPORT.

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

FRATRES,—Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution of Great Priory, I herewith submit my report on the condition of the Templar Order in the Kingston and Ottawa Districts.

I have only been able to visit King Baldwin Preceptory, No. 6, Belleville, and Moore Preceptory, No. 13, Peterborough.

King Baldwin I found amply sustains its regulation of being a live and active Preceptory; it is steadily increasing its membership and is under the control of energetic and painstaking officers. The necessary paraphernalia for conferring the Knight of Malta and Red Cross degrees is being made, when they will be conferred in proper form.

Moore Preceptory has, I am glad to say, wakened up, and during the past year four Fratres have been installed, and its prospects of future development are good.

The following particulars taken from the returns of the Preceptories kindly furnished me by the Registrars, at my request, will show the standing and progress of these Preceptories.

**No. 6.** KING BALDWIN PRECEPTORY.

No. of Regular Meetings.....	8
No. of Emergent Meetings.....	1
Average attendance of members (85 per cent of membership).....	10
No. of Fratres installed.....	3
Amount at present credit of Preceptory.....	\$132 91
The Preceptory has invested in city property.....	\$1,200
No. of Fratres in arrears for over three years, owing \$50 in all.....	4
No. of Fratres in arrears for two years owing \$6.....	1

The condition of the Order and the prospect of future development in the jurisdiction is good, and two applications are before the Preceptory. The work is done by the present officers.

**No. 13.** MOORE PRECEPTORY.

No. of Meetings.....	3
Average attendance (one third of the membership).....	4
No. of Fratres installed.....	4
All the work has been exemplified.	
No. of Fratres in arrear over three years.....	3

## SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

No. of Fratres in arrears over two years.....	2
Amount at present at credit of Preceptory.....	\$102

The Preceptory has been practically dormant for some years, but the prospects for future development are good. The work is done by the present officers.

No. 14.

## HARINGTON PRECEPTORY.

No. of Regular Meetings.....	3
No. of Emergent Meetings.....	1
Average attendance.....	7
No. of times the work has been exemplified.....	2

There are no dues in arrears. There is nothing to the credit of the Preceptory. The outlook for future development is favorable. The work is done by the present officers.

No. 16.

## GONDEMAR PRECEPTORY.

No. of Regular Meetings.....	7
No. of Emergent Meetings.....	1
Average attendance.....	5 & 4-7

Each degree has been exemplified. The arrears of dues of over two years amount to \$310. The Preceptory has no funds in the Treasury and owes about \$200. The outlook is reported to be improving; some applications for admission are pending. The work is done by the present officers.

Respectfully submitted,

† E. H. D. HALL,

Provincial Prior,

Kingston and Ottawa Districts.

## DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

## REPORT.

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

FRATRES,—I have the honor to report that the three Preceptories in this District remain nearly the same as last year. Although they have not made much progress, they have not lost ground. We trust for better times in Masonic matters in this Province, when the Order of the Temple will, we trust, share in the general prosperity.

Respectfully submitted,

Yours fraternally,

† I. H. STEARNS,

Provincial Prior.

Montreal, July 1, 1887.

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DISTRICT OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

REPORT.

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

FRATRES.—As Provincial Prior of New Brunswick, I beg leave to submit my Annual report.

During the past year, I have visited the "Union DeMolay Preceptory," No. 11, St. John, several times, and regret to inform you that the Preceptory is not in as flourishing condition as it should be. The officers and members, with a few exceptions, take but little interest in its meetings, judging from the attendance. The membership, according to last returns, numbered forty-four, but the average attendance is only eight, and therefore, while such a state of things exists, there can be no prosperity. The reason why so little interest is taken in the Preceptory is, I think, principally owing to the difficulties still existing in reference to the Scottish Encampments here. Brethren will not join the "Union de Molay Preceptory" until they can have at least some faint idea of what the future will be in regard to the Templar Order in this Province. I see no reason, if matters were settled, why the Preceptory should not prosper, for it contains on its roll good and able men. At the meeting held in January last I installed the Eminent Preceptor. There have been no additions to the roll in the past year. Since the commencement of the present year death has invaded the ranks of the Preceptory, and taken from amongst its members one, whose energy as a Templar and kindly disposition endeared him to all who knew him. I allude to Frater James McGregor Fraser, who, after a lengthened illness was taken to that bourne from whence no traveller returns. When his health permitted he was regular in his attendance at the meetings. He became a member in 1872, and died January 12th, 1887.

During the year past, R. E. Frater S. F. Matthews, with the Eminent Preceptor Em. Frater J. H. Pullen, Frateres Jones, Thorne, Christie and a few others, have provided the Preceptory with a very beautiful banner, and other costly paraphernalia. These frateres paid for the appointments, and they deserve great credit for so doing. The banner is indeed a very beautiful one. The Preceptory now being so well equipped, it is a pity that some means were not devised by which harmony could be brought about between it and the Scottish Encampments. Then I have no doubt that you would find "Union de Molay Preceptory" in as prosperous and happy condition as heretofore. In the first part of the year in which I have served as Provincial Prior there was in the "Union de Molay Preceptory" an

apparently dissatisfied and disturbing element. I am pleased now to be able to inform you that I think the better judgment has prevailed amongst the dissatisfied brethren, and quietness prevails. The Fratres have treated me with the utmost kindness and courtesy, for which I thank them, and I trust that the same kindly feeling may be extended to my successor in office. However much I may desire it, I find that it is not in my power to be with you in Annual Assembly.

Fraternally yours,

‡ J. C. HATHEWAY,

Provincial Prior of New Brunswick.

St. John, N. B., June 24th, 1887.

### DISTRICT OF NOVA SCOTIA.

#### REPORT.

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

FRATRES,—I have pleasure in submitting my annual report on the condition of Templarism in this District for the past year.

Nova Scotia, No. 5, Halifax, of which I am a member, I have paid two official visits in January when I installed the officers, who had been elected in December, and again in June, when I carefully examined the books, business and work of the Preceptory generally. I found that there had been twelve stated meetings held on regulation dates, and one emergent, that the members represented was forty, of whom about one-third reside at too great a distance to attend the meetings. The average attendance was twenty per cent. of the whole membership, and thirty-three per cent. of the members within reach of the place of meeting. The only degree conferred during the year was one Red Cross, although two other candidates are on the books for advancement. Two members who reside in Truro have dimitted to unite with Malta Preceptory. The Registrar, Frater Francis, is a specialist at keeping books, and it is a pleasure to look over his work, every particular of which is business-like and correct. The dues book shows the amount unpaid \$33.65, and of this there stands \$3.75 against one frater who has been absent for over three years. The balance is all due within two years.

I officially visited Malta Preceptory, No. 27, Truro, sixty miles from here, at the stated meeting in January. The attendance was very good. I installed the officers, assisted by Eminent Preceptor Spike, of the Nova Scotia Preceptory, No. 5. The meeting was a satisfactory one, and the outlook very encouraging. Twelve regular



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assemblies have been held during the year, and one emergent. The average attendance is ten out of a membership of twenty, or about fifty per cent. Eight degrees have been conferred by the officers of the Preceptory, viz:—two Red Cross, three Knights Malta and three Knights Templar. The unpaid dues are \$14, none over two years. The Registrar, Frater Bell, is most efficient, having all the records as neatly kept as could be desired. A feature deserving of commendation and imitation is a regulation that each Frater is supplied with proper costume when he takes the Templar degrees. This secures uniformity in outfit, and gives a very pleasing effect at the meetings.

A favorable feeling towards Templarism among the Masonic fraternity prevails in this District. Quite a number from all sections of the Province have joined the Nova Preceptory, even from Sydney, the extreme section of Cape Breton, and it has been intimated that a step towards opening a Preceptory will be taken in that town before long.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

WM. TAYLOR,  
Provincial Prior.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, June 27th, 1887.

MANITOBA DISTRICT.

REPORT.

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

FRATRES,—I have the honor to submit my report on the state of Templarism in the Manitoba District. I regret exceedingly that I am unable to give as satisfactory a statement as I could have wished for. Templarism in the Province of Manitoba during the past three years has not advanced with that progress which should characterize it. At the regular communication in February, I re-organized Albert Edward Preceptory. The officers are all taking a deep interest in the work of the Order. On the 22nd of March I installed them. They are now adding largely to their number and are certain to give a good account of themselves in the future. I regret that my business affairs will prevent my attendance at the meeting of Great Priory.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

JAMES O'CONNOR,  
Provincial Prior,  
Manitoba District.

Winnipeg, 19th July, 1887.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight J. Ross Robertson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Donald Ross, and

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

The Grand Chancellor submitted the following annual statement of moneys received during the past year, together with the books for examination and audit:—

ANNUAL CASH STATEMENT, 1887.

R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, Grand Chancellor, in account with the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, for the term ended 30th June, 1887:—

DR.

To cash received from Preceptories:—

1 Hugh de Payens, Kingston, Ont. . . . .	\$ 11 00
2 Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto, Ont. . . . .	60 65
3 Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton, Ont. . . . .	55 50
4 Richard Cœur de Lion, London, Ont. . . . .	27 00
5 Nova Scotia, Halifax, N. S. . . . .	26 70
6 King Baldwin, Belleville, Ont. . . . .	22 50
7 Richard Cœur de Lion, Montreal, Que. . . . .	35 00
8 Plantaganet, St. Catharines, Ont. . . . . (No returns.)	
9 Sussex, Stanstead, Que. . . . .	31 70
10 Victoria, Guelph, Ont. . . . .	16 20
11 Union de Molay, St. John, N. B. . . . .	23 00
12 Mount Calvary, Barrie, Ont. . . . .	39 00
13 Moore, Peterborough, Ont. . . . .	4 00
14 Harington, Almonte, Ont. . . . .	20 30
15 St. John the Almoner, Whitby, Ont. . . . .	19 00
16 Gondemar, Maitland, Ont. . . . .	38 50
17 Odo de St. Amand, Toronto, Ont. . . . .	33 00
18 Palestine, Port Hope, Ont. . . . .	8 00
19 St. Bernard de Clairveaux, Dunville, Ont. . . . .	
20 Kent, Chatham, Ont. . . . .	6 00
21 Burleigh, St. Thomas, Ont. . . . .	47 90
22 St. Elmo, Goderich, Ont. . . . .	17 00
23 Ray, Port Arthur, Ont. . . . .	7 50
24 Albert Edward, Winnipeg, Man. . . . . (No remittance.)	

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25 William de la More, the Martyr, Quebec, Que.....	8 00
26 Windsor, Windsor, Ont.....	32 00
27 Malta, Truro, Nova Scotia.....	34 70
28 Metropolitan, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.....	218 04
Sundries.....	60
	\$842 69

Cr.  
 By paid Grand Treasurer..... \$842 69

RECAPITULATION.

Dues.....	\$489 49
Certificates.....	318 00
Ceremonies.....	16 00
Sundries.....	1 00
Statutes.....	18 20
	\$842 69

Barrie, 1st July, 1887.

‡ DANIEL SPRY,  
 Grand Chancellor.

The Grand Treasurer presented the Annual Statement  
 of receipts and expenditures, with books and vouchers.

‡ DAVID McLELLAN, GRAND TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.		
1884.		1886.	Am't.	
July 8	To Cash on hand in Bank.....\$ 374 74	July 22	By J. B. Traves, printing sundries	50 00
Aug. 19	" " Grand Chancellor, \$ 50 00	" 22	" " Col. W. J. B. McLeod Moore, grant G. Priory	275 00
Sept. 1	" " " " " 50 00	" 22	" " P. J. Slater, Cross ceremonies	10 00
Oct. 15	" " " " " 30 00	" 20	" " Thos. Vesey, Grand Sentinel,	5 00
		Sept. 9	" " Thos. Vesey, Grand Sentinel,	95 00
		" 9	" " J. B. Traves, printing Proceedings,	25 00
		Oct. 15	" " Daniel Spry, salary to 1st Oct.,	50 00
		" 15	" " Mrs. T. B. Harris, grant Great Priory,	50 00
				101 50 00
		1887.		
Jan. 5	To Grand Chancellor, \$ 50 00	Jan. 25	By Daniel Spry, salary to 1st January,	50 00
Feb. 9	" " " " " 50 00	" 2	" " John A. Cowan, printing re Scottish Em,	102 00
Mar. 30	" " " " " 100 00	" 2	" " Miller & Richards, parchmt certificates,	104 25 80
Apr. 30	" " " " " 100 00	" 2	" " Grand Lithographing Co, lith'ng cert's,	105 18 50
May 2	" " " " " 125 00	" 30	" " Expenses G. G. En. U. S. 106	72 55
June 25	" " " " " 50 00	" 30	" " Wm. Waddington, printing and stationery,	107 5 25
July 4	" " " " " 100 00	May 2	" " Samuel Wesley, printing,	109 10 50
		" 2	" " J. B. Traves, printing,	110 50 00
		" 10	" " Daniel Spry, salary to 1st April,	111 25 20
		" 20	" " Grand Lithographing Co, parchmt certificates,	113 50 00
		June 20	" " Daniel Spry, salary to 1st July, 1887,	113 50 00
		" 30	" " Daniel Spry, postage, express charges, &c 114	16 37
				837 03
		July 4	By balance in Bank of Hamilton.....\$32 41	\$1,217 42

I certify that the balance at credit of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada (David McLellan, Grand Treasurer), on the books of this Bank this day, amount to the sum of Three Hundred and Forty-two Dollars and Forty-one Cents, (\$342.41).  
Hamilton, 4th July, 1887.  
O. A. CALQUHOUN, Cashier.

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July 4.—By balance in Bank of Hamilton.....\$1,217 42  
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I certify that the balance at credit of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada (David McLellan, Grand Treasurer), on the books of this Bank this day amount to the sum of Three Hundred and Forty-two Dollars and Forty-one Cents, (\$342.41).  
Hamilton, 4th July, 1887.  
O. A. CALAQUHOUN, Cashier.

FOURTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, BROCKVILLE, 1887. 353

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight George D. Adams, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Henry Griffith, and

RESOLVED,—That the annual statements of the Grand Chancellor and Grand Treasurer be received, and referred to the Grand Council, with instructions to examine and audit the same, and report to Great Priory during the present session.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

At the last Annual Assembly of Great Priory R. Em. Sir Knights Daniel Spry and Henry Robertson were appointed a Committee to attend the Triennial Conclave of the United States, and as R. E. Sir Knight D. Spry could not attend the following commission was issued to R. E. Sir Knight H. Robertson:—

*The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple, and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palesine, Rhodes and Malta.*

This is to certify that at the Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held at Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, on the 13th day of July, 1886, R. E. Sir Knight † Henry Robertson, of Collingwood, Ontario, was duly accredited Representative of Great Priory to the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, to be held in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, during September, 1886.

Given under the hand of the Grand Chancellor and the Seal of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, at Barrie, Ontario, this First day of September, A D., 1886, A.O. 768.

[SEAL.]

† DANIEL SPRY,  
Grand Chancellor.

He made the following Report on the important matter entrusted to him:—

*To Most Eminent Sir Knight W. J. B. McLeod Moore, G. C. T., Supreme Grand Master, Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.*

MOST EMINENT SIR,—As a member of the committee appointed by Great Priory at its last Annual Assembly, to attend the Twenty-third Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United

States, at St. Louis, for the purpose of watching the interests of the Great Priory, I have the honor to submit the following report:—

1. It was a matter of great disappointment to me that the other member of the committee, R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, Grand Chancellor, was unavoidably prevented from attending.

2. On my arrival in St. Louis, I immediately placed myself in communication with our representative, R. E. Sir Knight T. S. Parvin, Grand Recorder, and during the conclave I had frequent interviews with the Acting Grand Master and other grand officers, and also with the members of the Committee on Jurisprudence and the special committee on foreign relations.

3. In consequence of the illness of the Most Eminent Grand Master, Sir Knight R. E. Withers, the conclave was presided over by the Deputy and Acting Grand Master, Right Eminent Sir Knight Charles Roomer.

4. I beg to submit herewith the reports of the Grand Master, the Acting Grand Master and the Grand Recorder.

5. The portions of these reports which relate to the Great Priory of Canada were referred to a special committee on foreign relations, and on the 23rd of September, this committee presented the following report, which was adopted by the Grand Encampment:—

“The Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred so much of the Grand Master's and the Deputy Grand Master's addresses as relates to the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, beg to report that M. E. Grand Master Withers having issued his general order recognizing that Sovereign Great Priory as a Supreme Great Priory, with sovereign and independent power and jurisdiction over the whole Dominion of Canada, has, in our opinion, overstepped the duties of his office—the recognition of any supreme body should emanate from this Grand Encampment.

“As to the matter at issue between the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and the two encampments in New Brunswick, which have for many years been working under the Chapter General of Scotland, your committee are of opinion after a careful study of the matter and listening to the representatives of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and of the Encampments at St. John, New Brunswick, that this is a matter in which this Grand Encampment cannot interfere. At the same time we agree with the Deputy Grand Master in the position taken by him, that the two Scottish Encampments in the Province of New Brunswick cannot now be declared clandestine, nor communication with them forbidden, except perhaps in Canada, a regulation not binding on us.”

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6. On the 24th of September, the same committee presented a supplemental report, embracing the following resolutions, which were also adopted by the Grand Encampment:—

“RESOLVED,—That this Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America recognizes and does recognize the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, over which M. E. Sir Knight W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G. C. T., of Prescott, Ontario, Canada, is Supreme Grand Master *ad vitam*, as a sovereign and independent body of Knights Templar.

“RESOLVED,—That the Grand Master, to further the establishment of cordial and knightly relations with the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, be requested to appoint a representative of this Grand Encampment near that Sovereign Great Priory.”

All which is fraternally submitted,

Collingwood, Ont., Oct. 12th, 1886.

† HENRY ROBERTSON.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, and

RESOLVED,—That the report of the Special Representative to the Grand Encampment of the United States, now presented, be received and his action approved.

R. E. Sir Knight † E. H. D. Hall, submitted the

### REPORT OF THE GRAND COUNCIL

#### ON THE ALLOCATION OF THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

FRATRES,—It is with extreme pleasure that the Grand Council once more welcome the Supreme Grand Master at this our Annual Assembly, more especially on his recovery from a protracted illness, which has deprived us of his presence and counsel during the past three meetings, and trust he may be spared to preside at many future assemblies of Great Priory.

The Grand Council re-echo the sentiments of loyalty to Her Majesty so happily expressed by the Supreme Grand Master in his Allocation, and suggest that Great Priory should by resolution convey their congratulations to our Sovereign and the patron of the Templar Order on the attainment of her jubilee year.

The Council regret the unfortunate difference which has arisen between the Great Priory of England and Wales and this Great Priory in respect to the warrant granted to Metropolitan Preceptory,

Melbourne, Australia. The warrant was issued by this Great Priory believing that Australia was unoccupied Templar territory, and with no view of infringing the rights or prerogatives of any other Grand Body and the Grand Council trust a solution of the matter may be arrived at that will not impair the happy relations heretofore existing between the Great Priory of England and Wales and this Great Priory without interfering with the rights and dignity of either Grand Body.

We join with the Supreme Grand Master in expressions of regret at the demise of R. E. Frater Joshua G. Burns of Toronto, a zealous brother in all branches of Masonry who will be much missed at our annual gatherings, and recommend that a memorial tablet to his memory be inserted in the Proceedings in the usual form.

The Grand Council desire to express their regret at the loss to Templary caused by the death of R. E. Sir Knight Theo. T. Gurney, P. G. C., of Illinois, who many of us had the pleasure of meeting at our last Annual Assembly. R. E. Sir Knight Peleg Brown, P. G. C., of Alabama; R. E. Sir Knight Albert B. Jewett, P. G. C. of Vermont; R. E. Sir Knight Edward W. Taylor, P. G. C. of Texas; R. E. Sir Knight Luke E. Barber, P. G. C. of Arkansas; and R. E. Sir Knight Edward W. Kelly, Grand Captain General of Michigan.

Your Grand Council cannot close this report without paying a tribute to the indefatigable zeal with which the Supreme Grand Master has pursued his researches into the history and origin of the Order of the Temple. His writing is marked by a thorough knowledge of the subject, and must commend itself to Frateres in this and other lands, who take a live interest in all that concerns an order that is the heir to the antiquity of all associations of men that preceded it.

‡ E. H. D. HALL,  
Chairman.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight E. H. D. Hall, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight W. H. Ponton, and

RESOLVED,—That the report of the Grand Council on the M. E. Supreme Grand Master's Allocution just read, be received and adopted.

R. E. Sir Knight ‡ Donald Ross, on behalf of the Grand Council, presented the following

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REPORT

ON AUDIT AND FINANCE

The Grand Council have carefully examined and audited the books and accounts of the Grand Chancellor, and certify to their correctness.

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer have also been examined and found correct. All moneys received by the Grand Chancellor have been promptly paid over to the Grand Treasurer.

The following is a Statement of the receipts and expenditure for the year ending 30th June, 1887:—

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand 1st July, 1886.....	\$ 374 33
Cash received from Proceptories.....	842 69
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	\$1,217 02

EXPENDITURE

[As per Grand Treasurer's Statement.]

Supreme Grand Master, balance of annual grant....	\$ 275 00
Grand Chancellor, salary.....	200 00
Printing Proceedings Annual Assembly, 1886.....	80 34
" last Annual Assembly.....	39 50
" Certificates and Parchment.....	75 00
" Sundry.....	21 25
Mrs. Thos. B. Harris, grant.....	50 00
Postage, express charges, and discount on cheques,	41 37
Ceremonies of Red Cross.....	10 00
Expenses Special Session.....	5 00
Grand Guard, Widdaor.....	5 00
Expenses of Special Representative to the Grand	
Encampment of the United States....	72 55
	<hr/>
	\$ 875 01
Balance cash on hand 1st July, 1887.....	\$ 342 01

Your Grand Council recommend that the following accounts or payment and the estimated expenditure for the year 1887-88 be authorized:—

Supreme Grand Master, annual grant.....	\$ 300 00
Grand Chancellor, salary.....	200 00
Printing proceedings Annual Assembly, 1887.....	100 00
" Special February, 1887.....	15 00

## SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

Printing Supreme Grand Master's Allocution, 1887.....	32 00
"    Special Assembly, circulars, &c.....	12 00
"    Annual Assembly, 1887.....	19 00
Certificates, parchment and printing.....	50 00
Postage, stationary, &c.....	50 00
Case for holding books and papers of Great Priory. ....	30 00
Printing ceremonies of the Order.....	100 00
"    documents relating to the New Brunswick difficulty	32 00
Special grant to Union de Molay Preceptory, St. John, N. B.	50 00

\$990 00

Albert Edward Preceptory, Winnipeg, Manitoba, has made its returns; but has not been able to pay its dues for the past three years, amounting to \$52.50, owing to difficulties arising, chiefly, through the absence and withdrawal of members, during the North-West troubles, and the Preceptory asks Great Priory to remit the whole or part of the indebtedness. Your Grand Council beg to recommend that their dues be remitted to December 31st, 1886.

Your committee beg further to state that they have had brought to their notice the difficulties under which Union de Molay Preceptory, of St. John, New Brunswick, labours, through their loss by the St. John fire, and would recommend that a grant of Fifty dollars be made them from the funds of Great Priory, to assist them in refurnishing and equipping their Preceptory, and would most earnestly recommend their case to the favorable consideration of the different Preceptories of the jurisdiction.

We also recommen that the contract for printing the Proceedings, for the ensuing three years, be renewed with R. Em. Sir Knight J. B. Traves upon the same terms as the previous contract.

The expenditure of the past year has not exceeded the estimates authorized by the Great Priory, at the last Annual Assembly, although no provision was made for the expenses of the delegate appointed to attend the Twenty third Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, which has been paid under authority of the resolution appointing such Delegate.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

‡ DONALD ROSS,

Chairman.

Brockville, July 11, 1887.

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FOURTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, BROCKVILLE, 1887. 359

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight Donald Ross, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight John McLean Stevenson, and

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

R. E. Sir Knight † J. Ross Robertson, on behalf of the Grand Council, presented the following

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

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

Your Grand Council have perused with care and attention the annual reports of the Provincial Priors of the London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec and Manitoba Districts.

The reports are not favorable in some districts, although many are replete with information of a character that is indicative of zeal on the part of the Provincial Priors. The suggestions made in the last annual review of the condition of the order of the Temple, have been acted upon in a few instances, and by this means your Council have been enabled to gain the required knowledge in giving Great Priory an insight into the work in which we are engaged.

The Provincial Prior of London District writes in a hopeful strain. Himself an enthusiast in the work, he endeavors to inspire others, and his labors have not gone unrewarded, for he has visited all his Preceptories, paying to all one, and to some two and even three official visits. He claims that the interest in the work is reviving, that the line of progress is clearly marked, and that the status of the Order is improving, and that peace and harmony prevail.

This year your Grand Council are favored with a report from the Provincial Prior of Manitoba, the first received since 1884. In that year the Provincial Prior reported progress; this year he regrets to state that the Order has not made any advancement since that date. It is rather discouraging that in a Province where the Craft and Capifular branches of Masonry are fairly prosperous, the order of the Temple should be practically in a semi-dormant condition.

The report of the Provincial Prior of Nova Scotia is somewhat brighter than that of last year. The Preceptories at Halifax and

Truro are prosperous, and the outview for a new Preceptory at Sydney is fair. The fact that the feeling towards the Templar Order in this Province is favorable, encourages your Grand Council in the belief that a successful career is awaiting it in the near future.

From New Brunswick the Provincial Prior reports anything but advancement. Union de Molay, No. 11, St. John, the only Preceptory of our obedience in this Province, does not show that material progress which should mark the work. The unrest caused by the differences still existing between the Scottish Encampments and those of this Great Priory, seems to dampen the ardor and paralyze the interest in the order, and the Provincial Prior favors the view that while this cloud darkens the Templar horizon, a revival in the condition of things cannot be expected. The Union de Molay is, we are informed, well equipped with the proper appointments for work, and although a few of its members have shown their zeal, and acted with praiseworthy generosity in furnishing the Preceptory, yet the larger proportion of the membership exhibit an apathy, that must clog the efforts of the few who are enthusiastic. The blessing of harmony is within the reach of all, and if by some token of good will and fraternity, a few of the noble minded Sir Knights, now at variance, could be brought together, it might lead to better thoughts, and cement with the seal of friendship, that fraternity which should never have been severed had a little of that charity which we are taught to display one to another been exercised. While we should regret even a partial severance of our relations with our Fratres, who have stood so faithfully in their allegiance to the standard of this Great Priory, yet it were better that a Provincial Grand body should exist in New Brunswick than that the prospects of the Order of the Temple should be darkened through the retention on Canadian soil of the banner of a foreign governing body, whose existence in New Brunswick has led to a break in the bonds of good fellowship between those who, by the common ties of manhood and citizenship should stand as a solid wall in the ranks of Templarism.

The report from the Kingston and Ottawa Districts is on the whole favorable, although in some respects there is no immediate prospect of development. The work has been exemplified in all these Preceptories by the officers. The arrearages of dues in some of these Preceptories is far in excess of what it should be. In one Preceptory alone, the dues in arrear over two years are \$310.

From Quebec we have a brief but favorable report. All the Preceptories are in excellent condition, and there is strong hopes of increased interest during the coming year.

The report of the Provincial Prior of Toronto District is bright, readable and interesting. It is the best report that your Grand Council have perused this year. All the Preceptories, with the exception of Palestine, No. 18, Port Hope, were visited by the Provincial Prior. With regard to the latter every effort was made to bring the Fratres together, but without success. It looks as if the prospects were very poor indeed. The other Preceptories are doing good work, although with the exception of Odo de St. Amand Preceptory the Provincial Prior was unable to get any one to work the Malta or Red Cross degrees. The Provincial Prior alludes to the excellent work of the E. P.'s and officers in Odo de St. Amand and Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptories. The condition of Templarism in Whitby is not satisfactory. The reason assigned for the clouded state of things in connection with St. John the Almoner is that the R. A. Chapter in Whitby is dormant, that there have been no meetings held for about four years, and that there are only twelve R. A. Masons in the town, and although meeting after meeting has been called, a quorum cannot be got together. There is a prospect, however, of the Chapter being revived, and it is possible that with this revival we may look forward to the re-organization of the Preceptory. Your Council would recommend that this Preceptory be made the subject of special report at the next meeting of Great Priory, and if no more progress is made during the next year, than there has been in the past, that the warrant be withdrawn. The suggestions made in the report of the Toronto District are timely. The Provincial Prior issued instructions that all Fratres must attend the meetings in proper clothing, as he found that some were inclined to dispense with the use of the Knight Templar cloak.

