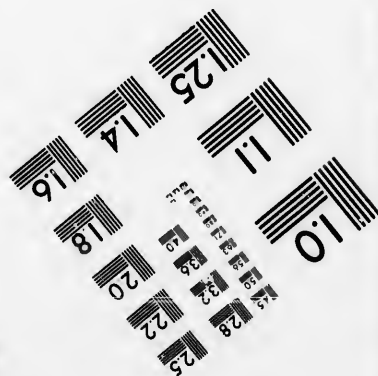
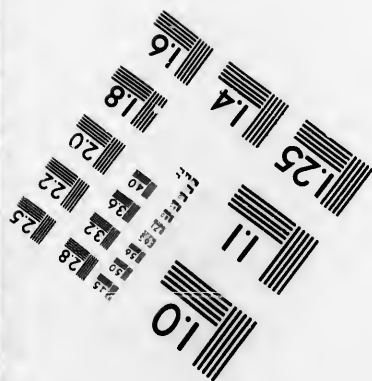
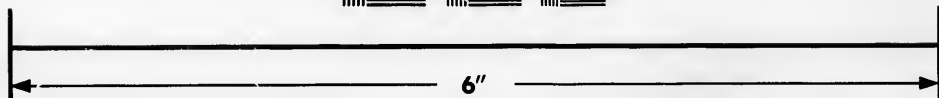
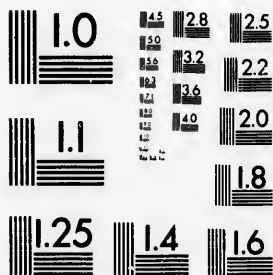


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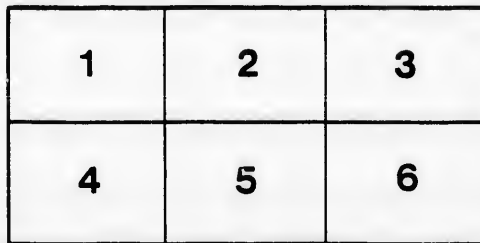
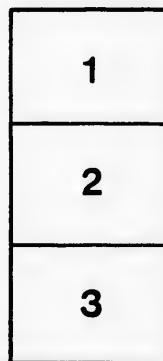
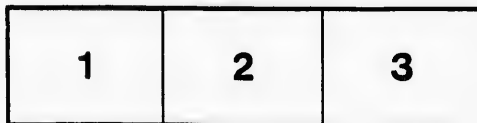
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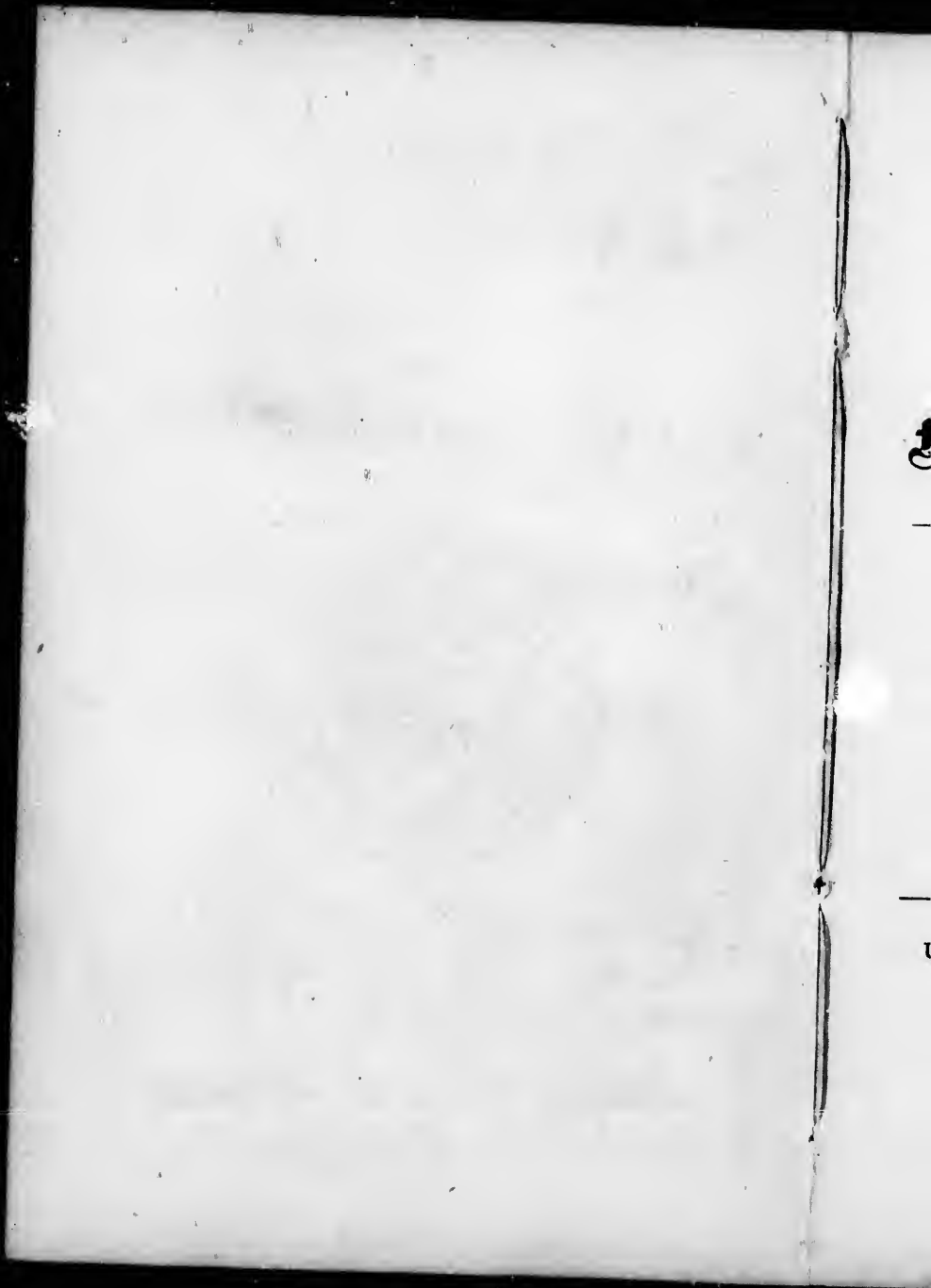
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THE BOOK
OF
CONSTITUTION
OF
THE GRAND LODGE
Of Ancient
Free and Accepted Masons
OF CANADA.



PUBLISHED
UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE GRAND LODGE,
By THOMAS BIRD HARRIS,
Grand Secretary.

HAMILTON:
PRINTED AT THE "SPECTATOR" OFFICE, PRINCE'S SQUARE.

1861.



The Grand Lodge of Canada.

THE GRAND LODGE HAVING

Resolved,—That a new edition of the Book of Constitutions, with all necessary corrections and alterations theretofore made by the Grand Lodge, be forthwith printed, the Grand Secretary has, in accordance with that resolution, superintended the publication of this edition, including all corrections and alterations to the present time.

Thos. R. Harris

Grand Secretary's Office, }
HAMILTON, July, 1859. }

C

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TO

THE
CHARGES OF A FREEMASON:

EXTRACTED

FROM THE ANTIENT RECORDS OF LODGES THROUGHOUT
THE WORLD,

FOR THE USE OF LODGES.

