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1879.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

National Great Priory of Canada

AT THE

FOURTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY,

HELD IN THE

British Masonic Chambers, Notre Dame Street, at the
City of Montreal, Quebec,

ON

FRIDAY, 10TH OF OCTOBER, A.D. 1879.

A.M. 5883, A.O. 761.



ISSUED BY AUTHORITY,

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1879.

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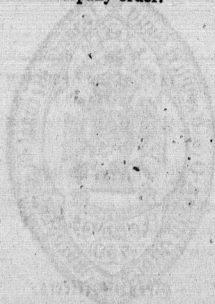
1878

PROCEEDINGS

National Grand Priory of Canada

FOURTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY

NOTE.—Eminent Preceptors are particularly requested to communicate to their respective Preceptories, in such manner as may seem best, these Proceedings of Great Priory. Copies of Proceedings and Statutes, price 20 cents each, and Convent General Statutes, price, 2s. 6d. stg.; with coloured plates, 10s. 6d. stg., can be had on application to V. Em. Sir Knight † Fra. DANIEL SERY, the Grand Chancellor, Barrie. Remittance to accompany order.



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National Great Priory of Canada.

PROCEEDINGS.

The Fourth Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple, and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta, was held in the British Masonic Chambers, Notre Dame Street, in the City of Montreal, on Friday, the 10th day of October, A. D. 1879, A. M. 5888, A. O. 761.

PRESENT.

V. H. & E. Sir Kt. Col. W. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE, Grand Cross of the Temple, Great Prior of the Dominion of Canada,
On the Throne.

V. E. Sir Knight W. B. Simpson, Great Sub-Prior.

Provincial Priors.

V. E. † Sir Kt. I. H. Stearns, Prov. Pr., Quebec.
V. E. † " Jas. A. Henderson, Q.C., D.C.L. " " Ontario (East).
V. E. † " D. Burley Burch, " " Ontario (West).

Great Officers.

V. E. † Sir Knight Daniel Spry..... Grand Chancellor.
V. E. † " Geo. W. Lovejoy, M.D., ..as " Constable.
E. † " A. H. Gilmour.....as " Marshal.
E. † " John McLean.....as " Treasurer.
V. E. † " John Moore..... " Registrar.

Officers.

†	Sir Knight John Ross Robertson	as Grand Vice-Chancellor.
†	" J. B. Bishop	as " Sub-Marshal.
†	" J. B. Traves	as " Asst. Sub-Marshal.
"	G. D. Reid	as Guard.

Past Grand Officers.

V. E. †	Sir Kt. T. Douglas Harington	Past Grand Sub-Prior.
V. E. †	" A. A. Stevenson	" " Provincial Sub-Prior
V. E. †	" H. A. Mackay	" " Provincial Prior.
V. E. †	" D. R. Munro	" " Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

V. H. & E. †	Sir Kt.	Col. W. J. B. McL. Moore	V. E. †	Sir Kt. W. B. Simpson.
V. E. †	"	J. A. Henderson	V. E. †	" T. D. Harington.
V. E. †	"	Daniel Spry	V. E. †	" I. H. Stearns.
V. E. †	"	D. B. Burch	V. E. †	" A. A. Stevenson.
E. †	"	Geo. W. Lovejoy	V. E. †	" D. Burley Burch.
E. †	"	A. H. Gilmour	V. E. †	" H. A. Mackay.
V. E. †	"	D. R. Munro	V. E. †	" John Moore.

Visitors.

V. E. †	Sir Kt. John V. Ellis	P. E. C., St. John's Encampment, New Brunswick, under the Grand Registry of the Chapter General of Scotland.
V. E. †	"	Geo. O. Tyler, P. E. C., Burlington Commandery No. 2, Burlington, Vermont, Grand Treasurer Grand Commandery of Vermont, U. S.
"	"	Orlando P. Bloss, St. Lawrence Commandery, No. 28, Canton, New York, U. S.
"	"	Jas. C. N. Glass, Richard Cœur de Lion, Montreal.
"	"	Geo. W. Liddell " " " "
"	"	Wm. P. Evans " " " "

The Sir Knights having arranged themselves under their respective banners, and formed the Arch of Steel, the V. H. and Em. Sir Knight Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G. C. T., the Great Prior, preceded by the Great Officers, and Officers,

entered in procession under the direction of the Grand Marshal. The Great Prier, having taken his seat upon the Throne, opened the National Great Priory in ample form at 1 p. m.

The Grand Chancellor reported from the Attendance Register the presence of Members and Representatives of duly warranted Preceptories.

HUGH DE PAYENS, KINGSTON.

- V. H. & E. † Sir Knight W. J. B. McLeod Moore... Past E. Preceptor.
- V. E. † " James A. Henderson..... "

GEOFFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR, TORONTO.

- V. E. † Sir Knight Daniel Spry..... Past E. Pre., Proxy:

GEOFFREY DE BOULLON, HAMILTON.

- V. E. † Sir Knight Hugh A Mackay..... Past E. Preceptor.
- V. E. † " T. D. Harington..... "
- " J. B. Bishop..... Marshal.

RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, LONDON.

- V. E. † Sir Knight D. B. Burch..... Past E. Preceptor.
- V. E. † " T. D. Harington..... "

NOVA SCOTIA, HALIFAX.

No Representative.

KING BALDWIN, BELLEVILLE.

No Representative.

RICHARD CŒUR DE LION, MONTREAL.

- E. † Sir Knight John McLean..... E. Preceptor.
- " A. G. Adams..... Constable.
- V. E. † " W. B. Simpson..... Past E. Preceptor.
- E. † " George W. Lovejoy, M. D..... "
- V. E. † " I. H. Stearns..... "
- V. E. † " A. A. Stevenson..... "

SUSSEX, MONTREAL.

- E. † Sir Knight A. H. Gilmour..... Past E. Preceptor.

PLANTAGANET, ST. CATHARINES.

V. E. † Sir Knight Daniel Spry.....Proxy.

HURONTARIO, COLLINGWOOD.

V. E. † Sir Knight Daniel Spry.....Proxy.

UNION DE MOLAI, ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

V. E. † Sir Knight D. R. Munro.....E. Preceptor.

MOUNT CALVARY, ORILLIA.

No Representative.

MOORE, PETERBOROUGH.

V. E. † Sir Knight Daniel Spry.....Proxy.

HARINGTON, TRENTON.

No Representative.

ST. JOHN THE ALMONER, WHITBY.

No Representative.

GONDEMAR, MAITLAND.

E. † Sir Knight John Moore.....E. Preceptor.

ODE DE ST. AMAND, TORONTO.

V. E. † Sir Knight Daniel Spry.....Past E. Preceptor.

Sir Knight John Ross Robertson.....Marshal.

PALESTINE, PORT HOPE.

Sir Knight J. B. Traves.....Marshal.

ST. BERNARD DE CLAIRVEAUX, DUNNVILLE.

No Representative.

KENT, CHATHAM.

V. E. † Sir Knight Daniel Spry.....Past E. Preceptor.

V. E. † " D. B. Burch.....Proxy.

BURLEIGH PRECEPTORY, ST. THOMAS.

V. E. † Sir Knight D. B. Burch.....Proxy.

The Grand Chancellor read letters from the following members of Grand Council, namely: Very Eminent Sir

Kts. † S. B. Harman, Grand Sub-Prior; † H. Robertson, Past Provincial Prior; † Geo. H. Dartnell, Provincial Prior; † D. McLellan, Grand Treasurer; † Robert Marshal, Provincial Prior, New Brunswick; Rev. Vincent Clementi, B.A., Grand Prelate; and Eminent Sir Kt. James Moffatt, Grand Vice-Chancellor, and Edson Kemp, expressing their regret that unavoidable circumstances prevented their attending at the Annual Assembly.

V. E. † Sir Kts. John V. Ellis, Past Eminent Commander St. John's Encampment of St. John, New Brunswick, Registry of Chapter General of Scotland, and George O. Tyler, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Commandery of Vermont, United States, were then duly announced as being in attendance. The Great Prior directed them to be admitted, when they were received and cordially welcomed to seats in Great Priory.

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

Moved by V. Eminent Sir Knight † W. B. Simpson, seconded by V. Eminent Sir Knight † I. H. Stearns and

Resolved—That inasmuch as the Proceedings of Great Priory, at its Annual Assembly, held in the City of Montreal, on the 11th day of October, 1878, have been printed, and copies thereof forwarded to each Preceptory, the same may be considered as read, and be now confirmed.

Very High and Eminent Sir Knight The Great Prior then read the following

ADDRESS:

FRATRES,—I feel that it is incumbent on me at once to enter into a subject which involves the future prosperity of the Templar Order in Canada, viz: The independent position of the "National Great Priory," and to set at rest the surmises and doubts prevalent about

the matter. In our last proceedings I endeavored to explain the position we hold with the National Great Priories of England and Ireland, as a sort of federal alliance under the Grand Mastership of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. There cannot be a question that the original object was to amalgamate the different branches of the Order in the British Dominions, and insure uniformity of ritual and usages, correcting the absurd errors which had crept into its ceremonial and history since its adoption by the Masonic body. This scheme, so ably devised by competent brethren of the Order, in which a "Convent General" composed of the three national bodies, was intended to conduct the general business, has not been found to work well in practice, from its absorbing too many individual interests in each of the nationalities, and the result of the frequent meetings of the "Convent General" has hitherto been to afford opportunities for troublesome persons to make changes, besides each nationality being constrained by too many general rules, had always something to find fault with, whereas if all had been left free the union would not have been felt as a fetter, but as a bond of unity. The inexpediency of holding annual "Convents General" had been foreshadowed for some time past, and they are now virtually discontinued; the fact is, each of the nationalities had been too long accustomed to complete supremacy to adopt easily a subordinate or co-subordinate position; it therefore became evident that the suggestions made by the Great Sub-Prior of England, in 1877, should be adopted to maintain even the semblance of a union, viz: "That each nationality should have full power to frame its own regulations in every way, but still remain under H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, who might hold triennial "Convents General," where subjects previously agreed upon by the three Great Priories would be formally passed, and where honors could be conferred, and each country be left free to adopt the line which it might think best." The wisdom of this advice has become apparent, and it has been tacitly adopted. I am in a position to say that this proposal met with the approval of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, who will continue as Grand Master under the new regime. The basis of our union, such as that union is, has been sufficiently settled by the general statutes, and by not varying these statutes, except on pre-arranged points, there is no doubt it will be thoroughly consolidated and lasting, and each nationality may in time be induced voluntarily to take a common view on most subjects.

Convent General meeting triennially, or at such time as H. R. H. might be pleased to call it together, as an opportunity for the Grand Master to come amongst the Order distributing honors and installing

Grand Officers, etc., etc., would no doubt give general satisfaction and make it deservedly popular.

We must remember the Order is now a part of the Masonic body, and we cannot in the present day pretend to adhere to all the restrictions of our great chivalric original, however much we may endeavor to conform to its doctrine and usages, nor can we pretend to divide the Order into Knights, Chaplains, Squires, Pages, and Serving Brethren, with the understanding that many of the three latter classes will never be able to attain the "accolade" or the highest office; and each nationality in its details is entitled to adopt their own views without interfering with the general Rules and Regulations of the Association.

"Convent General," being no longer a united body, is virtually broken up, and the homogeneity provided for in the third article of union, is, de facto, abolished, leaving us further from the object sought to be obtained than ever.

The United States Templars had proposed a treaty with Convent General which had been referred to the Arch Chancellor, but there is no hope of its being carried out now, or indeed at any time, excepting as a mere form, from the dissimilarity of the two systems.

This want of unanimity is greatly to be regretted, as it cannot be denied the union had much to recommend it, and was calculated to elevate, ennoble, and dignify the Order, with something of the reality of a chivalric body, making its titles valuable and acceptable by reviving the spirit and distinctive principles of the ancient Order; but as at present constituted and engrafted on Freemasonry, it does not appear possible to induce the members to agree on this point, which seems to me could only be brought about in the British Dominions if Templary could be suddenly reduced in numbers and then made *by law*, like the higher degrees of Masonry in Sweden, a genuine order of the State. This is quite feasible, having so many of the Royal family members interested in the Order, and may indeed have been the original intention and meaning of the union. It would then have the reality which it never can otherwise, as it is, not being recognized by the government or civil authorities as anything more than an association of Freemasons under the name of Knights Templar; however real it may be in this sense it can have no reality as true Templary, or as a military and chivalric Order; yet as an appendage to Freemasonry, it is, and must be respected, from the principles advocated, and having Her Majesty the Queen its patron, and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the chief head.

It has now become necessary, and indeed this Great Priory is bound distinctly to declare by resolution its independence, owning allegiance to the Prince of Wales, as Sovereign Grand Master, but the *Peer* of all other governing Templar bodies, asserting and claiming authority over the whole Dominion of Canada, and refuting the pretensions of any foreign body to assume superiority over it.

I think for the future it would tend to prevent much misunderstanding, and add greatly to the prosperity and prestige of Great Priory, if Preceptories instructed their delegates carefully and distinctly as to what measures they wished brought forward for legislation. All real or fancied grievances could then be properly and carefully dealt with, instead of complaints being made through the secular press, a practise most unwise and unmasonic, particularly where there is a Masonic organ in Canada, *THE CRAFTSMAN*, open to refer to on all legitimate questions.

Members of our Great Priory, or Templar Parliament of the Dominion, can all originate legislation on any subject when they feel disposed to do so, and Great Priory, I have no doubt, will adopt any proper measure that may be submitted to them.

In my position as Great Prior of Canada, I am the representative and "alter ego" of the Grand Master, liable to be removed by him at pleasure, and it is intended that I should only confine myself to a general supervision, and not interfere with the administrative details, in imitation of the political position of the Dominion with regard to the Mother Country, my duty is therefore to stand firmly upon the existing statutes, and I do not see that any blame can be attached to me for not doing that which I have no right to do; in all other respects Great Priory has the *whole and sole control* of its legislation and government.

"OF THE GREAT SUB-PRIOR."

Although I believe in political circles, it is usual not to deprive the head of a body of the nomination of his ministers, on the grounds that it is not possible for a minister to carry on business with a professed opposition in his Cabinet, I have considered that as my appointment of "Great Prior" is a direct one from H. R. H. the Grand Master, and feeling convinced that you have the prosperity of this Great Priory as much at heart as myself, I now willingly resign and place in your hand the nomination of the "Great Sub-Prior" of the Dominion as your representative, with a recommendation that being the highest rank amongst the officers of Great Priory, and the Sub-Prior liable at any moment to be called upon to rule Great Priory, he hold the office for two if not three consecutive years.

LEGISLATION.

The agenda paper will have informed you of the several subjects to be brought forward for consideration. The matter of the Scottish Encampments at New Brunswick, has been again mooted, no action to affiliate with us having taken place since our last assembling; and although I still agree with the liberal Masonic doctrine respecting private bodies that existed previous to the formation of another governing power than the one from which they derived their existence, viz: "Grand Lodge cannot take away Masonic life from a private Lodge which it did not give, without the consent of that Lodge," still, circumstances may arise to require the necessity of asserting the power of the governing body to exclusive jurisdiction. It has been reported to me that in New Brunswick the fees of the two Scottish Encampments there are absolutely nothing as compared to ours; from this, and other reasons assigned, the progress of our Preceptory, the "Union de Molay," at St. John, since the great fire in June 1877, when the Preceptory totally lost property to the amount of \$2,000, has been materially impeded, and its success retarded; in a word, that an unfortunate rivalry has been allowed to gain strength prejudicial to the order—the Scottish Encampments at St. John and neighboring town of St. Stephens assuming the ascendancy, and endeavoring, virtually, to suppress all attempts to advance the interest of the Preceptory holding allegiance to this Great Priory; in this case it becomes necessary for Great Priory to protect herself and subordinates. No advances have been made by the Chapter General of the Templar Order in Scotland to cultivate any fraternal intercourse, and I find on reference to the Scottish Masonic Calendar for this year, that but *nine* subordinate bodies are on the roll and act under Chapter General, viz:—four in Scotland, one in India, one in New South Wales, one in New Zealand, and two in New Brunswick.

"ANNUAL MEETINGS OF GREAT PRIORY."

With respect to rescinding the resolution of Great Priory to hold its annual assembly at the City of Montreal, on the ground of its being a direct violation of the Statutes, Sec. 7, page 7,—I do not agree with this opinion, as it is no more illegal than any other change made in them by competent authority, viz:—"The Great Priory at its annual meetings, 'there is no law existing to prevent such change being made when considered advisable, but, to prevent any further misunderstanding on this point, it is proposed to add a clause to the Statutes, 'that no alteration or amendment be made to them until after due notice has been given in *writing* at a previous annual assembly,'" thus giving time for mature deliberation.

However, I cannot help admitting it is only reasonable, that, as all but *three* Preceptories are held in the Province of Ontario, that members might naturally wish, to suit their own convenience, to have Great Priory meet there, and in conjunction with the Grand Royal Arch Chapter as heretofore, considering that all Templars are Royal Arch Masons.

TEST OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

The resolution, acting on the report of the Grand Council, adopted at last meeting of Great Priory, requiring a test from the visiting Knights Templar of the United States, of their belief in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity, having been erroneously stated in a Masonic periodical as recommended by me, I felt it necessary to contradict, in a letter to the CRAFTSMAN in June Number (see Appendix A. B.,) and for the reasons therein given, I would recommend that the resolution be rescinded, but, as a matter of course, brethren who may wish to affiliate must comply with our rules and regulations in this and every other particular. The belief in the doctrine of the Trinity is common to all Knights Templar systems, excepting that of the United States, and is the acknowledged characteristic of every Christian Order of Knighthood, therefore, there is nothing singular in our requiring such a test of genuine Templary, when we find that those who reject the doctrine of the Trinity in Unity, have been admitted members of the Order. In its Templar organization the United States stand alone, materially differing on this point, as in many others, from all the existing branches of the Order. In this assertion there is no mistake. Their own writers declare that "they as Templars have naught to do with dogmas, and allow no denominational lines to be drawn round their Commanderies," thus at once surrendering the claim to be considered as representing the original Order of Knights Templar. There cannot be a shadow of doubt that the Templar Order was always rigidly Trinitarian, and in fact the persons who compiled the present American Ritual held that view in its completeness, but of late years the Unitarian system has spread so extensively in the United States, and more particularly among the educated classes, from which the Templars are principally recruited, thus the American Order had been in a measure obliged to qualify its original stand point so as to permit of Unitarians taking the OB. However, that is their affair more than ours, and if they are "out of keeping" they must suffer the reproach.

Do away with the chief characteristics of an Order, give it new titles and nom enclature, in fact, take from it all semblance to the

original, as has been done in the modern Order of the Templars, which is so metamorphosed to make it a Masonic degree, that scarcely a vestige of the original chivalric character remains, and might with just as much propriety be called by the name of any other Christian society as that of the Templars.

Many of the legends of the numerous invented Masonic degrees of the last century are but "pious frauds," bearing no resemblance, except in name, to that from which it is said they are derived; at the same time there can be no possible objection to the adoption of any Masonic ceremonial agreed upon, which suits the views of the compilers, but why pass it off as *de facto*, a representation of the actual ceremonies of the original. This we know is the case in most of the Masonic Knightly Orders, which profess to be correct imitations of those they are named after, but are in almost every particular at variance with history and truth, being mere fanciful and fictitious representations for dramatic effect, rejected by all who have given the subject any consideration. We maintain that to represent *true* Templary, the old Monastic Military Order, which the Masonic Templars affirm they do, a belief in the Holy Trinity is indispensable, and an organization which does not require it, is no more Templary than one which does not require a belief in God is Masonic. If the Grand Orient of France is no longer a Masonic power, Templary which rejects a belief in the Holy Trinity is *not* and *never* was Templary.

OUT DOOR COSTUME AND MILITARY DRILL.

Remarks have been made, and correspondence taken place, on a subject which seems to be looked upon as important by some members of the Order, viz: the adoption of an out-door costume, and the introduction of a system of military drill. This, I do not intend to enter into any discussion about, as my views are very fully expressed in a letter published in the July CRAFTSMAN by a member of the Grand Council, (*vide* Appendix C.) At the same time, although I cannot approve of this deviation from the Statutes and our established usages, it is not my intention to object or interfere, nor, indeed, can I do so, with individual members wearing any fancy costume they may please, but I certainly will not consider any Body of the Order, meeting together so equipped, as representative of the British branch of Knights Templar, or receive them as such. I have been distinctly told, and have letters in my possession to the effect, that a showy military uniform is absolutely necessary, and is alone the attraction that will make the Order popular in Canada, and induce candidates to join it; for this reason, it is said, a large majority of our members would wish to change the features and

character of the Order, by assimilating it to that now practiced in the United States, and enable the admirers of the American Templar army to wear the coveted cocked-hat and feather. It may not be generally known that until a few years back, this Templar uniform was unheard of; for in September, 1859, the Grand Encampment of the United States enacted that the white tunic and mantle with red cross be worn as the distinguishing costume. Previous to that, a black Masonic apron and sash, &c., were the Templar badges, but the passion for public display gaining the ascendancy, principally amongst the younger members, the present change was determined upon to suit the taste or means of the wearers, without any reference to its applicability to the original source of the Order. We are all but children of a larger growth, easily pleased with what catches the eye, losing sight of the sterling and hidden treasure. My own impression is that more harm has already been done to Masonry by parading it before the world, and by senseless show and parade and reckless expenditure of money, than ever can be remedied. Surely, our aim should be higher and more worthy of the noble Order we represent; I do not believe that public processions and a mock military uniform is calculated to raise the Order in the estimation of the world; and have never been an advocate for any indiscriminate increase of the Order, but if such unworthy motives as stated, is the only reason why admittance to our ranks is sought for, the fewer Preceptories and members we have the better. "A benefit bestowed too cheap, is often undervalued." This is true in all associations, and in none more so than that of the Templars, hence the lack of interest that too often prevails, and the culpable neglect in the regularity of paying the trifling dues enjoined to keep it together. On this latter point I feel compelled to make some allusion.

FINANCES OF GREAT PRIORY.

The report in last year's proceedings from the ex-Sub-Prior, † Frater Harman, fully pointed out the financial difficulties of Great Priory, and his suggestions for its liquidation; since then, the Grand Chancellor has furnished me with a detailed statement of our liabilities and a list of Preceptories in arrear. The amount due is still very considerable, although greatly reduced by his zeal and perseverance in placing matters on a more satisfactory basis, but I have still to express my regret at the failure of so many Preceptories to make their returns and remittances. He clearly shows that were all returns sent in, and amount due from each Preceptory paid up to the 31st of December, 1878, he would be enabled to clear off all outstanding claims unavoidably incurred.

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I feel satisfied this only requires to be brought thus prominently forward to the notice of the members to insure their attention and regularity in payment of the annual dues. The indifference hitherto evinced has been most disheartening to the Grand Chancellor and executive officers of the Chancery, on whom all the onus falls, in not being able to find funds to meet liabilities. How is it possible Great Priory can contribute to the relief of those who have a right to look to us for it; and how can the Chancery carry on the business of Great Priory if this is neglected? No member can absolve himself from this or any other compact he voluntarily imposed upon himself when he joined the Order, if able to discharge it. It would be far better for members who persistently excuse themselves from attending the regular meetings and neglect to contribute to the support of the Association, at once to detach themselves altogether from it, than to continue to reap the benefits of membership when their zeal had died out or dwindled into careless indifference.