The state of Mount Calvary Preceptory, No. 12, Barrie, is highly satisfactory. The record shows the work to be in an excellent condition, all its matters being conducted in a manner such as betokens interest and love for the Order of the Temple.

#### THE CHARACTER OF DISTRICT REPORTS.

The work of reviewing the condition of the order of the Temple would be materially facilitated, if the volume of information conveyed in the reports of the Provincial Priors were increased. It is an absolute essential that reports should be given in as much detail as possible, and with the view of ensuring this end in future, your Council have prepared a form, which will enable Provincial Priors when making official visits to arrive at a better estimate of the condition of each Preceptory, and thus keep the fratres in general in possession of the actual state of the order.

FORM WHICH MAY BE USED BY PROVINCIAL PRIOR.

.....District.

Information collected by the Provincial Prior by filling up answers to all questions herein.

- .....Preceptory, No....., meets at.....
- on.....
- E. P.'s name and P. O. address.....
- Registrar's name and P. O. address.....
- When visited by the Provincial Prior.....
- No. of members on roll.....Average attendance, without visitors.....
- Work done at visit.....
- By whom.....
- What degrees have been worked during the year.....
- Can officers open and close in all degrees.....
- Quality of work of E. P.....
- Quality of work of officers.....
- Assemblies held.....Regular.....Emergent.....Total.....
- Meetings missed and why.....
- Condition of Registrar's books.....
- Condition of Treasurer's books.....
- Is cash received by Registrar promptly paid to Treasurer.....
- Are funds deposited in Bank.....In whose name.....
- If in name of E. P. and Treasurer state so.....
- Assets \$.....Liabilities \$.....Value of furniture \$.....
- Is it insured and amount \$.....Is inventory kept outside of Preceptory.....Is Preceptory Hall suitable.....
- Was Preceptory represented at last Assembly of Great Priory.....
- Directly or by Proxy.....
- Opinion as to future prospect of Preceptory.....
- .....
- .....

MODEL OF REPORT OF A PROVINCIAL PRIOR.

The adoption of this form would enable a Provincial Prior to give your Grand Council an individual report on each Preceptory. As a model formula for these reports, the following is suggested.

- .....Preceptory, No....., meets at.....
- This Preceptory has a membership of.....The average attendance during the year, exclusive of visitors, being.....I visited on.....
- .....when the.....degree.....
- exemplified, by.....The quality of the work of P. P. is.....
- .....of the other officers is.....
- .....Regular assemblies have been held and.....missed for the



Moved by R. E. Sir Knight J. Ross Robertson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight J. McLean Stevenson, and

RESOLVED.—That the Report of the Grand Council on the Condition of the Order of the Temple, be received and adopted.

METROPOLITAN PRECEPTORY, MELBOURNE, COLONY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

The correspondence with the Great Priory of England, referred to this Annual Assembly from the Special Assembly, held at Kingston in February last (see printed Proceedings, page 298-4-5-6), was considered, and after some discussion, the following resolutions were

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, and seconded by V. E. Sir Knight Thomas Sargant,

*Whereas*, On the 13th day of July, 1886, the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada issued a Warrant, in confirmation of a Dispensation which had been previously issued by the M. E. the Supreme Grand Master, on the 1st day of December, 1885, to a number of Canadians and other Knights Templar, authorizing them to open and work Metropolitan Preceptory, No. 28, at Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Australia.

*And whereas*, The Great Priory of England has protested against this action, claiming that it is an unjustifiable infringement of its jurisdiction, in one of the Dependencies of the British Crown, and has requested this Sovereign Great Priory to withdraw such Warrant at once, otherwise non-intercourse will be declared.

*And whereas*, After the formation of the Craft Grand Lodge of Victoria, it is alleged that some of the Royal Arch Chapters in that Colony then working under English Warrants were withdrawn, and the Templar bodies there, having ceased to exist for a number of years, were suspended, the Colony of Victoria unquestionably was, and is now, an unoccupied Territory for all branches of Masonry beyond the Master Mason's degree.



*And whereas*, It is a well understood principle of Masonic Law, that every Supreme Masonic Body in the world possesses an equal and common right to open and charter subordinates in every Kingdom, State or Country wherein there is no Grand or Supreme Body at the time existing,

*And whereas*, The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, as an Independent Sovereign Body, has concurrent jurisdiction and co-equal rights with other Grand Templar Bodies, in all unoccupied Territory, including any and all of the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown, where no Supreme Templar Body exists;

*And whereas*, The Great Priory of England, being under the control and authority of Convent General, is not a supreme or independent governing body (except in so far as its own subordinates is concerned), and cannot therefore properly claim exclusive jurisdiction in other parts of the British Empire;

*And whereas*, The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, in issuing the said Warrant to Metropolitan Preceptory, No. 28, has not exceeded its authority, has not violated any principle of Masonic Templar Law, and has not invaded the jurisdiction of any other Supreme Body, but, on the contrary, has acted strictly in accordance with established law and precedent, and in the best interests of Templarism; be it, therefore,

RESOLVED,—1st. That the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, while desiring at all times to be in the most friendly and Knightly intercourse with all regular Templars, do not, however, believe it to be consistent with their professions to sacrifice principle to expediency, and do declare that they are actuated in this matter solely by the best motives and to foster the interests of Templarism in the British Colonies. 2nd. That the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, considering the facts above set forth, can only regret that it is impossible to coincide with the view taken by the Great Priory of England on this matter in question, and cannot, therefore, withdraw the Warrant which has been legally issued to Metropolitan Preceptory, No. 28, at Melbourne, Colony of Victoria, Australia.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight E. H. D. Hall, K. C. T., and seconded by R. E. Sir Knight S. S. Lazier, in amendment, that

*Whereas*, This Great Priory, having granted a Warrant to Metropolitan Preceptory, at Melbourne, Australia, on the assumption that it was Territory unoccupied by any Templar Order, holding under any Grand Body, and it now appearing that the Great Priory of England and Wales claims to have at and prior to the granting of such Warrant a chartered Preceptory in Australia; and this Great Priory, recognizing and upholding the principle of Exclusive Territorial Jurisdiction, are now prepared to withdraw such Warrant; but, in view of the fact that Metropolitan Preceptory has, under such Warrant, been proceeding with the usual business of a Preceptory, and has made members and installed Companions as Fratres thereof, who joined the same in good faith and without a knowledge of the facts upon which the Warrant to the said Preceptory was issued, and should be protected and are entitled to the Templar rank conferred on them by said Preceptory, do not feel justified in withdrawing the Warrant to the prejudice of the members of said Preceptory; it is, therefore,

**RESOLVED**,—That this Great Priory request the members of Metropolitan Preceptory to accept, and the Great Priory of England and Wales to grant a Warrant to such Preceptory, bearing the same date as the Warrant of this Great Priory, and to recognize the Fratres installed in Metropolitan Preceptory as Knights Templar and Knights of Malta, and grant them certificates as such, and that on this being agreed to that the Warrant granted by this Great Priory be withdrawn.

The Grand Master put the motion on the amendment, when the votes were taken. For, 16; against, 40, and the amendment was declared lost.

It was moved, in amendment to the main motion, by R. E. Sir Knight S. S. Lazier, and seconded by R. E. Sir Knight S. G. Fairtelough,

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That this Great Priory is not in possession of sufficient evidence as to the fact of the occupation of the Territory in dispute to be able to form an opinion upon the matter as to the legality of the issue of the Warrant to Metropolitan Preceptory, and that a Committee be appointed to enquire into the facts and to collect evidence to enable this Grand Body to come to an intelligent conclusion at the next meeting of Great Priory; and to ascertain in the meantime upon what terms the Great Priory of England are prepared to receive the Frates of Metropolitan Preceptory, in case this Grand Body should decide to withdraw the Warrant

The Supreme Grand Master put the question and the vote was taken;—for, 12; against, 44—and the amendment was declared lost.

The vote was then taken on R. E. Sir Knight H. Robertson's motion;—for, 42; against, 10—and it was declared carried.

On the decision of the Great Priory being announced, the Supreme Grand Master, M. E. Sir Knight W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, addressed Great Priory, and said:—

FRATRES,—Although not unprepared for your decision which was to some extent foreshadowed by your refusal to accept the more moderate course suggested to you at the Special Meeting of Great Priory in February last, I must deplore such action as will probably entail non-intercourse with England, (as perhaps but one of its lesser evils), followed as it will be by disunion and other vital consequences naturally resulting from a violent rupture with the parent body—feeling very acutely the knowledge that my own too ready trustfulness was the immediate cause of this unhappy complication. I have carefully refrained in my Allocution from any attempt to bias or influence your body, remaining, as far as possible, neutral, as with my often avowed sentiments and feelings I could not, in this matter, be with you, I would not be against you. My bounden duty to the Templars of Canada, with and for whom I have worked for thirty-three years, and the high status of the Order which is so dear to me, demanded of me such restraint as should in no degree imperil its possible future, and I made the honor and dignity of the Great Priory of Canada the most important consideration, but I still hope that an amicable arrangement is possible, with patience on our side and concession on that of the Great Priory of England, which has acted on erroneous premises. The assertion that the Great Priory of

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Canada is simply a local body is an entirely mistaken one, and may in a degree explain the imperious action taken by the Great Priory of England. As your presiding officer, I never relaxed my efforts until Canada became an independent body, the peer of all the great Templar bodies—co-equal with England and Ireland in Convent General, owning no superior but H. R. H., the Grand Master, and if the concurrent jurisdiction always admitted in the Colonies by the Masonic Body of England for the purpose of enabling brethren from Ireland and Scotland to place themselves under their several nationalities be conceded, until such time as a Supreme Body of the Colony is established, this painful difficulty can be adjusted and harmony restored with no loss of dignity on the part of the Great Priory of England or that of Canada.

I fully understand and respect the feeling of the Canadian Templars, who, though profoundly loyal, do not partake of the sentiments which accompany personal attachment to England and her institutions, but I feel deeply that internal disruption is to be strenuously avoided, and to break up the unity of Great Priory or change the Templar system we have inherited from the mother country would be to entirely destroy the fruits of my long and devoted labors, and some, at least, of your number can estimate the pain and regret with which I regard such a possible result, and, Brother Knights, the fealty I owe to H. R. H. which I have so often pressed upon you, is with me a deep and abiding sentiment, to be preserved with jealous care at whatever sacrifice of personal privileges. The high office I hold with so much pride, and pleasure has its obligations which I have ever striven to discharge faithfully and in the highest interests of the noble order, which be assured will suffer no deterioration so long as the insignia of the Supreme Grand Master remains in my hands.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, and

RESOLVED,—That the address delivered by the Supreme Grand Master be published in the Proceedings.

R. E. Sir Knight George D. Adams, submitted the

#### REPORT

#### OF THE GRAND COUNCIL ON WARRANTS.

The Grand Council have carefully considered the applications for the establishment of Preceptories at the following places, and recom-

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Supreme Grand Master for un-Masonic conduct, in connection with some money transactions with Mrs. T. D. Harington, the widow of a Knight Templar, and for refusing to return certain books and papers the property of Gondemar Preceptory, of Brockville, and the said Frater Moore having been duly summoned to appear before the Grand Council at Windsor, at the last Annual Assembly, and failing to obey such summons he was suspended "until he produce the books, papers and moneys required to be produced by the direction of" the Provincial Prior aforesaid, and in the Harington matter, the Provincial Prior was directed to "proceed to investigate the same, with a view to ulterior proceedings." Your Grand Council have had the matter again brought before them by R. E. Sir Knight Moore, who presented a document duly signed by Mrs. Harington, acknowledging that her claim had been settled, and as he also produced a letter to show that he had restored the books and papers to Gondemar Preceptory, the Grand Council beg to recommend that, as Sir Knight Moore has made the restitution required by Great Priory at its last Annual Assembly, and complied with its directions, he be restored to good standing, as an unaffiliated Knight Templar.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

† J. McLEAN STEVENSON,

Chairman.

Brockville, 12th July, 1887.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight J. McLean Stevenson,  
seconded by R. E. Sir Knight George D. Adams,

That the Report of the Grand Council on Grievances and Appeals, just read, be received and adopted.

Moved in amendment by R. E. Sir Knight John S. Dewar, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson,

That the adoption of the Report be postponed one year, and that the Provincial Prior be directed to make enquiries regarding the difficulties between Sir Knight Moore and the Gondemar Preceptory, Brockville, and report without delay. Carried.

#### PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE STATUTES.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight S. G. Fairtlough, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry,

That the Statutes be amended by adding the following relating to Honorary Members—Statute No. 74a.]

FOURTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, BROCKVILLE, 1887. 371

Fratres who may be deemed worthy of that honor, may be elected Honorary Members of a Preceptory, subject to the conditions and in the manner hereinbefore provided for by Statute No. 56, except that they shall not be required to sign any application.

The names of the Honorary Members must be inserted in the Annual Returns, and with the first Return in which the name of such Honorary Member is inserted, the sum of One Dollar for each such Member, must be forwarded for the first registration, but no annual fee or dues shall thereafter be payable for such member. Honorary Members are not eligible for office in such Preceptory, nor can they vote therein on any question, nor sit or vote in Sovereign Great Priory by reason of such Honorary Membership.

To amend Statute No. 56—

By adding after the words, "restored Knight," the words, "or if an Honorary Member."

Moved in amendment by R. E. Sir Knight John S. Dewar, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Samuel McConkey,

That the further consideration of the motion to amend the Statutes be postponed until the next Annual Assembly. Carried.