TO BE READ AT THE MAKING OF NEW BRETHREN, OR WHEN THE
MASTER SHALL ORDER IT.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE GRAND LODGE.

THE GENERAL HEADS OF THE CHARGES
OF A FREEMASON, &c.

- I. Of God and Religion.
- II. Of the Civil Magistrate, supreme and subordinate.
- III. Of Lodges.
- IV. Of Masters, Wardens, Fellows and Apprentices.
- V. Of the Management of the Craft in Working.
- VI. Of Behaviour, viz :
 1. In the lodge while constituted.
 2. After the lodge is over and the brethren not gone.
 3. When brethren meet without strangers, but not in a lodge.
 4. In presence of strangers, not masons.
 5. At home and in the neighborhood.
 6. Towards a strange brother.
- VII. Antient Charges—To the Master-Elect.

The Charges of a Freemason, &c.

I.—CONCERNING GOD AND RELIGION.

A MASON is obliged, by his tenure, to obey the moral law ; and, if he rightly understand the art, he will never be a stupid atheist nor an irreligious libertine. He, of all men, should best understand that God seeth not as man seeth ; for man looketh at the outward appearance, but God looketh to the heart. A mason is, therefore, particularly bound never to act against the dictates of his conscience. Let a man's religion, or mode of worship, be what it may, he is not excluded from the order, provided he believe in the glorious architect of heaven and earth, and practice the sacred duties of morality. Masons unite with the virtuous of every persuasion in the firm and pleasing bond of fraternal love ; they are taught to view the errors of mankind with compassion, and to strive, by the purity of their own conduct, to demonstrate the superior excellence of the faith they may profess. Thus masonry is the centre of union between good men and true, and the happy means of conciliating friendship amongst those who must otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance.

II.—OF THE CIVIL MAGISTRATE, SUPREME & SUBORDINATE.

A MASON is a peaceable subject to the civil powers wherever he resides or works, and is never to be

concerned in plots and conspiracies against the peace and welfare of the nation, nor to behave himself undutifully to inferior magistrates. He is cheerfully to conform to every lawful authority ; to uphold, on every occasion, the interest of the community, and zealously promote the prosperity of his own country. Masonry has ever flourished in times of peace and been always injured by war, bloodshed, and confusion ; so that kings and princes, in every age, have been much disposed to encourage the craftsmen on account of their peaceableness and loyalty, whereby they practically answer the cavils of their adversaries and promote the honor of the fraternity. Craftsmen are bound by peculiar ties to promote peace, cultivate harmony, and live in concord and brotherly love.

III.—OF LODGES.

A LODGE is a place where freemasons assemble to work and to instruct and improve themselves in the mysteries of their antient science. In an extended sense it applies to persons as well as to place ; hence every regular assembly, or duly organized meeting of masons is called a lodge. Every brother should belong to some lodge and be subject to its by-laws and the general regulations of the craft. A lodge may be either general or particular, as will be best understood by attending it, and there a knowledge of the established usages and customs of the craft is alone to be acquired. From antient times no master or fellow could be absent from his lodge, especially when warned to appear at it, without incurring a severe censure, unless it appeared to the master and wardens that pure necessity hindered him.

The persons made masons or admitted members of

a lodge, must be good and true men, free born, and of mature and discreet age and sound judgment, no bondmen, no women, no immoral or scandalous men, but of good report.

IV.—OF MASTERS, WARDENS, FELLOWS AND APPRENTICES.

ALL preferment among masons is grounded upon real worth and personal merit only, that so the lords may be well served, the brethren not put to shame, nor the royal craft despised; therefore no master or warden is chosen by seniority, but for his merit. It is impossible to describe these things in writing, and, therefore every brother must attend in his place, and learn them in a way peculiar to this fraternity. Candidates may, nevertheless, know that no master should take an apprentice unless he has sufficient employment for him; and, unless he be a *perfect youth, having no maim or defect in his body* that may render him incapable of learning the art, of serving his master's lord, and of being made a brother, and then a fellow-craft in due time, after he has served such a term of years as the custom of the country directs; and that he should be descended of honest parents, that so, when otherwise qualified, he may arrive to the honor of being the warden and then the master of the lodge, the grand warden, and at length the grand master of all the lodges, according to his merit.

No brother can be a warden until he has passed the part of a fellow-craft, nor a master until he has acted as a warden, nor grand-warden until he has been master of a lodge, nor grand-master unless he has been a fellow-craft before his election, who is also to be nobly born, or a gentleman of the best fashion, or some eminent scholar, or some curious architect,

or other artist descended of honest parents, and who is of singularly great merit in the opinion of the lodges.

These rulers and governors, supreme and subordinate, of the antient lodge, are to be obeyed in their respective stations by all the brethren, according to the old charges and regulations, with all humility, reverence, love and alacrity.

N.B.—*In antient times no brother, however skilled in the craft, was called a master-mason until he had been elected into the chair of a lodge.*

V.—OF THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CRAFT IN WORKING.

ALL masons shall work honestly on working days that they may live creditably on holy days ; and the time appointed by the law of the land, or confirmed by custom, shall be observed.

The most expert of the fellow-craftsmen shall be chosen or appointed the master, or overseer of the lord's work ; who is to be called master by those who work under him. The craftsmen are to avoid all ill language, and to call each other by no disobliging name, but brother or fellow ; and to behave themselves courteously within and without the lodge.

The master, knowing himself to be able of cunning, shall undertake the lord's work as reasonably as possible, and truly dispend his goods as if they were his own ; nor to give more wages to any brother or apprentice than he really may deserve.

Both the master and the masons receiving their wages, justly, shall be faithful to the lord, and honestly finish their work, whether task or journey ; nor put the work to task that hath been accustomed to journey.

None shall discover envy at the prosperity of a brother, nor supplant him, or put him out of his work, if he be capable to finish the same ; for no man can finish another's work so much to the lord's profit, unless he be thoroughly acquainted with the designs and draughts of him that began it.

When a fellow-craftsman is chosen warden of the work under the master, he shall be true brother to master and fellows, shall carefully oversee the work in the master's absence, to the lord's profit ; and his brethren shall obey him.

All masons employed shall meekly receive their wages without murmuring or mutiny, and not desert the master till the work be finished.

A younger brother shall be instructed in working to prevent spoiling the materials for want of judgment, and for increasing and continuing of brotherly love.

All the tools used in working shall be approved by the grand lodge.

No laborer shall be employed in the proper work of masonry ; nor shall freemasons work with those that are not free, without an urgent necessity ; nor shall they teach laborers and unaccepted masons, as they should teach a brother or fellow.

VI.—OF BEHAVIOUR, VIZ :

1.—IN THE LODGE, WHILE CONSTITUTED.

You are not to hold private committees, or separate conversation, without leave from the master, nor to talk of any thing impertinently or unseemly, nor interrupt the master or wardens, or any brother speaking to the master : nor behave yourself ludicrously or jestingly while the lodge is engaged in what is serious and solemn ; nor use any unbecoming

language upon any pretence whatsoever ; but to pay due reverence to your master, wardens, and fellows, and put to worship.