The returns required for fully completing the Register of Great Priory have been sent in so exceedingly defective, that the Chancellor has found the very greatest difficulty in preparing a complete and perfect record of the names of every Templar who has at any time been a member of the Order in Canada; in some cases he has been obliged to send for and obtain the minute book from which to procure the information wanted, at a cost of much time and labor. It is earnestly hoped that the Eminent Preceptors and Registrars will aid the Chancellor in this most necessary work, it being most desirable to have the records of the Chancery complete, as the Register is, undoubtedly, the most important of all our records.

THE RITUAL AND ITS CHIVALRIC CHARACTER.

I have been much gratified to learn from different quarters, that, as I had hoped and expected, the revised ritual adopted by Great Priory, last year, has given great satisfaction to all who have seen it properly exemplified. There can be no doubt that as a ritual of the ancient ceremonies of the Templar Order, it has great merit, and rituals fix the character of degrees. No change was made in any of the essentials or symbolism of the one previously in use, the alterations being merely in the formulae of the ceremonial, to conform more correctly to the usages and practises of the old orders of Knighthood.

The Committee, I consider, very properly rejected a separate ceremony, for the office of "Chaplain" and "Serving Brother," as being inapplicable to the present Masonic character of the Order. Objec-

tions were raised to the repeated introduction of the name of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, as tending to detract from the solemnity of that sacred mystery, and making the belief imperative, touching too closely upon theological doctrine. "The objection would be valid could the premises be proved;" the sacred name was always used by the Knights of old in dubbing new Knights, and afterwards dedicating and consecrating them to the service of the Temple; it gives solemnity and impressiveness to the ceremony, and as long as the sacred name is used reverently, as it ought always to be, there can be no irreverence; besides, we use the word God freely in many parts of the ceremony, and for us Templars the word God really implies the Trinity, and it seems to me eminently proper to impress upon the mind of the candidate, the strictness with which the Order requires a belief in the Trinity from all its aspirants, and that it is only in the name of the Holy Trinity that any one can become a Templar, thus strictly adhering to the doctrine of the Order we represent. I am in possession of old English rituals in use long previous to the one first introduced by me into Canada, known as the ritual of 1851, and can speak confidently, that but little material change has been made, further than with a view to greater historical accuracy, by following, as far as we know, the ceremonies of the Ancient Fraternity, and those practised by the existing Knightly Orders.

The great difficulty experienced in England a few years back, when the changes in the nomenclature took place, which threatened a total disruption, has no doubt deterred the rulers there improving the ritual, as recommended by Committee of Convent General, for to bring forward any point of value, would be but to throw down an apple of discord. This opposition is made by Brethren who persistently reject all reform, adducing arguments which clearly show they know nothing of the history of the Order. An instance of this kind took place lately, in which a Brother holding high official Provincial rank, expressed his repugnance to the names Preceptor, Prior, Convent General (this he said sounded Roman Catholic!), Constable, Marshal, &c., titles, the derivation and meaning of which he seemed totally ignorant, and quite ignored any reference to historical facts. Brothers of this kind, who usually make themselves agreeable at the social gathering, are, of course, popular, and have a good following, but are by no means likely to prove mentors, or promote the interest and advancement of the Order.

ITS CHIVALRIC CHARACTERISTICS.

It has been argued that the "raison d'etre" of the old order

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being no longer in existence, it was necessary to alter its features to the usages of Free Masonry, but if we no longer profess to fight physically against Infidels, we are taught to contend against infidelity—is not this a sufficient "raison d'être?" Are there no poor and destitute in the land, no friendly sympathy to be manifested, requiring the aid of the good Samaritan to assist the aged, the widow, and the orphan of our deceased Brotherhood? Are the principles of the Christian religion as taught in the orders of chivalry so opposed to those of the Craft that it is necessary to change its whole character to make it acceptable? I think not. Brethren, let us increase our charity and limit our display, then Free Masonry and Chivalry will unite together, in doing good to others.

The Christian faith was essential to Chivalry, and there is abundant evidence to show the religion of Chivalry was a religion of motives and of the heart. The quaint old writer "Favin," in his "Theatre d'honneur et de Chevalerie,"* first enjoins: "The fear, honour, and service of God, to contend with all strength for the Faith, and rather suffer a thousand deaths than renounce Christianity. Then, to support justice, to attend to the proper complaints of the weak, especially widows, orphans, and demoiselles, and, when necessary, to fight for the right and common cause."

Fratres! I cannot do better than recommend for your perusal, "The Broad Stone of Honour; or, the true sense and practice of Chivalry,"* to convince you that Chivalry and Free Masonry can work together in unison, and that it was totally unnecessary to take from the Templar Order its Chivalric character to make it acceptable to the *universal Masonic doctrine*.

The Order does not occupy, historically, a position analogous to the Craft, nor has the same fusion taken place with it and Free Masonry in the British Dominions as in the United States. We view the United Orders of the Temple and Hospital as Chivalric, and only to be looked upon as Masonry in order to secure protection of the legal statutes, which enables Masonry, under proper restrictions, to meet with closed doors. In fact, in strictness, we should begin our ceremonies by opening a Master Masons Lodge and a Royal Arch Chapter, then a Preceptory, since in the eye of the law we only meet as Masons. Masons are, or may be, Templars, but the qualification has only a legal object, therefore the apron is now repudiated—if we wear one, it should be that of a Master Mason;

*By Kenelin Henry Digby, Esq., London; Edward Lumley, Chancery Lane, 1848. *Vide* also "History of Chivalry and the Crusades," by the Rev. Henry Stebbing, M. A., M. R. S. L.; Edinburgh Constable, 1830.

—and, although the Royal Arch is looked upon as the climax of the Craft, it has but little connection with it; and is an innovation of modern times, the Master Mason being perfect in itself as a symbolic exposition of Birth, Life, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension, which are the *five points*, hence, we hold that to be a Mason a man must believe in a Supreme Being and in a future state in some shape or the other, whereas a Templar must believe in the Trinity, which restricts the Order. There is no religion to be met with that has not a Trinity in some shape, though the analogy may not always be plain—even our Royal Arch degree has its Triune teaching.

Much of the opposition by "the Craft," in England, to Christian Masonry, and Templary in particular, arises from the restrictions required, and the dislike, is no doubt inherited, from their late respected Grand Master, the Earl of Zetland, who was a "Unitarian," and did not acknowledge as Masonry any rites at variance with the universality of the Craft, and of course could not approve of the Templar Order.

ON TITLES.

I cannot help remarking how much it is to be deprecated that any further attempt should be made to add to the titles of the Order. I allude to the notice in the Agenda paper, to adopt the term "Right Eminent," a prefix used by the Chiefs of the Order in the United States. I am quite of opinion with our great English authority, R. W. Bro. Hughan, that there are too many absurd and objectionable titles already in our Masonic Society, which it would be well to drop. The learned scholar, jurist, and Masonic author, Bro. Albert Pike, the Chief of the High Grade System, Southern Jurisdiction, United States of America, has made the first move in the right direction, by eliminating many of the grandiloquent titles from the rite, as quite unnecessary and tending only to call forth the sneers of the outside world.

In countries like Great Britain and Ireland, where hereditary titles or those conferred by the Crown are looked upon with such respect, and the honor eagerly sought after, all assumption of civil distinctions by Masons, which they are not entitled to by law, and the attempt to pass for *actual* Knights by constantly using in public the distinctive address of Sir Knight this, and Sir Knight that, &c., with corresponding fancy jewellery and orders, is only calculated to invite ridicule, however proper they may be in the tyled precincts of the Preceptory.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, let me remind you in the words of a well-known

English Templar authority, who lately published "A Concise History of the Order," that "our Society is eminently Christian, purged of all the leaven of heathen rites, words and traditions, to which none are admitted but members of the Masonic body and such only as profess themselves to be Trinitarian Christians. . . . It derives its legend from acknowledged secular and ecclesiastical history, and practices a ritual imitated from the ordinary Knightly ceremonial, affording instruction to those who join it, and inculcating a high moral and Christian principle to all its members."

I would now wish to place on record the obligations I feel for the fraternal and undeviating kindness you have at all times shown towards me, and the patience and forbearance so often manifested in waving your own preconceived opinions when opposed to the views I have advanced, premising that I disclaim any intention of having ever thought of impugning the motives, or hurting the feelings of those who differed with me on the numerous questions brought forward and necessarily involved in the issue. Masons differ in opinion on many points, and ought to be able to differ in good taste and good fellowship. I have always been an enthusiastic admirer of the Templar Order, considering it was capable of being brought into vigorous life by giving it more of the true chivalric spirit, purifying it from the modern innovations introduced to assimilate it with the usages and forms of Free Masonry.

Fratres, with all loyalty to our Sovereign Grand Master, let us ever continue with due reverence "To fear God, honor the Queen, and love the Brotherhood."

V. D.  S. A.

WM. J. B. MacLEOD-MOORE, G. C. T.,
Great Prior Dom. of Canada.

APPENDIX A.

GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT PRIOR,
LAPRAIRIE, QUE., 14th Dec., 1878. }

V. D.  S. A.

Circular to the Provincial Priors and Officers of Great Priory of Canada.

EMINENT BROTHER KNIGHTS :—

I herewith subjoin, for general information, certain altera-

tions in our Statutes and Regulations, adopted by Great Priory, at its Annual Convocation, held on the 11th October last, in the City of Montreal, together with suggestions recommended by myself.

1st.—A change was made as to the *time and place* for holding the Annual Assembly of "Great Priory," viz: for the future, at the City of Montreal, immediately after the *2nd Wednesday* in October of each year.

2nd.—The Ritual hitherto in use to be discontinued, and the *approved* revised one issued by "Convent General" immediately adopted, verified copies of which must be in the possession of *every* Preceptory, the Grand Chancellor being authorized to issue them, as also to such Preceptors as may be desirous of obtaining a copy, on application to him, for which payment of a prescribed sum, to cover the expense paid to "Convent General," will be required.

3rd.—The profession of the *doctrines* of the "*H. and U. Trinity*," the distinctive characteristic of the Templar Order being required from *ALL* candidates admitted to the Order in the British Dominions, but does *not* form part of the Templar system of the United States, it was recommended by the Grand Council, and adopted by Great Priory, that *ALL* visiting Knights from the jurisdiction of the United States be required to declare to this doctrine before being admitted to any Preceptory. Every Preceptory *must* therefore insert in their "Attendance Book" a certificate to that effect, for the signature of such visitors.

4th.—The clerical error in the date of De Molai, the Martyr's death, to be corrected from 13th to *11th March*, in the Statutes of "Great Priory," page 21, section 79.

5th.—The clear and able report of the Ex-Great Sub-Prior †Fra. Saml. B. Harman, on the Finances of Great Priory, with his valuable suggestions for the liquidation of the present heavy liabilities, having been considered by Great Priory, the course adopted by Great Priory with a view to providing funds, will be officially communicated to Preceptories. Provincial Priors will be good enough to co-operate with the Presiding Preceptors in their Districts to give effect to the same, and to impress upon all members of the Order the necessity of using the most strenuous efforts to raise funds to clear off the debt unavoidably incurred.

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6th.—The Revised Ritual THROUGHOUT, using the term "Brother," as applied to Knights, in accordance with the ancient customs of the Order, the Great Prior recommends its being generally adopted, substituting "Brother Knight," for Sir Knight.

7th.—To distinguish the CLASS of officers in "Great Priory," the Great Prior recommends that the "Sub-Prior" and the elected Great Officers use the prefix "Great," the remaining appointed officers "Grand"—the latter term, from long use having become familiar to the members of the Order to designate the officers of the *Supreme Governing* body.

8th.—It having been brought to the notice of the Great Prior that it was the general wish of the Order in Canada occasionally to wear the Templar insignia in public, principally for the purpose of receiving the visits of the United States Templars, when they arrived as a body in uniform, but that the regulation Templar costume was too conspicuous in which to appear out of doors, the Great Prior has no objection to Provincial Priors using their discretion in granting permission to Preceptories in their districts dispensing with the *White Mantle and Tunic* on such occasions, and wearing with the ordinary civilian dress (of a uniform pattern), the Templar badges as authorized by the statutes of "Convent General" viz: the sword and belt, the sash or baldrick, the star and cross, with gauntlets and such appropriate head-dress as may be determined upon,—but entirely *disapproves* adopting the *Semi-Military* uniform of the United States Templars. The modern military organization and practices of their Templar system being *quite distinct and different* from that of the *Canadian* branch of the Order, does not *admit of any imitation*, and it is to be *distinctly* understood that this permission must not be considered as a *precedent* for discontinuing the Mantle and Tunic at meetings of Preceptories, or of any other innovation whatever, on the prescribed regulations. It is almost unnecessary to remind members of the Order that they are all bound to maintain and uphold the statutes and regulations of "Convent General" and "Great Priory" of Canada, and that the Great Prior has no authority to release them from this O. B.

(Signed),

W. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE, G. C. T.,
Great Prior, Canada.

APPENDIX B.

THE DOCTRINE OF THE HOLY TRINITY IN ITS CONNECTION WITH THE
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ORDER—BY. COL. MACLEOD-MOORE, GREAT PRIOR
OF CANADA.

The action taken at the last meeting of the Great Priory of Canada, requiring that all visiting Knights Templar from the United States should certify their acceptance of the doctrine of the Holy Trinity, before being received into any of our Canadian Preceptories, having given rise to some discussion, I have deemed it advisable to explain why it was considered necessary to apply such a test. The *Freemason's Repository*, of Providence, R. I., alludes to it in a most Masonic spirit but is wrong in saying that the test was decided upon at the recommendation of the Great Prior, which is not the case, as will at once be seen on reference to the Proceedings of the last Great Priory, 11th October, 1878, at pages 228 and 243, where the differences existing between the Templar system of the United States and Canada are pointed out. So far from recommending the test to be applied to visiting Knights Templar in good standing, I consider the legislation on this point too hasty, requiring further consideration. For, if the Templar organization of the United States is entitled to recognition by the British Order, we have no right to demand from their members any O.B. or declaration that their own ruling power does not require of them. To do so is uncourteous, if not unjust—the fact that their Grand Body does not exclude "*Unitarians*" certainly affects the whole Association, according to our views, and deprives it of its chief Templar characteristic—but if we continue to acknowledge the Body to be regular Templars then we should recognize as lawful members of it any one whom it has seen fit to receive; in other words, we cannot recognize the Association and yet claim the right to dictate to it whom it shall receive. What might have been done by Great Priory was to declare that the Order in the United States is not a Templar Order with which we can maintain communication, having discarded its most essential characteristic.

As a Body, purporting to represent the Ancient Order of Knights Templar, we have a right to apply the test to all who seek *affiliation* with us, because it must be evident that it is as necessary for a Templar to believe in the Trinity as it is for a Craft Mason to believe in God, still it looks like an assumption of intolerance to exact the test from *visiting* Brethren of the United States, and it would be better to take for granted that all Templars are and must be Trinitarians, and that the test from them, in consequence, is not required. I do not myself see how the United States Templar Body cannot be Trinitarian,

the whole ritual under which they are created unmistakably tends that way. If the representation of the crucifixion and ascension, and the anthem sung at their receptions, does not convey Trinitarian belief and doctrine nothing does. It is not my purpose to enter into any controversy as to the necessity of a belief in this sacred mystery, or why such a requirement is called for on the part of members of the Templar Order, further than to remark that the Order of the Temple is, and has always been, from its organization, emphatically a Trinitarian Association, and should any explanation be allowed so as to permit Christian Masons who deny that dogma, to be admitted, it ceases to be The Templar Order, although continuing the name, just as the Rose Croix 18° of the A. and A. S. Rite in some jurisdictions, which admit Jews and Free Thinkers, &c., is not in reality the Rose Croix at all.

It is to be regretted that when adopting the Templar Order in the United States, as one of the Masonic degrees, they should, from motives of expediency, have discarded its principal characteristics, to admit of those Christian Masons who deny the doctrine of the Trinity being received as Templars, this compromise virtually cutting off the entire Order from forming a close alliance, or its members affiliating with other existing bodies of the Order. No one can for a moment doubt that there are numbers of Christian Masons who, although they deny the Trinity, are most estimable members of society and consistent observers of the virtues of Christianity; but the *objection still remains*, and they *cannot properly* be considered as true Templars. The society admitting none but members of the Masonic body, and such only as profess themselves to be Trinitarian Christians, it will be at once seen that the organization of the United States Templars is totally different from that of all other jurisdictions, which, until of late years, from the limited intercourse existing between them, was not generally known.

But surely there can be no difficulty in receiving our Brethren of the United States Templars in our Preceptories, with the same cordiality as formerly, although in case of affiliation it will be necessary to comply with the test.

J. W. M. J. B. MACLEOD-MOORE,
Great Prior, Canada.
Laprairie, Prov. Quebec, 31st May, 1879.

APPENDIX C.

COSTUME OF THE MASONIC KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

To the Editor of THE CRAFTSMAN.

R. W. SIR AND BRO.—The question of adopting an "out-door" cos-

tume and drill, by members of the Templar jurisdiction of Canada, in imitation of the United States Templars, lately brought forward and strongly advocated by a section of the Canadian Order, having attracted some attention, it appears necessary to point out how completely such an innovation would be at variance with the general statutes and practices of British Templary, the two systems being so totally dissimilar. We endeavor to conform to the history and traditions of the Ancient Order, whereas they show no historical connection between Knighthood and Freemasonry, founding their system on degrees of the A. and A. S. Rite, and have engrafted Masonic forms and usages that never existed in the early Order, differing materially from what we consider genuine Templary in Ritual, Doctrine, and Nomenclature. The General Statutes, and those of the Great Priory of Canada, lay down that the distinctive costume of the old Templar Order is to be worn at meetings of Preceptories, but there is *no* provision made, or is it intended, that it should be paraded in public, or that the British Association of Templars should assume any rank or precedence *whatever outside* of the meetings of such Preceptories, bearing in mind that as a rule in civil life, little or no honor is accorded to Masonic dignities, and the less conspicuous they are made the more are they appreciated. The *White Mantle and the blood red cross of Martyrdom, as of old*, is the distinguishing symbolical badge of the Order, as the white apron is that of Craft Masonry, both of which it is equally objectionable to wear in public. The modern military uniform of the United States Templars has no such significance, being merely a modification of that worn by the staff officers of their army, without any reference whatever to the costume of the old Knights. Imitation, therefore, on this particular point, by the adoption of a *foreign military uniform*, however proper and appropriate it may be for United States Templars, would be quite out of place, if not an impropriety on the part of subjects of Her Majesty the Queen, whose son, the heir to the throne, is our Grand Master. Indeed, we might expect to hear that the appearance of Canadian members of the Order visiting the Mother Country, and appearing in such a military dress, instead of being taken for the peaceful Masonic Brotherhood of the Temple, would in all probability awaken the vigilance of the press, and give rise to all sorts of conjectures, setting the telegraph wires at work to warn the Irish Constabulary of the suspicious appearance of Military men, supposed to be foreign officers of an expeditionary invading force of Fenian sympathizers. But seriously speaking, we are always glad to meet our brother Masons of the U.S., and give them a hearty welcome whenever they visit us, no matter how much we may differ in opinion and practice as to the working of the different degrees and Rites, and as Knights Templars, to receive them in our Preceptories with all the honors we can pay

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them, although it is not our custom to usurp the place of military men, by giving public receptions in uniform, or of making any pretensions to be looked upon as such. Those of our Canadian Templar Brethren who are so much impressed by military display, had much better join one of the admirable volunteer bodies of the Dominion, where they can profitably acquire the duties of soldiers and legitimately exhibit themselves in uniform, but what possible connection has this military *mania* to do with "Freemasonry." The militia of a country may, without making themselves ridiculous, parade and drill, because it is presumed they organise for a specific purpose, and may some day be called upon to participate in military service, but Templar drills, with fantastic evolutions of no possible utility, can be for no other purpose but that of empty show and parade—a perfect waste of time that has nothing to recommend it.

The Great Chancellor, in his Memo., published at the end of last year's proceedings of Great Priory, pointed out that the Great Prior of the Dominion had no power to release Canadian members from their O.B. of conforming to the statutes, and therefore it is unreasonable and contrary to all ideas of propriety to endeavor to induce him to evade the existing regulations he is bound to uphold, by approving of unauthorized changes, merely to gratify the vanity and whims of a few members who appear to have paid but little or no attention to the history and object of the institution, and whose appreciation of it goes no further than that of mock military pomp and show.

ONE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA

Quebec, 28th June, 1879.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight †W. B. Simpson, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight †T. D. Harington, and

Resolved,—That the Address of the Great Prior be referred to the Grand Council to report thereon during the present Annual Assembly.

The Reports of the following Provincial Priors were presented:—

DISTRICT OF ONTARIO WEST.

REPORT.

To the V. H. and E. The Great Prior and the Great Officers, and Frateres of the Great Priory of Canada.

V. E. SIR KNIGHTS:—

In submitting my Annual Report, I regret to state that during the past year, Templarism in the District of Ontario West has not been

as prosperous as I would have wished, owing in a great measure to the hard times and general financial depression. In looking over the reports from other parts of the Dominion, it is some satisfaction to be able to state that the District of Ontario West, notwithstanding the depression to which I have referred, will compare favorably with any District in this jurisdiction.

I have not visited all the Preceptories in my District, not altogether because I was unwilling to do so, but because I learned that there was not much work to inspect, the Preceptories not having had many applications during the past year. I trust that the returning cycle of prosperity will favorably affect the condition of the Order, so that we may look forward to a general revival of interest in the work and teachings of our chivalric Order.

RICHARD CŒUR DE LION PRECEPTORY, LONDON,

is in a prosperous condition, and I am happy to state that under the supervision of its present very able Preceptor, Em. Sir Knight Thos. H. Tracy, we have every reason to look forward to a long period of usefulness.

The care and attention given to their duties by officers and members of this Preceptory is pleasing to witness.

BURLEIGH PRECEPTORY, ST. THOMAS.

A Warrant having been authorized by Great Priory at the last Annual Assembly, I visited St. Thomas, and with the assistance of Em. Sir Knights A. G. Smith, H. A. Baxter, and others, duly opened the Preceptory and installed the officers; and I am most happy to report that it has been ably conducted by Em. Preceptor Sir Knight E. W. Porter. I regret to learn he is about to leave St. Thomas for the Pacific Coast, as Burleigh Preceptory loses a valuable and courteous presiding officer, and Great Priory an earnest supporter. Wherever he may go I am quite sure he will carry with him the best wishes of not only the Sir Knights with whom he was associated, but all those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

The work adopted by Great Priory has been generally and successfully introduced in my District, and appears to give general satisfaction. I am quite satisfied the more carefully it is studied by intelligent Templars who desire to become familiar with the true and historically correct ritual ceremonies of the Order, the more highly it will be approved. While not favorable to rapid or radical changes in connection with Templarism, nevertheless, when it is clearly shown that there are errors that require correction, I am ready, as I trust all true

Templars are, to reject what is wrong and accept cheerfully that which has been so clearly established as being correct by our esteemed V. H. & Em. Great Prior.'

I remain,

Yours courteously,

D. B. BURCH,
Pro. Prior, Ontario West.

Lambeth, October, 1879.

DISTRICT OF ONTARIO EAST. REPORT.

To the V. H. and E. The Great Prior, Officers and Fratres of the National Great Priory of Canada :


V. H. & E. SIR KNIGHT AND FRATRES :—

The condition of the Templar Order in my District continues to be characterized with kindly feeling—nothing has occurred during my term of office to mar the title "Brothers of the Temple."