R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry obtained permission to allow his motion relating to the formation of Grand Priors to stand over for one year, when he would bring them forward as amendments to the Statutes.

RESOLUTIONS.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight J. Ross Robertson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Joseph Martin, and

RESOLVED.—That as a slight recognition of the friendship, and assistance of R. E. Sir Knight Frank W. Baxter, of Highgate, Vermont, U. S., rendered to Great Priory he be and is hereby elected an Honorary Member with the rank and privileges pertaining to a Past Provincial Grand Prior.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight J. Ross Robertson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight John S. Dewar, and

RESOLVED.—That Cyrene Preceptory, Parkdale, be granted concurrent jurisdiction in and for the City of Toronto, with the Preceptories of that city.

372 SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight J. Ross Robertson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight Henry Griffith, and

RESOLVED,—That in consideration of his faithful services as Grand Treasurer for many years, the honorary rank of Past Deputy Grand Master be conferred upon R. E. Sir Knight David McLellan.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight David McLellan, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight J. McLean Stevenson, and

RESOLVED,—That the Fifth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, be held at the City of Toronto, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 18th day of July, 1888.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight J. McLean Stevenson, seconded by E. Sir Knight E. E. Sheppard, and

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

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight E. H. D. Hall, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight W. H. Ponton, and

RESOLVED,—That R. E. Sir Knights S. S. Lazier, the mover and seconder, be a committee to prepare an address to Her Majesty on behalf of Great Priory, on attaining the jubilee year of her reign, and that it be signed by the Supreme Grand Master and Grand Chancellor, the seal of Great Priory attached, and forwarded through the proper channel.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight J. Ross Robertson, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight Robert L. Patterson, and

RESOLVED,—That the thanks of Great Priory be conveyed to the E. P. and members of Gondemar Preceptory of Knights Templar and the Masons generally for the courtesy and attention shown the members of Great Priory during their pleasant stay in the Town of Brockville.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The M. E. the Supreme Grand Master, appointed R. E. Sir Knights David McLellan and John S. Dewar, Scrutineers of the Ballot.



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

M. E. Sir Knight William James Bury MacLeod Moore, (1), G. C. T., of Prescott, Province of Ontario, Supreme Grand Master of the Knights Templar of Canada, *ad vitam*.

The following Great Officers were duly elected:—

- R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, (12), G. C. T., Barrie, Ont., Grand Chancellor.  
R. E. " Rev. Frederick Bates, (20), Chatham, Ont., Grand Chaplain.  
R. E. " Wm. R. Howse, (12), Whitby, Ont., Grand Constable.  
R. E. " J. Parker Thomas, (6), Belleville, Ont., Grand Marshal.  
R. E. " David McLellan, (3), Hamilton, Ont., Grand Treasurer.  
R. E. " Joseph Martin, (7), Montreal, Que., Grand Registrar.

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

PROVINCIAL OR DISTRICT GRAND PRIORS.

- R. E. Sir Knight Joseph Beck, (22), Goderich, Ont., London District.  
R. E. " William G. Reid, (3), Hamilton, Ont., Hamilton District.  
R. E. " John B. Traves (18), Port Hope, Ont., Toronto District.  
R. E. " R. V. Matthews (1), Kingston, Ont., Kingston District.  
R. E. " I. H. Stearns (7), Montreal, Que., Quebec District.  
R. E. " S. F. Matthews (11), St. John, N. B., New Brunswick District.  
R. E. " L. B. Archibald (27), Truro, N. S., Nova Scotia District.  
R. E. " W. G. Bell (24), Winnipeg, Man., Manitoba District.

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MEMBERS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL,—ELECTED.

- R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, LL. B. (10), Collingwood, Ont.,  
Past Grand Provincial Prior.
- R. E. " Donald Ross (10), Picton, Ont., Past Grand Provincial Prior.
- R. E. " J. Ross Robertson (1), Toronto, Ont., Past Grand Provincial Prior.
- R. E. " E. Talbot Malone (2), Toronto, Ont., Past Grand Provincial Prior.
- R. E. " John S. Dewar (17), London, Ont., Past Grand Registrar.

And the following were subsequently appointed by the Supreme Grand Master.

- R. E. Sir Knight J. McLean Stevenson (12) Barrie, Ont., Past Grand Provincial Prior.
- R. E. " E. G. Fairtlough (1), Kingston, Ont., Past Grand Registrar.
- R. E. " S. S. Lazier (3), Belleville, Ont., Past Grand Provincial Prior.
- R. E. " A. G. Adams (7), Montreal, Que., Past Grand Marshal.
- V. E. " W. H. Ponton (6), Belleville, Ont., Past Grand Master's Banner Bearer.

GRAND OFFICERS,—APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

- V. E. Sir Knight Robert A. Douglas (12), Barrie, Ont., Grand Vice-Chancellor.
- V. E. " H. W. Chisholm (11), St. John, N. B., Grand Sub-Marshal.
- V. E. " David Taylor (16), Ottawa, Ont., Grand Almoner.
- V. E. " John Elliott (14), Almonte, Ont., Grand First Standard Bearer.
- V. E. " W. Waddington (1), Kingston, Ont., Grand Master's Banner Bearer.
- V. E. " John Hetherington (2), Toronto, Ont., Grand Captain of the Guard.
- V. E. " Thos. V. Cooke (27), Truro, N. S., Grand Sword Bearer.
- V. E. " John Dumbrille (16), Maitland, Ont., Grand Organist.

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- V. E. Sir Knight S. Wilson Drum (25), Quebec, Que., Grand Pursuivant.  
V. E. " Johnson Simpson (17), Toronto, Ont., Grand Guard.\*

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

NOTICE OF MOTION

TO AMEND THE STATUTES.

By R. E. Sir Knight James A. Henderson, Deputy Grand Master,—(See pages 370 & 371.)

By R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry.—That at the next Annual Assembly of Great Priory, he will move to add to Statutes:—That whenever it has been certified to Great Priory, or the M. E. the Supreme Grand Master, that the Preceptories in any of the Provinces within the jurisdiction of the Great Priory, where there are not less than three, desire to form, hold, and maintain a Grand Priory, in and for the said Province, retaining allegiance and subordinate to the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, Great Priory or the Supreme Grand Master, may, upon being satisfied that such request is reasonable and proper, authorize and empower said Preceptories, or any three of them, to meet at such time and place as they may agree upon, and to form a Provincial Grand Priory in and for the said Province; and when so formed, such Grand Priory shall make a due return of all their actions and proceedings in the premises, to the Grand Chancellor, in accordance with the rules, regulations, and usages of the Order.

RESOLVED,—That in authorizing the formation of Provincial Grand Pries, Great Priory does not surrender, nor will it permit or authorize legislation tending to alter, change, or interfere with the Ritual of the Order, or with the regalia or uniform to be worn at meetings of the Preceptories, all such legislation being within the jurisdiction of this Sovereign Great Priory.

\*N. B.—The numerals after each name represent the Preceptory of which the Frater is a member.

RESOLVED,—That all certificates granted to members admitted into the Order, shall be issued by the Sovereign Great Priory upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the Provincial Grand Priories and the Great Priory.

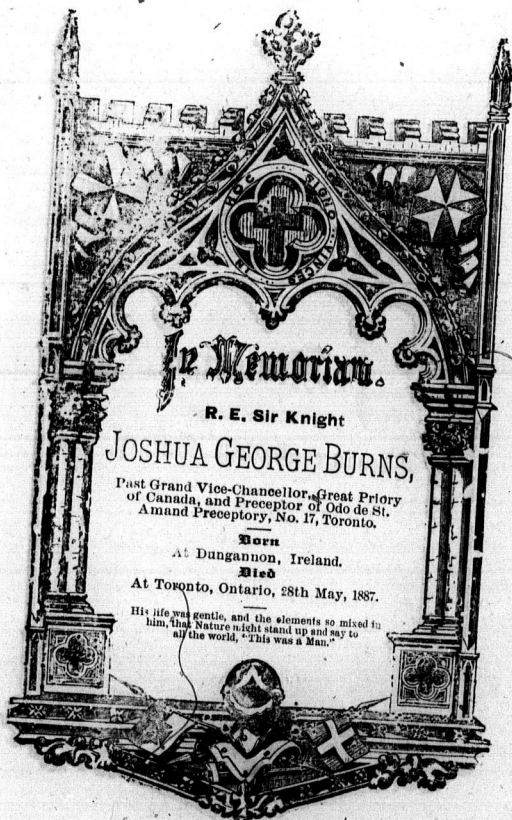


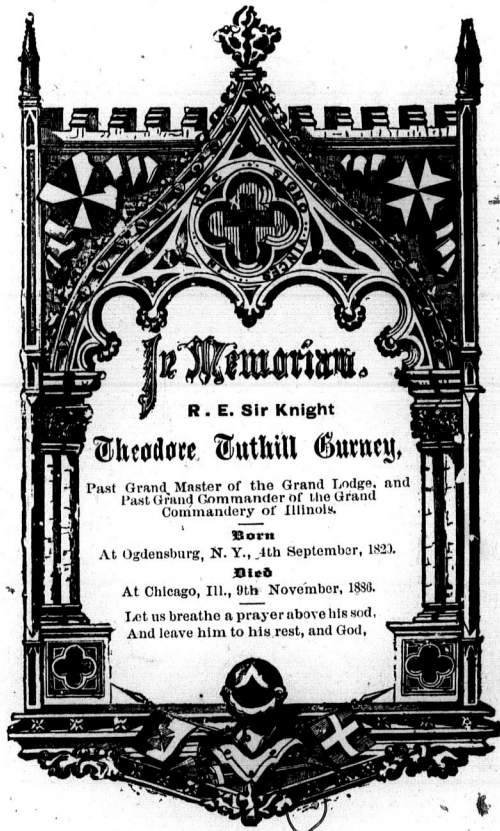
The business of the Sovereign Great Priory of Knights Templar of the Dominion of Canada being concluded, it was closed at 4.30 p. m. in *Due Form*.

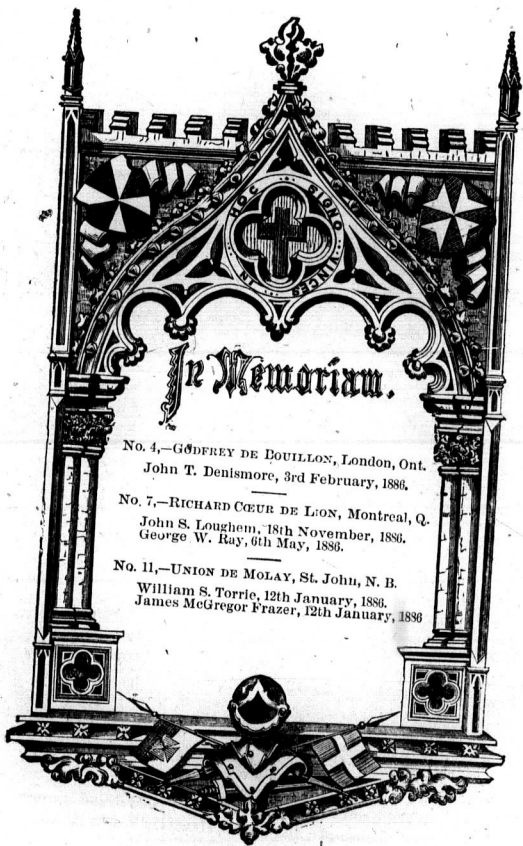
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*Daniel Spang*

G. C. T., Grand Chancellor.







HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE SOVEREIGN  
GREAT PRIORY.

- M. E. Sir Knight H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, London, England, Grand Master Grand Lodge of England, and Supreme Grand Master of Convent General, of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta; Honorary Past Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight John FitzHenry Townshend, Sovereign Grand Commander A. & A. S. Rite, 33°, for Ireland; Past Grand Sub Prior of Great Priory of Ireland, 30 Upper FitzWilliam Street, Dublin; Honorary Past Great Sub-Prior of Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Shadwell H. Clerke, Great Sub-Prior of the Great Priory of England, and Provincial Prior of Sussex, Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England, London, England.
- R. E. Sir Knight H. I. H. Prince Demetrius Rhodocanakis, Scio, Athens, Greece; Honorary Grand Master (*ad vitam*) Grand Lodge of Greece; Sovereign Grand Commander of the Hellenic Supreme Council, 33°, A. & A. S. Rite, and Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior of Canada.
- V. E. Sir Knight Alexander M. Broadley, Q. C., Preceptor of Militia Preceptory, Island of Malta; Honorary Past Grand Provincial Prior of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Robert Morris, La Grange, Kentucky, U. S., Poet Laureate of Freemasonry; Past Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Kentucky; Past Provincial Grand Sub-Prior of the former Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Alfred Creigh, LL. D., Washington, Pa., U. S., Past Provincial Grand Sub Prior of the former Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Albert Pyke, Sovereign Grand Commander A. & A. S. Rite, 33°, &c., &c., &c., Southern Jurisdiction of America, Washington, D. C.; Honorary Provincial Grand Prior of the Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Emra Holmes, K. C. T., Provincial Grand Provost, England, Barnstaple, Devonshire; Honorary Provincial Grand Prior of the Great Priory of Canada.



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- R. E. Sir Knight T. B. Whytehead, Provincial Grand W. of R. N. & E., York; Grand Captain of Guards, England, South Parades, York; Honorary Provincial Grand Prior of Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight George Otis Tyler, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, Burlington, Vermont; Honorary Provincial Grand Prior of Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Theodore Sutton Parvin, Past Grand Master Grand Lodge of Iowa, Past Grand Commander, Grand Commandery Knights Templar, Iowa, and Past Grand Secretary Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the United States; and Honorary Deputy Grand Master of the Great Priory of Canada.
- R. E. Sir Knight Frank W. Baxter, of Highgate, Vermont, Past Grand Marshal of the Grand Chapter, Past Grand Junior Warden in Grand Commandery of Vermont, and Honorary Past Provincial Grand Prior of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

REPRESENTATIVES.