If any complaint be brought, the brother found guilty shall stand to the award and determination of the lodge, who are the proper and competent judges of all such controversies, (unless you carry them by appeal to the grand lodge,) and to whom they ought to be referred, unless a lord's work be hindered the meanwhile, in which case a particular reference may be made ; but you must never go to law about what concerneth masonry, without an absolute necessity apparent to the lodge.

2.—BEHAVIOUR AFTER THE LODGE IS OVER, AND THE BRETHREN NOT GONE.

You may enjoy yourselves with innocent mirth, treating one another according to ability, but avoiding all excesses, or forcing any brother to eat or drink beyond his inclination, or hindering him from going when his occasions call him, or doing or saying any thing offensive, or that may forbid an easy and free conversation ; for that would blast our harmony, and defeat our laudable purposes. Therefore no private piques or quarrels must be brought within the door of the lodge, far less any quarrels about religion, or nations, or state policy, we being only, as masons, of the universal religion above-mentioned ; we are also of all nations, tongues, kindreds, and languages, and are resolved against all politics, as what never yet conduced to the welfare of the lodge, nor ever will.

3.—BEHAVIOUR WHEN BRETHREN MEET WITH STRANGERS, BUT NOT IN A LODGE FORMED.

You are to salute one another in a courteous manner, as you will be instructed, calling each other brother,

freely giving mutual instruction as shall be thought expedient, without being overseen or overheard, and without encroaching upon each other, or derogating from that respect which is due to any brother, were he not a mason : for though all masons are as brethren, upon the same level, yet masonry takes no honor from a man that he had before ; nay, rather it adds to his honor, especially if he has deserved well of the brotherhood, who must give honor to whom it is due, and avoid ill manners.

4.—BEHAVIOUR IN PRESENCE OF STRANGERS, NOT MASONS.

You shall be cautious in your words and carriage, that the most penetrating stranger shall not be able to discover or find out what is not proper to be intimated ; and sometimes you shall divert a discourse, and manage it prudently for the honor of the worshipful fraternity.

5.—BEHAVIOUR AT HOME AND IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD.

You are to act as becomes a moral and wise man ; particularly not to let your family, friends, and neighbors know the concerns of the lodge, &c. ; but wisely to consult your own honor, and that of your antient brotherhood, for reasons not to be mentioned here. You must also consult your health by not continuing together too late or too long from home after lodge hours are past ; and by avoiding of gluttony or drunkenness, that your families be not neglected or injured, nor you disabled from working.

6.—BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS A STRANGE BROTHER.

You are cautiously to examine him in such a method as prudenece shall direct you, that you may

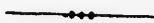
not be imposed upon by an ignorant false pretender, whom you are to reject with contempt and derision, and beware of giving him any hints of knowledge.

But if you discover him to be a true and genuine brother, you are to respect him accordingly ; and if he is in want you must relieve him if you can, or else direct him how he may be relieved. You must employ him some days, or else recommend him to be employed. But you are not charged to do beyond your ability ; only to prefer a poor brother that is a good man and true, before any other people in the same circumstance.

Finally,—All these charges you are to observe, and also those that shall be communicated to you in another way ; cultivating brotherly love, the foundation and cape-stone, the cement and glory of this antient fraternity ; avoiding all wrangling and quarrelling, all slander and backbiting, nor permitting others to slander any honest brother, but defending his character and doing him all good offices, as far as is consistent with your honor and safety, and no farther. And if any of them do you injury, you must apply to your own or his lodge ; and from thence you may appeal to the grand lodge, at the annual communication, as has been the antient laudable conduct of our forefathers in every nation ; never taking a legal course but when the case cannot be otherwise decided and patiently listening to the honest and friendly advice of master and fellows, when they would prevent your going to law with strangers, or would excite you to put a speedy period to all law-suits, that so you may find the affair of masonry with the more alacrity and success ; but with respect to brothers or fellows at law, the master and brethren should kindly offer their mediation, which ought to be thankfully submitted to by the contending brethren ; and if that

submission is impracticable, they, must, however, carry on their process, or law-suit, without wrath and rancour, (not in the common way) saying or doing nothing which may hinder brotherly love and good offices to be renewed and continued, that all may see the benign influence of masonry, as all true masons have done from the beginning of the world, and will do to the end of time.

AMEN, *so mote it be.*



Summary of the ANTIEN T CHARGES AND REGULATIONS to be read by the Grand Secretary, (or acting Secretary,) to the MASTER-ELECT, prior to his Installation into the Chair of the Lodge.



1. You agree to be a good man and true, and strictly to obey the moral law.
2. You are to be a peaceable subject, and cheerfully to conform to the laws of the country in which you reside.
3. You promise not to be concerned in plots or conspiracies against government, but patiently to submit to the decisions of the supreme legislature.
4. You agree to pay a proper respect to the civil magistrate, to work diligently, live creditably, and act honorably by all men.

5. You agree to hold in veneration the original rulers and patrons of the order of freemasonry, and their regular successors, supreme and subordinate, according to their stations; and to submit to the awards and resolutions of your brethren in general lodge convened, in every case consistent with the constitutions of the order.

6. You agree to avoid private piques and quarrels, and to guard against intemperance and excess.

7. You agree to be cautious in your carriage and behaviour, courteous to your brethren, and faithful to your lodge.

8. You promise to respect genuine and true brethren, and to discountenance imposters and all dissenters from the original plan of freemasonry.

9. You agree to promote the general good of society, to cultivate the social virtues, and to propagate the knowledge of the mystic art, as far as your influence and ability can extend.

10. You promise to pay homage to the grand master for the time being, and to his officers when duly installed, and strictly to conform to every edict of the grand lodge.

11. You admit that it is not in the power of any man, or body of men, to make innovation in the body of masonry.

12. You promise a regular attendance on the communications and committees of the grand lodge, upon receiving proper notice thereof; and to pay attention to all the duties of freemasonry, upon proper and convenient occasions.

13. You admit that no new lodge can be formed without permission of the grand master or his deputy,

and that no countenance ought to be given to any irregular lodge, or to any person initiated therein; and that no public processions of masons clothed with the badges of the order can take place without the special license of the grand master or his deputy.

14. You admit that no person can regularly be made a freemason, or admitted a member of any lodge, without previous notice and due inquiry into his character; and that no brother can be advanced to a higher degree except in strict conformity with the laws of the grand lodge.

15. You promise that no visitor shall be received into your lodge without due examination, and producing proper vouchers of his having been initiated in a regular lodge.

At the conclusion the grand master or installing officer addresses the master-elect, as follows:—"Do you submit to and promise to support these charges and regulations as masters have done in all ages." Upon his answering in the affirmative the ceremony of installation proceeds.

CONSTITUTION

OF

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, OF CANADA.

We, THE GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF CANADA, in order to form perfect fraternal union, to establish order, to ensure tranquillity, to provide for and promote the general welfare of the craft, and to secure to the fraternity of Canada, all the blessings of masonic privileges, do order and establish this constitution.

OF THE GRAND LODGE.

1. The style and title of the grand lodge shall be "The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada."

2. The officers of the grand lodge shall be respectively elected or appointed, as hereinafter provided, and hold their offices for one year, or until their successors shall have been regularly elected or appointed.

The election and appointment of all officers shall take place at the annual communication, when all

officers of the grand lodge shall be duly installed or invested, and proclaimed in ancient form.