The only Preceptories in working order within my jurisdiction are "The Hugh de Payens," at the city of Kingston, "The King Baldwin," at the city of Belleville, and "The Gondemar," at the village of Maitland. "The Hugh de Payens" has installed but one Companion during the past year; "The King Baldwin" three, and "The Gondemar" seven—hardly enough work to keep the Fratres of these Preceptories well informed in the beautiful ceremonies of the Order. These Preceptories are not lacking in reasonable prosperity, but they certainly have not that success which followed them of yore. No doubt the great financial depression through which this Dominion is passing is the reason why so few Companions have felt able to join our Order, but with the abundant harvest and consequent prospects in store for Canada, we may reasonably expect a large accession to our ranks during the ensuing year. It is much to be regretted that at the city of Ottawa, the seat of Government, no Preceptory has been formed, and it is to me a matter of surprise that in a city having five Lodges and one Chapter, the zeal of the Companions has not been directed toward the Chivalric Orders.

The Installation, according to the new Ritual, has been introduced and successfully carried out in the Hugh de Payens Preceptory, the Fratres highly approving of the ceremonies, which are Chivalric and more closely resemble the pristine method of conferring the order of Knight Templar than was observed under the later Ritual now superseded.

I thank the Frates for the uniform kindness and courtesy shown me, and I render them my sincere acknowledgments.

I remain, in the bonds of the Order, V. D.  S. A.,

JAS. A. HENDERSON,

Prov. Prior District of Ontario East.

Kingston, 1st October, 1879.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

To Col. W. J. B. MacLeod, V. H. & E. G. P. of the G. P. of Canada.—

VERY HIGH AND EMINENT SIR KNIGHT:—

I beg leave to submit the following brief report of the two Preceptories in the Province of Quebec:

The Richard Coeur de Lion, of this city, is in a fairly prosperous condition, and holds its meetings regularly, but although it has efficient and attentive officers, I regret to be obliged to report, that the attendance of its members is not what it should be, which to say the least, is very discouraging to its officers.

In reference to the Sussex Preceptory, I do not think they have held a meeting for the past two years, and I should suggest to the Great Priory the advisability of its removal to Sherbrooke, or some other point in the Eastern Townships, or the withdrawal of its warrant.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I. H. STEARNS,

Provincial Prior, Quebec.

DISTRICT OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL PRIOR,
FOR THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,
St. JOHN, N. B., October, 1879.

To Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G. C., Great Prior of the Great Priory of Canada.

VERY HIGH AND EMINENT SIR:—I exceedingly regret that circumstances, over which there is no control, will prevent my enjoying the pleasure, which I anticipated, of being with you in Montreal during the present Annual Assembly of our Great Priory.

I regret my absence the more from the fact, that I have a strong desire to learn the thoughts which the members of the Great Priory of Canada now entertain as to the future government of the chivalry

Order in this Dominion. I fear that our present position is somewhat of a tentative character, especially as the Order of the Temple of Scotland has hesitated to co-operate with the Great Priories of England, of Ireland, and of Canada, in the working out of our system, which recognizes that "The Head of the Order," (in the British Empire) "is the Grand Master," and the Chief Government "the Convent General." In common with the vast majority of Fratres throughout Canada, I rejoiced that the movement of 1867 and 1868, for the establishment of a system which would consolidate the government of the Order of Knights Templar over the British Empire, had been ratified and confirmed by the high contracting parties; it must, however, I feel assured, be now admitted that the non-co-operation of the Order of the Temple of Scotland has most materially affected a movement from which we all expected much good and abiding results.

The Union DeMolai Preceptory of this Jurisdiction has not yet fully recovered from the great loss which it sustained by the disaster of June, 1877. The Masonic fraternity of the Province of New Brunswick has recently erected within the city of St. John, a "Masonic Temple" which, when completed, will cost about eighty thousand dollars, and in it is provided a spacious hall, together with two commodious armories, for the joint use of the Encampment of St. John, under Scotland, and The Union DeMolai Preceptory under the Great Priory of Canada. In this connection, I may remark that the true interests of the Order would be materially promoted, not only in this Province, but throughout Canada, if our Great Priory in reality enjoyed all the functions of a supreme and independent governing body of the Order of the Temple. In the assurance that whatever action be taken by Great Priory at this Annual Assembly will be of such a character as will meet the cordial approbation of our Sister Great Priories of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and of our Supreme Head, the Convent General of the British Empire,

I am, Very High and Eminent Sir,

Faithfully in the Bonds of our Order,

ROBERT MARSHALL,

Provincial Prior,

Province of New Brunswick.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight †W. B. Simpson, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight †D. B. Burch, and

Resolved—That the Reports of the Provincial Priors be referred to the Grand Council for consideration and report.

The Grand Chancellor submitted the annual statement of moneys received during the past year, together with the books, for examination and audit. (See pages following.)

The Grand Treasurer presented the annual statement of receipts and disbursements, with the proper books and vouchers. (See pages following.)

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight †W. B. Simpson, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight †D. B. Barch, and

Resolved—That the annual statements of the Grand Chancellor and Grand Treasurer be received and referred to the Grand Council, with instruction to audit the same, and report to Great Priory.

The Grand Chancellor, on behalf of V. E. Sir Knight †George H. Dartnell, submitted the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight †W. B. Simpson, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight John Moore, and

Resolved—That the able and instructive Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence be received, and published as an Appendix to the Proceedings. (See Appendix.)

V. E. Sir Knight †W. B. Simpson submitted the following Report on the Address of the V. H. and E. the Great Prior.

REPORT ON THE ADDRESS OF THE V. H. AND E. THE GREAT PRIOR.

The Great Council, to whom was referred the address of the Great Prior, beg leave to report thereon as follows:—

They regret, with the Great Prior, that the scheme inaugurated for the erection of a Convent General, or General Parliament, has not met with that success which, to an unprejudiced mind, it seemed to warrant; but are, nevertheless, glad to find that no idea is entertained by the several Great Priors of England, Ireland and Canada, of disconnecting themselves from the leadership of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, whom every British and Canadian Frater

must feel proud to hail as their Grand Master. It is, therefore, a source of satisfaction to learn that His Royal Highness has signified his intention of continuing as Grand Master under the new *regime* referred to by the Great Prior, which, we doubt not, will work harmoniously, and tend to the general welfare of the Order, giving as it will unfettered scope to the Great Priories of each nationality to conduct their affairs in such a manner as may be most agreeable to the Fratres thereof.

Your Grand Council cannot close their reference to this part of the Great Prior's address without formally re-asserting the fact that this Great Priory holds sovereign sway over the Dominion of Canada, and is the peer of any Great Priory or Grand Encampment in the world; that in accepting His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales as its Grand Master, it does so out of love and loyalty to the Royal Family of England, but does not thereby surrender any of its rights and privileges as a National Great Priory.

Your Council concur with the Great Prior in condemning as most unwise and unmasonic the practice of ventilating either real or fancied Masonic grievances in the secular papers. The Preceptories, and, in extreme cases, the Great Priory, are the tribunals duly appointed to correct the same; and your Council would strongly recommend the several Preceptories to instruct their delegates carefully and distinctly as to what measures or grievances they desire to have brought forward in the Great Priory for legislation or redress.

Your Great Council are sensible that this Great Priory feels proud in having a Great Prior to rule over it who has been appointed by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and trust that the Grand Master on High will long spare him to fill his distinguished position and guide us with his wisdom and talent.

Your Council regret the action taken by the Scottish Encampments of New Brunswick, and would respectfully recommend that the grievance complained of in the great Prior's address be laid before the Parent Body in Scotland for consideration and redress, as this Great Priory cannot, of course, hold communication on such subjects with foreign subordinate Encampments or Preceptories.

Your Council fully concur with the Great Prior in thinking it desirable that our Statutes should be so amended that no alteration or amendment can in future be made to them until after due notice in writing has been given thereof at a previous Annual Assembly.

Your Council, however, regret that they cannot concur with the Great Prior as to the expediency of making the meeting of this Great

Priory contingent upon that of the Royal Arch Chapter of Canada, but would suggest that we return to the practice as laid down in the original Statutes.

Your Great Council would specially refer to that portion of the Great Prior's address which relates to the test of the Holy Trinity, and which is treated by him in that able and lucid manner characteristic of all his writings. If one doctrine or tenet is more strongly impressed than another in British Templary it is that of the Holy Trinity; and your Council consider that the restrictions should be confined to affiliating Templars; nor do they think it either wise or expedient to relax in the slightest degree the test to Companions on installation and Fratres on affiliation: for in these latitudinarian days it would be most unwise to do anything to obliterate or weaken that which we must consider a landmark of our Ancient Order.

We most cordially agree with the Great Prior in his views in reference to the adoption of an out-door costume and the introduction of a system of military drill, which we consider would not only be inexpedient but most unwise. Those who desire military parade have always the privilege of enrolling themselves in some of our military corps, and therein, while satisfying their ardor for military display can, at the same time, serve their Queen and country; but pray let our Order retain its characteristic of unobtrusive and quiet dignity and avoid flaunting its mantle of purity before the vulgar gaze.

Your Council would particularly draw attention to the Great Prior's remarks in reference to the finances of the Great Priory, and cannot too strongly condemn the neglect on the part of some of the Preceptories in sending their returns and remittances, thereby causing great embarrassment to the Grand Chancellor and Executive Officers of this Great Priory—an embarrassment which ought to have no existence, for were the funds legitimately due, paid in to the Grand Chancellor, we should to a very great extent be able to wipe off our liabilities, and possibly appear with a clean balance sheet. Your Council, therefore, sincerely trust that the several Preceptories which are in arrears will endeavor, without any further loss of time, to pay up the same.

It is gratifying to find that our revised Ritual has met with such general and deserved approval; and your Council feel confident that the more it is used and studied by the Fratres, the more impressed will they be with its purity of style and historical accuracy.

In conclusion, your Great Council desire to express in the warmest terms the deep sense which they entertain and which they are satis-

is felt by every member of this Great Priory, of the high value and utility of the able, learned and impressive address delivered by the Great Prior, and which he is ever ready and willing to give in the interests of the Order.

Uniting with our Great Prior in all loyalty to our Sovereign Grand Master, and hoping that we may ever continue with reverence to fear God, honor the Queen, and love the Brotherhood, we also pray God to bless our Great Prior.

‡ W. B. SIMPSON,
President of the Grand Council.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight † W. B. Simpson, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight † T. D. Harington, and

Resolved—That the Report of the Grand Council on the Great Prior's Address, just read, be adopted.

E. Sir Knight † George W. Lovejoy, on behalf of the Grand Council, presented the following

REPORT

ON AUDIT AND FINANCE :

The Grand Council beg to report that they have examined and audited the accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Chancellor, and find them correct. The receipts for the past year were as follows:—

Balance on hand. 1st Oct., 1878.....	\$196 32
Cash receipts.....	596 33
	<hr/>
	\$792 65
The amount expended was.....	735 62
	<hr/>
Balance.....	\$57 03

That the following are the outstanding claims which should be speedily paid:—

Rowell & Hutchinson, for printing.....	\$402 54
Rolph, Smith & Co., Lithographing Certificates, &c.....	150 00
Great Prior for incidentals.....	100 00
Chairman Committee of Foreign Correspondence.....	50 00
	<hr/>
	\$702 54

Although the outstanding claims have been reduced, the Grand Council would respectfully urge the Preceptories that have not as yet sent in their returns to do so at once, so as to enable all accounts to be liquidated without further delay.

Montreal, 11th Oct., 1879.

‡ GEO. W. LOVEJOY,
Chairman.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight † W. B. Simpson, seconded by E. Sir Knight G. W. Lovejoy, and

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

V. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, on behalf of the Grand Council, presented the following

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

The Grand Council have carefully examined the reports of the Provincial Priors for the Districts of Ontario East, Ontario West, Quebec, and New Brunswick. The Provincial Priors for the Districts of Ontario Centre and Nova Scotia have failed to conform to Section 30 of the Statutes, which requires "that they shall report generally to Great Priory, at the Annual Assembly, on the progress and condition of the Preceptories in their Provinces or Districts," which your Grand Council very much regret, as the valuable information generally embodied in these reports, aid materially in enabling Great Priory to correctly ascertain the true condition and progress of the Order of the Temple in this jurisdiction. The absence of the Report from the Provincial Prior of Nova Scotia is particularly to be regretted, as the able and learned frater who has supervision over that Province has not submitted any report since the formation of Great Priory.

The Provincial Prior of Ontario West, V. Em. Sir Knight D. B. Burch, appears to have given considerable attention to the duties of his office, although not able to visit all the Preceptories under his supervision. The Burleigh Preceptory of St. Thomas, to which a warrant was granted at last Annual Assembly, has made considerable progress, and the energy displayed by the Fratres has clearly demonstrated the wisdom of Great Priory in permitting a Preceptory to be organized in that rising town. The authorized ritual of Great Priory, has been successfully introduced in this District, and your Council are pleased to observe, appears to have given general satisfaction.

The Report of the Provincial Prior of Ontario East, V. Em. Sir Knight † J. A. Henderson, 'Q.C.', conveys the same pleasing intelligence regarding the ritual, and also states that the Order is steadily, but not rapidly, increasing in his District.

The Report of the V. Em. Sir Knight † I. H. Stearns, Provincial Prior of Quebec, reports that the Preceptories of the Order of the Temple in that Province are not in a very healthy condition. Your Council are not able to clearly understand why this very unsatisfactory state of matters should exist in a Province where so many able and intelligent Freemasons reside, and trust that the Provincial Prior will be enabled, in his next report, to announce a more satisfactory condition of affairs.

V. Em. Sir Knight † Robert Marshall, Provincial Prior of New Brunswick, reports that the action of the Scottish Order of the Temple, in declining to co-operate with other Great Priorities in Convent General, has affected the position of our Preceptories, and regrets that such should be the case. Your Grand Council heartily agrees with our Frater in this respect, and trust that our fellow countrymen "down by the sea" who are connected with the Scottish branch of the Order will yet see the wisdom of uniting with Great Priory and aid in building up a truly Canadian Branch of the Templar Order. Your Grand Council cannot, however, permit to pass unnoticed the Provincial Prior's remarks, that "the true interest of the Order would be materially promoted, not only in the Province, but throughout Canada, if our Great Priory *in reality*, enjoyed all the functions of a *supreme and independent* governing body of the Order of the Temple," as your Council maintain firmly and unflinchingly that the National Great Priory of Canada has *exclusive and independent* jurisdiction over the whole of that portion of British America, known as the Dominion of Canada. From the Atlantic to the Pacific we claim our right to undivided rule over any and all Templars, within our jurisdiction. It is true we recognize His R. H. the Prince of Wales as the Grand Master of the British Branch of the Templar Order, but in doing so we no more surrender the right to make our own laws; adopt such ritual as we may please; wear such regalia as may suit our fancy; and adopt such other course of action as may be taken by any governing Templar body, without either endangering our National Templar existence, or surrendering our independence, any more than would Great Britain or the United States endanger their national existence by uniting in a commercial union that would be for their mutual benefit. No greater mistake can be made than to suppose that "the Great Priory of Canada" is not an

independent body, and your Council trust that at least no Canadian frater will be found among those who desire to belittle Canada or her institutions, Masonic or otherwise.

As the Patent creating Great Priory expressly declares that we are a *National* Great Priory, your Council are puzzled to know how a nation can be a nation and yet *not be nation*, and are disposed to place those learned writers, who are endeavoring to prove that we are not an independent body among those equally learned writers who have endeavored to prove that the United States of America are not a nation, because they established an independent nationality without the consent of Great Britain.

Your Council trust that this will be the last time that they shall be called upon to vindicate our full rights and privileges, and that all will unite in heartily supporting our able Great Prior, who maintains the honor and dignity of the National Great Priory of Canada, with all the zeal and earnestness of a true Canadian. All of which is respectfully submitted.

† DANIEL SPRY,

Grand Chancellor, Chairman.

The following motions, of which notice had been duly given, were then considered, and after discussion adopted:—

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight † John Moore, and

Resolved,—That the Resolution adopted by the last Annual Assembly, fixing Montreal as the place for holding the Annual Assemblies of Great Priory, be rescinded.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight † W. B. Simpson, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight † T. D. Harington, and

Resolved—That while the Great Priory fully recognizes the honor conferred upon the Templar Order by having H. R. H. the Prince of Wales as Grand Master, and will loyally continue to acknowledge him as the Supreme Head, it declares that it has and will maintain exclusive and independent jurisdiction over the United Orders of the Temple and Malta in the Dominion of Canada.

That the National Great Priory of Canada is the Peer of any and all independent Great Priors, Grand Encampments, Grand Commanderies, or by whatever name they may be known, in the Templar Order, and will only hold communication with them on terms of the most perfect equality, as it possesses the undoubted right to regulate its own affairs, to enter into friendly correspondence with Foreign Templar bodies, to exchange Representatives with other governing bodies of the Order, when considered advisable to do so, and to perform any or all acts that can or may be performed by any independent Masonic body.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight † W. B. Simpson, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight † T. D. Harington, and

Resolved—That the Sussex Preceptory, Montreal; and the Harington Preceptory, Trenton; be suspended for neglecting to make their returns and payments as required by the Statutes, and that they be summoned to appear before the Grand Council, by their proper officers or representatives, at the next Annual Assembly of Great Priory, to show cause why their Warrants should not be withdrawn.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight † W. B. Simpson, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight † Hugh A. Mackay, and

Resolved—That as the Union deMolay Preceptory of St. John, N. B., suffered severely by the great fire which devastated the city of St. John, in June, 1877, the balance now due by the said Preceptory be remitted.

STATUTES AMENDED.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, seconded by Sir Knight † J. Ross Robertson, and

Resolved—That Sec. 24, page 74, of the Statutes be amended, by erasing the words, "Other than the Grand Sub-Prior" from the first line, and to insert the following words after the word "year" in the fourth line: "Except the Great Sub-Prior, who shall hold office for two years."

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight †John Moore, seconded by Sir Knight †John B. Traves, and

Resolved—That Sec. 27, page 11, of the Statutes be amended, by erasing the words, "The Great Sub-Prior shall be annually appointed by the Great Prior, and in his absence, &c.," and to insert, "The Great Sub-Prior shall be elected every two years by the Great Priory, and in the absence of the Great Prior, shall," &c.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight †D. Burleigh Burch, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight †J. A. Henderson, Q. C., and

Resolved—That the Statutes be amended by erasing the word "Grand" wherever it may appear before the name of the Sub-Prior, and to insert the word "Great" in place thereof. And to insert the word "National" before the name of the Great Priory wherever it may appear in the Statutes.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight †D. B. Burch, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight †I. H. Stearns, and

Resolved—That the following amendment be added to the Statutes: "That no addition, alteration or amendment shall be made to the Statutes unless notice thereof in writing has been given at the previous Annual Assembly, and a copy of such notice sent to every Preceptory, nor without the consent of at least two-thirds of the Fratres present at such Annual Assembly."

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight †Daniel Spry, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight †Hugh A. Mackay, and

Resolved—That Section 48 of the Statutes be repealed, and that the following be inserted in lieu thereof: "The duties of the Grand Registrar may be performed by the Grand Chancellor or Grand Vice-Chancellor."

The election of officers was then proceeded with. The V. H. and Em. the Great Prior appointed V. E. Sir Knights Hugh A. Mackay and Daniel Spry, Scrutineers of the Ballot. Nominations having been handed to the Grand Chancellor, and announced from the throne, the ballots were collected, when the Scrutineers announced that the following Great Officers were duly elected:—

V. E. Sir Knight	†	Jas. A. Henderson,	
		Q. C., D. C. L., Kingston, Ont.	Great Sub-Prior.
"	"	† Daniel Spry, Barrie, Ont.	Grand Chancellor.
"	"	† Rev. V. Clementi, Peterboro', Ont.	" Prelate.
"	"	† D. R. Monroe, St. John, N.B.	" Constable.
"	"	† John McLean, Montreal, Que.	" Marshal.
"	"	† David McLellan, Hamilton, Ont.	" Treasurer.
"	"	† John Moore, Ottawa, Ont.	..... " Registrar.

The following V. E. Sir Knights were elected as Delegates from the Great Priory on the Council of the Grand Master, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, and the Court of Appeal:—

V. E. Sir Knight	†	Lt. Col. Shadwell Henry Clerke, P. E. P. of De	
		Warrenne Preceptory, Brighton, Sussex, Great	
		Sub-Prior of England and Wales, 33 Golden	
		Square, London, England.	
"	"	† Emra Holmes, K. C. T., Pro. Grand Provost, Eng-	
		land, &c., of Fowry, Cornwall, England.	
"	"	† T. B. Whytehead, P. E. P. Ancient Ebor Precep-	
		tory, York, P. G. W. of Regalia for N. & E.	
		York, and Grand Captain of the Guard, England,	
		South Parade, York, England.	

The following V. E. Sir Knights were appointed Provincial Priors by the Great Prior, on the nomination of the majority of the Representatives of the Preceptories to their respective Districts:—

PROVINCIAL PRIORS.

V. E. Sir Knight	†	D. B. Burch, Lambeth, District of Ontario, West.
"	"	† H. Robertson, Collingwood, " Ontario, Centre.

V. E. Sir Knight	† Donald Ross, Picton,	District of Ontario, East.
"	"	† I. H. Stearns, Montreal, " Quebec.
"	"	† Hon. R. Marshall, St. John, " New Brunswick.
"	"	† B. Curran, D.C.L., Halifax, " Nova Scotia.

The following V. E. Sir Knights were appointed by the Great Prior as members of the Grand Council:—

V. E. Sir Kt.	† T. D. Harington, Prescott,	Past Great Sub-Prior.	
"	"	† S. B. Harman, D.C.L., Toronto " "	
"	"	† A. A. Stevenson, Montreal	Past Grand Pro-Prior.
"	"	† Hugh A. MacKay, Hamilton	" "

And the following were duly elected to the same:—

V. E. Sir Kt.	† W. B. Simpson, Montreal.	Past Great Sub-Prior.	
E.	"	† James Moffatt, London	Past Gr. Vice-Chancellor.
"	"	† H. W. Chisholm, St. John, N.B.,	Past Grand Sub-Marshal.
"	"	† Joshua G. Burns, Toronto	Past Grand Pursuivant.
"	"	† G. Lovejoy, M.D., Montreal	Past Grand Second Captain of the Guard.

The Great Prior subsequently appointed the following officers of Great Priory:—

E. Sir Kt.	Rich. J. Hovenden, Toronto.	Grand Vice Chancellor.	
"	"	Thomas Gordon, Kingston.	Sub-Marshal.
"	"	Thomas Sargent, Toronto.	Asst. Sub-Marshal.
"	"	L. F. Darling, . . . Halifax.	Almoner.
"	"	Thos C. Macnabb, Chatham.	Assistant Almoner.
"	"	Edwin Godman, St. Catherines	First Herald.
"	"	A. F. Huffman, . . . Peterboro'. . .	Second Herald.
"	"	Edwards W. Porter, St. Thomas.	Warden of Regalia.
"	"	James Wilson, . . . Toronto.	1st Standard Bearer.
"	"	Thomas H. Tracey, London.	2nd Standard Bearer.
"	"	S. F. Matthews, . . St. John, N.B.	Grt. Prior's Banner Bearer.
"	"	John Nettleton, . . . Collingwood.	Grand First Aide-de Camp.
"	"	C. E. S. Black, . . . Dunnville. . . .	Sec'd Aide-de Camp.
"	"	John Taylor, Dunnville . . .	Chamberlain.
"	"	David Pitceathley, Belleville.	Assist. Chamberlain.
"	"	Charles F. Vose, . . . Halifax.	1st Cap. of Guards.
"	"	John Kennedy, . . . Hamilton.	2nd Cap. of Guards.

E. Sir Kt. Philip Bayne Kingston..... Grand Sword Bearer.
 " " J. B. Traves..... Port Hope... " Organist.
 " " John R. Robertson. Toronto " Pursuivant.
 " John Linton..... Toronto..... " Guard.