AT THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- R. E. Sir Knight James K. Kerr, Q. C., G. C. T., from the Great Priory of England.
- R. E. Sir Knight S. Bickerton Harman, D. C. L., from Great Priory of Ireland.
- R. E. Sir Knight James A. Henderson, Q. C., D. C. L., G. C. T., from Grand Encampment of the United States.

FROM THE SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

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

HONORARY APPOINTMENTS,

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

GRAND CROSSES OF THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE.

- M. E. Sir Knight William James Bury MacLeod Moore, Supreme Grand Master, Great Priory of Canada.

R. E. Sir Knight James A. Henderson, Q. C., D. C. L., Kingston, Ontario, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and Deputy Grand Master of the Great Priory of Canada.

R. E. Sir Knight James Kirkpatrick Kerr, Q. C., Toronto, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and Past Provincial Prior of Canada.

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

## KNIGHTS COMMANDER OF THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE.

R. E. Sir Knight A. A. Stevenson, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and Past Provincial Grand Prior of Quebec.

R. E. Sir Knight Isaac Henry Stearns, Montréal, Past Grand Z. of the Grand Chapter, and Provincial Grand Prior of Quebec.

R. E. Sir Knight Hon. Robert Marshall, St. John, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge; Past M. P. Grand Master Grand Council Royal and Select Masters, and Past Provincial Grand Prior of New Brunswick.

R. E. Sir Knight James Moffat, London, Ontario, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and Past Grand Vice-Chancellor of the Great Priory of Canada.

R. E. Sir Knight Charles Davis Macdonald, Peterborough, Ontario, Past Grand Z. Grand Chapter of Canada, and Past Provincial Grand Commander for Ontario and Quebec.

R. E. Sir Knight Lawrence H. Henderson, Belleville, Ontario, Past D. D. G. M. Grand Lodge, Past Grand Z. Grand Chapter of Canada, and Past Grand Chancellor of the former Grand Priory.

R. E. Sir Knight George Otis Tyler, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Vermont, U. S., and Honorary Provincial Grand Prior of the Great Priory of Canada.

R. E. Sir Knight A. G. Adams, Montreal, Past Grand Senior Warden Grand Lodge of Quebec; Grand Superintendent Montreal District, Grand Chapter of Quebec; and Past Grand Marshal, Great Priory of Canada.

R. E. Sir Knight E. H. D. Hall, Peterborough, Ontario, Past District Deputy Grand Master, Ontario District, Grand Lodge of Canada; Past Grand Registrar, Grand Chapter; Past Provincial Grand Prior, Kingston District, Great Priory of Canada.

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LIST OF PRECEPTORIES BY DISTRICTS.

LONDON DISTRICT.

- Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Knight Joseph Beck, Goderich, Ontario.  
 No. 4, Richard Cœur de Lion, London.....County Middlesex.  
 " 20, Kent, Chatham..... " Kent.  
 " 21, Burleigh, St. Thomas..... " Elgin.  
 " 22, St. Elmo, Goderich..... " Huron.  
 " 26, Windsor, Windsor..... " Essex.

HAMILTON DISTRICT.

- Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Knight William Gillon Reid, Hamilton,  
 Ontario.  
 No. 3, Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton.....County Wentworth.  
 " 8, Plantagenet, St. Catharines..... " Lincoln.  
 " 10, Victoria, Guelph..... " Wellington.  
 " 19, St. Bernard de Clairveaux, Dunnville... " Monck.  
 " 23, Bay, Port Arthur..... " Algoma.

TORONTO DISTRICT.

- Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Knight John Brooke Traves, Port Hope,  
 Ontario.  
 No. 2, Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto.....County York.  
 " 12, Mount Calvary, Barrie..... " Simcoe.  
 " 15, St. John the Almoner, Whitby..... " Ontario.  
 " 17, Odo de St. Amand, Toronto..... " York.  
 " 18, Palestine, Port Hope..... " Durham.  
 " 29, Cyrene, Parkdale..... " York.

KINGSTON DISTRICT.

- Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Knight Robert Vallier Matthews, King-  
 ston, Ontario.  
 No. 1, Hugh de Payens, Premier, Kingston....County Frontenac.  
 " 6, King Baldwin, Belleville..... " Hastings.  
 " 13, Moore, Peterborough..... " Peterboro'.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

- [Under supervision of Provincial Prior of Kingston District.]  
 No. 14, Harington, Almonte.....County Lanark.  
 " 16, Gondemar, Brockville..... " Grenville.

QUEBEC DISTRICT.

- Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Knight Isaac H. Stearns, Montreal,  
 Quebec.  
 No. 7, Richard Cœur de Lion, Montreal.....County Montreal.  
 " 9, Sussex, Stanstead..... " Stanstead.  
 " 25, William de la Mare the Martyr, Quebec.. " Quebec.

## SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

## NEW BRUNSWICK DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Knight Samuel Frederick Matthews, St. John, N. B.

No. 11, Union de Molai, St. John, N. B. . . . . County St. John.

## NOVA SCOTIA DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Knight Luther Brett Archibald, Truro.

No. 5, Nova Scotia, Halifax . . . . . County Halifax.

" 27, Malta, Truro . . . . . " Colchester.

## MANITOBA DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—R. E. Sir Knight William George Bell, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

No. 24, Albert Edward, Winnipeg . . . . . County Selkirk.

## AUSTRALASIAN DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior—[None elected.]

No. 28, Metropolitan, Melbourne, Colony of Victoria, Australia.

" 30, Daniel Spry, " " " "

" 31, Australasian, " " " "

## RECAPITULATION.

1—London District . . . . .	5	Preceptorias.
2—Hamilton District . . . . .	5	"
3—Toronto District . . . . .	6	"
4—Kingston District . . . . .	3	"
5—Ottawa District . . . . .	2	"
6—Quebec District . . . . .	3	"
7—New Brunswick District . . . . .	1	Preceptory.
8—Nova Scotia District . . . . .	2	Preceptorias.
9—Manitoba District . . . . .	1	Preceptory.
10—Australasia District . . . . .	3	Preceptorias.

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## ROLL OF PRECEPTORIES AND PRIORIES

OF THE

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

### National Great Priory of Canada.

Registrars of Preceptories will please examine list of members and notify me of any errors. — DANIEL SPRY, Grand Chancellor.

1. "HUGH DE PAYENS," Premier, Kingston, Ont. Warrant dated 12th February, 1824. Meets the second Monday in January, April, July, October, December, and second Friday in May.
- V. E. Sir Knight William Waddington, Presiding Preceptor.  
" Robert Hendry, Jr., Constable.  
" Allan McLean, Marshal.  
R. E. " F. Rowland, Registrar.

#### Members—23.

Allison, David W.  
Adams, George Duane.  
Bajus, Phillip,  
Ball, Edward.  
Downey, Arthur.  
Drennan, William M.  
Fairclough, Samuel G.  
Gordon, Thomas,  
Gordon, William D.,  
Greenfield, James.  
Henderson, James A., LL. D.,  
Hendry, Robert, Jr.

Irwin, Robert A.  
Kerr, John,  
Moore, W. J. B. MacLeod,  
Morris, Robert, LL. D.  
Matthews, Robert V.,  
McLean, Allan.  
Rowland, Fleming.  
Ross, Donald,  
Scobell, Sidney W.  
Waddington, William, Jr.,  
Walters, James.

2. "GROFFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR," Toronto, Ont. Warrant dated 8th November, 1854. Meets second Friday in every month.

V. E. Sir Knight John Hetherington, Presiding Preceptor.

" H. A. Taylor, Constable.

" William Downey, Marshal.

" James Glanville, Registrar.

*Members—77.*

Adams, James,	McConkey, George S.,
Atkinson, Leomington.	Magurn, Samuel F.,
Boyd, John Sharp,	McKim, Robert,
Brown, Stephen,	Merrett, Edwin
Bell, Daniel,	Medland, William A.,
Blight, Walter H.	McIlroy, Thomas, Jr.,
Barton, Edward J.	Montgomery, Lancelot B.,
Crombie, Marcellus,	Mitchell, John E.,
Cooper, William.	McMurtry, James A.
Dickson, George D.,	Norris, James,
Dixon, William,	Nixon, James B.
Downey, Thomas.	Oliver, Joseph,
Elliot, Matthew M.	O'Hara, James W.
Fisher, John.	Pearcy, Sanderson,
Glanville, James,	Pattison, Appleton J.
Gowland, George.	Robertson, John Ross,
Harman, Samuel B.,	Roberts, John,
Howard, John G.,	Ryerson, George S., M. D.,
Harris, William B.,	Rowan, John H.,
Hovenden, Richard J.,	Riches, Andrew R.
Hamilton, William, Jr.,	Storm, William,
Howse, William R.,	Sharpe, Henry F.,
Hutchinson, Thomas,	Sargant, Thomas,
Hetherington, John,	Sinclair, Donald,
Horwood, Alexander G.,	Sheppard, Edmund E.,
Higgins, William Ford,	Sievert, Louis,
Hunter, Thomas,	Sinclair, John, Jr.,
Hills, Thomas.	Shannessy, John,
Irving, Andrew S.,	Simpson, William.
Kerr, James K., Q. C.,	Taylor, Harrison G.,
Kennedy, William,	Tomlinson, Thomas,
King, Joseph.	Taylor, Henry A.
Lyon, Napoleon T.,	Venables, John H.
Lee, Walter S.,	Walker, David,
Leslie, John K.,	Wilson, Arthur L.,

FOURTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, BROCKVILLE, 1887. 387

Lockwood, Francis B.	West, Richard,
Moore, W. J. B. MacLeod,	Watson, William.
Menet, Frederick J.,	Williams, Henry N.
Malone, Elias T.,	

3. "GODFREY DE BOUILLON," Hamilton, Ont. Warrant dated 18th June, 1855. Meets first Friday in every month.
- E. Sir Knight John Malloy, Presiding-Preceptor.  
 " John Funstead, Constable.  
 " W. R. Fish, Marshal.  
 " Arthur Doherty, Registrar.

Members—100.

Bierley, George F.	Lester, Thomas W.
Belling, James.	Long, Eugene H.
Broadfield, George E.	Lyon, James.
Burns, John.	McBae, Colin.
Bawden, Aaron.	Mattice, James H.
Carscallan, Henry.	McKay, Samuel.
Cochrane, Duncan.	Malcolm, James A.
Campbell, Thomas.	Malloy, John.
Campbell, Alonzo.	McDonald, William.
Charlton, Benjamin E.	Murray, Hugh.
Canfield, James.	McKenzie, George.
Dalley, Edwin A.	McLellan, David.
Davis, William R.	McLoghlin, W. D.
Dewar, David B.	MacKay, Hugh A.
Dalley, Fenner.	Magill, Charles.
Davis, Harry H.	Magill, George.
Doherty, Arthur.	Murton, John W.
Edgar, William.	Mitchell, Edward.
Eastwood, John.	Moore, Wm. J. B. MacLeod.
Flaherty, William L.	Mason, John J.
Fielding, Chas. W. W.	Morgan, Benjamin J.
Field, William J.	McMichael, Charles N.
Fisher, George S.	Noble, William.
Fish, William R.	Nuthall, Alfred James.
Foster, Charles H.	Nicholson, William.
Goering, William.	Pray, William.
Gregory, Frank B.	Reid, William.
Gibson, John M.	Reed, William G.
Garden, Arthur C.	Rowlin, Frank.
Gibson, William.	Sargent, James W.
Grant, William.	Smith, Charles W.

Garland, James.	Summers, Wm. W.
Gray, Michael, Jr.	Stewart, Gavin.
Haskins, William F.	Stone, John Henry.
Hood, Thomas.	Sutherland, William M.
Hubbard, William L.	Schwarz, Ernest L.
Hill, Richard.	Sontag, Henry O.
Hillman, Oliver S.	Tilden, John H.
Hoodless, John.	Thorn, John.
Hill, Edmund.	Townsend, Sherman E.
Hill, Charles.	Treble, Samuel G.
Irvine, Alexander.	Tuckett, George E.
Irwin, Robert.	Tunstead, John.
James, Alonzo.	Tuttle, L. Putnam.
Johnson, John.	Vanatter, John W.
Kennedy, John.	Vert, John R.
Kerr, Murray A.	Whyte, Alexander R.
Kelk, Frederick.	Wilson, Henry.
Lanagan, Calvin L.	Zimmerman, Adam.
Leithead, Adam.	Zimmerman, David.

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

E. Sir Knight Thomas Brock, Presiding Preceptor.
" William Thornton, Constable.
" W. Walls Gray, Marshal.
" John A. Rose, Registrar.

*Members—GO.*

Anthony, Rev. Albert.	Kennedy, James A.
Borland, David.	Lanagan, William F.,
Burch, D. Burleigh.	Lilly, Frank W.
Beattie, William.	Moffat, James,
Brock, Thomas.	McDonald, Alexander,
Burgess, John E.	Murray, Alexander S.,
Bishop, James B.	Martin, James W.,
Butler, James W.	McMaster, James,
Crawford, Samuel.	Norris, John.
Cheaney, Charles S.	O'Neil, Darias,
Cooper, Albert E.	O'Connor, Henry.
Carrothers, Arthur.	Priddes, James.
Douglas, George.	Rose, John A.
Dewar, John S.	Stenberg, William, T.,
Dunn, James.	Shaw, Thomas,

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Andrew  
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Browne  
Collins,  
Crowe,  
Crowe,  
Curren,  
Curren,  
Darling,  
Dempste  
Foster, J  
Francis,  
Grant, G  
Greer, F  
Halliday,  
Hamilton  
Hesslien,  
Hesslien,



FOURTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, BROCKVILLE, 1887. 389

Dawson, Melville D.	Stevenson, James,
Evans, John Philip.	Simpson, Herbert C.,
Ellwood, James W.	Smyth, Alfred G.,
Flaherty, William L.	Stark, Robert,
Gray, William W.	Smith, James,
Garrett, Joshua.	Smith, William,
Hood, Frederick J.	Smith, James,
Hawthorne, William.	Sutton, James, M. D.
Hook, Joseph.	Taylor, Henry,
Heath, Frederick W.	Tracey, Thomas, P. A.,
Holman, Alfred D.	Thornton, William.
Irwin, John,	Wilson, James,
Irvine, Alexander.	Welch, Thomas C.,
Keely, Lewis,	Wood, James.
Kingsmill, Robert F.,	Vinning, Walter R.