3. The following officers shall be elected, viz :

By ballot of the grand lodge,

The most worshipful	the	grand	master.
“ right	“	deputy	grand master.
“ “	“	grand	senior warden.
“ “	“	“	junior warden.
“ “	“	“	chaplain.
“ “	“	“	treasurer.
“ “	“	“	registrar.
“ “	“	“	secretary.

By an open vote of the grand lodge,

The grand tyler.

By the representatives of the lodges of the respective districts present at the annual communications subject to the confirmation of the grand master,

The right worshipful the district deputy grand masters.

4. The following officers shall be appointed by the grand master, viz :

The very worshipful	grand	senior	deacon.
“ “	“	“	junior deacon.
“ “	“	“	superintendent of works
“ “	“	“	director of ceremonies.
“ “	“	assis't	grand director of cerem's.
“ “	“	“	“ secretary.
“ “	“	“	“ sword bearer.
“ “	“	“	“ organist.
“ “	“	assis't	“ “
“ “	“	“	“ pursuivant.
“ “	“	eight	“ stewards.

the elective
 (grand tyler)
 with all past
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 lodges (duly
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 grand lodge

district.
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- Grand junior warden.
- Past “ “ “
- Grand chaplain.
- Past “ “
- Grand treasurer.
- Past “ “
- Grand registrar.
- Past “ “
- Grand secretary.
- Past “ “
- Grand senior deacon.
- Past “ “ “
- Grand junior deacon.
- Past “ “ “
- Grand superintendent of works.
- Past “ “ “
- Grand director of ceremonies.
- Past “ “ “
- Assistant grand secretary.
- Past “ “ “
- Assistant grand director of ceremonies.
- Past “ “ “ “
- Grand sword bearer.
- Past “ “ “
- Grand organist.
- Past “ “
- Assistant grand organist.
- Past “ “ “
- Grand pursuivant.
- Past “ “
- Grand stewards.
- Past “ “

The master, past masters, and senior and junior wardens of private lodges, in the order of the numbers of their respective lodge warrants.

8. The elective officers, except the tyler, are to be chosen by ballot, and shall require a majority of all the votes present.

9. No brother shall be eligible to any elective office in the grand lodge, except that of the grand chaplain, unless he has been regularly installed worshipful master of a private lodge.

10. Should a vacancy occur in any office of the grand lodge, the grand master shall nominate a qualified brother to supply the place, *pro tempore*.

11. Brethren of eminence and ability, who have rendered service to the craft, may, by a vote of the grand lodge, be constituted members of the grand lodge, with such rank and distinction as may be thought proper.

12. No member of the grand lodge shall attend therein without his proper jewel and clothing, nor wearing any jewel not recognised by the grand lodge.

13. Should any lodge have neglected to make its returns and payments to the grand lodge for the space of one year, the master, wardens, and past masters of such lodge shall not be permitted to attend any meeting of the grand lodge until such returns and payments shall have been completed.

14. No brother shall be permitted to attend the grand lodge as master, past master, or warden until his name and appointment shall have been duly returned and transmitted to the grand secretary's office.

15. The annual communication of the grand lodge shall be held on the second Wednesday in July, at which the place of holding the next communication shall be decided. None but members shall be present at these communications, without permission of the

grand master. No visitor shall speak to any question without leave of the grand master, nor shall he, on any occasion be permitted to vote.

16. The grand master, or, in his absence, the deputy grand master, or, in his absence, the grand wardens, may summon and hold grand lodges of emergency, whenever the good of the craft shall, in their opinion, require it: the particular reason for convening such lodge of emergency shall be expressed in the summons, and no other business shall be entered upon at that meeting.

17. There may be a masonic festival at the annual communication in July, which shall be dedicated to brotherly love and refreshment, and to which all regular masons shall have access, on providing themselves with tickets from the grand stewards.

18. If at any grand lodge, stated or occasional, the grand master be absent, the lodge shall be ruled by the grand officer next in rank and seniority who may be present, and, if no grand officer be present, by the master of the senior lodge.

N. B.—The grand lodge is declared to be opened in *ample form* when the grand master is present; in *due form* when a past grand master or the deputy presides; at all other times only *in form*, yet with the same authority.

19. All powers and authorities, and rules and regulations, for the government of the grand lodge, or private lodges, or committees, respectively, during times of public business, or meetings, or proceedings, shall be used, and exercised, and enforced respectively by the officers or members, by any law or constitution authorized to preside or act in the absence of the grand master, or any superior officer or member in

such lodges or committees or in the general improvement of the craft, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as if such substitute officers or members were specified in every law or constitution in which any powers or authorities are given, or rules or regulations prescribed for the principals, unless special provision is made to the contrary.

20. In the grand lodge alone resides the power of enacting laws and regulations, for the government of the craft, and of altering, repealing and abrogating them, always taking care that the ancient landmarks of the order are preserved. The grand lodge has also the inherent power of investigating, regulating and deciding, all matters relative to the craft, or to particular lodges, or to individual brothers, which it may exercise either of itself, or by such delegated authority, as, in its wisdom and discretion, it may appoint; but in the grand lodge alone resides the power of erasing lodges and expelling brethren from the craft, a power which it ought not to delegate to any subordinate authority.

21. No lodge shall be erased, nor any brother expelled, until the master or officers of the lodge, or the offending brother shall have been summoned to show cause, in the grand lodge, why such sentence should not be recorded and enforced, such summons being addressed and either delivered personally, or sent by post to the last known place of residence of such brother, being deemed a proper summons.

22. All differences or complaints that cannot be accommodated privately, or in some regular lodge, shall be reduced into writing, and delivered to the grand secretary, who shall lay them before the grand master or committee appointed by the grand lodge.

When all parties shall have been summoned to attend thereon, and the case shall have been investigated, such order and adjudication may be made as shall be authorized by the laws and regulations of masonry.

23. When any memorial, or other document, shall be presented by any member of the grand lodge, either on behalf of himself or another, the member presenting it shall be responsible that such paper does not contain any improper matter, or any offensive or indecorous language.

24. No brother below the rank of a past grand master shall assume the grand master's chair, though he be entitled in the absence of the grand master, to rule the grand lodge.

REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GRAND LODGE
DURING THE TIME OF PUBLIC BUSINESS.

1. The grand lodge being opened, the regulations are to be read. The minutes of the last regular communication, and of any intervening grand lodge, are then to be put for confirmation, and all communications from the grand master and deputy grand master, and reports from the district deputy grand masters and committees, are there to be read and taken into consideration, and the other business regularly proceeded with.

2. All matters are to be decided by a majority of votes, each lodge having three votes, each past master one vote, each officer of grand lodge, except the grand tyler, not otherwise entitled to a vote, shall have one vote by virtue of his office, and the grand master a casting vote in case of equality; unless the lodge, for the sake of expedition, think proper to leave any particular subject to the determination of the grand

master. Where any subject can be satisfactorily decided by an open vote, the votes of the members are always to be signified by each holding up one of his hands, which uplifted hands the grand wardens or grand deacons are to count, unless the number should be so unequal as to render counting unnecessary, but any brother may demand a ballot on any question either before or after an open vote shall have been taken.

3. All members shall keep their seats, except the grand deacons, grand director of ceremonies and his assistant, and the grand stewards who are allowed to move about from place to place, in the discharge of their duties.