The Great Sub-Prior, Provincial Priors, Great Officers, and Officers present, appointed and nominated as aforesaid, were installed and proclaimed in ancient form.

It was moved by V. E. Sir Knight †H. A. Mackay, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight †D. Burleigh Burch, and

Resolved—That the thanks of this Great Priory are due, and are hereby tendered to the Sir Knights of the City of Montreal, for the excellent arrangements made for holding this Annual Assembly, and also for the generous hospitalities extended to the Representatives during their stay in the city.

It was moved by V. E. Sir Knight †Daniel Spry, seconded by E. Sir Knight †A. H. Gilmour, and

Resolved—That the Great Sub-Prior be authorized to direct that an order be drawn on the Grand Treasurer in payment of the expenses attending the holding of this Annual Assembly.

It was moved by V. E. Sir Knight †Daniel Spry, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight †John Moore,

That the next Annual Assembly of the Great Priory of Canada be held in the City of Guelph, on Tuesday, the 18th July, 1880.

In amendment, it was moved by V. E. Sir Knight †W. B. Simpson, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight †H. A. Mackay,

That the Annual Assembly for 1880 be held in the City of St. John, New Brunswick. On a vote being taken the

Amendment was declared lost, and the original was then adopted.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight † J. A. Henderson, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight † I. H. Stearns, and

Resolved—That the Grand Chancellor be directed to have 300 copies of the Proceedings of the present Annual Assembly printed and distributed, and that the Great Sub-Prior be authorized to draw an order on the Grand Treasurer for the payment thereof.

NOTICES OF AMENDMENTS TO THE STATUTES.

The following Notices of Motion for the next Annual Assembly were given, viz :

By V. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry,

I. That the following clause be added to Sec. 2 of the Statutes:—Should neither the Preceptor, Constable, Marshal, or Past Preceptor of a Preceptory be able to attend any Assembly of Great Priory, such Preceptory, by resolution duly certified, may appoint any Frater not under the rank of a Preceptor, who is a member of Great Priory, as their representative or proxy, but no Frater can represent more than three Preceptories.

II. That Sec. 12 be amended by adding the following words after the word "tie," on the fifth line:—And any Frater may immediately before or after a vote has been taken on any question, demand that the vote shall be taken by ballot, or that the vote shall be by Preceptories.

By Sir Knight † J. Ross Robertson,

That no Frater shall print, publish, or cause to be printed or published, the Ritual adopted by this Great Priory, or any portion thereof; and that a clause be inserted in the obligation, to be administered to every person admitted a member of the Order of the Temple, binding him to comply with such regulation.

By V. E. Sir Knight † D. Burleigh Burch,

To amend Sections 24, 25, and 26, and such other sections as may be inconsistent with these alterations, so as to insert the words "Right Emminent" before the names of all elected officers, (except the Great Sub-Prior;) and "Very Emminent" before the names of all appointed officers.

By V. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry,

That Preceptories desiring to adopt an out-door parade uniform, may do so, should two-thirds of the members of such Preceptory agree thereto or approve thereof.

That when it is proposed to adopt such a resolution approving of a uniform, notice of such resolution shall be given in writing at the regular assembly of the Preceptory preceding the one at which such resolution shall be considered, and notice shall be sent to every member by circular at least ten days previous to the date of the meeting at which it is proposed to consider the motion. If a Frater is unable to be present when the vote is to be taken upon the motion, he can send in writing to the Preceptor or Registrar his vote or decision, and such vote shall be counted for or against the motion, as the Frater may have directed.

Before closing the Great Priory, the Great Prior informed the Fratres he had received intimation that several Templar Commanderies of the United States proposed visiting Montreal in a few days, when he felt sure they would be received by all the Templar Brethren with a hearty welcome. He also announced that he had himself been elected an Honorary Member of the Grand Commandery of Vermont, a compliment he highly valued and appreciated, as showing the kindly feeling of the Templars in the United States toward the Order in Canada. The Great Prior concluded his remarks by pointing out the necessity of strictly adhering to and observing the statutes and regulations of the Order, to which all its members were solemnly bound, particularly those in authority. "Neither to infringe or cause them to be infringed," and that it was his duty to prevent any deviation therefrom. He also alluded to the desire on the part of some members to adopt the modern military uniform of the United States Body as an out-door costume, to which he could not give his sanction, being a modern innovation on the established ancient usages and distinguishing costume of the Templar Order. The Em. † Fra. George Otis Tyler, of the Grand Commandery, Vermont, United States, and a Provincial Sub-Prior of the Great Priory of Canada, be-

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ing asked for some information relative to the uniform of the United States Templars, expressed his surprise that any change should be contemplated by Canadian Templars for the purposes of pageantry and public display, in the beautiful, appropriate and correct costume of the British Order.



The labors of the Great Priory being ended, it was closed in ample form, the Great Prior retiring under the Arch of Steel.

Daniel Spry

Grand Chancellor.

ANNUAL CASH STATEMENT.

OCTOBER 1879.

V. Em. Sir Knight †DANIEL SPRY, Grand Chancellor, in
account with the Great Priory: —

DR.

To Cash received from Preceptories :

Hugh De Payens, Kingston, Ont.....	\$36 00
Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto, Ont.....	74 00
Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton, Ont.....	45 00
Richard Cœur de Lion, London, Ont.....	86 00
Nova Scotia, Halifax, N S.....	55 00
King Baldwin, Belleville, Ont.....	33 75
Richard Cœur de Lion, Montreal, Que.....	47 50
Sussex, Montreal, Que, (no returns).....	
Plantagenet, St. Catherines, Ont., (no returns)....	5 00
Hurontario, Collingwood, Ont.....	18 50
Union de Molai, St. Johns, N. B.....	62 00
Mount Calvary, Orillia, Ont., (no returns).....	
Moore, Peterborough, Ont., (no returns).....	
Harington, Trenton, Ont., (no returns).....	
St. John the Almoner, Whitby, Ont., (no returns)...	
Gondemar, Maitland, Ont.....	11 00
Odo de St. Amand, Toronto, Ont.....	50 08
Palestine, Port Hope, Ont., (no returns).....	
St. Bernard de Clairveaux, Dunville, Ont., (returns but no remittance).....	
Kent, Chatham, Ont., (no returns).....	
Burleigh, St. Thomas, Ont.....	63 50
Sundries.....	9 00
	<hr/>
	\$596 33

CR.

By paid Grand Treasurer..... \$596 33

RECAPITULATION.

Warrant.....	40 00
Fees.....	371 33
Certificates.....	130 00
Ceremonies (Ritual).....	55 00
	<hr/>
	\$596 33

V. Eminent Sir Knight DAVID McLELLAN, Grand Treasurer, in account with Great Priory.

1879.		Dr.	Cr.	
Oct. 11.	To Balance on hand.....	\$196 32		\$92 07
1879.				
Mar 17.	Cash from V. E. Sir Kt.			85 24
28.	" " Daniel Spry.....	80 00		68 50
Ap ^l 19.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	50 00		11 50
30.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	108 50		50 00
May 12.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	141 00		50 00
Oct 3.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	50 00		8 50
				100 00
May 12.	V. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry, salary.....			30 00
Oct.	" " " " " " " " " " " "			11 00
3.	" " " " " " " " " " " "			50 00
3.	" " " " " " " " " " " "			50 00
3.	" " " " " " " " " " " "			27 06
6.	" " " " " " " " " " " "			1 75
				50 00
				\$735 62
	By Balance on hand in Bank of Hamilton.....			50 00
				\$792 65

Audited and found correct, October 10th, 1879.

† GEO. W. LOVEJOY.
 † H. A. MACKAY.
 † JOHN MOORE.

GEO. W. LOVEJOY.
 H. A. MACKAY.
 JOHN MOORE.

1878-80.

Roll of Preceptories and Priories

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

UNDER

THE NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA

IN THE

PROVINCES OF ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, AND
 NEW BRUNSWICK,

DOMINION OF CANADA.

s—following a name, signifies that the Preceptor filled the office on subsequent occasions; d—deceased; r—retired.

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

E. Sir Knight Philip Baynes, E. Preceptor.
 " " S. W. Scobell, Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

V. H. and E. Sir Knight	Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore	1854
V.	" " James A. Henderson, (s)	1855
" "	" " S. S. Finden, (d)	1856
" "	" " S. D. Fowler (Honorary), (d)	1857
" "	" " J. H. Rowan	1858
" "	" " John Kerr	1859

	E. Sir Knight G. F. LaSerre, (r)	1860
	" " John Boyes, (d).....	1862
V.	" " W. B. Simpson.....	1864
V.	" " Alexander S. Kirkpatrick.....	1865
	" " E. H. Parker.....	1866
	" " Harwood E. Swales, (r).....	1868
V.	" " Jas. Greenfield, Jr.....	1868
V.	" " Donald Ross.....	1877
	" " Thomas Gordon.....	1878

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

Eminent Sir Knight James Wilson, Eminent Preceptor.
 " " John Neill, Jr., Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

	V. E. Sir Knight Samuel B. Harman, (s).....	1855
V. H. and "	" " Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, (Hon.)....	1855
	" " Francis Richardson, (r).....	1856
	" " Thomas Gibbs Ridout, (d).....	1857
V.	" " T. Douglas Harington	1858
	" " William G. Storm.....	1859
	" " William Hay, (r).....	1860
V.	" " James K. Kerr, (s).....	1869
	" " Augustus T. Houel.....	1871
V.	" " Frederick J. Menet.....	1873
	" " Marcellus Crombie.....	1874
V.	" " Daniel Spry.....	1875
	" " Thomas Sargant.....	1876
	" " Richard J. Hovenden, (s).....	1877

3. "GODFREY DE BOULLON," Hamilton, Ont.—Warrant dated 15th June, 1859.—Meets first Friday in every month.

Eminent Sir Knight John Kennedy, Eminent Preceptor.
 " " H. McKillop, Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

	V. E. Sir Knight Thomas Bird Harris, (s) (d).....	1859
V.	" " W. Mercer Wilson, (d).....	1859
	" " Thomas McCracken.....	1863

V. H. and E. Sir Knight	W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, (Hon.).....	1864
V. " "	C. D. Macdonald.....	1864
V. " "	John W. Murton.....	1866
V. " "	William Reid.....	1869
V. " "	Hugh A. MacKay.....	1873
V. " "	William Braund, "	1874
V. " "	John Parry, (affiliated).....	1875
V. " "	David McLellan.....	1876
V. " "	John J. Mason.....	1877
V. " "	W. C. Morrison, (affiliated).....	1878
V. " "	Wm. Gibson.....	1878
V. " "	Martin C. Upper, "	1878

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

Eminent Sir Knight Thomas H. Tracey, Eminent Preceptor.
 " " John B. Smyth, Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

V. E. Sir Knight	Thompson Wilson, (s) (d).....	1857
" "	James Moffatt.....	1859
" "	William Muir, (r).....	1861
" "	Thomas McCracken.....	1862
" "	Alfred G. Smyth, (s).....	1874
V. " "	D. Burleigh Burch, (s).....	1877

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

Eminent Sir Knight Charles F. Vose, Eminent Preceptor.
 " " James Dempster, Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

E. Sir Knight	John D. Nash, (d).....	1858
V. " "	Hon. Alexander Keith, (d).....	1859
" "	Norborne G. Smith, (r).....	1864
" "	Robert J. Romans, (d).....	1866
" "	Robert D. Clarke, (r).....	1868
" "	Thos. Short, (d).....	1868
" "	C. E. Crocker King, (s) (r).....	1870
V. " "	Stephen Roland Siroom, (r).....	1872
" "	G. T. Smithers.....	1873
V. " "	Benjamin Curren, D. C. L.....	1876
" "	Alf. H. Woodill, M.D.....	1877
" "	Lorenzo F. Darling.....	1878

6. "KING BALL WIN," Belleville, Ont.—Warrant dated 9th June, 1861.
Meets first Monday in January, April, July, and October.

Eminent Sir Knight J. Pitceathley, Eminent Preceptor.
" " D. B. Robertson, Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

E. Sir Knight John C. Franck, (r).....	1861
" " Alfred A. Campbell.....	1862
V. " " Lawrence H. Henderson, (s).....	1867
" " Eber C. Flint.....	1872
" " William Doctor, (s).....	1877
" " D. Pitceathley, (s).....	1878

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

V. Eminent Sir Knight John McLean, Eminent Preceptor.
" " James C. N. Glass, Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

V. E. Sir Knight Alexander A. Stevenson, (s).....	1863
V. " " E. M. Copeland.....	1872
V. " " Isaac H. Stearns, (s).....	1873
" " Thomas Milton.....	1874
" " William Young.....	1875
" " G. W. Lovejoy, M. D.	1877
" " J. T. McMinn.....	1878

8. "SUSSEX," Montreal, Que.—Warrant dated 30th of May, 1867.—
Meets Wednesday preceding full moon in March, June, September,
and December.

Eminent Sir Knight Arthur H. Gilmour, Eminent Preceptor.
" " Thomas F. Wood, Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

E. Sir Knight William B. Colby, (s).....	1867
" " Charles H. Kathan.....	1872
" " Edson Kemp, (s).....	1872
" " E. H. Goff.....	1874
" " A. H. F. Gilmour, (s).....	1877

9. "PLANTAGENET," St. Catharines, Ont.—Warrant dated 14th Nov., 1867.—Meets second Monday in January, April, July, and October.

V. E. Sir Knight James Seymour, Eminent Preceptor.
" " Samuel A. Dongan, Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

V. E. Sir Knight James Seymour, (s).....	1867
" " Edwin Goodman, (s).....	1869
" " Isaac P. Wilson, (s).....	1872
" " E. Goodman, (s).....	1877

10. "HURONTARIO," Collingwood, Ont.—Warrant dated 10th April, 1860.—Meets third Monday in every month.

Eminent Sir Knight Charles Cameron, Eminent Preceptor.
" " John Ferguson, Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

V. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, (s).....	1869
" " E. R. Carpenter, (s).....	1875
" " John Nettleton.....	1878

11. "UNION DE MOLAY," St. John, N. B.—Warrant dated 1st May, 1859.—Meets fourth Thursday in every month.

V. Eminent Sir Knight David R. Munro, Eminent Preceptor.
" " Charles W. Hanford, Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

V. E. Sir Knight Robert Marshall, (s).....	1863
" " T. A. D. Foster, M. D.....	1869
" " James Domville.....	1870
V. " " David R. Munro, (s).....	1871
" " H. W. Chisholm.....	1873
" " E. L. Berteaux.....	1874
" " S. F. Matthews, (s).....	1875
" " J. C. Hathaway, M. D.....	1877

12. "MOUNT CALVARY," Orillia, Ont.—Warrant dated 15th April, 1870.—Meets first Monday in January, April, July, and October.

Eminent Sir Knight C. Schomberg Elliott, M.D., Eminent Preceptor.
" " A. F. Dulmage, Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

- E. Sir Knight Robert Ramsay, (s)..... 1870
- “ “ M. H. Spencer, (r)..... 1870
- “ “ C. Schomberg Elliott, M. D., (s)..... 1871
- “ “ H. G. Summers..... 1874

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

- E. Sir Knight Allan Franklin Huffman, Eminent Preceptor.
- “ “ G. L. Mitchell, Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

- V. E. Sir Knight C. D. Macdonald, (s)..... 1870
- V. “ “ Rev. V. Clementi, B. A. 1871
- “ “ R. Kincaid, M. D., (s)..... 1872
- “ “ James Might, M. D. 1874
- V. “ “ C. D. Macdonald 1877
- “ “ Allan F. Huffman 1878

14. "HARRINGTON," Trenton, Ont.—Warrant dated 14th April, 1871.—Meets first Monday in every month.

- Eminent Sir Knight H. W. Day, M.D., Eminent Preceptor.
- “ “ James Young, Registrar.

(Not working.)

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

- E. Sir Knight C. A. Jones, Eminent Preceptor
- “ “ J. H. Addison, Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

- V. E. Sir Knight George H. F. Dartnell, (s)..... 1872
- E. “ Yeoman Gibson 1875
- E. “ George Hopkins, (d)..... 1876
- E. “ C. A. Jones, (s)..... 1877

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

V. E. Sir Knight John Moore, Eminent Preceptor.
" " George C. Longley, P. E. P., Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

E. Sir Knight	George C. Longley.....	1872
" "	John Dumbrille.....	1873
" "	John Easton.....	1875
" "	Daniel Collins.....	1876
" "	Alex. Glasgow Harvey.....	1877
V. E. Sir	John Moore.....	1878

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

Eminent Sir Knight Joshua George Burns, Eminent Preceptor.
" " James B. Nixon, P. E. P., Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

E. Sir Knight	N. Gordon Bigelow.....	1872
V. " "	W. C. Morrison, (s).....	1873
V. " "	George Watson.....	1874
V. " "	Daniel Spry, (affiliated).....	1875
" "	James O'Connor.....	1876
" "	James B. Nixon.....	1877

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

Eminent Sir Knight John Wright, Eminent Preceptor.
" " E. Peplow, Jr., Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptor.

Eminent Sir Knight James Moore Irwin, (s)..... 1871

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

Eminent Sir Knight John Taylor, Eminent Preceptor.
" " Archibald Couper, Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

Eminent Sir Knight	William F. Braund.....	1874
" "	John Parry.....	1875
" "	M. C. Upper.....	1876
" "	C. E. S. Black.....	1877
" "	John Taylor.....	1878

20. "KENT," Chatham, Ont.—Warrant dated August 7th, 1877.

Eminent Sir Knight Thos. C. Macnabb, Eminent Preceptor.
" " William Thomas Bray, Registrar.

Past Eminent Preceptors.

Eminent Sir Knight	James	Moffatt, (affiliated)	.....	1859
"	"	Albert G. Smyth,	"	..... 1874
V.	"	Daniel Spry,	"	..... 1875
V.	"	Donald Ross,	"	..... 1876
"	"	James O'Connor,	"	..... 1876
"	"	Thomas C. Macnabb, (s)	.....	1877

21. "BURLEIGH," St. Thomas, Ont.—Warrant dated 11th October, 1878.

Edwards W. Porter, Eminent Preceptor.
Charles V. Moulthrop, Registrar.

Affiliated Past Eminent Preceptors.

Very Eminent Sir Knight	D. Burleigh	Burch, (affiliated)	.....	1877
"	"	Edwards W. Porter	.....	1878

Condensed Summary of Foregoing Roll and Analysis of P...

Condensed Summary of Forgoing Roll, and Analysis of Returns to Dec. 31, 1878. [See Note.]

No.	NAME.	WHERE HELD.	DATE OF WARRANT.	NIGHT OF MEETING.	NO. OF ADMES- SIONS.	TOTAL BODIES.	EMERIT PRECEPTOR.	REGISTRAR.
1	Hugh de Payens	Kingston, O.	12th Feb., 1824	Second Monday in Jan. April, July, Oct. and second Friday in May	1	20	Phil'p Payne	S. W. Sothell,
2	Gedfrey de St. Aldemar	Toronto, O.	8th Mar., 1824	Second Friday of each month	1	69	James Wilson	H. Mendenhall,
3	Gedfrey de Bouillon	Hamilton, O.	25th Mar., 1825	First Friday in each month	2	72	John Kennedy	John B. Smith,
4	Richard Cœur de Lion	London, O.	29th May, 1825	Second Friday of each month	12	59	T. H. Tracey	John B. Smith,
5	Core Spots	Harris, N.S.	11th Oct., 1825	First Friday of each month	6	30	Charles F. Vose	James Dempster,
6	King Baldwin	Belleville, O.	9th June, 1826	First Monday in Jan., April, July, and October	3	20	D. Piteathley	E. Gord n.
7	Richard Cœur de Lion	Montreal, O.	8th Dec., 1828	First Thursday of each month	1	39	John McLean	James C. N. Glass,
8	Sussex	do.	30th May, 1827	Wednesday before full moon in March, June, Sept. and Dec.	1	20	Arthur H. Gilmore	Thomas F. Wood,
9	Plant genet	St. Catharines, O.	14th Nov., 1827	Second Friday in Jan., April, July, and Oct.	1	13	James Seymour	Samuel A. Dougan,
10	Erontario	Collingwood, O.	10th Apr., 1829	Third Monday of each month	1	13	Charles Cameron	B. Gregory,
11	Union Molia	St. John, N. B.	1st May, 1829	Fourth Thursday of each month	54	54	D. R. Munro	Charles U. Hanford,
12	Mount Calvary	Orilla, O.	15th Apr., 1829	First Monday in Jan., April, July, and October	0	11	C. Schomberg Elliott, M.D.	Aug. F. DuIming,
13	Moore	Peterboro, O.	27th May, 1870	Second Monday in March, April, June, Sept. and Dec.	1	16	Allan F. Huffman	G. I. Mitchell,
14	Harrington	Trenton, O.	14th Apr., 1870	First Friday in each month	1	32	C. A. Jones	J. H. Addison,
15	St. John the Almoner	Whitby, O.	8th Mar., 1872	Second Tuesday nearest full moon in each month	1	46	John Moore	G. C. Longley, P.E.P.,
16	Condemn	Mt. Vernon, O.	3d May, 1872	Thursday nearest full moon in Jan., April, July and Oct.	5	18	John W. Burns	James B. Nixon,
17	Odo de St. Amand	Toronto, O.	7th May, 1872	First Friday of each month	2	21	John Taylor	E. Poplow, Jr.
18	Faustine	Port Hope, O.	31st May, 1872	Fourth Thursday of each month	1	27	Thomas C. MacNabb	Wm. T. Bray,
19	St. Bernard de Clairieux	Dunville, O.	1st Dec., 1872	First Thursday of each month	4	13	Edwards W. Portier	Chas. V. Moulit'rop.
20	Kent	Batham, O.	7th Aug., 1877	Tuesday on or before full moon of each month	4	37		
21	Burligh	St. Thomas, O.	11th Oct., 1878	Second Tuesday in each month	4	698		

NOTE.—Although every effort has been made by the Grand Chancellor to get Returns, it will be seen by the above that the Returns of some Preceptories have not been received. It is hoped that greater punctuality in this respect will enable the next Analysis to be full and complete in every detail.

1877.
1874
1875
1876
1877
1878

1877
1878

ROLL OF OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GREAT
PRIORY OF CANADA, 1879-80.

THE V. H. & E. THE GREAT PRIOR.

Col. † W. J. B. Macleod Moore, G. C. T., Laprairie, Quebec.

THE V. E. THE GREAT SUB-PRIOR.

V. E. Sir Kt. † James A. Henderson, Q.C., LL.D., Kingston, Ontario.

V. E. PAST GREAT SUB-PRIORS.

V. E. Sir Kt. † T. Douglass Harington..... Prescott, Ontario.
V. E. Sir Kt. † S. B. Harman, D. C. L..... Toronto, Ontario.
V. E. Sir Kt. † W. B. Simpson..... Montreal, Quebec.

THE V. E. THE PROVINCIAL PRIORS.

V. E. Sir Kt. † Donald Ross..... District of Ontario, East, Picton.
" " † Henry Robertson.. District of Ontario, Centre,
Collingwood.
" " † D. Burleigh Burch, District of Ontario, West, Lambeth.
" " † I. H. Stearns..... District of Quebec, Montreal.
" " † Hon. R. Marshall.. District of New Brunswick, St. John
" " † Benj. Curren, D.C.L. District of Nova Scotia, Halifax.

THE GREAT OFFICERS.

V. E. Sir Kt. † Vincent Clementi, B.A., Grand Prelate, Peterboro'.
" " † Daniel Spry..... " Chancellor, Barrie.
" " † D. R. Monro..... " Constable, St. John.
" " † John McLean..... " Marshal, Montreal.
" " † David McLellan..... " Treasurer, Hamilton.
" " † John Moore..... " Registrar, Ottawa.