5. "NOVA SCOTIA," Halifax, N. S. Warrant dated 11th October, 1858.  
Meets first Friday in every month.

E. Sir Knight Clarence J. Spike, Presiding Preceptor.  
" George S. Grant, Constable.  
" Louis J. Hesslien, Marshal.  
" Thomas H. Francis, Registrar.

*Members—44.*

Andrews, John W.	Mackenzie, Alexander L.,
Bradshaw, John W.,	Mackenzie, James,
Browne, Rev. Stephen S.	McGillivray, Alexander D.,
Collins, Jeremiah,	McLean, Angus G.,
Crowe, William,	Mitchell, Thomas,
Crowe, Allen H.,	Matheson, Donald.
Curren, Benjamin, LL. D.,	Peters, Johann H. C. †
Curren, Arthur E.	Porter, Samuel.
Darling, Lorenzo F.,	Richards, William W.,
Dempster, James.	Ruhland, John W.
Foster, John R.,	Spike, Clarence J.,
Francis, Thomas Henry.	Stirling, Edgar S.,
Grant, George S.,	Stirling, William R.
Greer, Francis H.	Taylor, B. A., William,
Halliday, James,	Topp, Alexander, T. C.,
Hamilton, Henry M.,	Tracey, James,
Hesslien, Alexander G.,	Trott, Samuel,
Hesslien, Louis J.	Tupper, James R.

Lander, Benjamin H.,	Uphold, Charles.
Lund, George.	Vose, Charles F.
Macdonald, Charles J.,	Williams, William,
McGachen, Archibald, H. H.,	Wilson, Thomas.

6. "KING BALDWIN," Belleville, Ont. Warrant dated 7th June, 1861.  
Meets second Tuesday in January, April, July, October and December.

R. E. Sir Knight Samuel S. Lazier, Presiding Preceptor.  
" D. B. Robertson, Constable.  
" J. P. Thompson, Marshal.  
" William Smeaton, Registrar.

*Members—41.*

Blair, Hugh.	McGinnis, Arthur,
Chard, Albert,	McGinnis, Thomas,
Corby, Henry, Jr.,	McLean, Donald,
Doctor, William.	McLean, Matthew W.,
Farley, John J.;	Macoun, James.
Faulkner, George W.,	Pitceathley, David,
Fralick, Edson B.,	Ponton, William H.,
Frank, John C.,	Pope, George H.
Gordon, Robert,	Robertson, Alexander,
Graham, George S.,	Robertson, David B.
Grey, Robert T.,	Sisson, Edmund J.,
Grange, William.	Smeaton, William,
Henderson, Lawrence H.,	Starling, Cornelius J.,
Henderson, John,	Sutherland, Alexander,
Hinch, Ogden,	Sutherland, William.
Hunter, Charles P.	Thompson, Jeremiah P.,
Kelso, Thomas.	Thomas, J. Parker,
La Serre, George F.,	Urquhart, Donald.
Lazier, Samuel S.,	Walters, James,
Lingham, Frederick R.,	Walters, Thomas.
Lott, William.	

7. "RICHARD CŒUR DE LION," Montreal, Que. Warrant dated 5th December, 1863. Meets fourth Thursday in every month.

R. E. Sir Knight Joseph Martin, Presiding Preceptor.  
" Dickson Anderson, Constable.  
" William Hill, Marshal.  
" C. A. Humphrey, Registrar.

*Members—34.*

Adams, Alexander G.,	MacLean, John,
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FOURTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, BROCKVILLE, 1887. 391

Anderson, Dickson.	Moore, W. J. B. MacLeod,
Copeland, Eugene M.,	Martin, James,
Cuthbert, William R.,	Mitchell, Joseph,
Coffin, David R. B.	Mennier, Alfred,
Doran, Thomas R.	Martin, Joseph,
Evans, William S.	Reed, John J.,
Garvie, George D.	Richardson, Isaac A.
Humphrey, Charles A.,	Stevenson, Alexander A.,
Hill, William,	Stearns, Isaac H.,
Hart, Thomas N.	Spicer, William J.,
Kellond, Robert A.	Spooner, Samuel B.,
Lalonde, Joseph H.,	Symons, Alfred E.
Lovejoy, George W.,	Tyler, Richard,
Le Messurier, William M.	Tressider, John B.
Milton, Thomas,	Ulley, William H.
Murray, Alexander,	Whyte, William H.

8. "PLANTAGENET," St. Catharines, Ont. Warrant dated 14th November, 1866. Meets second Monday in January, April, July, October and December.

E. Sir Knight George Walker, Presiding Preceptor.  
 " George Burch, Constable.  
 " George Byson Coy, Marshal.  
 " Charles Henry Connor, Registrar.

Members—31.

Bishop, James B.,	Kalor, James H.,
Bradley, Walter.	Kinsman, James.
Burch, George.	McDermott, Charles G.,
Camp, Lewis C.,	McDonagh, John,
Chatfield, Walter,	McFarland, George.
Collinson, William H.,	Ratcliffe, Richard,
Collins, George,	Rodgers, Bernard.
Collier, Henry,	Seymour, James.
Connor, Charles H.,	Smith, Leonard S.
Coy, George C.	Tilden, Charles A.,
Dongan, Samuel A.	Tuttle, Albert C.
Fowler, James B.	Wait, William W.,
Goodman, Edwin,	Walker, George,
Gray, John M.	Willson, Isaac P.,
Hendershott, William M.	Yale, Levi.
Ingersoll, James H.	

9. "SUSSEX," Stanstead, Que. Warrant dated 25th May, 1867.  
Meets Wednesday preceding full moon in January, March,  
June, September and December.

E. Sir Knight M. B. Schofield, Presiding-Preceptor.

" William M. Keyes, Constable.

" William M. Pike, Marshal.

V. " H. E. Channell, Registrar.

*Members—38.*

Ayer, George W.	Ibomis, Alexander G.
Bowen, Frederick W. W.,	McAuley, Malcolm B.,
Brigham, Charles O.,	Miller, Julius W.,
Butterfield, Frederick D.	Moore, W. J. B. MacLeod.
Channell, Charles E.,	Parker, Robert L.,
Channell, Henry E.,	Parsons, Robert C.,
Channell, Hector A.,	Phelps, Oscar C.,
Foster, Henry E.	Pike, William May,
Garwood, Alexander W. H.,	Pinkham, George L.
Gilbert, Henry L.,	Schfield, Miles B.,
Graham, L. L. D., John H.	Shephard, William,
Hill, Herbert C.	Stearns, Isaac H.,
Johnson, B. C. L., Edwin R.	Sowden, Frank M.,
Kathan, Charles H.,	Snow, Joshua S.,
Kemp, Charles A.,	Spalding, Lymah C.
Kemp, Edson,	Taylor, Squire W.
Keyes, William M.	Wilford, John L.,
Lebourvean, Sylvester.,	Wood, Thomas F.,
Leet, Timothy,	Wyman, George D.

10. "VICTORIA," Guelph, Ontario. Warrant dated 10th April, 1860.  
Meets third Monday in every month.

E. Sir Knight Hugh Walker, Presiding Preceptor.

" John A. Nelles, Constable.

" William Watson, Marshal.

" John J. Maloney, Registrar.

*Members—17.*

Angell, John A.	Nelles, John A.
Bolton, Harry,	Petrie, Alexander B.
Bruce, Alexander.	Robertson, Henry,
Campbell, William.	Randall, Frederick W.
Dill, Harry P.	Spry, Daniel.
French, Charles H.	Thibodo, Augustus J.

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Domville

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Dane, E

Emery, A

Edgett, S

Foster, T

Fraser, J

Godsoe, W

Harpe, D

Hanford,

Hatheway,

Harris, J

Hinch, J

Jones, J

Jones, J

Kenny, E

Keohan, T

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FOURTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, BROCKVILLE, 1887. 393

Loekwood, Henry. Walker, Hugh,  
Moffat, Samuel R. Watson, William.  
Marcraft, Walter.

11. UNION DE MOLAI," St. John, N. B. Warrant dated 1st May, 1869.  
Meets fourth Thursday in every month.

Knight James H. Pullen, Presiding-Preceptor.  
" James A. McLean, Constable.  
" Edward H. Dane, Marshal.  
" J. Gillis Jones, Registrar.

*Members—50.*

Armstrong, Aaron.	Lawrence, Bella R.
Black, B. S.,	Marshall, Hon. Robert H.,
Brannen, Charles W.	Munro, David R.,
Chisholm, Hugh W.,	Matthews, Samuel F.,
Crookshank, Robert W.,	McHarg, John,
Christie, Alexander,	Mullin, John,
Chubb, George J.	McLeod, Howard D.,
Domville, James,	McLeod, Ezekiel,
Duffell, Henry,	McLean, James A.,
Douglas, David W.,	MacIntosh, Donald B.
Dane, Edward H.	Potter, Charles E.,
Emery, Andrew,	Pullen, James H.,
Edgett, Samuel.	Partridge, Rev. Francis,
Foster, Thomas A. D.,	Patterson, Malcolm.
Fraser, James McGregor.	Bing, George F.,
Godsoe, William.	Reid, Thomas.
Harpe, Duncan S.,	Stevens, Robert M.,
Hanford, Charles N.,	Stewart, George S.
Hatheway, Joseph C.,	Thorne, William H.,
Harris, John L.,	Trueman, Charles D.
Hinch, James.	Vroom, William E.
Jones, John A.,	Whiting, George H.,
Jones, John G.	Wilson, George,
Kenny, Edmund E.,	Whitney, Henry A.,
Kochan, Thomas H.	White, George H.

12. "MOUNT CALVARY," Barrie, Ont. Warrant dated 15th April, 1870.  
Meets first Monday in each month.

E. Sir Knight Samuel Wesley, Presiding Preceptor.  
" Arthur C. Garden, Constable.  
" Daniel Fraser McWatt, Marshal.  
" James Herbert McKeggie, Registrar.

*Members—27.*

Bulmer, Thomas S., M. D.	Monkman, George,
Cameron, Charles,	Moore, Thomas.
Carpenter, Edward R.	Nettleton, John.
Doherty, Patrick,	Patterson, Robert L.
Downie, William,	Robertson, Henry, LL. B.,
Douglas, Robert A.	Rogerson, John.
Ferguson, John.	Spry, Daniel,
Gregory, Francis B.,	Stevenson, John McLean,
Garden, Arthur C.	Sanford, Sydney James.
Huber, Isaac.	Thomson, Clifford.
Lount, William, Q. C.,	Urquhart, Andrew.
Lindsay James.	Wilmott, Frederick,
MacWatt, Daniel F.,	Wesley, Samnel.
McKeggie, James H.,	

13. "MOON," Peterborough, Ont. Warrant dated 27th May, 1870.  
Meets second Monday in January, March, April, June, September and December.

R. E. Sir Knight E. H. D. Hall, K. C. T., Presiding Preceptor.
" Duncan Cameron, Constable.
" Robert H. Green, Marshal.
R. E. " C. D. Macdonald, Registrar.

*Members—12.*

Cameron, Duncan,	Henderson, Lawrence H.
Clementi, B. A., Rev. Vincent,	Kincaid, Robert, M. D.
Campbell, Alfred A.	Macdonald, Charles D.
Green, Robert Henry.	Robertson, Henry, LL. B.
Hall, E. H. D.,	Swales, Howard E.
Huffman, Allen F.,	Trayes, John B.

14. "HARRINGTON," Almonte, Ont. Warrant dated 7th February, 1871.  
Meets first Monday in every month.

E. Sir Knight David Shepherd, Presiding-Preceptor.
" Robert Pollock, Constable.
" Ralph Hill, Marshal.
" John S. Robinson, Registrar.

*Members—11.*

Ballantyne, John,	Robinson, John S.
Barre, John R.	Shepherd, David,
Elliott, John.	Shirreffs, Archibald.
Hill, Ralph.	Smith, William.
Munro, John M.	Thoburn, Adolphus.
Pollock, Robert.	

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15. "ST. JOHN THE ALMONER," Whitby, Ont. Warrant dated 8th March, 1872. Meets second Tuesday in each month.

E. Sir Knight Philip Taylor, Presiding Preceptor.  
" Thomas Deverell, Constable.  
" John H. Addison, Marshal.  
" John H. Gale, Registrar,

*Members—18.*

Addison, John H.	Huston, Thomas.
Borrowman, Adam.	Jones, Charles A.
Calverly, William.	King, Charles.
Dartnell, George H. F.,	Odell, H. B. F.
Deans, William.	O'Donovan Michael,
Deverell, Thomas,	Perry, Peter.
Gale, John H.	Ray, James W.
Gibson, Yeoman,	Stanton, John.
Howse, William R.,	Taylor, Philip.

16. "GONDEMAR," Maitland, Ont. Warrant dated 3rd May, 1872. Meets Thursday nearest full moon in January, April, July, October and December.

E. Sir Knight William Fitzsimmons, Presiding Preceptor.  
" Charles H. Fitzsimmons, Constable.  
" Thomas Kearns, Marshal.  
V.E. " John Easton, M. D., Registrar.

*Members—14.*

Carnegie, John H.	Hervey, Robert G.
Dumbrille, John.	Kearns, Thomas.
Easton, John, M. D.	Merrill, Horace B.,
Edwards, Morton A.,	Moore, W. J. B. MacLeod,
Fitzsimmons, Charles H.	Moore, Vincent H., M. D.
Fitzsimmons, William,	Reynolds, William.
Gale, George.	Taylor, David.

17. "ODO DE ST. AMAND," Toronto, Ont. Warrant dated 7th May, 1872. Meets first Friday of every month.

E. Sir Knight Edmund E. Sheppard, Presiding Preceptor.  
" George G. Rowe, M. D., Constable.  
" Robert L. Patterson, Marshal.  
" John T. Thompson, Registrar.

*Members—47.*

Atkinson, Lemington,  
Murray, John W.