4. No brother shall speak twice to the same question, unless in explanation, or the mover in reply.

5. Every one who speaks shall rise, and remain standing, addressing himself to the grand master, nor shall any brother presume to interrupt him, unless to address the grand master to order, or the grand master shall think fit to call him to order; but after he has been set right, he may proceed if he observe due order and decorum.

6. If any member shall have been twice called to order for transgressing these rules, and shall, nevertheless be guilty of a third offence at the same meeting, the grand master may peremptorily command him to leave the lodge for that communication.

7. Whoever shall be so unmasonic as to hiss at a brother, or what he has said, shall be forthwith solemnly excluded the communication, and declared incapable of being a member of the grand lodge, until at another time, he publicly own his fault, and grace be granted.

8. No motion on a new subject shall be made, nor

any new matter entered upon after eleven o'clock at night.

9. No notice shall be entertained for altering or amending the laws, rules or regulations of this grand lodge, or for adding a new law, rule or regulation thereto, without notice having been given to the grand secretary, in writing, stating the amendment proposed, at least six months previous to the annual communication at which it is to be brought before grand lodge, and no alteration or addition to the constitution shall be made binding unless supported by two thirds of the votes present. A copy of all suggested alterations received shall be transmitted by the grand secretary to each lodge, at least three months before the meeting of grand lodge.

OF GRAND MASTER.

1. The grand master shall, according to ancient usage, be elected and installed at the annual communication. He is then to nominate such of his grand officers as it is his prerogative to appoint, and with the elective grand officers, they are to be thereupon installed or invested in ancient form.

2. Should the grand master die during his grand-mastership or be rendered incapable of discharging the duties of his office, by sickness, absence, or otherwise, the deputy grand master, or in his absence the grand wardens, shall assemble the grand lodge immediately, to record the event; which grand lodge shall appoint three of its members to invite the last preceding grand master to act until a new election take place; should he decline or be unable to act, then the last but one, and so on; if no former grand master be found to act, the grand lodge shall be summoned to elect a grand master.

3. The grand master, under sanction of the grand lodge, may, by warrant, appoint any brother of eminence and skill to represent the grand lodge in a sister grand lodge. He may also with the concurrence of the grand lodge constitute any distinguished brother, who may be regularly deputed from a sister grand lodge, a member of the grand lodge of Canada, with such rank as the grand lodge may deem to be appropriate.

4. The grand master has full authority to preside in any lodge and to order any of his grand officers to attend him. His deputy is to be placed on his right and the master of the lodge on his left hand.— His wardens are, also, to act as wardens of that particular lodge during his presence; but if the grand wardens be absent, then the grand master may command the wardens of the lodge, or any master masons to act there as his wardens, *pro tempore*.

5. The grand master may send his grand officers to visit any lodge he may think proper.

6. Should the grand master be dissatisfied with the conduct of any of his grand officers, he may suspend any such grand officer, for any cause that he may deem sufficient, and may appoint other qualified brethren as substitute grand officers, *pro tempore*.

7. The grand master may summon any lodge or brother to attend him, and to produce the warrant, books, papers, and accounts of such lodge or the certificate of such brother. If the summons be not complied with, or a sufficient reason given for non-compliance, such summons is to be repeated as a peremptory summons; and if such last summons be not attended to, such lodge, or brother may be suspended, and the proceeding notified to the grand lodge.

8. The grand master shall not be applied to on any business concerning masons or masonry, but through the grand secretary, the deputy grand master or the district deputy grand masters.

9. If the grand master should abuse his power, and render himself unworthy of the obedience of the lodges, he shall be subjected to some new regulation, to be dictated by the occasion.

OF DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

1. This officer is to be elected at the annual communication of the grand lodge; and in order to secure a proper supervision of the affairs of masonry in both sections of the province, he shall not be elected from that portion in which the grand master resides, and, if present, is to be immediately installed according to ancient usage. He must have been master of some regular lodge. In the absence of the grand master, the deputy possesses all his powers and privileges.

2. The deputy grand master has full authority, in the absence of the grand master, to preside in any lodge which he may visit, with the district deputy grand master on his right hand and the master of the lodge on his left hand. The grand wardens, if present, are to act as wardens of that particular lodge during the deputy grand master's continuance there; but if the grand wardens be absent, then the deputy grand master may command the wardens of the lodge, or any other master masons, to act as his wardens, *pro tempore*.

3. He may hear and determine any subjects of masonic complaint, or irregularity respecting lodges or individual masons, and may proceed to admonition or to suspension until the next meeting of the grand

lodge, according to the general laws of the craft. A minute of all such proceedings, stating the offence and the law applicable to it, together with the decision, is to be transmitted to the grand master through the grand secretary. When the case is of so flagrant a nature, as, in the judgment of the deputy grand master, to require the erasure of a lodge, or the expulsion of a brother, he shall inform the grand master thereof through the grand secretary, and specially notify the same to the grand lodge with his opinion thereon.

The deputy grand master has no power to expel a mason, though, when satisfied that any brother has been unjustly or illegally suspended, removed, or excluded from any of his masonic functions or privileges, by a lodge within his district, he may order him to be immediately restored, and may suspend, until the next communication of the grand lodge, the lodge or brother who shall refuse to comply with such order.

4. The deputy grand master may summon any lodge or brother to attend him, and to produce the warrant, books, papers, and accounts of such lodge, or the certificate of such brother. If the summons be not complied with nor a sufficient reason given for non-compliance, a peremptory summons shall be issued; and, in case of contumacy the lodge or brother may be suspended, and the proceeding notified to the grand lodge and the grand master, through the grand secretary.

5. He has the power to give or to refuse consent for the removal of a lodge from town to town, or from one district into another, notifying the grand secretary for the information of the grand master.

OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1. The district deputy grand master, for each district, shall be nominated by the lodges in that district and confirmed by the grand master at the annual communication in July, and if present, regularly installed. He must be an installed or past master and a resident in the district for which he is appointed. This officer is invested with a rank and power, in his particular district, in the absence of the grand master or deputy grand master, similar to those possessed by the grand master himself, but he cannot grant dispensations for new lodges.

2. He may preside in every lodge he visits within his district, with the master of the lodge on his right hand.

3. He may hear, and determine any subjects of masonic complaint, or irregularity respecting lodges or individual masons, within his district, and may proceed to admonition, or to suspension, until the decision of the grand master or deputy grand master shall be made known thereon. A minute of all such proceedings, stating the offence and the law applicable to it, together with his decision, is to be transmitted to the grand master through the grand secretary, or to the deputy grand master, and when the case is of so flagrant a nature as, in the judgment of the district deputy grand master, to require the erasure of a lodge, or the expulsion of a brother, he shall make a special report to the grand lodge, with his opinion thereon.

The district deputy grand master has no power to expel a mason, but when satisfied that any brother has been unjustly or illegally suspended, removed, or excluded from any of his masonic functions or privileges, by a lodge within his district, he shall

report the circumstances to the grand master or the deputy grand master who may order him to be immediately restored, and may suspend until the next communication of the grand lodge, the lodge or brother who shall refuse to comply with such order.

4. If the district deputy grand master shall neglect to proceed on any case or business, which may be sent for his decision, within a reasonable time, the application or complaint may be transmitted to the grand secretary. An appeal, in all cases, lies from the district deputy grand master to the grand lodge, the grand master or deputy grand master.