OFFICERS.

- E. Sir Kt. Rich. J. Hovenden, Toronto..... Grand Vice Chancellor.
- “ “ Thomas Gordon.. Kingston..... “ Sub-Marshal.
- “ “ Thomas Sargent., Toronto..... “ Asst. Sub-Marshal.
- “ “ L. F. Darling... Halifax..... “ Almoner.
- “ “ Thos C. Macnabh.. Chatham.... “ Assistant Almoner.
- “ “ Edwin Godman.. St. Catherines “ First Herald.
- “ “ A. F. Huffman... Peterboro’... “ Second Herald.
- “ “ Edwards W. Porter. St. Thomas. “ Warden of Regalia.
- “ “ James Wilson.... Toronto..... “ 1st Standard Bearer.
- “ “ Thomas H. Tracey, London..... “ 2nd Standard Bearer.
- “ “ S. F. Matthews... St. John, N.B. Grt. Prior's Banner Bearer.
- “ “ John Nettleton.... Collingwood. Grand First Aide-de Camp.
- “ “ C. E. S. Black... Dunnville... “ Sec'd Aide-de Camp.
- “ “ John Taylor..... Dunnville... “ Chamberlain.
- “ “ David Pitceathley.. Belleville... “ Assist. Chamberlain.
- “ “ Charles F. Vose... Halifax..... “ 1st Cap. of Guards.
- “ “ John Kennedy... Hamilton.... “ 2nd Cap. of Guards.
- E. Sir Kt. Philip Bayne Kingston.... Grand Sword Bearer.
- “ “ J. B. Trayes..... Port Hope... “ Organist.
- “ “ John R. Robertson. Toronto “ Pursuivant.
- “ “ John Linton..... Toronto..... “ Guard.

THE GRAND COUNCIL.

1879-80.

THE V. H. & E. THE GREAT PRIOR.

Col. † W. J. B. Macleod Moore, G. C. T., Laprairie.

THE V. E. THE GREAT SUB-PRIOR, PRESIDENT.

V. E. Sir Knight † J. A. Henderson, Q.C., D. C. L.,..... Kingston.

THE V. E. THE PROVINCIAL PRIORS.

V. E. Sir Kt. † Donald Ross..... District of Ontario, East, Picton.
 " " † Henry Robertson.. District of Ontario, Centre,
 Collingwood.
 " " † D. B. Burch..... District of Ontario, West, Lambeth.
 " " † I. H. Stearns..... District of Quebec, Montreal.
 " " † Hon. R. Marshall, District of New Brunswick, St. John
 " " † Benj. Curren, D.C.L., District of Nova Scotia, Halifax.

THE GREAT OFFICERS.

V. E. Sir Kt. † Vincent Clementi, B.A., Grand Prelate, Peterboro'.
 " " † Daniel Spry..... " Chancellor, Barrie.
 " " † D. R. Monro..... " Constable, St. John.
 " " † John McLean..... " Marshal, Montreal.
 " " † David McLellan..... " Treasurer, Hamilton.
 " " † John Moore..... " Registrar, Ottawa.

APPOINTED BY THE GREAT PRIOR.

V. E. Sir Kt. † S. B. Harman.. Past Great Sub-Prior,..... Toronto.
 " " † T. D. Harington, " " Prescott.
 " " † Hugh A. McKay " Provincial Prior, Hamilton.
 " " † A. A. Stevenson, " " Quebec.

ELECTED BY GREAT PRIORY.

V. E. Sir Kt. † W. B. Simpson, Past Great Sub-Prior, Montreal.
 " " † J. Moffatt..... Past Gr. Vice-Chancellor, London.
 " " † H. W. Chisholm, " Sub-Marshal, St. John, N.B.
 " " † G. W. Lovejoy, M.D., " P. E. Preceptor, Montréal.
 " " † Joshua G. Burns, " E. Preceptor, Toronto.

The National Gre

SUCCESSION OF

RANK.	187
GREAT OFFICERS.	
The Great Prior.....	W. J. B. Macle
The Great Sub-Prior.....	Samuel B. Har
The Grand Chancellor.....	Daniel Spry.
The Grand Prelate.....	Vincent Clemen
The Grand Constable.....	Frederick J. M
The Grand Marshal.....	James Greenfie
The Grand Treasurer.....	Hugh A. Mack
The Grand Registrar.....	Edson Kemp.
OFFICERS.	
The Grand Vice-Chancellor.....	Thomas Sargan
The Grand Sub-Marshal.....	David McLellan
The Grand Assistant Sub-Marshal..	A. G. Smyth.
The Grand Almoner.....	William Reid.
The Grand Assistant Almoner.....	E. R. Carpen
The Grand First Herald.....	John Wright.
The Grand Second Herald.....	Yeoman Gibson
The Grand Warden of Regalia.....	William Docter
The Grand First Standard Bearer...	E. H. Goff.
The Grand Second Standard Bearer...	E. L. Berteaux
The Great Prior's Banner Bearer....	John Easton.
The Grand First Aide de Camp....	James Might.
The Grand Second Aide de Camp....	George Watson
The Grand Chamberlain.....	W. N. Braund.
The Grand Assistant Chamberlain..	W. Young.
The Grand First Captain of Guards..	S. F. Matthews
The Grand Second Captain of Guards	James O'Conno
The Grand Sword Bearer.....	George Hopkin
The Grand Organist.....	Daniel Collins.
The Grand Pursuivant.....	John Parry.
The Grand Guard.....	Frederick J. H

PROVINCIAL F

Ontario District—Eastern Division..	Jas. A. Henders
“ “ —Centre Division....	James K. Kerr
“ “ —Western Division..	James Seymour
Quebec District.....	W. B. Simpson.
New Brunswick District.....	Robert Marsha
Nova Scotia District.....	Benjamin Curr

The National Great Priory of t

SUCCESSION OF GREAT OFFICERS AND OFFICERS FROM

RANK.	1876.	1877.
GREAT OFFICERS.		
The Great Prior.....	W. J. B. Macleod Moore.	W. J. B. Macleod Moore.
The Great Sub-Prior.....	Samuel B. Harman, D. C. L.	Samuel B. Harman,
The Grand Chancellor.....	Daniel Spry.	Daniel Spry.
The Grand Prelate.....	Vincent Clementi, B. A.	Vincent Clementi, B.
The Grand Constable.....	Frederick J. Menet.	Donald Ross.
The Grand Marshal.....	James Greenfield.	George Watson.
The Grand Treasurer.....	Hugh A. Mackay.	David McLellan.
The Grand Registrar.....	Edson Kemp.	John J. Mason.
OFFICERS.		
The Grand Vice-Chancellor.....	Thomas Sargant.	James B. Nixon.
The Grand Sub-Marshal.....	David McLellan.	A. G. Smyth.
The Grand Assistant Sub-Marshal..	A. G. Smyth.	E. R. Carpenter.
The Grand Almoner.....	William Reid.	John Wright.
The Grand Assistant Almoner.....	E. R. Carpenter.	C. S. Elliott, M.D.
The Grand First Herald.....	John Wright.	J. P. Wilson.
The Grand Second Herald.....	Yeoman Gibson.	James Might.
The Grand Warden of Regalia.....	William Docter.	William Docter.
The Grand First Standard Bearer...	E. H. Goff.	S. F. Matthews.
The Grand Second Standard Bearer	E. L. Berteaux.	W. Young.
The Great Prior's Banner Bearer...	John Easton.	James O'Connor.
The Grand First Aide de Camp...	James Might.	R. J. Hovenden.
The Grand Second Aide de Camp...	George Watson.	D. B. Burch.
The Grand Chamberlain.....	W. N. Braund.	A. H. Woodill, M.D.
The Grand Assistant Chamberlain..	W. Young.	J. C. Hatheway, M.D.
The Grand First Captain of Guards..	S. F. Matthews.	A. H. Gilmour.
The Grand Second Captain of Guards	James O'Connor.	T. C. Macnabb.
The Grand Sword Bearer.....	George Hopkins.	C. A. Jones.
The Grand Organist.....	Daniel Collins.	A. G. Hervey.
The Grand Pursuivant.....	John Parry.	M. C. Upper.
The Grand Guard.....	Frederick J. Hood.	

PROVINCIAL PRIORS—(TAKING RANK AND

Ontario District—Eastern Division..	Jas. A. Henderson, Q.C. D.C.L.	Jas. A. Henderson, Q.C., D.C.L.
" " —Centre Division....	James K. Kerr, Q.C.	George H. Dartnell.
" " —Western Division..	James Seymour.	Hugh A. Mackay.
Quebec District.....	W. B. Simpson.	W. B. Simpson.
New Brunswick District.....	Robert Marshall.	Robert Marshall.
Nova Scotia District.....	Benjamin Curen, D.C.L.	Benjamin Curen, D.C.L.

Triory of the Dominion of Canada.

AND OFFICERS FROM ITS INAUGURATION IN 1876 TO 1879.

1877.	1878.	1879.
<p>W. J. B. Macleod Moore. Samuel B. Harman, D.C.L. Daniel Spry. Vincent Clementi, B. A. Donald Ross. George Watson. David McLellan. John J. Mason.</p>	<p>W. J. B. Macleod Moore. W. B. Simpson. Daniel Spry. Vincent Clementi, B. A. J. T. McMinu. W. C. Morrison. David McLellan. John Moore.</p>	<p>W. J. B. Macleod Moore. Jas. A. Henderson, Q.C., D.C.L. Daniel Spry. Vincent Clementi, B. A. D. R. Munro. John McLean. David McLellan. John Moore.</p>
<p>James B. Nixon. A. G. Smyth. E. R. Carpenter. John Wright. C. S. Elliott, M.D. J. P. Wilson. James Might. William Docter. S. F. Matthews. W. Young. James O'Connor. R. J. Hovenden. D. B. Burch. A. H. Woodill, M.D. C. Hatheway, M.D. A. H. Gilmour. C. C. Macnabb. A. A. Jones. G. Hervey. L. C. Upper.</p>	<p>James Moffatt. R. J. Hovenden. A. H. Gilmour. Thomas Gordon. C. S. Elliott, M. D. W. M. Gibson. Thomas Sargent. L. F. Darling. T. C. Macnabb. Edwin Goodman. A. F. Huffman. C. A. Jones. Edward R. Porter. A. G. Hervey. M. C. Upper. J. M. Irwin. T. A. D. Foster. James Wilson. N. G. Bigelow. Joshua G. Burns. G. D. Reid.</p>	<p>Rich. J. Hovenden. Thomas Gordon. Thomas Sargent. L. F. Darling. Thos. C. Macnabb. Edwin Goodman. A F. Huffman. Edwards W. Porter. James Wilson. Thomas H. Tracey. S. F. Matthews. John Nettleton. C. E. S. Black. John Taylor. David Pitecaathley. Charles F. Vose. John Kennedy. Philip Bayne. J. B. Trayes. John R. Robertson. John Linton.</p>
<p>MAKING RANK AFTER THE GRAND SUB-PRIOR)</p>		
<p>Jas. A. Henderson, Q.C., D.C.L. George H. Dartnell. Hugh A. Mackay. W. B. Simpson. Robert Marshall. Benjamin Curren, D.C.L.</p>	<p>Jas. A. Henderson, Q.C., D.C.L. George H. Dartnell. D. B. Burch. I. H. Stearns. Robert Marshall. Benjamin Curren, D.C.L.</p>	<p>Donald Ross. Henry Robertson. D. B. Burch. I. H. Stearns. Robert Marshall. Benjamin Curren, D.C.L.</p>

Union of Canada
1877

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DELEGATES OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GRAND MASTER AND COURT OF APPEAL.

FROM GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- V. E. Sir Kt. † Lt. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, Great Sub-Prior of Great Priory of England, &c., &c., &c.
- V. E. Sir. Kt. † Emra Holmes, K.C.T., Prov. Grand Provost, England.
- V. E. Sir Kt. † T. B. Whytehead, Prov. G. W. of R., for N. & E. York, and Past Grand Captain of the Guard, England, &c., &c., &c.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

- V. E. Frater † Robert Morris, La Grange, Kentucky, U. S., Past Provincial Grand Sub-Prior of the former Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada.
- V. E. Frater † Alfred Creigh, LL. D., Washington, Pa., U. S., Past Provincial Grand Sub-Prior of the former Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada.
- V. E. Frater † Albert Pike, Sov. Grand Commander A. & A. S. R. 33°, &c., &c., &c., Southern Jurisdiction of America, Washington, D. C., Honorary Prov. Prior of Great Priory of Canada.
- V. E. Frater † John FitzHenry Townshend, Sov. Grand Commander A. & A. Rite 33° for Ireland, Past Great Sub-Prior of Great Priory of Ireland, 30 Upper FitzWilliam St., Dublin, Honorary Great Sub-Prior of Great Priory of Canada.
- V. E. Frater † Emra Holmes, K. C. T., Pro. Grand Provost, England, Fowey, Cornwall, Honorary Prov. Prior of Great Priory of Canada.
- V. E. Frater † T. B. Whytehead, Pro. Grand W. of R., N. & E. York, Grand Captain of Guards, England, South Parade, York, Honorary Prov. Prior of Great Priory of Canada.
- V. E. Frater † George Otis Tyler, Past Eminent Commander, Burlington, No. 2 Commandery, Burlington, Vermont, U. S., Honorary Provincial Prior of Great Priory of Canada.

CONVENT GENERAL AND GREAT PRIORIES.

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CONVENT GENERAL AND GREAT PRIORIES.	GRAND MASTER, AND GREAT PRIORS.	ADDRESS.	ARCH CHANCELLOR.	ADDRESS.
Convent General.....	GRAND MASTER. H. R. H. The Prince of Wales.....	London, England....	The Honorable Judge J. F. H. Townshend, Arch Chancellor....	30 Upper Fitz William St. Dublin, Ireland.
Great Priory of England....	GRAND MASTER. Lord Skelmersdale.....	Carlton Club, Lon- don, Eng.....	GRAND CHANCELLOR Alex. S. Hill, M.P., Q. C., LL.D.....	London, England.
Gre Priory of Ireland.....	H. R. H. The Duke of Con- naught.....	London, England....	Vice-Chancellor— William Tinker.... John A. Baker, K.C.T.	22 Chancery Lane, Lon- don, W.C.
Great Priory of Canada.....	Col. W. J. B. Macleod Moore.....	Laprairie, Prov. of Quebec.....	Vice-Chancellor— Davenport Cross- white, LL.D., G.C.T.	Freemason's Hall, Moles- worth St., Dublin.
Chapter General of Scotland		St. Andrews, Scotland	Daniel Spry..... Vice-Chancellor— Lt.-Col. Jas. Moffatt	Barrie, Canada. London, Ont.
			White Melville..... Lindsay Mackersy....	Freem's Hall, Edinburgh 30 St. David St., "

GRAND COMMANDERIES AND ADDRESSES OF GRAND OFFICERS

St. Andrews, Scotland
 Lt.-Col. Jas. Moffatt
 London, Ont.
 White Melville
 Freem's Hall, Edinburgh
 Lindsay Mackersy
 30 St. David St.,

GRAND COMMANDERIES AND ADDRESSES OF GRAND OFFICERS, U. S.

GRAND COMMANDERIES.	GRAND COMMANDERS.	ADDRESS.	RECORDERS.	ADDRESS.
Alabama.....	William S. Foster.....	Mobile.....	Daniel Sayre.....	Montgomery.
Arkness.....	Jas. H. Van Hoose.....	Fayetteville.....	John W. Kinnear.....	Little Rock.
California.....	Harper M. O'Graves.....	San Francisco.....	Edward C. Parmelee.....	San Francisco.
Colorado.....	Chas. W. Carter.....	Centennial.....	John W. Steidman.....	North Platte.
Connecticut.....	Chas. R. Armstrong.....	Meriden.....	Andrew M. Wollikin.....	Albany.
Grand Encampment, U. S.....	Vucent L. Hurbutt.....	Chicago, Ill.....	George W. Parvin.....	Iowa City, Iowa.
Illinois.....	Chas. Moody-Morse.....	Jacksonville.....	John M. Branwell.....	Chicago.
Iowa.....	P. F. Williams.....	Kendallville.....	John H. Bridge.....	Indianapolis.
Kansas.....	Edwin D. Hoyer.....	Waterloo.....	John H. Bridge.....	Muscatine.
Kentucky.....	Wm. Ryan.....	Valley Falls.....	L. D. C. ontiger.....	Wyanotte.
Louisiana.....	Edward B. K.....	Louisville.....	Richard Lambert.....	Covington.
Maine.....	Josiah H. Drummond.....	New Orleans.....	Ira Barry.....	New Orleans.
Massachusetts and Rhode Island.....	P. J. S. Gargas.....	Portland.....	Charles T. Cisco.....	Portland.
Michigan.....	Nelson W. A. Drieh.....	Baltimore.....	A. F. Chapman.....	Baltimore.
Minnesota.....	Frank Henderson.....	Kalamazoo.....	Wm. P. Inall.....	Keokuk.
Mississippi.....	Wm. C. Williston.....	Red Wing.....	A. T. C. P. reon.....	St. Paul.
Missouri.....	Chas. M. Erwin.....	Winona.....	W. H. Fowler.....	Jackson.
Nebraska.....	D. J. Atkins.....	Louisiana.....	W. H. Boyo.....	St. Louis.
New Hampshire.....	Joseph W. Wheeler.....	Plattsburgh.....	Wm. H. Boyo.....	Onasha.
New Jersey.....	Layton Beardsley.....	Concord.....	Geo. P. Cleaves.....	Concord.
New York.....	Thos. C. Chittenden.....	Philadelphla.....	Robert McCoy.....	Jersey City.
Ohio.....	J. Kelly O'Neal.....	Watertown.....	James Nesbitt.....	Brooklyn.
Pennsylvania.....	John P. S. Godin.....	Lebanon.....	Chas. Fugere Meyer.....	Philadelphia.
Texas.....	Geo. A. Connor.....	Chattanooga.....	Mortop B. Howell.....	Nashvill.
Tennessee.....	Henry Schreffins.....	Houston.....	Robert Brewster.....	Houston.
Vermont.....	Edward S. Dana.....	New Haven.....	Wm. B. Poind.....	Montpelier.
Virginia.....	James G. Bain.....	Fortsmouth.....	Wm. B. Poind.....	Richmond.
West Virginia.....	James G. Bain.....	Wheeling.....	George F. Tracy.....	Wheeling.
Wisconsin.....	John W. Woodhull.....	Milwaukee.....	Charles P. Tracy.....	Milwaukee.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THE GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

FROM THE GREAT PRIORY OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

V. E. Sir Kt. † T. D. Harington, Past Great Sub-Prior, Prescott, Ont.

FROM THE GREAT PRIORY OF IRELAND.

V. E. Sir Kt. † Samuel Bickerton Harman, D.C.L., Past Great Sub-Prior, Toronto, Ont.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

NEAR THE GREAT PRIORY OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

V. E. Sir Kt. † Emra Holmes, K.C.T., Past Provincial Grand Provost, England, Fowey, Cornwall.

NEAR THE GREAT PRIORY OF IRELAND.

V. E. Sir Kt. † The Hon. Judge Townshend, LL. D., G. C. T., Arch-Chancellor Convent General, 30 Upper Fitzwilliam St., Dublin.

SCHEDULE OF FEES AND PAYMENTS TO BE MADE
TO THE FUNDS OF THE GREAT PRIORY.

(Sections referred to in margin.)

§104—For a Warrant constituting a Preceptory.....	\$40 00
NOTE.—For a Dispensation or Provisional Warrant	\$30 00
For a Warrant of confirmation subsequent thereto	10 00
For a Duplicate Warrant in case of loss of original by any casualty.....	10 00
§ 97—For a Dispensation granted by Great Prior...	1 00
§ 96—For a Diploma, if required, of appointment to office in Great Priory, or as a Preceptor ...	2 00
§ 94—For Registration of a Knight Templar upon the Roll of the Order and for Certificate of such Registration.....	2 00
(To be paid by Preceptory with the Annual Returns, or sooner if certificate is required. This includes the first years subscription to the Funds of Great Priory.)	
§100—For Registration of a Knight of Malta and for Certificate of such Registration.....	2 00
(To be paid by Preceptory with the Annual Returns, or sooner if certificate is required.)	
§ 94—For Registration as a joining member of a Knight already on the Roll.....	1 00
(To be paid by Preceptory with the Annual Returns.)	
§ 95—For dues of every member of a Preceptory between the 1st day of January and the 31st day of December in each year.....	1 00
(To be remitted with the Annual Returns by the Preceptory as soon as possible after the 1st January following, but before the 31st March. See Section 5 as to penalty consequent on failure to remit.)	
§ 97—For the Ceremonies of the United Order.....	3 00
§ 98—Proceedings.....	20

ROLL OF PAST OFFICERS OF THE PROVINCIAL GRAND
CONCLAVE, PREVIOUS TO THE FORMATION OF
THE GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

MEMO.—Fratres whose names appear in the following list, although they have not been Preceptors, are entitled to seats in Great Priory so long as they remain members in good standing of a Preceptory.—See Statutes Sec. 1 & 2.

A.

Atkinson, T., Grand Pursuivant,
1873.
Almon, Rev. H. P., LL.D., Halifax,
Past Prov. Gr. Prelate.

B.

Baker, B., Grand Guard, 1875.
Ball, Edward, Prov. Gr. Equerry,
1872.
Barnwell, G. T., Prov. Gr. 1st Her.,
1868.
Bartlett, Rev. H., Prov. Gr. Al-
moner, 1870.
Bathgate, W., Prov. Gr. 2nd Her.,
1869.
Baxter, H. A., Prqy. 2nd Gr. St'd
Br., 1869.
Beauford, Ern., Prov. 1st Gr. Her.,
1867.
Berteaux, E. L., Grand 2nd A. D.
C., 1875.
Bethune, N., Prov. Gr. Almoner,
1860.
Bigelow, N. G., Grand Sub-Mar-
shall, 1873.
Birge, Chas. A., Prov. 2nd Gr. A.
D. C., 1869.
Birrell, G. S., Grand Sword Br.,
1874.
Boswell, A. R., Prov. Gr. Almoner,
1871.
Boyes, John, Prov. Gr. Sword Br.,
1861.
Braund, W. N., Grand Assist. Al-
moner, 1874.

Brown, G. Kipp, Prov. 1st Gr. Her.,
1860.
Bruce, F. C., Prov. Gr. Registrar,
1868.

C.

Campbell, Alfa A., Prov. Gr. 2nd
Capt., 1863.
Carpenter, E. R., Grand Warden
of Regalia, 1875.
Charlton, B. E., Prov. Gr. Almoner,
1868.
Chatfield, W., Prov. Gr. 2nd Stand-
ard Br., 1870.
Chisholm, H. W., Grand Sub-Mar-
shal, 1874.
Clementi, Rev. V., Grand Prelate,
1870-5.
Colby, W. B., Prov. Gr. 2nd Capt.,
1868.
Conklin, E. G., Prov. Gr. Assist.
Expert, 1870.
Copeland, E. M., Grand Marshal,
1873.
Cornish, J. H., Grand Organist,
1874.
Creigh, Alf., LL. D., (Hon.) Wash-
ington, Prov. Gr. Sub-Prior, 1865.
Crombie, M., Grand 2nd Her., 1874.
Cumberland, F. W., Prov. Grand
Chamberlain, 1858.
Curran, Jos. J., Prov. 1st Grand
Standard Br., 1866.
Curren, Benj., LL. D., Gr. 2nd
Her., 1875.
Curtis, David, Prov. Gr. Hospi-
taller, 1867.