Allan, Selby G.,	Nixon, James B.
Alliss, Robert.	Oliver, James.
Best, Thomas J.,	Parsons, M. D., John H.,
Bennett, George J.,	Patterson, Robert L.,
Butler, John W. A.	Patterson, George C.,
Campbell, Robert M.,	Purse, Alexander.
Counter, George F.,	Robertson, John Ross,
Carpenter, W. H.,	Reburn, Henry,
Clarke, George.	Rowe, George G., M. D.,
Dixon, John L.,	Reid, Robert H.,
Douglas, James.	Rosseau, John G. G.
Gregory, Frank B.,	Simpson, John,
Grant, William A.,	Slatter, Phillip J.,
Hacking, Cyrus,	Smith, William,
Huston, William J.,	Sheppard, Edmund E.,
Hatch, George L.,	Sparling, Charles P.,
Howell, William J.	Spry, Daniel.
Linton, John,	Thompson, John T.,
Lemon, Richard.	Taylor, William H.
Morrison, William C.,	Whipple, Moses P.,
McLellan, David,	Warrington, Frederick,
Mellroy, Thomas,	Wilson, John.
Mansell, Charles F.,	

18. "PALESTINE," Port Hope, Ont. Warrant dated 31st May, 1872.  
Meets fourth Thursday of every month.

E.	Sir Knight William B. Wallace, Presiding-Proceptor.
"	P. J. Lightburne, Constable.
"	Robert J. Craig, Marshal.
R.	John B. Traves, Registrar.

*Members—18.*

Budge, Edward.	Peplow, Edward,
Craig, Robert John.	Powers, Lafontaine Baldwin.
Deyell, Robert.	Reading, George.
Ferguson, William B.	Salter, George B.
Helm, John H.	Taylor, Harrison G.,
Irwin, James M.	Traves, John B.,
Lightburne, Philip John.	Turner, John.
Nicholls, Robert.	Wallace, William B.
Peck, La Rue,	Wright, John,



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19. "ST. BERNARD DE CLAIRVEAUX," Dunnville, Ont. Warrant dated 16th October, 1874. Meets second Thursday in every month.

E. Sir Knight William Logan, Presiding-Preceptor.  
 " Robert Hall, Constable.  
 " John McCallum, Marshal.  
 V. E. " Samuel Amsden, Registrar.

*Members—18.*

Amsden, Samuel.	Mitchell, James,
Braund, William N.,	McIndoe, James A.,
Brownson, Orr.	McCallum, John W.
Cornick, Samuel.	Neff, James B., M. D.
Cowper, Archibald,	Parry, John.
Galbraith, Thomas J.	Swaizzie, William D.
Hall, Robert.	Taylor, John.
Lattimore, Robert F.,	Tipton, Thomas L.,
Logan, William.	Upper, Martin C.

20. "KENT," Chatham, Ont. Warrant dated 7th August, 1877. Meets on Tuesday on or before full moon of each month.

E. Sir Knight William Ball, Presiding Preceptor.  
 R. E. " Frederick Bates, Constable.  
 " Charles L. Von Gunter, Marshal.  
 R. E. " Thomas C. Macnabb, Registrar.

*Members—12.*

Ball, William,	Marguand, James,
Bates, Frederick.	Morley, William N.
Cameron, William.	Tackaberry, Charles,
Houston, Michael.	Taylor, Alfred E.
Macnabb, Thomas C.,	Von Gunter, Charles L.,
McKestell, Peter E.,	Van Horn, John.

21. "BURLEIGH," St. Thomas, Ont. Warrant dated 11th October, 1878. Meets first Monday of each month.

V. E. Sir Knight Samuel Dubber, Presiding Preceptor.  
 " W. B. Doherty, Constable.  
 " C. L. Sanagan, Marshal.  
 " William E. Idsardi, Registrar.

*Members—63.*

Burch, D. Burleigh,	Idsardi, William A.
Brown, Edward H.,	King, William H.,

Bell, James A.,	Kerr, William J.
Barringer, Joseph W.,	Little, William,
Brooks, Frederick,	Lyons, Patrick H.,
Barclay, Daniel.	Laurvin, Calvin,
Olimo, Edwin,	Lanagan, John E.
Cockburn, John,	Moulthrop, Charles V.,
Conroy, James M.,	Mackey, Robert,
Clutton, Samuel S.,	Morse, Israel,
Clark, George F.,	McKellop, Hugh.
Clark, Andrew James,	Orill, George L.
Caughell, Alonzo.	Porter, Edward W.,
Dier, William A.,	Penwarden, George,
Davis, William,	Pettit, Adolphus N.,
Dubber, Samuel,	Park, Joseph,
Deyell, Isaac,	Penwarden, John M.
Duff, Henry G.,	Raymor, Edward H.,
Dunsheath, John,	Richardson, John.
Doherty, William B.	Smith, John E.,
Ellison, Alonzo,	Stuart, Thomas,
Ellis, Albert.	Slater, Luke,
Fitzallan, John,	Smith, William R.,
Ford, Norman W.	Scott, William,
Gott, George,	Smith, Sylvester L.,
Garver, Edwin B.,	Sanagan, Calvin L.
Graham, James G.,	Thompson, John H.,
Grosscup, Joseph A.,	Travers, William R.,
Green, George,	Tyler, Emery O.
Griffin, John T.,	Vipham, William J.
Graham, James A.,	Young, Edmund D.
Greenwood, Arthur.	

22. "St. ELMO," Goderich, Ont. Warrant dated 8th March, 1880.  
Meets first Tuesday in January, March, June, September and  
December.

E. Sir Knight Charles A. Humber, Presiding-Preceptor.  
" Alexander Taylor, M. D., Constable.  
" Duncan McLeod, Marshal.  
V. " Richard Radcliffe, Registrar.

*Members—26.*

Benson, James H.,	McGuire, James,
Beck, Joseph.	McLeod Duncan,
Counter, Moses R.,	Martyn, Dewitt H., M. D.
Craig, William.	Nicholson, Malcolm.

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V. E.

Burns,  
Clarke  
Clarke  
Etteral  
McKen  
Mitchel  
Mapled  
Nixon,

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A  
R. E. S.

Bell, Joh  
Bell, Wil  
Conklin,  
Campbell  
Carley, J  
Cain, Joh  
Crawford  
Dunlop, J

FOURTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, BROCKVILLE, 1887. 399

Hamilton, Charles,  
Humber, Charles A.,  
Hall, Richard D.,  
Harris, William J.  
Joslin, Thomas E.  
Lawrence, Frank,  
Lasham, John,  
Mallock, Donald McG.,  
Morton, Iasi A.,

Radcliffe, Richard,  
Railton, George W.  
Sharp Richard L.  
Toms, Isaac F.,  
Tamblyn, John E., M. D.,  
Thorne, Lewis,  
Taylor, Alexander, M. D.,  
Worthington, Addison,  
Young, James.

23. "Ray," Port Arthur, Ont. Warrant dated 9th March, 1880.  
Meets first Wednesday of every month.

V. E. Sir Knight S. W. Ray, Presiding-Preceptor.  
V. E. " W. I. Clarke, Constable.  
" R. E. Mitchell, Marshal.  
" Walter Simms, Registrar.

*Members—15.*

Burns, Joshua G.  
Clarke, William J.,  
Clarke, Alfred A.  
Ettershank, Joseph.  
McKenzie, Duncan H.,  
Mitchell, Robert E.,  
Mapledorand, William C.  
Nixon, James B.

Ray, Samuel W.,  
Robertson, John Ross.  
Simms, Walter,  
Spry, Daniel,  
Sargant, Thomas,  
Sinclair, Angus.  
Wilson, James.

24. "ALBERT EDWARD," Winnipeg, Manitoba. Warrant dated 27th  
April, 1880. Meets second Tuesday of each month.

R. E. Sir Knight William George Bell, Presiding-Preceptor.  
" Harvey A. Williams, Constable.  
" James A. Payne, Marshal.  
" John Y. Cain, Registrar.

*Members—26.*

Bell, John Headley,  
Bell, William George.  
Conklin, Elias G.,  
Campbell, John J.,  
Carley, James Alexander,  
Cain, John Y.,  
Crawford, William.  
Dunlop, James J.

Hood, William N.  
Montgomery, Christopher,  
Mann, Donald,  
McBride, John.  
O'Connor, James.  
Peebles, John A.,  
Payne, James A.  
Raymer, Horace James,

Forrest, Christopher F.,	Thibaudeau, William B.
Fairchild, Frank A.	Vick, Sidney C.
Hurrstell, Joseph,	Wesbrook, Henry S.
House, Charles H.,	White, William H.,
Harvey, Michael J.,	Williams, Harvey N.

25. "WILLIAM DE LA MORE THE MARTYR," Quebec, P. Q. Warrant dated 1st May, 1880. Meets fourth Wednesday of every month.

V. E. Sir Knight S. Wilson Drum, Presiding-Preceptor.	Carl L. A. Kuhring, Constable.
"	William Henry Little, Marshal.
V. E. "	Charles Knowles, Registrar.

*Members—16.*

Bleakey, George.	Lay, Alfred Francis.
Chambers, Edward T. D.,	Little, William Henry.
Clark, Henderson.	McKenzie, Charles.
Drum, Samuel Wilson.	Poston, Thomas Inglis.
Fitch, Edson.	Pickaby, David Stephen.
Griffith, Henry.	Russell, Henry, M. D.
Knowles, Charles,	Stewart, George, Jr.
Kuhring, Carl L. A.	Thomas, Francis Tracy.

26. "WINDSON," Windsor, Ont. Warrant dated 9th September, 1882. Meets first Tuesday of every month.

E. Sir Knight Robert McGuire, Presiding Preceptor.	Thomas McGregor, Constable.
"	Thomas Robinson, Marshal.
"	George Irwin, Registrar.

*Members—40.*

Adams, George Duane,	Kenny, Israel.
Armstrong, Thomas H.,	Livesey, William J.
Armstrong, Frank E.	Mason, George W.,
Barringer, Joseph W.,	McNaught, Robert.
Boath, William S.,	McGuire, Robert,
Brooks, Richard O.,	McLean, Daniel,
Burch, D. Burleigh.	McGregor, Thomas,
Craig, Peter A.,	Miller, Martin H.
Clements, William,	Park, Joseph,
Carling, David L.	Purser, Rueben,
Denton, James,	Peters, Thomas.
Dempster, Robert.	Robinson, Thomas,

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Irwin  
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Atkins,  
Bell, Ch  
Cooke,  
Curren,  
Hay, Jo  
Logan,  
McKenz  
28. "Mr  
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E. Sir K  
"  
"  
Allison, J  
Bulmer, S  
Bramwell  
Burton, F  
Cederberg  
Carrick, W

FOURTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, BROCKVILLE, 1887. 401

Edgar, Joseph S.	Reuchard, Joseph V.,
Fox, Charles G.	Riggs, James W.
Grosscup, Joseph A.,	Smith, David T.,
Grant, Donald.	Sutton, James, M. D.
Hanna, John H.	Smith, Alfred.
Irwin, George.	Vollaris, Thomas.
Johnson, Harry.	Wilkinson, James H.,
Kennedy, William,	Wearer, George W.

27. "MALTA," Truro, New Brunswick. Warrant dated 1st December, 1885. Meets third Tuesday of every month.

V. E. Sir Knight Thomas V. Cooke, Presiding-Preceptor.  
 " Samuel J. Waddell, Constable.  
 " William E. Logan, Marshal.  
 " Charles F. W. Bell, Registrar.

*Members—20.*

Archibald, Luther B.,	McDonald, John W.,
Alley, William B.,	Miller, James W.,
Archibald, Edward,	McDonald, Duncan,
Atkins, Thomas E.	McLeod, George,
Bell, Charles F. W.	McKenzie, Alexander C.,
Cooke, Thomas V.,	McDonald, John F.
Curren, Benjamin, LL. D.	Ross, John McDonald.
Hay, John.	Sutcliffe, John.
Logan, William E.	Waddell, Samuel J.
McKenzie, Alexander L.,	Yull, Hiram W.

28. "METROPOLITAN," Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Warrant dated 1st May, 1886. Meets first Wednesday in January, April, June, August, October and December.

E. Sir Knight Joseph D'Amer Drew, Presiding-Preceptor.  
 " York Bramwell, Constable.  
 " Thomas Main, Marshal.  
 " Joseph M. D'Amer Drew, Registrar.

*Members—40.*

Allison, John.	Manning, Arthur W.,
Bulmer, Thomas S., M.D.,	Main, Thomas,
Bramwell, York,	Musgrove, Alexander W.,
Burton, Frederick A.	Munro, David,
Cederberg, John P.,	Moir, John.
Carrick, W. H.,	Nicholls, William.

Cooke, Richard H.,	Oakden, Percy.
Coverlid, John C.,	Parnell, Edwin,
Collis, Edward A.	Patterson, James B ,
Drew, D'Amer Joseph,	Patterson, Willam G.
Drew, Joseph M. D'Amer.	Spry, Daniel,
Dumont, Louis S.,	Stenbeck, Charles G. F.,
Davidson, Charles J.	Stubbs, John,
Ferguson, William,	Smith, Charles.
Forster, Henry B.,	Tarrant, Harman I.,
Freen, George E.	Tomlin, John J.
Gregg, James.	Wright, William D.,
Hall, George,	Wilmot, George,
Harrison, Benjamin J.	Williams, Ezra H.
Kennedy, James C.	Yager, Johann G.

29. "CYRENE," Parkdale, Ontario. Warrant dated 12th July, 1887.  
Meets third Friday of every month.

E. Sir Knight George G. Rowe, M. D., Presiding-Preceptor.  
" William Henry Taylor, Constable.  
" Charles Frederick Mansell, Marshal.  
" Registrar.

*Members—8.*

Bennett, George John.	Sparling, Charles P.,
Mansell, Charles F.	Spry, Daniel.
Robertson, John Ross,	Taylor, William Henry,
Rowe, George G., M. D.	Thompson, John T.

30. "DANIEL SPRY," Melbourne, Colony of Victoria, Australia. Warrant dated July 12th, 1887. Meets fourth Monday of every January, May, July, September, November and December.