5. The district deputy grand master may summon any lodge or brother, within his district to attend him, and to produce the warrant, books, papers, and accounts of such lodge, or the certificate of such brother. If the summons be not complied with nor a sufficient reason given for non-compliance, a peremptory summons shall be issued; and, in case of contumacy, the circumstances are to be reported to the grand master, or deputy grand master, who may suspend the lodge or brother, as before provided.

6. He has power to give or to refuse consent for the removal of a lodge from town to town within his district, but not from his district into another, or from another district into his own, without the sanction of the grand master, or deputy grand master.

7. He is required to correspond with the grand lodge, and to transmit to the grand secretary, at least fourteen days prior to the annual communication, a circumstantial account, in writing, of his proceedings and of the state of masonry within his district, together with a list of such lodges as may have been constituted since his last return, and the fees due thereon to the grand lodge.

OF GRAND WARDENS.

1. The grand wardens shall be elected and invested at the annual communication.

2. When the actual grand wardens are in the lodge no others can supply their places, but in their absence the senior past grand wardens present shall act *pro tempore*. If no past grand warden be present, the grand master may direct any other member of grand lodge to act as grand warden for that occasion.

3. The grand wardens, whenever commanded, are to attend the grand master, or deputy grand master, and while he presides in any particular lodge, are to act there as his wardens.

OF GRAND CHAPLAIN.

The grand chaplain shall be elected and invested at the annual communication, and shall attend all communications and other meetings of the grand lodge, and there offer up solemn prayer, suitable to the occasion, as established by the usage of the fraternity.

OF GRAND TREASURER.

1. The grand treasurer shall be elected and invested at the annual communication.

2. The grand treasurer shall give a joint bond, with two sureties, to the grand master, and such other trustees as the grand lodge shall nominate, in such penalty and with such conditions as may be deemed expedient, for the due performance of his trust.

3. To the grand treasurer shall be committed all monies raised for the general charity, or for any other

public use of the fraternity, of which he shall keep an account in a book, specifying the respective uses for which the several sums are intended; and shall disburse the same in such manner as the grand lodge shall direct, and produce his accounts of receipts and disbursements, before every regular communication; and these accounts shall be annually audited by a committee, who shall make their report thereon at the annual communication in July.

OF GRAND REGISTRAR.

1. The Grand Registrar shall be elected and invested at the annual communication.
2. He shall have the custody of the seals of the Grand Lodge, and shall affix, or may authorize the Grand Secretary to affix the same to all patents, warrants, certificates, and other documents issued by the authority of the grand lodge, as well as such as the grand master in conformity with the laws and regulations of the grand lodge may direct.
3. He is to superintend the records of the grand lodge, and to take care that the several documents issued be in due form.
4. The grand master may by a written document direct the grand registrar to take charge of any district for which there is not a district deputy grand master, and he shall thereby be empowered to perform all the functions of a deputy district grand master.

OF GRAND SECRETARY.

1. The grand secretary shall be elected and invested at the annual communication.

2. The grand secretary is to sign and certify all instruments from the grand lodge, under seal or otherwise ; to issue summonses for all meetings of the grand lodge and its committees, and to attend and take minutes of their proceedings, to receive the returns from the several lodges and enter them in the books of the grand lodge, and duly report the same to each communication of the grand lodge ; to transmit to all the lodges the accounts of the proceedings of every communication or other meeting of grand lodge, and all such other papers and documents as may be ordered either by the grand master, the deputy grand master, or grand lodge ; to notify all lodges, quarterly, of all expelled, suspended, or excluded members, and all rejected candidates ; to furnish the district deputy grand masters, with all proper documents and information that they may require, to receive all petitions, memorials, &c., and to lay them before the grand master or other proper authority ; to attend the grand master or the deputy grand master, and to take to him any books and papers he may direct ; to conduct the correspondence of the grand lodge ; to receive regularly, credit and record all monies of the grand lodge and pay over the same without delay to the grand treasurer, and annually report the amount received and the source whence received, and generally to do all such things as heretofore have been done or ought to have been done by a grand secretary.

OF GRAND DEACONS.

1. The grand deacons are to be appointed by the grand master, on the day of his installation.
2. If the grand deacons be absent the grand master or presiding officer may appoint any members of grand lodge to officiate, *pro tempore*.

OF GRAND SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKS, GRAND DIRECTOR OF CEREMONIES, ASSISTANT GRAND SECRETARY, ASSISTANT GRAND DIRECTOR OF CEREMONIES, GRAND SWORD BEARER, GRAND ORGANIST, ASSISTANT GRAND ORGANIST, GRAND PURSUIVANT, GRAND STEWARDS, GRAND STANDARD BEARERS, AND GRAND TYLER.

1. The grand superintendent of works, director of ceremonies, assistant secretary, assistant director of ceremonies, sword bearer, organist, assistant organist, and pursuivant, standard bearers and stewards, are to be appointed annually by the grand master, on the day of his installation. They are to attend all communications and other meetings of the grand lodge.

2. The *grand superintendent* of works ought to be a brother well skilled in the science of geometry and architecture. He is to advise with the proper committees on all plans of buildings or edifices undertaken by the grand lodge, and furnish plans and estimates for the same; he is to superintend their construction and see that they are conformable to the plans approved by the grand master and the grand lodge; he is to suggest improvements, where necessary, in all the edifices of the grand lodge; and on the first

meeting in every year, report on the state of repair or dilapidation of such edifices, and make such further reports, from time to time, as he may deem expedient.

3. *The grand director of ceremonies*, in addition to his other duties, has the care of the regalia, clothing, insignia, and jewels belonging to the grand lodge.

4. *The grand pursuivant* is to preside over the masters and past masters nominated to attend within the porch of the grand lodge. He is, at every meeting of the grand lodge, to preserve order in the porch, and with the assistance of the brethren nominated for attendance there, to see that none except those who are qualified, and who have their proper clothing and jewels, and have signed their names to the accustomed papers, and are, in all respects, entitled to admission, be admitted.

5. *Eight grand stewards* shall be annually appointed, for the regulation of the grand festival, under the direction of the grand master. They shall also assist in conducting the arrangements made for the communications and other meetings of the grand lodge.

6. *Grand standard bearers* may be appointed by the grand master, as the occasion may require. They must be master masons, and are to carry the standards of the grand lodge, and grand master, on all grand ceremonies. They are not, however, by their appointment, members of the grand lodge, nor are they to wear the clothing of a grand officer.

Any grand officer, entitled to have a standard, may whenever it shall be necessary, appoint a standard bearer, who must be a master mason.

7. *The grand tyler* is to be elected by an open vote at the annual communication.

The grand tyler is to attend all meetings of the grand lodge, assist in the arrangements, and see that none be admitted but those properly entitled.