D.

- Daniel, Jas., Prov. Gr. Dir. of Cer., 1858.
 Daniel, W., Prov. Gr. 1st Standard Br., 1863.
 Dartnell, G. H. F., Grand Constable, 1874.
 Day, H. W., (M. D.) Prov. Gr. 1st Capt., 1871.
 Delaney, H. W., Prov. Gr. 2nd A. D. C., 1871.
 Dennistoun, J. T., Prov. Gr. 2nd Her., 1871.
 Dickson, G. D., Grand Asst. Chamberlain, 1874.
 Dixon, J. L., Prov. Gr. Equerry, 1871.
 Docter, W., Gr. Prior's Banner Br., 1875.
 Dufour, J. C., Prov. Gr. Sword Br., 1864.
 Dumbrielle, John, Grand Almoner, 1873.
 Demville, Jas., St. John, N. B., Prov. Gr. Registrar.
- E.
- Easton, John, Grand Chamberlain, 1875.
 Edgar, Wm., Prov. Gr. Registrar, 1867.
 Elliot, C. S., (M. D.) Prov. Gr. Vice-Chancellor, 1871.
 Ellis, Alf., Prov. Gr. 2nd Her., 1872.
 En Earl, G., Prov. Gr. Expert, '67.
 Evans, Benjamin, Prov. Gr. Capt. of Lines, 1868.
- F.
- Falkner, N. B., Prov. Gr. 1st A. D. C., 1870.
 Finden, S. S., Prov. Gr. 1st Capt., 1857; 2nd Capt., 1866.
 Fishwick, F. W., Halifax, Nova Scotia, Prov. Gr. Capt. of Lines.
 Flint, Eber. C., Prov. Gr. Expat, 1871.
 Foreman, Jas., Prov. Gr. Equerry, 1860.
 Foster, W. D., St. John, N. B., Prov. Gr. Her.

- Fraser, F., Halifax, Nova Scotia, Prov. Gr. Expert.
 Franck, J. C., Prov. Gr. Prior, 1867.

G.

- Gaskin, Robt., Prov. Gr. Capt. of Lines, 1868.
 Gibson, A. H., Prov. Gr. Equerry, 1857.
 Gibson, Yeoman, Gr. 2nd Standard Br., 1875.
 Gillies, David, Prov. Gr. 1st A. D. C., 1869.
 Goff, E. H., Grand 1st A. D. C., 1875.
 Goodman, Edwin, Grand 1st Her., 1874.
 Graham, John H., Prov. Gr. Treas., 1869.
 Graham, T., Prov. Gr. Equerry, 1868.
 Greenfield, Jas., Grand 1st A. D. C., 1873.
 Groves, Geo., Prov. Gr. 2nd Her., 1868.
 Goodwin, A. D., St. John, N. B., Prov. Gr. Chamberlain.

H.

- Hanford, C. U., St. John, N. B., Prov. Gr. Sword Br.
 Harington, T. D., Dep. Gr. Prior, 1868-71.
 Harman, S. B., Grand Sub-Prior, 1872-75.
 Harris, W. R., Prov. Gr. Expert, 1871.
 Hathaway, Jos., St. John, N. B., Prov. Gr. Almoner.
 Hay, Wm., Edinburgh, Prov. Gr. 1st Capt., 1861.
 Henderson, Jas. A., (Dr.) Prov. Prior, 1873-75.
 Henderson, L. H., Gr. Chancellor, 1875.
 Hesslein, A. G., Halifax, Nova Scotia, Prov. Gr. Chancellor.
 Holywell, T., Prov. Gr. Equerry, 1867.
 Houel, Aug. T., Prov. Gr. Standard Br., 1869; Prov. Gr. Hospitalier, 1872.

- Houel, Henry Clay, Gr. Organist, 1873.
 Hovenden, R. J., Gr. 2nd Capt. of Guards, 1874.
 Howard, J. G., Prov. Gr. 1st Standard Br., 1857.
 Huffman, A. F., Grand Assist. Chamberlain, 1873.
 Hunter, Robt., Prov. Gr. Chamberlain, 1868.

I.

- Irwin, Jas. Moore, Prov. Gr. 1st Standard Br., 1873.

J.

- Jackes, Jos., Prov. 1st Gr. A.D.C., 1862.
 Jameison, W. M., Prov. 1st Gr. Standard Br., 1865; Prov. Gr. Hospitaller, 1866.
 Jones, D. G., Prov. Gr. Capt. of Lines, 1863.

K.

- Kathan, C. H., Prov. Gr. Chamberlain, 1870.
 Kemp, Edson, Gr. Assist. Sub-Marshal, 1875.
 Kennedy, John, Prov. Gr. Sword Br., 1871.
 Kerr, Jas. K., Prov. Prior, Ontario Centre, 1873-75.
 Kerr, John, Prov. Gr. 2nd Capt., 1864; Hon. Prov. Deputy Gr. Com., 1869.
 Kirkpatrick, A. S., Prov. Gr. 2nd Capt., 1865; Hon. Prov. Dep. Gr. Com., 1869.
 Kincaid, Dr. R., Prov. Gr. 2nd Capt., 1871.

L.

- Langham, P., Prov. Gr. 1st A. D. C., 1864.
 Lash, J. F., Prov. Gr. 2nd A.D.C., 1870.
 LaSarre, G. F., Prov. Gr. 1st Capt., 1862.
 Lazier, S. S., Grand 2nd A. D. C., 1874.

- LeBlanc, J. G. A., Gr. Prior's Banner Br., 1873.
 LeCount, T. F., Prov. Gr. Sword Br., 1863.
 Lindsay, W. J., Prov. Gr. Reg., 1869.
 Longley, G. C., Gr. Sub-Marshal, 1875.

M.

- Marshall, Robt., St. John, N. B., Prov. Prior, 1874-5.
 Mason, J. J., Grand Vice-Chancellor, 1873-4.
 May, Michael J., Pro. Gr. Expert, 1868.
 Menet, F. J., Grand Marshal, 1875.
 Might, James, Grand Asst. Chamberlain, 1875.
 Milton, Thos., Prov. Gr. 1st A.D.C., 1868.
 Moffatt, Jas., Lt.-Col., Pro. Gr. 1st Capt., 1868.
 Moore, W. J. B. Macleod, Great Prior.
 Moore, Wm., Prov. Gr. 1st St'd Br., 1858, and Gr. Hospitaller.
 Morrison, W. C., Grand Almoner, 1875.
 Muir, Wm., Prov. Gr. 2nd St'd Br., 1862, and Gr. Hospitaller, 1863.
 Munro, D. K., Pro. Gr. Chamberlain, 1869.
 Munro, D. R., St. John, N.B., Gr'd Registrar, 1874.
 Murton, J. W., Grand Constable, 1875.
 Morris, Robt. (Hon.) Kentucky, P. Prov. Gr. Sub-Prior, 1859.

Mc.

- Mack, M.D., Theophilus, Prov. Gr. Almoner, 1867.
 McCracken, T., Prov. Gr. 1st Capt., 1866.
 McDonough, J., Prov. Gr. Sw'd Br., 1869.
 Macdonald, C. D., Prov. Gr. Com'r Ontario and Quebec, 1870.
 McGill, C., Prov. Gr. Reg'r, 1871.
 McInnes, Dougall, Prov. Gr. 1st St'd Br., 1862.

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 Ostran
 1871.

Palmer
 1857.

Parker,
 1867.

Penton,
 mone
 Philips,
 1870.

Pitceast
 Poetter,
 1866.

Ponton,
 Br., 1
 Press, W
 1863.

Preston,
 late, 1

Pike, Al
 U.S., 1

Ramsay,
 Prior,

Ratcliffe,
 Reid, W
 1867.

Reid, Wm
 1863.

- Mackay, Hugh A., Gr. Treas., 1873-5.
 McLellan, D., Gr. Asst. Almoner, 1875.
 McMaster, W. F., Prov. 2nd Gr. Her., 1863.
 McMullen, T., Prov. Gr. Equerry, 1863.
 Macnabb, T. C., Grand Org., 1875.
- N.
- Nettleton, John, Gr. 1st Captain of Guards, 1873.
 Nixon, J. B., Gr. 2nd A.D.C., 1873.
 Nuthall, A. J., Prov. Gr. Reg., 1870.
- O.
- O'Donnell, Jno., Grand Pursuivant, 1874.
 Ostrander, C., Prov. Gr. 1st Herald, 1871.
- P.
- Palmer, E. W., Prov. Gr. Treasurer, 1857.
 Parker, E. H., Prov. Gr. 2nd Capt., 1867.
 Penton, G. W. S., Prov. Gr'd Almoner, 1869.
 Philips, N. B., Prov. Gr. Expert, 1870.
 Pitceathly, D., Gr. 2nd Her., 1873.
 Poetter, Herman, Prov. Gr. A.D.C., 1866.
 Ponton, W. H., Prov. Gr. 1st St'd Br., 1863.
 Press, Wm., Prov. Gr. 1st A.D.C., 1863.
 Preston, Rev. J. A., Prov. Gr. Prelate, 1861-69.
 Pike, Albert, (Hon.) Washington, U.S., P. Prov. Gr. Prior.
- R.
- Ramsay, Robert, Prov. Gr. Sub-Prior, 1870.
 Ratcliffe, R., Grand Guard, 1874.
 Reid, Wm., Prov. Gr. Sword Br., 1867.
 Reid, Wm., Prov. Grand Almoner, 1866.
- Richardson, F., Prov. Gr. 2nd Capt., 1857.
 Ridout, T., Prov. Gr. Std. Br., 1860.
 Prov. Gr. Hospitaller, 1862.
 Robertson, H., Prov. Gr. Sub-Prior, 1871.
 Ross, Donald, Prov. Gr. 1st A.D.C., 1872.
 Rowan, J. H., Prov. Gr. 1st Capt., 1864.
 Roy, Jos., Prov. Gr. 2nd Her., 1864.
- S.
- Satchell, John, Grand Sword Br., 1873.
 Servos, Alex., Prov. Gr. Dir. of Cer., 1869.
 Seymour, Jas., Prov. Prior, 1875.
 Simpson, W. B., Prov. Prior, 1874.
 Sirocm, S. R., Halifax, Dep. Prov. Cmdr.
 Sisson, E. J., Prov. Gr. 2nd Std. Br., 1872.
 Smith, G., Prov. Gr. 1st Std. Br., 1864.
 Smith, R. A., Prov. Gr. 1st Std. Br., 1868.
 Smithers, G. T., Halifax, Gr. Asst. Sub-Mar., Prov. Prelate, 1874.
 Smyth, A. G., Grand 1st Her., 1875.
 Sowden, A. R., Prov. Gr. 2nd Std. Br., 1868.
 Sowdon, F. M., Prov. Gr. Dir. of Cer., 1869.
 Spencer, M. H., Prov. Gr. 2nd Capt., 1873.
 Spickett, T. G., Gr. 2nd Capt. of Gd., 1873.
 Spry, Daniel, Gr. 1st A.D.C., 1874.
 Stanton, J., Gr. 1st Capt. of Gds., 1874.
 Stanley, C. J., Prov. Gr. Sword Br., 1862.
 Starling, C. J., Prov. 2nd Gr. A.D.C., 1863.
 Stearns, I. H., Grand Registrar, 1875.
 Stephens, R. P., Gr. Vice-Chancellor, 1875.
 Stevenson, A. A., Quebec, Prov. Prior, 1873.
 Storm, W. G., Prov. Gr. Prior, 1862.
 Summers, H. G., Gr. Assist. Sub-Mar., 1873.

Summers, W. W., Prov. Gr. Equerry,
1870.
Swales, H. E., (Hon.) Past Prov.
Dep. Gr. Com.

St.

St. Hill, P., Prov. 2nd Gr. Std. Br.,
1865.

T.

Taylor, R., Prov. Gr. 2nd Her., 1871
Tilden, J. H., Gr. Prior's Banner
Bearer, 1874.

Thomas, F. W., Prov. 2nd Gr. Her.,
1862.

Town, R., Prov. Gr. Swd. Br., 1868.

Tracey, Jas., Halifax, N. S., Prov.
Gr. Sword Bearer.

Trayes, J. B., Gr. Chancellor, 1874.

Tucker, Philip C., (Hon.) Past Prov.
Grand Sub-Prior.

W.

Wait, W. W., Prov. Gr. Capt. of
Lines, 1871.

Warren, J. D., Prov. Gr. Vice-Chan-
cellor, 1864.

Watson, Geo., Grand 1st Capt. of
Guards, 1875.

White, Thomas, Jr., Prov. Grand
Vice-Chamberlain, 1870.

Wilkinson, W., Prov. Gr. Equerry,
1869.

Willson, Isaac P., Prov. Gr. 1st
Capt., 1870.

Worthington, P. J., Prov. Gr. 1st
Her., 1862.

Wright, John, Gr. 1st Std. Br., 1875

Wyman, N. D., Prov. Grand Asst.
Expert, 1871.

Woof, R., (Hon.) F. S. A. &c. Wor-
cester, Eng., Past Dep. Prov. Gr
Commander.

Y.

Young, W., Grand Sword. Br., 1875

Gr. Capt. of
Gr. Vice-Chan-
1st Capt. of
Prov. Grand
870.
Gr. Equerry,
ov. Gr. 1st
rov. Gr. 1st
d. Br., 1875
Grand Asst.
A. &c. Wor-
o. Prov. Gr

Br., 1875

Foreign Correspondence.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

The first part of the report contains a list of the lands in the following States and Territories...

Alabama	1870
Arkansas	1870
California	1870
Colorado	1870
Florida	1870
Georgia	1870
Illinois	1870
Iowa	1870
Kansas	1870
Louisiana	1870
Michigan	1870
Minnesota	1870
Missouri	1870
Montana	1870
Nebraska	1870
Nevada	1870
New Mexico	1870
New York	1870
North Carolina	1870
North Dakota	1870
Ohio	1870
Oklahoma	1870
Oregon	1870
Texas	1870
Utah	1870
Virginia	1870
Washington	1870
West Virginia	1870
Wisconsin	1870
Wyoming	1870

Foreign Correspondence

Alabama 1870

The Grand Commander of the State of Alabama...

Annual Conclave at the New Masonic Temple in the City of Montgomery on Wednesday, May 1st, 1870.

Grand Commander...

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REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Great Priory of the Dominion of Canada:—

Your Committee have received and examined the Proceedings and Reports set out as follows:—

The Grand Encampment of the United States.

The Grand Commanderies of the following States and Territories:—

Alabama.....	1879	Maryland.....	1879
Arkansas.....	1877	Mississippi.....	1879
“.....	1879	Minnesota.....	1879
California.....	1879	Maine.....	1879
Colorado.....	1879	Michigan.....	1879
Connecticut.....	1879	New Hampshire.....	1879
Georgia.....	1878	New Jersey.....	1879
“.....	1879	Ohio.....	1879
Illinois.....	1879	Pennsylvania.....	1879
Indiana.....	1879	Tennessee.....	1879
Iowa.....	1879	Vermont.....	1879
Kansas.....	1879	Virginia.....	1879
Louisiana.....	1879	Wisconsin.....	1879

ALABAMA, 1879.

The Grand Commandery of the State of Alabama convened its Nineteenth Annual Conclave, at the New Masonic Temple, in the City of Montgomery, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1879. William S. Foster, Grand Commander.

Seven Commanderies were represented. We extract the following obituary from the Grand Commander's address:—

Among the many departed Sir Knights who have sealed in death lives devoted to noble ends, I desire to mention the names of R. E. Sir Kt. Harvey W. Walter, and R. E. Sir Kt. Wm. A. Fairchild, both P. G. Commanders of the Grand Commandery of Mississippi. R. E. Sir Kt. Edward R. T. Worsham, P. G. Commander of the Grand Commandery of Tennessee; and E. Sir Kt. Andrew J. Wheeler, of Memphis, Tennessee.

When the devastating pestilence made its appearance in Vicksburg

and Memphis, these gallant Knights, instead of fleeing for safety, as did thousands of timid citizens, remained in their respective cities, which to them seemed the post of duty, and steadfastly devoted themselves to the work of relieving the distresses of their suffering fellow-citizens.

In this noble and glorious work they continued to labor until they, too, succumbed to the awful pestilence and were borne to the grave.

The R. Em. Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the C. S. paid an official visit to our Grand Commandery, and delivered an eloquent address, which is given in the appendix.

No new Commanderies were constituted. There is a good report on Correspondence. Canada, for 1878, receives a short but kindly notice, the reviewer among other things saying:—

The address of the Grand Prior is an exceedingly interesting one, but it is impossible to make room for it in this report, and any attempted analysis of it would only do it injustice.

Sir Kt. Daniel Sayre, Montgomery, is Grand Recorder.

ARKANSAS, 1877-9.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Arkansas, assembled in Annual Conclave, in the City of Little Rock, on the third day of October, A. D. 1877, R. E. Sir Elbert H. English, Grand Commander, and the representatives of three Commanderies.

The R. E. Grand Commander stated that there was not sufficient funds in the treasury to pay for printing proceedings, and consequently he had not prepared an address.

The business was purely routine.

There was no conclave in 1878 on account of the general alarm about yellow fever.

A special Conclave was held at Little Rock, on the 8th January, 1879.

Four Commanderies were represented.

The Grand Commander thus alluded to the death of Sir Kt. A. G. Wheeler, of Memphis:—

He fell a martyr at his post, contracting the fatal disease while actively engaged in the exalted charity of ministering to the sick and dying. Calmly, fearlessly, and in the full hope of a better life, he laid aside his knightly armor and fell asleep, and in his expiring moments left a message to his old friends to be true to themselves and respect his memory.

His dying words were that, "he was certain that God would raise up friends who would see that his wife and children were cared for;" and this was the only legacy he had to leave to the bereaved wife and orphan children.

The Records are of the briefest, and there is no report on Correspondence.

Sir Kt. John W. Rison, Little Rock, Arkansas, is Grand Recorder.

CALIFORNIA, 1879.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of California commenced its twenty-first Annual Conclave, in the city of San Francisco, on the eleventh day of April A. D. 1879, the R. E. Sir Kt. Hiram Throop Graves, Grand Commander.

All the Commanderies (fourteen in number) were represented.

The proceedings are entirely of local interest.

An able and interesting report on Foreign Correspondence is appended, but Canada receives no mention, as our proceedings as well as those of Pennsylvania and West Virginia were not received. This is what is said as to the Order of Malta:—

Why it is that so much attention is given to an Order so entirely distinct from Templarism as is that of Malta, and why the attempt is continually being made to force it into, and make it a part of our Templar system, in contravention of both history and custom, and merely to gratify the whim of a few Ritualistic fanatics, we confess is beyond our comprehension; and we trust the day will come when Templarism, shorn of all "outside attachments," shall stand forth in its original purity and sublimity.

England and Wales receive notice and the proceedings are fully abstracted.

Sir Kt. T. H. Caswell, San Francisco, is Grand Recorder.

COLORADO, 1879.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Colorado met in fourth Annual Conclave in Denver, Friday, September 19th, A.D. 1879.

Sir Knight Harper M. Orahood, Deputy Grand Commander, and representatives of three Commanderies.

The proceedings call for no comment. A brief but able report on Foreign Correspondence is appended.

There are among the opening words:—

We have expressed no opinion upon any action of any Grand Body because such opinion could only be an individual matter. We understand the duty of a Committee on Foreign Correspondence to be to report in a condensed form such facts concerning other Grand jurisdictions, and their proceedings, as will be of interest and give information to Sir Knights in this jurisdiction.

Canada, for 1878, receives brief notice, embodied in 17 lines; being, however, about as much as is accorded to other jurisdictions.

Sir Knight E. C. Parmelee, Georgetown, Col., is Grand Recorder.

CONNECTICUT, 1879.

The regular Annual Conclave of this Grand Commandery

convened at Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday, March 18th, A. D., 1879, R. E. Sir Frederick H. Parmelee, of New London, Grand Commander.

Ten Commanderies were represented by their officers or proxies.

It appears \$409 had been contributed by subordinate Commanderies to the relief of the yellow fever sufferers; and it is stated this amount would have been considerably increased had not contributions have been already made through other channels.

There is a full and able report on Foreign Correspondence, the proceedings of twenty-nine Grand bodies, including Canada for 1879; passing under review.

Of Canada it is said:—

The proceedings of the Great Priory of Canada are an object of interest to the Templars of the United States, although recent events have placed a gulf between us and them. This matter is narrated by that very learned and candid Masonic scholar, Great Prior Moore, in his annual address.

A long extract from the Great Prior's address is given, and it is added:—

At the next meeting of the Grand Encampment of the United States, this subject should be committed to able hands and our relations with our Canadian neighbors clearly and finally fixed. The suggestion that we should, in any event, all acknowledge "His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales as the *only* Grand Master" is made in great innocence, doubtless, but the trouble with it is, it is made a little more than a hundred years too late.

What have political or national events to do with the desire for having one Head of the Order? The allegiance would be due, not to the Prince of Wales, but to the Supreme Grand Master of the Order.

Appended is a most interesting letter from the Hon. H. Rugg, the U. S. Consul at Malta, accompanying a gift of

photographic views to Columbian Commandery, Norwich, Conn. The writer, among other matters of interest, says:—

Among the photographs which I send you, two of the most interesting, historically, are the "Cathedral at St. John," and the "Palace of the Grand Masters." The former is one of the most interesting church edifices in Europe. The walls are finely frescoed by paintings of the "old masters," and all of the side chapels, dedicated to the knights of Spain, France, Italy, England, Belgium, Austria, etc., are decorated with fine paintings and statues, memorials in bronze and marble of the grand masters. Under the floor or pavement of the church are buried about 2,500 of the "Knights of Malta," the grave of each being covered with a Masonic tablet, three feet by six in size, of rare and different colored marbles, the coat of arms of the deceased knight, his name, and short Latin inscriptions commemorative of the illustrious family that he belonged to, and the deeds of valor that he had performed, being pictured and lettered with colored stones. These tablets, which form the pavement of the vast cathedral like slabs of marble, are highly polished, and the effect is grand and beautiful to the visitor from the main entrance. Among the photographs you will notice the armory hall which is in the palace of the grand masters. This hall is at least 300 feet long, and in it are treasured most of the relics of the Order of the Knights of St. John. The walls are decorated with full suits of armour, sections of armour, battle axes, spears, match locks, blunderbusses, primeval pistols, antiquated guns, muskets and rifles, daggers, rusty swords of ancient workmanship, shot and bullet pouches, powder horns, rude knapsacks, soiled and half decayed flags that had been borne aloft through many a hard fought battle by the gallant and ever victorious knights. There are also ancient relics of the knights, when the order existed in Jerusalem and on the Isle of Rhodes, previous to their taking possession of the Island of Malta in 1530. Cross-bows, javelins, maces, wire coats of mail, and various rude instruments of bloodshed and death, are mingled promiscuously among the more modern implements of warfare. Among the many old and rare treasures in the armory is an ancient cannon which the knights captured in one of their first battles with the Turks, when gunpowder was first discovered. It is claimed to be the first cannon ever made. It is made of wood, the bore lined with a coating of copper, and the outside encased with a tarred rope covered with a coat of plaster, painted black. At one end of the hall is the armour of a Spanish knight who was a giant in size. It is seven feet high, and three and a half feet wide across the back or shoulders, while the helmet for the head weighs thirty-seven pounds.

The old palace, which was once the residence of several successive grand masters, is still in a good state of preservation, and gives evidence that the knights were not only men of culture, but had excellent ideas of architecture, and possessed high orders of taste for the adornment and embellishment of their residences. The palace is now and has been for the last seventy years, occupied by their excellencies, the English governors of Malta.