E. Sir Knight Alexander Wm. Musgrove, Presiding-Preceptor.  
" Charles Gustavus F. Stenbeck, Constable.  
" John Charles Coverlid, Marshal.  
" George Edward Treen, Registrar.

*Members—10.*

Allison, John.	Dumont, Louis S.
Bramwell, York.	Main, Thomas,
Coverlid, John C.,	Musgrove, Alexander W.
Collis, Edward A.	Stenbeck, Charles G. F.
Davidson, C. J.,	Treen, George E.

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31. "AUSTRALASIAN," Melbourne, Colony of Victoria, Australia. Warrant dated July 12th, 1887. Meets second Monday of January, February, May, August, November and December.

E. Sir Knight David Munro, Presiding Preceptor.

" Thomas Main, Constable.

" Charles I. Davidson, Marshal.

" Edward Arthur Collis, Registrar.

*Members—11.*

Bramwell, York.

Collis, Edward A.

Davidson, Charles J.,

Drew, Joseph D'Amer,

Drew, Joseph Milton D'Amer.

Main, Thomas,

Munro, David,

Musgrove, Alexander W.

Nicholls, William.

Stenbeck, Charles G. F.

Williams, Edward.

## SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

Roll of Precipitories for year ending 31st December, 1886, and Installations, January, 1887.

No.	NAME.	WHERE HELD.	DATE OF ORGANIZATION	NIGHT OF MEETING.	PRECEDING PRECEPTOR.	REGISTRAR.
1	Hugh de Payens, Premier	Kingston, Ont.	12th Feb., 1824	2nd Monday in Jan. Apr., July, Oct., and 2nd Friday in May	Wm. Waddington.	F. Rowland.....
2	Geoffrey de St. Aldemar.....	Toronto, Ont.	8th Mar., 1854	2nd Friday of each month.....	John Hetherington.	James Glanville.
3	Godfrey de Bouillon.....	Hamilton, O.	25th Oct., 1855	1st Friday of each month.....	John Mallory.....	John Robery.....
4	Richard de Lion.....	Halifax, N. S.	10th Oct., 1858	1st Friday of each month.....	Thomas R. Pugh.....	John Robery.....
5	Richard de Lion.....	Halifax, N. S.	11th Oct., 1858	1st Friday of each month.....	Clarence J. Spike.....	Thomas H. Francis.
6	King Baldwin.....	Belleville, O.	8th June, 1861	2nd Tuesday, in Jan., April, July, October and December	Samuel S. Laster.....	Wm. Simeaton.....
7	Richard Cœur de Lion.....	Montreal, Que.	5th Dec., 1863	4th Thursday of each month.....	Joseph Martin.....	C. A. Humphrey.
8	Phantagenet.....	St. Catharines	14th Nov., 1863	3rd Thursday of each month.....	George Walker.....	Chas. H. Connor.
9	Sussex.....	Stanstead, Q.	30th May, 1867	Wednesday before f. moon in Jan., Mar., June, Sep. & Dec	M. B. Schofield, Sherbrooke.	H. E. Channell..
10	Victoria.....	Guelph, Ont.	10th April, 1869	3rd Monday of each month.....	Hugh F. Polley.....	I. J. McKoney.....
11	Union de Moisy.....	St. John's, N. B.	12th April, 1869	3rd Monday of each month.....	Samuel Wesley.....	J. H. McKeggie..
12	Calvary.....	Peterboro', O.	27th May, 1870	2nd Monday in March, April, June, Sept. and December	E. H. D. Hall.....	C. D. Macdonald.
13	Moore.....	Almonte, Ont.	14th April, 1870	1st Monday in each month.....	David Shepherd.....	Jos. S. Robinson.
14	Harington.....	St. Catharines	3rd May, 1872	Thursday nearest f. moon in Jan., April, July, Oct., Dec	Wm. Fitzsimmons.	Jos. H. Gibson.
15	St. John the Almoner.....	Brockville, O.	7th May, 1872	1st Friday of each month.....	Edm. E. Sheppard.	J. T. Thompson..
16	Odo de St. Amand.....	Toronto, Ont.	17th May, 1874	1st Friday of each month.....	William Logan.....	John P. H. Smith.
17	St. Estienne.....	Dorchester, Ont.	18th Oct., 1874	Thursday of each month.....	William Ball.....	Samuel Amsden.
18	St. Bernard de Clairveaux	Chatham, Ont	7th Aug., 1877	Tuesday on or before full moon of each month.....	Samuel Dubber.....	T. C. MacNabb..
19	St. Elmo.....	St. Thomas, O.	11th Oct., 1878	1st Monday in each month.....	Charles A. Hunter.	W. E. Idarsh..
20	Burleigh.....	Goderich, Ont	8th March, 1880	1st Tuesday, in Sep., November and Dec.	Richard Readlife	Richard Readlife
21	Ray.....	Winnipeg, M.	27th April, 1880	2nd Tuesday of every month	Samuel W. Ray.....	Walter Simms....
22	Albert Edward.....	Quebec, Que.	1st May, 1880	4th Wednesday every month	John W. Bell.....	J. Y. Cain.....
23	William de la More the Martyr.....	Quebec, Que.	1st May, 1880	4th Wednesday every month	Sain. Wilson Drum	Charles Knopfes.
24	Malla.....	Toronto, Ont.	1st Dec., 1885	1st Tuesday of every month	Robert Macneire.	George Irvine..
25	Metropolitan.....	Melbourne, A.	1st May, 1886	1st Monday of every month	Thomas V. Cooke.....	C. F. W. Bell....
26	Cyrene.....	Parkdale, Ont.	1st May, 1887	3rd Friday of every month.....	Jos. D'Arner Drew.	Jos. M. D'A. Drew
27	Daniel Spry.....	Melbourne A.	12th July, 1887	4th May, July, Sep., Nov. & Dec	G. G. Rowe, M. D.	George E. Treen..
28	Australasian.....	Melbourne, A.	12th July, 1887	2nd Monday of Jan., Feb., May, Aug., Nov. and Dec.	Alex. Mungrove.....	David Munro.....
29					David Munro.....	Edward A. Collis



FOURTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, BROCKVILLE, 1887. 405

Synopsis of Returns received from Preceptories, for the year ending 31st December, 1886.

No.	NAME.	WHERE HELD.	Members		Installed.	Joining.	Restored.	Withdrawn.	Suspended.	Deaths.	Dues, Cont'd			DATE OF LAST RETURN.
			31 Dec. 1885	31 Dec. 1886							Temp'l.	Red Cross.	Malta.	
1	Rugh de Payens, (Premier).	Kingston, Ont.	21	22	7								31st December.	1886
2	Geoffrey de St. Aldemar.	Toronto, Ont.	27	17	7								"	1886
3	Richards de Bonillon.	Hamilton, Ont.	37	16	1								"	1886
4	Richard de Lion.	London, Ont.	63	60	1							4	"	1886
5	Nova Scotia.	Wellington, N. S.	45	44	1							1	"	1886
6	King Baldwin.	Wellington, Ont.	29	31	1							1	"	1886
7	Richard Cœur de Lion.	Montreal, Que.	33	34	1							6	"	1886
8	Richard de Lion.	St. Catharines, Ont.	22	22	1							2	"	1886
9	Sussex.	Stansfeld, Que.	46	33	1							1	"	1886
10	Victoris.	Stansfeld, Ont.	14	14	2							2	"	1886
11	Union de Molay.	St. Catharines, Ont.	45	50	6							1	"	1886
12	St. John the Baptist.	St. Catharines, Ont.	28	20	1							1	"	1886
13	Mount Calvary.	Barris, Ont. E.	9	11	2							1	"	1886
14	Hardington.	Peterborough, Ont.	20	18	1							2	"	1886
15	St. John the Almoner.	W. Monie, Ont.	19	14	1							1	"	1886
16	Gondemar.	W. Monie, Ont.	20	18	1							1	"	1886
17	St. John the Evangelist.	Brockville, Ont.	19	14	1							1	"	1886
18	Palatine.	Toronto, Ont.	14	15	1							1	"	1886
19	St. Bernard de Clairvaux.	Fort Hope, Ont.	18	18	1							2	"	1886
20	Kent.	Chathamville, Ont.	18	18	1							1	"	1886
21	St. George.	Chathamville, Ont.	12	12	1							1	"	1886
22	St. Eugh.	Goderich, Ont.	26	26	1							1	"	1886
23	St. Nicholas.	St. Thomas, Ont.	36	36	1							3	"	1886
24	Albert Edward.	Port Arthur, Ont.	15	15	1							1	"	1886
25	William de la More the Martyr.	Windsor, Ont.	28	28	1							1	"	1886
26	William de la More the Martyr.	Windsor, Ont.	28	28	1							1	"	1886
27	Malta.	Quebec, Que.	35	40	1							4	"	1886
28	Metropolitan.	Toro, N. S.	30	30	1							4	"	1886
29	Cyrene.	Parkburne, Aus.	16	20	1							2	"	1886
30	Daniel Spry.	Parkburne, Aus.	8	16	1							2	"	1886
31	Australasian.	Melbourne, Aus.	11	11	1							2	"	1886

Number of Members 31st December, 1885, 886; 31st December, 1886, 918. Increase, 33. Three last not included in addition.

Montan. .... George E. Trean.  
 29 Parkdale, Ont. 12th July, 1887 3rd Friday of every month. G. G. Rowe, M. D.  
 30 Cyrene. .... Alex. Musgrove.  
 Daniel Spry. .... May, July, Sep., Nov. & Dec.  
 31 Australasian. .... Melbourne, A. 12th July, 1887 David Munro. .... Edward A. Collis  
 May, Aug., Nov. and Dec.



OFFICERS OF THE GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA, 1887-8.

- M. E. Sir Knight W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G. C. T., (1), Prescott,  
Ontario, Supreme Grand Master, *ad vitam*.  
R. E. " J. A. Henderson, Q. C., I. L. D., G. C. T., (1), King-  
ston, Deputy Grand Master.

PROVINCIAL GRAND PRIORS.

- R. E. Sir Knight Joseph Beck, (22), Goderich, Ont., London District.  
R. E. " William G. Reid, (3), Hamilton, Ont., Hamilton  
District.  
R. E. John B. Traves, (18), Palestine, Port Hope, Ont.,  
Toronto District.  
R. E. " R. V. Matthews, (1), Kingston, Ontario, Kingston  
District.  
R. E. " I. H. Stearns, (7), Montreal, Que., Quebec District.  
R. E. " S. F. Matthews, (11), St. John, N. B., New Bruns-  
wick District.  
R. E. " L. B. Archibald, (27), Truro, N. S., Nova Scotia  
District.  
R. E. " W. G. Bell, (24), Winnipeg, Man., Manitoba District.

GREAT OFFICERS ELECTED.

- R. E. Sir Knight Daniel Spry, (12) G. C. T., Barrie, Ont., Grand  
Chancellor.  
R. E. " David McLellan, (3), Hamilton, Ont., Grand Treas-  
urer.  
R. E. " Rev. Frederick Bates, (20), Chatham, Ont., Grand  
Chaplain.  
R. E. " Wm. R. Howse, (12), Whitby, Ont., Grand Constable  
R. E. " J. Parker Thomas, (8), Belleville, Ont., Grand  
Marshal.  
R. E. " Joseph Martin, (7), Montreal, Que., Grand Registrar

APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

- V. E. " Robert A. Douglas, (12) Barrie, Ont., Grand Vice-  
Chancellor.

1888 May 9, 1888  
20 1876 Oct. 11, 1887  
26 71 814 Oct. 2 T. 1888  
8  
E. C. Dunnington, Fairmont.....  
John W. Laffin, Milwaukee.....  
William E. Isaacs, Richmond, Va.....  
E. C. Dunnington, Fairmont.....  
John W. Laffin, Milwaukee.....  
William E. Isaacs, Richmond, Va.....  
1876 Alexander Faria, Martinsburg.....  
1878 Alexander Faria, Martinsburg.....  
1880 Alexander Faria, Martinsburg.....  
1882 Alexander Faria, Martinsburg.....  
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2022 Alexander Faria, Martinsburg.....  
2024 Alexander Faria, Martinsburg.....  
2026 Alexander Faria, Martinsburg.....  
2028 Alexander Faria, Martinsburg.....  
2030 Alexander Faria, Martinsburg.....

## SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- V. E. Sir Knight H. W. Chisholm, (11), St. John, N. B., Grand Sub-Marshal.
- V. E. " David Taylor, (16), Ottawa, Ont., Grand Almoner.
- V. E. " John Elliott, (14), Almonte, Ont., Grand 1st Standard Bearer.
- V. E. " Samuel Amsden, Dunnville, Ontario, Grand 2nd Standard Bearer.
- V. E. " W. Waddington, (1), Kingston, Ont., Grand Master's Banner Bearer.
- V. E. " John Hetherington, (2), Toronto, Ontario, Grand Captain of the Guard.
- V. E. " Thomas V. Dooke, (27), Truro, N. S., Grand Sword Bearer.
- V. E. " John Dumbrille, (16), Maitland, Ontario, Grand Organist.
- V. E. " S. Wilson, Drum, (25), Quebec, Que., Grand Pursuivant.
- V. E. " John Simpson, (17), Toronto, Ont., Grand Guard.

## GRAND COUNCIL ELECTED BY GREAT PRIORY.

- R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, LL. B., (10), Collingwood, Ont.
- R. E. " J. Ross Robertson, (17), Toronto, Ont.
- R. E. " Donald Ross, (1), Picton, Ont.
- R. E. " John S. Dewar, (3), London, Ont.
- R. E. " E. Talbot Malone, (2), Toronto, Ont.

## APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER.

- R. E. Sir Knight J. McLean Stevenson, (12) Barrie, Ont.
- R. E. " S. G. Fairtlough, (1), Kingston, Ont.
- R. E. " A. G. Adams, (7) Montreal, Que.
- R. E. " S. S. Lazier, (6), Belleville, Ont.
- R. E. " W. H. Ponton, (6) Belleville, Ont.

N. B.—The numbers after each name represent the Preceptory of which the Frater is a member.