If any grand tyler shall, without the special license of the grand master or deputy grand master, attend at any masonic funeral or other public procession, or shall officiate or attend at any meeting or pretended lodge of masons not being regularly constituted, and not acknowledging the authority of the grand master, or not conforming to the laws of the grand lodge, he shall thereby be rendered incapable of ever after being a tyler or attendant on a lodge, and be excluded the benefit of the general charity.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

The board shall consist of the grand master, deputy grand master, the district deputy grand master of each masonic district, the two grand wardens and twenty other members, ten of whom shall be nominated by the grand master, and the remaining ten shall be elected by grand lodge; the whole twenty to be selected from among the actual masters and past masters of lodges. Not more than one half of such nominated or elected members are to be past masters, nor can a master and past master, or more than one past master of the same lodge, be nominated or elected on the same board, but this shall not disqualify any past master being a subscribing member and master of another lodge, from being elected for and representing the lodge of which he is worshipful master; one half of the members, both

nominated and elected must go out of office annually, from and after the annual communication, in 1862, when a ballot shall be taken to determine which five of the nominated and five of the elected members shall retire, the remaining five nominated and five elected members continuing in office until the annual communication in 1863, when they shall retire, and in like manner for the future, so that after the annual communication, in 1862, each member is to hold office for two years. Retiring members are eligible for re-election.

The board shall annually elect one of its members to be president and one to be vice-president.

The names of the several brethren intended to be put in nomination as members of the board, (five of whom are to be elected at each annual communication) are to be delivered in writing at the general committee, preceding the annual communication of grand lodge, in order that all names so to be proposed may be printed in a list, a copy of which shall be delivered to each member of the grand lodge, on the production of his credentials. The balloting lists are subsequently to be collected by scrutineers, to be appointed for that purpose. The lists are not to be signed.

Two scrutineers are to be elected at the general committee previous to the annual communication of grand lodge, and two other scrutineers are to be nominated by the grand master or presiding officer in grand lodge. These four scrutineers are to collect the lists from the brethren to whom they have been delivered, and shall solemnly pledge themselves to make a correct report under their hands of the result of the ballot, they shall then retire, and having

ascertained the number of votes for the respective candidates, shall present the report in grand lodge.

If the president, vice-president, or any other member of the board, die, or be removed, the vacancy shall be thus filled up: If one appointed by the grand master, then his successor shall be appointed by the grand master, and if one elected by the grand lodge, then by ballot of the board of general purposes, at its next meeting. Notice of such election shall be given in the summons issued for the next meeting of the board.

Should the president and vice-president be absent, the brother highest in rank and seniority, shall preside.

The board shall meet once in six months, one of such meetings being held at least one day before the annual communication of grand lodge, at the place appointed for holding the meeting of grand lodge. It may be adjourned for further consideration of the business before it, and may also be convened at other times by command of the grand master or by the authority of the president.

Five members shall constitute a board, and proceed to business, except in the decision of masonic complaints, for which purpose at least seven members must be present. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes, the presiding officer, in case of equality, having a second vote.

The board has authority to hear and determine all subjects of masonic complaint, or irregularity respecting lodges, or individual masons when regularly brought before it. It may proceed to admonition, fine, or suspension, according to the laws; and its decision shall be final, unless an appeal be made to the grand lodge. Notice of any such intended appeal

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shall be given in writing to the grand secretary within fourteen days of the receipt by the lodge, or brother, of the decision of the board of general purposes on the case. But should any case be of so flagrant a nature as to require the erasure of a lodge, or the expulsion of a brother, the board shall make a special report thereon to the grand lodge.

The board may summon any lodge or brother to attend them, and to produce the warrant, books, papers and accounts of the lodge, or the certificate of the brother. If such lodge, or brother, do not comply or give sufficient reasons for non-compliance, a peremptory summons shall be issued; and, in case of contumacy, the lodge or brother shall be suspended, and the proceedings notified to the grand lodge.

When the board has investigated and decided on any case, which, in its judgment, requires admonition, fine or suspension, the offence shall be fully stated in the minute, shall be declared proved, the law relating thereto, (if provided against) quoted, and the decision recorded and acted upon.

In case of any charge or complaint affecting a member of the board, or a lodge to which he belongs, such member shall withdraw whilst the board consider its decision.

The members of the board shall be in masonic clothing when they proceed to the investigation of any charge or complaint.

The board shall have charge of the finances of the grand lodge, examine all demands upon it, and, when found correct, shall order the grand treasurer to discharge them.

The board shall have full power to inspect all books and papers relating to the accounts of the grand

lodge, and to give orders for any alteration therein that may be considered desirable.

The board may summon the grand treasurer, grand registrar, grand secretary, or other officer or brother, having possession of any books, papers, documents or accounts belonging to the grand lodge, to attend the board, and the board may give such directions as may be deemed necessary regarding them.

At the board next following the communication of grand lodge, the account of receipts and disbursements for the past year shall be balanced. This account, together with a list of the contributions, a statement of funds in hands, and of all property belonging to grand lodge, shall be printed and transmitted to each lodge. The board shall likewise examine the account of receipts and disbursements.

The board has the direction of every thing relating to the buildings and furniture of the grand lodge, and may suggest any alterations or improvements.

It is to cause the necessary preparations to be made for the communications of the grand lodge, as well as for days of festivals, public ceremonies, &c. It shall also give orders for all the usual and ordinary articles which may be required for the grand lodge; but no extraordinary expense of any kind shall be incurred without the previous sanction of grand lodge.

The board has likewise the care and regulation of all the concerns of the grand lodge, and shall conduct all the correspondence of the grand lodge and communications with sister grand lodges and brethren of eminence and distinction throughout the world.

The board may recommend to the grand lodge whatever it shall deem necessary or advantageous to

the welfare and good government of the craft, and may originate plans for the better regulation of the grand lodge, and the arrangements of its general transactions.

No recommendation, petition, or representation of any kind shall be received by the board, unless it be in writing, and signed by the person or persons addressing the board.

All communications from the board to the grand master, grand lodge, or other boards or committees, or any private lodge, or brother, shall be made in writing.

The board shall proceed to the consideration of any special matter which may be referred to it by the grand master or grand lodge, in preference to other business.

The board may appoint sub-committees from amongst its members for specific purposes, who must report to the board.

All transactions and resolutions of the board shall be entered in the minute book by the grand secretary.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

It being essential to the interests of the craft, that as far as possible all matters of business to be brought under the consideration of the grand lodge, should be previously known to the grand officers and masters of lodges, that through them all the representatives of lodges may be prepared to decide thereon in grand lodge; a general committee, consisting of the board of general purposes, and the master of every regular

lodge, shall meet at some convenient time immediately preceding each annual communication of grand lodge, at which meeting all reports from the most worshipful grand master, the deputy grand master, the district deputy grand masters, or other grand officers, or the board of general purposes, or any board or committee appointed by grand lodge, shall be read, and any member of the grand lodge intending to make a motion thereon, or to submit any matter for consideration in grand lodge, shall at such general committee state the nature of his intended motion, or business, that the same may be considered and discussed in general committee.

The general committee, when assembled shall be governed by the laws enacted for preserving order in grand lodge, during the time of business. If the master of any lodge cannot attend, he may certify that fact by writing under his hand, and at the same time appoint a past master of his lodge to represent him.

At such committee, three masters or past masters of lodges, shall be nominated as a committee on credentials, who shall attend within the porch of the grand lodge, at the annual communication, for the purpose of guarding, under the superintendance of the grand pursuivant, against the admission of any but those who are qualified, have their proper clothing and jewel, have signed their names to the accustomed papers, and are in all respects entitled to admission. The three brethren so nominated shall be assisted by three grand stewards of the year.

That all parts of the constitution in any way conflicting with the foregoing, are hereby repealed.

OF PRIVATE LODGES.