Sir Knight John W. Shedman, Norwich, Conn., is Grand Recorder.

GEORGIA, 1878-9.

The seventeenth Annual Grand Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar for the State of Georgia was held in the city of Savannah, Georgia, on Wednesday, May 15th, A. D. 1878, R. E. Sir William Johnston Pollard, Grand Commander.

There was delivered by the Grand Commander an able and eloquent address.

Beyond this the proceedings were entirely of local interest.

Sir Kt. Charles Rudd Armstrong, Macon, Georgia, is Grand Recorder.

1879.

The eighteenth Annual Grand Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar for the State of Georgia, assembled in Annual Grand Conclave in the city of Augusta, Georgia, on Wednesday, May 21st, A.D., 1879, R. E. Sir William Pollard, Grand Commander.

The foregoing remarks are also applicable to the proceedings of this year.

ILLINOIS.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Illinois assembled at their Twenty-third Annual Conclave, in the city of Chicago, on Tuesday, the 28th day of October, 1879.

R. E. Sir Knight Robert Lang McKinlay, Grand Commander, and the Representatives of fifty Commanderies.

The Grand Master visited one Grand Commandery, and in his address of reply spoke the following words:—

As Illinois is my home, as I am one of your number, I am permitted to cherish a becoming pride in all that you do to add to the renown and glory of our Order. This pride is partly prophetic, as I think of the approaching Triennial Conclave, which I am sure will be the memorable day in our history; a day every loyal Sir Knight in this Jurisdiction will hail with gladness; a day whose chorus of welcome will enlist every heart and voice in this courteous and valiant host. In her contribution to make that occasion all and more than the most sanguine dare to hope or dream, this regal city will act worthy of her name, her history, and her transcendent destiny, and proudly cherish the record and the memory of that day when the banners of our hosts were carried more proudly and triumphantly than ever before; when the hoarse discords of faction, and selfishness, and greed were drowned in that *grand anthem of peace and good will*. No words of mine could add to the eagerness of your desire, the measure of your hope, or the fidelity of your purpose.

Reports and details from the Reception Committee for 1880 are received at length.

The Grand Commandery appears to have an Act of Incorporation from the State Legislature, and this is given in full.

The usual well digested and thoughtful report on the doings of sister jurisdictions, forms an appendix of 64 pages.

Canada, for 1878, receives extended notice. The report premises:—

V. H. and E. Sir Knight Col. J. B. Macleod Moore, Grand Cross of the Temple, Great Prior of the Dominion of Canada discusses questions engaging his attention with his customary ability.

And extended extracts are given from his address.

In remarking upon the report of the Grand Council in regard to members expelled from Craft Masonry, the writer says:—

We are not at liberty, perhaps, to express an opinion upon this question so far as it relates to our Dominion fratres, but if, as in this

country, the esoteric rituals of the Lodge, or any portion of them, are employed in Preceptories, there cannot remain a doubt but that the action of the Lodge, in discipline, is paramount, and, necessarily, governs. If the latter determines that a member is unfit for its associations, it would be folly to say that the Preceptory is justified in reversing or disregarding its judgment. It may be unwise that Templar Masonry should be held in subserviency to the Craft, but so long as we insist upon our present relations we do not see any escape from the conclusion that suspension or expulsion in the Lodge is *ipso facto* suspension and expulsion in the Preceptory.

Upon these remarks of your Committee for 1878:—

“The Convent General is the Supreme Body of all Templars. Our Great Priory is the peer of the United States Encampment and the Provincial Grand Bodies in the various Provinces of the Dominion are the equivalents of the various State Commanderies.”

This is the comment:—

We call attention of our supreme authorities to this subject. In confirmation of this view of our Dominion brethren, we find that they have established fraternal relations with the Great Pories of England and Wales, and Ireland.

And concludes:—

Sir Knight Dartnell does not draw our attention to many of his own thoughts; it is a thoughtful production however.

England and Wales received but the briefest notice.

In remarking upon the Sir Knights of Kansas attending and aiding a temperance meeting, the following dignified rebuke is administered, and is here concurred in:—

It was never designed that Masonry should be assimilated with any other organization in conducting its affairs. It has a mission

before it, but we do not apprehend that it was ever contemplated that, as organizations, we should join hand with Church or State in any enterprise, moral, beneficent or political. We may admire a purpose to blot out the most degrading vice of the ages, but we cannot consent to a departure that is but a single remove from the introduction of questions that, all will admit, cannot have a place within our Asylums. One can be a Democrat, another a Republican; one can be a Methodist, Presbyterian, or Romanist. We may urge legislation hostile to the use or sale of rum, or we may oppose it, but never as Commanderies can we discuss or act upon propositions that trench upon those convictions of duty and obligation that have their foundations in our own ethical codes. We do not suppose that our brethren of Kansas entertain adverse views upon this subject, but we feel that they have taken a step that may justify other departures that will ultimately introduce bickerings and strife.

At page XXX., the Recorder plainly and very forcibly remarks:—

Vice degrades and removes us from every approach to a higher life and makes a Templar's professions senseless falsehood—senseless because he cannot practice the antipodes of his obligations and not make an exhibition of himself that any school-boy does not comprehend. It is not an unfrequent occurrence to hear men, on occasions so familiar to a Templar, branch out upon a homily and oblivious to the fact that his hearers are not deceived by his pretensions. There have been times, we presume, in the world's history when stole and chasuble were accepted as evidences of integrity; but mankind has long since learned that external display is not a guarantee that these outward demonstrations are not a mockery. The vestments of a Templar are transparent. They are becoming to a Mason, but upon the shoulders of the depraved they only, by contrast, exhibit a deformity that might have otherwise escaped general attention. If a vicious man is anxious to advertise his impurity successfully, he should persistently display the cross and crown.

E. Sir Knight G. W. Barnard, 192 Clark St., Chicago, is Grand Recorder.

INDIANA, 1879.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Conclave of the Grand Comman-

dery of Knights Templar of the State of Indiana was held in the City of Indianapolis, on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth day of April, A.D. 1879.

R. E. Alexander Thomas, Grand Commander.

Twenty-eight Commanderies were represented.

The proceedings of Twenty-eight Grand Commanderies received extended notice, and in addition those of the Grand Priory of England and Wales and of Canada for 1878.

Nine pages are devoted to Canada, and extracts from the Great Priors address, of which it is said :

The bulk of the paper, as is the habit of Col. Moore, in his later writings, is addressed to historical and archæological queries as to the origin of the Modern Orders, their connection with Freemasonry, their design and purposes—in fact, to show what the Orders really are.

It would be interesting and profitable to the Templars of this Grand Jurisdiction, to republish all the historic parts of the Great Priors address.

England and Wales is very fully abstracted.

This volume is remarkable for its beautiful topography and style.

Sir Kt. John M. Bramwell, of Indianapolis, is Grand Recorder.

IOWA, 1879.

The Grand Commandery of the State of Iowa met in its Sixteenth Annual Conclave in the city of Waterloo, on 23rd October, A.D., 1879, R. E. Sir Kt. Frank Neely, Grand Commander.

Thirty-three out of thirty-seven Commanderies were represented.

There was nothing to call for comment in the address of the Grand Commander, nor in the proceedings.

There is no report on correspondence, the Grand Recorder in his report thus apologizing for its absence:—

This year, for the first time since our existence as a Grand Commandery, we omit the preparation and publication of a report on correspondence. In looking over the reviews of sister jurisdictions noticing our action, I have noted a very general expression of regret at our action, as breaking a link in the chain of fraternal correspondence among the bodies, and, judging from our experience, our proceedings will lose outside our own jurisdiction, and to many within it, almost its only interesting feature. A report of the proceedings of a Grand Body with only the barren routine of business done, becomes very jejune, and only of local interest, and to a great extent ceases to maintain the standing of the body in the Masonic world. But it is not my intention to discuss the subject, or to do more than call your attention to the prevailing sentiment in other jurisdictions.

The space that might have been devoted to this object is occupied with an account of a feast and the speeches made thereat—the latter mostly of the “spread eagle” character.

Sir Kt. W. B. Langridge, Muscatine, Grand Recorder.

KENTUCKY, 1879.

The Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of the State of Kentucky, commenced its Thirty-second Annual Conclave in the city of Henderson, on Wednesday, May 14, A. D. 1879. R. E. Sir Kt. W. LaRue Thomas, Grand Commander.

Representatives from seventeen out of the nineteen Subordinate Commanderies were present.

Among the proceedings we find it announced that Sir Kt. Rob. Morris, LL. D., purposes to make an exhaustive tour of

the Holy Land, with the special view of tracing up the origin and progress of the Order of Knights Templar, and it was

Resolved, That the Grand Commandery of Kentucky express their satisfaction in this purpose, and their hope that valuable light may thus be shed upon the history of Templarism.

At page 54 is to be found the following beautiful poem. No name is underwritten, but we think the silver pen of Sir Kt. Rob. Morris is recognizable :

“HIGH TWELVE.”

“List to the strokes of the bell—
High Twelve!

Sweet on the air they swell
To those who have labored well—
And the Warden's voice is heard—
From the South comes the cheering word :
'In the quarries no longer delve.'

“There is, to each mortal's life,
High Twelve!

In the midst of his earthly strife—
With earth's groveling luxuries rife—
The voice of the Warden comes,
Like the roll of a thousand drums,
'In earth's quarries no longer delve.'

“List to the tones of the bell—
High Twelve!

As if from on high they fell,
Their silvery echoes swell :
And again the voice we hear,
As if from an upper sphere ;
'Hence for heavenly treasures delve.'

“There shall ring in the world of bliss
High Twelve!

When relieved from our work in this—
If we've not lived our lives amiss—
The Master shall call us there,
Our immortal Crown to wear,
No more in earth's quarries to delve.”

An admirable address was delivered by Sir Kt. Campbell Johnson. That he fully comprehends the Templar spirit let this attest :

To be true Knights there is a path of duty marked out for us—a path that has been traversed by soldiers of the cross for eight hundred years. Those who fought for the Christian Religion, those who fell at Acre, those who were massacred on the Field of Hattin, those who fought so valiantly for the Christian religion in Palestine, and afterwards took refuge in the Island of Rhodes, and were afterwards driven to the bleak and barren Island of Malta, have transmitted to us the principles of the Order, with a firm faith in our will and ability to keep and perform them. How well we shall do our duty in this lies with us. It is with us whether we will keep our blades and shields bright and free from the rust of dishonor, ever concentrating and reflecting the bright rays of the great orb of day, emblematic of the purity of the heart that beats within the bosom of all true and magnanimous Knights; or, whether by neglect and a wayward life we will let the rust and corruption gradually but surely destroy not only the polish, but the material itself of our blades and shields, thereby presenting an emblem of the spiritual corruption that is eating away our honor and unfitting us for the duties incumbent upon us as brothers, sons, husbands, citizens or valiant Knights of the Cross.

You wear the cross,—it signifies
The burden Jesus bore;
Who, staggering, fell, and bleeding, rose,
And took to GOLGOTHA the woes
The world had borne before.
The Cross, oh, let it say forgive—
Father, forgive to all that live.

Sir Knights, if you will thus display
This emblem of our art,
Let the great lessons that it teach
Be deeply graven, each for each,
Upon an honest heart.
Then it will tell to God and man
Knighthood's ever perfect plan.

If we thus live, Sir Knights, the valiant Knights who stood ever ready to defend innocence and virtue, who sacrificed their lives in the defense of the Christian religion, will have no regrets in intrusting to

us the principles of this magnanimous Order; if we thus live, we need have no fears of the final grand review, for Jesus of Nazareth, our Supreme Commander, whom we all worship and adore, will say unto us well done.

The proceedings of England and Wales for May and December, 1878, are largely abstracted without comment.

The following observations are entirely in accord with the often expressed views of this committee:

The fact is apparent that *Reporters Templar* have no right, in our name of decency and self-respect, to inject into their "screeds" personal spleen or individual animosity. It is their duty to faithfully note such current legislation as may be new or commendable; to copy from addresses, speeches, reports and sermons any extracts conveying instruction or pleasure, either on account of the excellence of the language, or of the sentiments, and to make such comments and remarks as the subject, the time and the fashion so to say, may indicate or develope; but all strictly within the bounds of Templar courtesy, of broad Masonic charity.

Vindictive impertinence and dictatorial obtrusiveness are entirely uncalled for in these reports, and are likely to bring upon those who use them not only injury but contempt.

It is not our purpose to lecture those who choose to adopt this style in writing their reports; but it is certainly within our province to insist upon some fixed, urbane limits, beyond which it shall be deemed improper and unknighly to transgress.

We insist that the best interests of the Order are subserved by careful attention not only to the customary amenities among correspondents, but also to such Knightly courtesies and devoirs as are inculcated by the teachings of our Order, and have become its very essence.

Canada, for 1878, receives extended notice and comments. The Great Prior's address is characterized as of absorbing interest, and with the accompanying documents forms a page in the history of Templary perhaps unequalled in research and scholarship, and is largely extracted from.

The reviewer is good enough to say of your Committee's

report, that it is "pleasant and judicious," and of "more than usual interest."

As a specimen of typography these proceedings are again in the front rank.

Sir Kt. Lorenzo D. Croninger is Grand Recorder.

KANSAS, 1879.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Kansas, commenced its Annual Conclave in the Asylum of Emporia Commandery, No. 8, at 10 o'clock, a.m., the 18th May, 1879.

R. E. B. J. F. Hanna, Grand Commander.

Twelve Commanderies represented.

There is nothing to relate in the proceedings.

Thirty Grand bodies received comment on their proceedings in an able report on Foreign Correspondence.

In noticing Canada for 1877, the address of the Great Prior is given in almost its entirety; prefaced by these words of introduction:

The Annual Address of the Great Prior, is one of the most interesting Templar documents that it has been our good fortune to peruse for many a day. The distinguished Knight presents so many facts of historic value, that we feel compelled to give it, almost entire, a place in these pages, being assured that all who give it a careful reading will be well repaid for their pains.

It appears this report was not adopted without some discussion, and after its presentation the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Correspondence be instructed to make no further report upon the proceedings of sister

Grand Commanderies until further instructions from the Grand Commandery.

What is the matter?

Sir Kt. John H. Brown, Wyandotte, is Grand Recorder.

LOUISIANA, 1879.

The R. E. Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Louisiana assembled at its Sacred Asylum, City of New Orleans, on Friday, February 14th, A. D. 1879, Sir Kt. Sam. Alston, R. E. Grand Commander.

Three Commanderies were present.

The Grand Commander in his Address states:--

It is a source of pleasure to know that during the days of sickness, suffering and distress, our sister jurisdictions were not unmindful of the dangers that beset us. Without solicitation on our part, large contributions were sent to us by various Commanderies with instructions to use it for the relief of worthy, distressed Knights Templar, destitute widows, and helpless orphans. Our warmest thanks are due to them for their kind sympathies.

The receipt of the proceedings of Canada for 1877 is acknowledged, but there is no report on F. C.

Sir Kt. Richard Lambert, New Orleans, is Grand Recorder.

MARYLAND, 1879.

The Grand Commandery of the State of Maryland commenced its Ninth Annual Conclave in the City of Baltimore, Wednesday, May 14th, 1879, Sir Kt. Jacob Emory Krebs, R. E. Grand Commander.

Seven Commanderies were represented.

There is nothing to note in our proceedings.

A full report on Correspondence is submitted. England and Wales, and Canada for 1878, received courteous notice.

The address of the Great Prior is largely extracted and commented on. Of it, it is said:—

The address of the Great Prior, as usual, contains much that is interesting concerning the history of Templarism.

The Great Prior's observations in these proceedings obviate any necessity for a reply to these observations.

Sir Kt. Chas. Thomas Sisco, of Baltimore, is Grand Recorder.

MISSISSIPPI, 1879.

The Nineteenth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Mississippi, was held in the City of Columbus, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1879, R. E. Sir Kt. Wm. G. Paxton Grand Commander.

Thirteen out of fifteen Commanderies were represented.

The dreadful scourge of yellow fever having desolated this jurisdiction, the Grand Commander's address is largely devoted to incidents and obituaries. He says:—

We had long heard of the bloody chasm—impassable abyss—separating the two sections of a common country, but it was reserved for the Epidemic of '78 to teach us that we were, as ever, one country and one people; that blood was thicker than water, and that all mankind *are* akin. So when the appeal went forth, the response was as full and free as the need was urgent. Rich Lodges, Chapters, Commanderies, vied one with the other, and smaller, poorer organizations added together their mites that the aggregates might be larger. And this not for Masons or Templars only, but for *all*, without regard to sect or creed, race or color; the unvarying direction being, "use according to your best judgment, and when that is exhausted we will send more."

Passing through so terrible an ordeal we mourn the loss and are

called upon to render proper tribute to the memory of a very large number of our fraters. A list which embraces three Past Grand Commanders, including him who first did honor to the position, and also that one who was my immediate predecessor—in rank the oldest and the youngest. Two Past Grand Captains General; one each of Past Grand Senior and Junior Wardens; one Past Grand Sword Bearer; and a long, long list of Sir Knights, subordinate in position, but none the less in life the recipients of our love and esteem.

It is significant that the deaths for the year amounted to 27, out of a membership of 446, the average for seven previous years being 7.

Nearly \$80,000 appears to have been received and distributed by the Masonic Relief Committee at Vicksburg.

The following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, To all the Knights Templar in Christendom, our hearts go out with one accord, laden with sentiments of the warmest love and most profound gratitude for the unparalleled sympathy and generosity with which they responded to our call for aid in the days of our late affliction. When pestilence, with its invisible cohorts, assailed our encampment on every side; when want and misery and suffering disarmed death of its terrors, and the calmness of despair made passive and steady the targets of its javelins, the gallant Sir Knights of every land and every clime, true to the instincts and traditions of our beloved Order, moved by a common impulse, came to our rescue, and with their unbounded generosity and sympathy, soothed the sufferings of our stricken; appeased the pangs of hunger; gave new strength to our nerveless army, and inspired new hope when hope had fled. In these deeds they have performed exploits well worthy to be compared to the deeds of those brave Sir Knights who, in ancient times, clothed our Order with a fame that prose and poetry have never ceased to tell. The story of these achievements is written upon our hearts; their lesson has taught the world the usefulness of our Order; their reward is this: that in peace have been achieved victories no less glorious than those achieved by the noble founders of our Order when inspired by their holy surroundings, they waged battle for Christendom on the sacred fields of the Holy Land.

In the Review, Canada for 1878 receives but brief mention. This is the substance:—

The Address of the Great Prior is an able document, full of useful information, instruction, and wise suggestions. Much of it we would like to copy for your information, but as this Report had been extended beyond all warrantable grounds before the Proceedings of Canada were received, we must forbear.

The Report on Correspondence is by Sir George H. F. Dartnell, in which the doings of thirty-one Grand Bodies received courteous notice, Mississippi for 1878, included. In closing his notice of Mississippi, he says: "Canada receives no mention." Which seeming neglect we hasten to explain by saying that the Canada pamphlet did not reach us until our Report was made up and ready for presentation, and we were too lazy to re-open it. We beg to assure Sir Dartnell of our high appreciation of our Canada fraters, with whom we find no fault, except their inordinate prodigality in the matter of titles.

We trust that he will excuse us for suggesting that while ours is ostensibly a military Order, yet the titles of "Col.," "Major," "Captain," "Lord," "Baron," etc., are out of place in Templar or Masonic documents.

As to the latter remarks, all such titles as alluded to, have to be earned, and are historic. These are not *bogus*, as is often the case among our neighbors, and we are not accustomed to have a bar-tender or circus clown addressed as "Major" or "General." A prefix of this nature with us is highly honored, and not lightly worn.

Sir Kt. J. L. Power, Jackson, is Recorder.

MINNESOTA, 1879.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at the Thirteenth Annual Conclave, arrangements had been made for a Grand Encampment in a grove, upon the banks of Lake Sakatah, near Waterville, in LeSueur county.

Some sixty tents had been pitched, which were occupied by the Knights—many of them accompanied by their families—comprising delegations from each subordinate commandery in the State.

The Grand Captain General, under the direction of the R. E. Grand Commander, detailed a detachment for guard duty around the head-quarters, at such times as the Grand Body should be in session.

Promptly at 8 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, June 24th, A. D. 1879, the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders, of the State of Minnesota, convened at head-quarters. Sir Kt. Wm. Lochern, R. E. Grand Commander.

Representatives from ten subordinate commanderies in the jurisdiction.

The R. E. Grand Commander announced that a number of distinguished Knights Templar had been invited to attend this "tented" conclave.

\$427 had been remitted for the relief of the suffering Fraters of Mississippi.

Of this meeting it is said:—

The "New Departure" of the Grand Commandery of Minnesota—holding its annual conclave in the woods on the banks of a lake—was a decided success.

The tent—sent up from St. Louis for the occasion—in which the conclave was held, was calculated to accommodate five hundred persons; upwards of one hundred smaller tents were set up in close proximity.

The installation ceremonies were a marked feature, all the space not required by the Grand Commandery in the large tent was occupied by the ladies accompanying the Sir Knights; and to give the hundreds of Sir Knights and others an opportunity to witness the ceremonies, the sides of the tent were rolled up, affording a fine view.

The tent and surrounding trees were brilliantly illuminated with

hundreds of Chinese lanterns, which showed off the Templar's costume with fine effect; the whole presented a brilliant spectacle.

The Grand Commandery of Minnesota having no prescribed ritual for installation, Sir Knight Woodhull availed himself of the opportunity to use his own discretion, which was a decided improvement on the dry routine of the books.

Two brass bands alternated in furnishing the martial music, whilst the vocal was rendered most admirably by a quartette from Faribault.

To Sir L. Z. Rogers, of Waterville, the credit of inugrating the new departure, is due, and to his perseverance, energy and untiring efforts in superintending the whole arrangements, are all those present indebted for a season of unalloyed enjoyment, and we venture the remark, that there were none but that, on their departure from Camp Sakatah, felt that it was good to have been there.

Twenty-eight Grand Bodies pass under review, including Canada, for 1878.

As to the Order of Malta, the Recorder remarks:

We are in possession of four rituals of the Order of Knights of Malta neither of which are practical as working rituals.

The best thing to do, would be to omit all reference to the Order among Templars. Had the parties that arranged the American chivalric system been familiar with the historical status of the two orders relative to each other, they would hardly have ventured to incorporate references to both of them in the same system.

This is both true and sensible.

In abstracting Canada for 1878, the Committee say:—

Sir Knight Moore has expended much time in investigating the various Templar systems. His annual addresses contain many historical facts of particular interest to the Masonic student.

And some pages are devoted to extracts from his address.

The Great Prior was not *re-elected*, as stated. He holds his appointment for life, or during good behaviour.

Sir Kt. A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul, is Grand Recorder.

MAINE, 1879.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar for the State of Maine met in Annual Conclave in Portland, on the seventh day of May, A. D. 1879, together with Representatives from thirteen Commanderies.

The Grand Commander's address commemorates many shocking episodes of the Yellow Fever scourge in the South. Of Sir Kt. Wheeler he says:

Twice before, when the same pestilence attacked his city, he "stood at his post and fought the fight." In the terrible epidemic of 1873, he was among the foremost in his care for the sick and dying. In the middle of August, he moved his family into the city from his former home, two miles away. When his friends remonstrated with him for thus exposing himself to the plague, he simply remarked, "*it is my duty and it shall be done.*" "But your wife," urged his friend. He replied, "My wife says it is her duty to come, too; that we must keep together and do all the good we can; and so we moved into town to-day." He died at his post, and his noble wife is left, with their two little ones, to the care of his Brethren. Do you wonder that, among all the widows and orphans of our Brethren, I have selected his as the recipients of the balance of your contributions?

And of Sir Kt. H. W. Walter, P. G. M., of Mississippi:

When the refugees came to the city of his residence from the infected districts, he insisted upon their hospitable reception, and even opposed a quarantine. He soon saw the mistake he had made, and hurried off his wife and their youngest children; but he remained with his three oldest sons, to assist in the care of the sick. The family thus separated will never be re-united "this side of the river." One by one, our Brother Knight and his three sons succumbed to the pestilence. The father and one son were buried by the two other sons and a servant alone. The other sons were carried to their last resting place by two faithful colored men. How indescribably sad their burial

no wife or mother, or brother or sister to follow them; no rites of the Brotherhood performed at the grave; and no requiem or funeral obsequies by mourning friends.

These words are to be noted:

I would not, in the slightest degree, check the desire for social and knightly intercourse. I would only avoid so frequent appearance in public as to lay us open to the charge of seeking to thrust ourselves upon the public notice. "Familiarity breeds contempt," and I would not have the public so familiar with our insignia as to have reason for contempt for them. When there is to be a civic procession, the managers are always anxious to have our uniforms and banners to add to its splendor. Let us take care to participate so rarely as to make our appearance not a mere matter of course, but a favor as great as it is rare.

An appeal report on Foreign Correspondence is appended.

Canada for 1878 is received, and its proceedings extracted and commented upon with fairness and candor. It is said:

The address of the Great Prior, Col. W. J. B. Macleod Moore, is, as usual, full of valuable historical suggestions. He considers it a mistake that the Grand Encampment of the United States would not recognize Canada as an equal, and argues that the Convent General of Great Britain is a body superior to our Grand Encampment. Since the Convent General recognizes our Grand Encampment as its equal, that question seems settled. The Grand Encampment has under its control thirty-one "Great Pories," with a total membership of nearly 50,000.

Where is the authority for this proposition?

It is asked:

Is it not likely that the L. P. D. comes from the old motto of the Illuminati, "*Lilia Pedibus Destrue*," signifying their hatred of the Bourbons. It will be observed that in France, Italy and Spain, where the Scottish Rite prevails, the leaders of the Craft have a deadly feud with Catholicism and Monarchy.

As to the Trinitarian profession from visiting brethren, the recorder remarks:

Considering how few men know exactly what they do believe until it is defined for them, it seems as if the certificate of a Sister Commandery, that the bearer had been found worthy to be accepted as a poor fellow soldier of Christ, might be enough evidence on the question of faith.

This difficulty is happily set at rest by the action of Great Priory of this year.

Sir Kt. Ira Berry, Portland, is Grand Recorder.

MICHIGAN, 1879.

The Twenty-third Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of Michigan, was held in the City of Detroit, commencing on Tuesday, May 18th, A. D. 1879, R. E. Sir Knight Hollis F. Knapp, Grand Commander.

Thirty Commanderies were represented.

A good deal of routine business was transacted, not here calling for any special remarks.

The proceedings of thirty Grand Bodies are received, including Canada, for 1878.

In noticing at length the proceedings of our Great Priory for that year the writer offers the following

APOLOGY.

If your Committee in their review of Canada should exceed the ordinary space generally given to Sister Grand Commanderies, we ask to be excused, and say in defence of ourselves, that Sir Knight Moore gives so much information that all ought to know that we quote most liberally from his able and dignified address, without regard to length.

Our proceedings are largely extracted from, but without much comment.

We append the description of the P. G. C.'s Jewel. The colored lithograph shows it to be very beautiful, but the design is incorrect, according to the rules of Heraldry:—

The Maltese Cross is bright yellow gold, richly hand-chased in leaves and flowers on the arms. The legend *In Hoc Signo Vinces* is raised in block letters. An olive wreath richly wrought in green gold, encircles a black onyx cross, in the centre of which is set a brilliant diamond of one carat weight.

The reverse is left plain for an appropriate inscription. The jewel is suspended by gold links from a bar of yellow gold handsomely chased and ornamented. On the bar rests the coat of arms of Michigan wrought out in gold of several shades; green, yellow, red and white—the American Eagle surmounting the shield in the State Arms.

Over all a bar of yellow gold chased and ornamented to correspond with the lower bar, holds a ribbon in colors of cherry and gold, to which the arms and yellow bar are attached. The words "Grand Commandery," in raised block letters appear on the bars.

Sir Kt. Wm. P. Innes, of Grand Rapids, is Grand Recorder.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1879.

The Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of New Hampshire, was held in the city of Concord, Tuesday, September 30th, 1879. Sir Kt. Albert S. Wait, R. E. Grand Commander.

Seven Commanderies represented.

We extract the concluding sentence of the Grand Commander's address:—

Connected with the Masonic institution, the Order of the Temple, as in the periods of its early history, has come to occupy a position of prominence in modern times. So long as it maintains the high character for moral worth it at present bears, it will continue to hold a prominent rank in the acceptation of the social world, and will bear an honorable part in giving it direction. But the moral instincts of

society are no less clear and positive than when it refused to tolerate the corruptions which formerly brought disgrace and ruin upon the Templars of medieval history; and similar or kindred excesses will not fail to develop enemies who are now silent only because the high character of our Order for moral worth presents no vulnerable point of attack. Let us, Sir Knights, not fail to remember that each one of us bears a share in that general character which gives our institution its present strength, and that on us must depend the perpetuation of the usefulness of which these Orders are capable. Let us see to it, that when the institution shall pass from our hands, those who shall receive it from us shall find it possessed of all that worth and all those capabilities for good which it is our happiness to know it possesses in our time.

The proceedings of twenty-five sister Grand Bodies are received, including Canada, for 1878, and England and Wales, 1879.

The Great Prior's address is ably summarized, and of it, it is said:—

It is as usual an able and interesting document, containing much valuable history of the Orders of Knighthood.

As to the following quotation:

The Grand Council reported a recommendation that no *fratre* hailing from the United States be permitted to visit their Preceptories, without being called upon solemnly to declare their belief in the Holy Trinity. The recommendation was adopted, and in future our Unitarian Knights are debarred from visitation.

our fraters will find by our last proceedings that this requirement has been relaxed, in so far as regards visiting brethren from the United States.

Sir Kt. G. P. Cleaves, Concord, is Grand Recorder.

NEW JERSEY, 1879.

The twenty-first Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of New Jersey, was held in the City of Trenton, on Tuesday, September 9th, A. D. 1879, R. E. Sir Knight Martin M. Drohan, Grand Commander.

Eleven out of thirteen Commanderies were represented.

The Grand Commander feelingly alluded to the death of Sir Knight T. J. Corson, and the following tribute to his memory embalms the attributes of a true Sir Knight and christian gentleman:—

Endowed by nature the peer of any, his scholastic attainments placed him high in the estimation of his fellows. In using his God-given talents, he succeeded in surrounding his life with love and a just admiration; the years of labor and the devotion he bestowed in the interests of Masonry made him a leader, and his life was an exponent of her exalted principles. The standard of Templarism he carried to the front, and, raising it aloft, ever pointed to the Cross of Calvary emblazed thereon, maintaining, with voice and pen, the salvation of the Lord. In him friendship displayed her holiest type, and few of those who mourn for him can hope to establish with the living so sacred a pledge. He cherished in his heart the good that was drawn within the influence of the irresistible magnetism of his worth. Endued with unswerving integrity, the courtesy of Knighthood, and of brilliant mind, he has enriched this jurisdiction with a halo that is imperishable, and his influence upon the Fraternity will be lasting.

During his protracted sickness, he watched the daily inroad of disease, as year by year it crept upon him—yet did he not blanch; as a man in the image of his God, whose hope is secure, he met the Great Destroyer, and, gazing upon him, month after month, from the confines of two worlds,—was not appalled, but with christian dignity and resignation, patiently bided the issue which should release him from his sufferings, to be at rest in the blessed hereafter.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported:—

In consequence of the death of the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, R. E. Sir Thomas J. Corson, they beg leave to report that they have felt that the duties devolving upon him should not be transferred to other hands, and abstention from a review of the proceedings of Grand Commanderies, the most suitable monument to the merits of the departed.

Sir Kt. George B. Edwards, Jersey City, is Grand Recorder.

OHIO, 1879.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Ohio assembled in its Thirty-seventh Annual Conclave in the Court House, in the city of Lancaster, on 25th August, 1879. Sir Kt. Brenton D. Babcock, R. E. Grand Commander.

All the Commanderies (thirty-four in number) were represented.

The usual able and exhaustive report of Sir Kt. E. T. Corson, is appended, and occupies 115 pages of the proceedings. It also appears, from the most valuable and inherent Bibliography, also appended, that Sir Kt. Corson is in possession of an extensive library of Knights Templar literature.

The proceedings of twenty-seven Grand Bodies, including Canada, for 1878, receive extended notice.

In reviewing Alabama, cogent reasons are given to show the inappropriateness of the name of the heathen god APOLLO as the appellation of a body of men professing Christianity, and whose members proclaim themselves the defenders of "innocent maidens."

Canada receives ample notice. The reviewer opens with these words of commendation:—

The annual address of the Great Prior, with its appendices, is an able and interesting document, and we transcribe most of it to our pages. To the very small number of knights in Ohio who are interested in Templar literature, and who read such when opportunity offers, and it is for them we cater, we commend this admirable historical essay.

To this document the learned and accomplished author appends a few authorities on the history of the Orders of the Templars, Knights of Malta.

At page 10 will be found the following note, which is of interest:—

The Order of Templar Priest was conferred in Louisville Commandery, No. 1, Louisville, Ky., about 1840. It was introduced there by an old English knight, then a citizen of Louisville. I obtained a copy of the ritual some years ago. It was of a highly religious character. It has long since fallen into disuse there.

And another at page 24:—

The Kadosh may be styled an appendage to Templary, but can not be considered as the true Templary itself from the fact that it takes the death of De Molai as its strong point, and not the establishment of the Order, being designed purely to perpetuate the memory of the martyrdom of the Great Master and his brother knights, and to invoke vengeance upon the oppressors, viz., the papal power and the throne of France.

And the whole of the address and appendices are given *in extenso*.

Here is a well directed and merited reproof to those Templar bodies who take part in public processions other than Masonic:—

Let our "decoration days" be those glorious days hallowed in the mind of every knight who understands the true principles of our Order, and these are our days: The Nativity, Good Friday, Easter, and Ascension Day, not forgetting All Saints Day, when with sorrowing hearts and sincere religious devotion we should pay proper respect to the memory of those worthy knights who have passed over the dark river before us.

At page 61 it is truly and tersely said:—

Loss in the Lodges is due to the desertion of the mercenaries. When Masonry loses, mutual benefit societies gain. The Commandery, where dues are the highest, and which does less in relief, loses least, therefore the mercenaries are in the flying column, and may God speed them.

The writer believes:—

The time has come when a General Grand Lodge would be useful to Masonry, as the General Grand Encampment is now to the Order of the Temple. If we had such an organization the same result would follow in Masonry as has in the Order of the Temple, the thousand and one foolish, stupid, childish, nonsensical Masonic decisions now made, scarcely two alike, would disappear, and soon the Grand Old Masonic institution would take its place where it properly belongs, among the institutions of progress of the nineteenth century.

There are too many Lodges, Chapters, and Commanderies, making it too easy to obtain admission into these different bodies, and the result is that neither Masons nor the profane regard it as an especial recommendation when one introduces himself, if he shows that he is a Master Mason, Royal Arch Mason, or Knight Templar. This ought not to be, and it would not be if the three branches of Masonry named were true to the general interests of each.

And concludes,—

Again our work is done. We have noticed in our report all the printed Proceedings of the Grand Commanderies of 1878-79, that have reached us up to the day that this report was closed (Oct. 29th).

As promised in our report (under Canada), we subjoin as an appen-

dix a bibliographical list of books, pamphlets, and manuscripts on the Order of the Temple, Knights of Malta, etc. This list comprises only such works as are in our own private collection. The preparation of this bibliography has cost us a very considerable amount of labor, and we trust it will be found of some value to the brethren of the Order, and that it will not be without interest to those who are not of the Order, but who may wish to make historical or literary research in relation to it.

With kindly greetings to our colleagues of the reportorial corps, "wheresoever dispersed," and with thanks to the dear reader who may have accompanied us to the end of our literary tour among the Grand Commanderies, we here end our fourth annual report. We have to add that we have been enlisted for another year.

Sir Kt. James Nesbitt, Troy, O., is Grand Recorder.

PENNSYLVANIA, 1879.

The R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, held its Twenty-sixth Annual Conclave in Allentown, on Tuesday, May 27th, 1879, R. E. Sir Kt. Samuel B. Dick, R. E. Grand Commander.

Fifty out of fifty-seven Commanderies were represented. \$1768.70 was forwarded to Mississippi for the relief of the Yellow Fever sufferers.

In July last Commanderies No. 35 and 36, with the permission of the Grand Commandery, made a pilgrimage to Europe. Letters of credence were signed to each individual Sir Knight, commending them to our fraters on the other side of the water, and from the glowing accounts received from the individual members who participated in the pilgrimages, they must have had an enjoyable time, and created a favorable impression abroad of the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

There is an admirable and lengthy report on Foreign Correspondence, Canada for 1878 receiving due attention. It is said:

The annual address of the Great Priory is lengthy, but very interesting and ably written. There is much in it, like all that the Great Prior writes on Templar subjects, that possesses great interest.

He refers at length to the action of our Grand Encampment in declining to accept the Great Priory of Canada as its peer on the representative question. "It is so far an unwise assumption of pretentious superiority that it is likely to prevent any alliance or closer intercourse between the two jurisdictions." As this is a question belonging to the Grand Encampment, it is not our province to discuss it, but we cannot avoid bringing into contrast the expression, "unwise assumption of pretentious superiority," with the idea further on expressed that the "object was to form the nucleus of a cosmopolitan chivalric fraternity, which it was hoped all English-speaking Templars would gladly join, acknowledging His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, as the *only* Grand Master." Our fingers itch to add something right here, but we forbear, as we have no doubt that every English-speaking Templar in the United States feels just as we do about acknowledging the authority of His Royal Highness as the *only* Grand Master.

The Great Prior endeavors to meet the point made by Grand Master Hopkins, that the Great Priory is subordinate to the Convent General, and consequently cannot be the peer of the Grand Encampment, which is a supreme body.

We refrain from comment for the like reasons given by our confrere, and because the Great Prior's address contained in our proceedings for this year fully covers our ground.

It is added that:

A scholarly and dignified report on correspondence was submitted by † George H. F. Dartnell, Provincial Prior. Owing to the space we have already occupied, in giving lengthy extracts from the address of the Great Prior, we must pass this able report with a single extract from the conclusion.

Speaking of intemperance our reviewer sensibly remarks:

The evil aimed at can never be remedied by legislation, but by the development and elevation of the moral and religious natures of our members.

These are the writer's views as to the Grand Encampment:

We believe, that there is no more necessity for a General Grand Body of Templars than for a General Grand Chapter or a General Grand Lodge. Nearly three-fourths of a million of Masons live in unexampled harmony and prosperity on the American Continent without a General Grand Lodge, and we can perceive no reason why fifty thousand Templars cannot do the same thing. Royal Arch Masonry flourishes as well in Pennsylvania as in those States which submit to the authority of the General Grand Chapter, and we have no doubt that our Grand Commandery could administer our Templar affairs as successfully.

But the Grand Encampment is a reality; it exists and will exist—if not the present one, then some other. The idea of central organization has become an element in the Templar fabric, and it will not “out.” Let us, therefore, accept the practical, the inevitable fact, and the more cheerfully we do it the happier will we and all around us be. Let us unite to improve the Grand Encampment and perfect it, so that it may have sufficient resolution and courage to prescribe uniform laws which shall be equally enforced in all the thirty-one Grand Jurisdictions now recognizing its authority.

Sir Kt. Chas. E. Meyer, Philadelphia, is Grand Recorder.

TENNESSEE, 1879.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Tennessee began its Seventeenth Annual Conclave in the City of Pulaski, on Thursday, May 8th, 1879, R. E. Sir Kt. Wilbur Fisk Foster, Grand Commander.

And the Representatives of twelve Subordinate Commanderies.

A large proportion of the proceedings is devoted to sad details of the late pestilence in the South.

The handsome volume containing these proceedings has an able report on F. C., Canada, however, for some reason receiving no mention.

Of the Templar Order, it is said:—

The number of Templars in the United States has very slightly increased during the past year, while the number of Master Masons has diminished by nearly ten thousand. We may reasonably expect a decrease in the number of applications for the Orders, though not in the proportion of the falling off in the Lodges, since the great majority of those who have withdrawn on account of the stringency of money matters, or for other pecuniary reasons, would not have been able to bear the expense of the Commandery. As our Order is dependent upon the Lodges and Chapters, it is of consequence to us to see that proper interest is maintained in those bodies.

It is gratifying to see the determination to purify the Order by the reformation or elimination of all those who do not attain to and preserve the standard of Christian Knighthood. While we are opposed to the enactment of any sumptuary or temperance law, fixing what we shall or shall not eat or drink, we think that every Commandery should require and demand that its members shall be *gentlemen*, possessed of the affirmative qualities which go to make up that character, as well as free from the vices which detract from it.

Sir Kt. Morton B. Howell is Grand Recorder. His address does not appear upon this record.

VERMONT, 1879.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar and Appendant Orders of the State of Vermont met in its Thirty-seventh Annual Grand Conclave in the City of Burlington, on Tuesday, June 10th, A. D. 1879, Sir Kt. Edward S. Dana, New Haven, R. E. G. Commander.

Nine Commanderies were represented, and a large number of visiting fratres were present.

The Grand Commander's address is full of interest. Among other things, he takes occasion to say:—

It is with much pleasure that I inform you that at the Third Annual Assembly of the Great Priory of Canada, at Montreal, P. Q., October 11th, 1878, at the suggestion of the Great Prior, our worthy Grand Treasurer, Sir Knight George Otis Tyler, was elected an Honorary

Provincial Sub-Prior of the Great Priory of Canada. This compliment to Sir Knight Tyler appears upon their printed records, and a notice of it was communicated to me in pleasant and courteous phrase by Sir Knight MacLeod Moore, the Great Prior.

And the committee, to whom his address was referred, report on this head as follows:—

It is with unfeigned pleasure that we hear the expression of fraternal feeling of love and esteem from the courteous Sir Knights of Canada, but in an especial manner are we gratified at the high honor conferred upon our esteemed Sir Knight George O. Tyler by the Great Priory of Canada, and in grateful acknowledgment of the same, we would recommend that our worthy and esteemed Frater, W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, Great Prior of Canada, be constituted an honorary member of this Grand Commandery.

Which was adopted:

There is a report on Foreign Correspondence appended, in regard of which may be said, as of 1878, that it

Is a model of terse condensation, worthy of imitation in other jurisdictions, where wordy and windy "padding" take the place of social information.

And it is stated:—

Very High and Eminent Sir Knight the Great Prior then read an address, in which he discusses the various questions which he deemed of interest to the Order, in a clear, intelligent and business-like way.

The Appendices to the Great Prior's Address are papers of great interest to the Craft and Order generally.

Sir Kt. J. Monroe Poland, Montpelier, is Grand Recorder.

WISCONSIN, 1879.

The Twenty-first Annual Conclave of the Grand Com-

mandery of Wisconsin convened in the City of Eau Claire, on Tuesday, September 2nd, A. D. 1879, R. E. Sir Kt. John W. Woodhull, Grand Commander.

Fourteen Commanderies were represented.

The Grand Commander's address is lofty in force, christian in spirit, and able in diction.

The proceedings of twenty-five Grand Bodies receive due and kindly notice, Canada for 1877 and 1878, being among the number.

At page 50 the writer says:—

It is at first thought amusing to witness or read of the punctilious regard for ceremony assumed by our English cousins in all their official capacities, yet that is one of the best promoters of discipline among the average of mankind, and is one of the greatest elements in the controlling power of the Catholic Church over its adherents. The average American born citizen, however, "looks and laughs at a' that."

Is the Sir Kt. in earnest?

Five pages of the able report are assigned to the doings of Canada during the last two years. These proceedings are very fully and fairly abstracted, and thus good humoredly accepts your Committee's reflection on his former report:—

All right, Sir Dartnell, but there rises within us just a trifle of the feeling which tempered the complaint of the native American Irish lad, about being "whaled by the beggarly furrier." And now, Sir D., we forgive you, and as an evidence of it, give to our "Republican Frates," the benefit of your noble, just and eloquent peroration.

And again:—

The address the Chairman of Committee on Correspondence is given: "George H. F. Dartnell, Esq., County Judge, Whitby, Ont."

Ah! that accounts for the dignity which allows no smile on the face of a reporter, and no cheerful word to relieve the drouth of detail of proceedings. The "court" must "sit" with "eyes severe and beard of formal cut," when in judgment on the doings of Knightly Bodies and the writings of brother reporters, all the same as if presiding at the "old Bailey assizes," with the "black cap," betokener of "doom" on the judicial caput; how *revelations* do crop out in these days!

The Great Prior's address for 1878 is characterized as follows:—

A document in keeping with the great ability and attainments of its author, in the philosophy and history of the Order.

And goes on to say:—

Sir Moore is a genuine, broad, high-minded man, treating all matters of difference in the "true catholic spirit," viz: "in essentials unity, in non-essentials diversity, in all things charity." It would be well for some of our mushroom growth of Templars to get hold of Sir Moore's writings, read them, try and understand them, and then be moved by the inspiration of the same spirit which pervades them through and through, and there is no Sir Knight this Committee has ever met who might not derive great good from studying Sir Moore's works in appreciative mood, and then chime in with the great orator, wherein dissonance may not come, of which they are prophetic.

The claim of the Grand Encampment is thus put forward:—

The Grand Encampment of the United States of America recognizes no superior mundane authority, more than the Government of the United States recognizes any superior earthly power to whose behests it owes allegiance. The government of this country is on amicable terms with the nations of the earth. Our people recognize the "Fatherhood of God and Brotherhood of man," but both government and people claim to be "independent of all save the mercies of God." It is easy for anybody to *claim* to be supreme; it is *another thing* to substantiate that claim *de facto*, when the government, or people of the United States constitute the party of the other part. Our Fratres of Canada may as well recognize the fact that the United States, in the aggregate, is not a province, or, in detail, are not provinces of

England, and are therefore not in *eodem statu* with Canada in any particular.

And concludes in flattering words:--

All that we said in praise of the nobility, justice, truth, benevolence, beneficence, intelligence and culture of our Canadian *Fratres* of all grades, we here repeat, and assure them that our compliments are no idle scaling of verbal artillery.

Of course we don't all see all things alike, and the attrition of friendly criticism keeps up a healthy glow of the mental and moral system.

When Sir Dartnell comes to his "conclusions," every true reporter, who is endowed with capacity enough to be allowed away from home without a guardian, should be prepared with space to give them *in extenso*. No abbreviation can do them justice, so here is to you all with his splendid, sensible and kind last words of the very able report which has so interested us.

In relation to the information contained in the concluding paragraph, we can only say that we think it would have been wiser, in these times of infidelity and atheism, to have required an unqualified declaration of belief in any God, than to assent to any dogmatic analysis of Him. However, that does not trouble us, we are orthodox enough to be trinitarian for those who need that doctrine to establish and maintain a *true Christian character*, and unitarian for those who need *Deity concentrated* to keep them in the way of *the truth and the life of Christ*.

Farewell gallant Knight and friend A. V. H. Carpenter.

Sir Kt. Charles P. Utley, Milwaukee, is Grand Recorder.

(1898)

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