1. The officers of a lodge are the master and his two wardens, with their assistants the two deacons, inner guard and tyler; to which, for the better regulation of the private concerns of the lodge, are to be added a treasurer and secretary, and other officers, viz: a chaplain, director of ceremonies and stewards, may also be added, and shall hold office, until their successors shall have been regularly elected or appointed.

2. Every lodge shall annually elect its master, wardens, chaplain, treasurer and secretary, by ballot, such master having been regularly elected, and having served as warden of a warranted lodge, for one year, and at the next meeting after his election, when the minutes are confirmed, he shall be duly installed in the chair according to ancient usage. He shall then appoint the deacons, inner guard, director of ceremonies and stewards, also all committees for conducting the business of the lodge, and shall invest all the elective and appointed officers. Tylers are to be chosen by an open vote of the lodge.

N.B.—If a lodge is desirous of investing its worshipful master with the privilege of appointing the wardens and secretary, it can do so, by a special by-law made to that effect which must be sanctioned by two-thirds of its members, at a meeting regularly convened for the consideration thereof.

3. Every lodge has the power of framing by-laws for its own government, provided they are not contrary to, or inconsistent with the general regulations of the grand lodge. The by-laws must be submitted to the district deputy grand master, for the approbation of

the grand master, and when approved, a fair copy must be sent to the grand secretary, and also to the district deputy grand master ; and, when any alteration shall be made, such alteration must, in like manner be submitted, and no law or alteration will be valid until so submitted and approved.

The by-laws of the lodge shall be fairly written in a book, and shall be delivered to the master on the day of his installation, when he shall solemnly pledge himself to observe and enforce them during his mastership. Every brother shall also sign them when he becomes a member of the lodge, as a declaration of his submission to them, and every member shall at all reasonable times have access to such by-laws, which should be printed for the use of the lodge and delivered to the members.

4. The master of every lodge is to cause the antient charges, the regulations of the grand lodge relating to private lodges, and the by-laws of his lodge, to be read in open lodge once in every year.

5. The master is responsible for seeing that a book, or books, be kept, in which the secretary shall enter the names of its members and of all persons initiated or admitted therein, with the dates of their proposal, admission, or initiation, passing and raising ; and also their ages, as nearly as possible, at that time, and their titles, professions, or trades, together with such transactions of the lodge as are proper to be written.

6. The regular days of meeting of the lodge, shall be specified in the by-laws.

7. A lodge of emergency, may at any time, be called by summons, giving seven clear days' notice, by the authority of the master, or, in his absence, of the senior warden, or in his absence, of the junior warden, but

on no pretence without such authority. A lodge of emergency for the purpose of attending a funeral of a deceased brother, may be called at any time without the ordinary seven days' notice, by the worshipful master, or in his absence, by the senior warden, or in his absence by the junior warden, but not without such authority. The particular reason of calling the lodge of emergency shall be expressed in the summons, and afterwards recorded on the minute book, and no business, but that so expressed, shall be entered upon at such meeting.

8. Every lodge shall keep a book in which each member attending, at each meeting, shall sign his name before entering the lodge, and a similar book, or a portion of the same book for visitors, who are in like manner to enter their names, masonic rank, and the name of their mother lodge and the lodge hailing from.

9. The precedency of lodges is derived from the number of their warrant of constitution, as recorded in the books of the grand lodge. No lodge shall be acknowledged nor its officers admitted into the grand lodge, nor any of its members entitled to partake of the general charity or other masonic privilege, unless it has been regularly constituted and registered.

10. No lodge shall make a mason or admit a member without strictly complying with all the regulations enacted for the government of the craft on these occasions.

11. No lodge shall, on any pretence, make more than five new brothers in one day, unless by dispensation; nor until they have been balloted for and approved; nor can a rejected applicant for initiation be balloted for again in the same or any other lodge within twelve months of the time of

such rejection; nor shall a higher degree in masonry be conferred on any brother at a less interval than one month from his receiving a previous degree, except by dispensation, nor in any case until he has passed an examination in open lodge in that degree.

12. No lodge shall make a mason for a less consideration than \$15, nor on any pretence remit or defer the payment of any part of this sum. The member who proposes any candidate must be responsible to the lodge for all the fees payable on account of his initiation. This is not to extend to the making of serving brethren who may be initiated; provided that no fee or reward in such case be taken, and that a dispensation from the grand master, the deputy grand master, or the district deputy grand master of his district, be first obtained.

13. Every lodge must receive as a member, without further proposition or ballot, any brother initiated therein, provided such brother express his wish to that effect on the day of his initiation, as no lodge should introduce into masonry a person whom the brethren might consider unfit to be a member of their own lodge.

14. Every lodge must be particularly careful in registering the names of the brethren initiated therein, and also in making the returns of its members, as no person is regularly entitled to partake of the general charity, unless his name be duly registered, and he shall have been at least two years a contributing member of a lodge.

15. To prevent injury to individuals, by their being excluded the privileges of masonry, through the neglect of their lodges, in not registering their names, any brother so circumstanced, on producing sufficient

proof that he has paid the full fees to his lodge, shall be capable of enjoying the privileges of the craft. But the offending lodge shall be reported to the grand lodge, and rigorously proceeded against, for neglecting to make the proper return, and detaining monies which are the property of the grand lodge, and which had been paid to the lodge for specific appropriation.

16. The master is to see that all monies received or paid on account of the lodge be entered in proper books by the secretary and treasurer, and the account of fees or dues received on account of, and payable to the grand lodge, kept separate and distinct from the monies belonging to the private fund of the lodge. The accounts of the lodge shall be audited at least once in every year, by a committee appointed by the lodge.

17. Each lodge shall procure for every brother initiated therein a grand lodge certificate, to be paid for by the lodge.

18. No lodge, or officer or member of a lodge, shall, under any circumstances, give a certificate or recommendation, to enable a mason to proceed from lodge to lodge as a pauper, or in an itinerant manner to apply to lodges for relief.

19. No lodge shall form any public masonic procession without a dispensation from the grand master, the deputy grand master, or district deputy grand master, except in case of funerals—which shall be immediately reported to the grand secretary and the district deputy grand master.

20. All lodges are particularly bound to observe the same usages and customs; every deviation, therefore, from the established mode of working,

is highly improper, and cannot be justified or countenanced.

In order to preserve this uniformity, and to cultivate a good understanding among freemasons, some members of every lodge should be deputed to visit the other lodges as often as may be convenient.

21. If any brother behave in such a manner as to disturb the harmony of the lodge, and be thrice formally admonished by the master, and persist in his irregular conduct, he shall be punished according to the by-laws of that particular lodge, or the case may be reported to higher masonic authority.

22. Every lodge has the power of excluding a member for gross immoral or infamous conduct, or for non-payment of dues, but no lodge shall exclude any member without giving him due notice of the charge preferred or complaint made against him, and of the time appointed for its consideration. He shall be at liberty to be present, and be afforded every opportunity of defending himself; when the case has been investigated he shall withdraw, and the votes of the brethren shall be given openly. The name of every brother excluded, together with the cause of his exclusion, shall be sent to the grand secretary; and also to the district deputy grand master.*

23. A member excluded for non-payment of dues, shall be immediately restored by the lodge without a fresh ballot, on payment being made of all arrears owing at the time of his suspension and of the regular lodge dues for the period he was so suspended, notice thereof being given to the grand secretary and district

* The term *expelled* is used only when a brother is removed from the craft by the grand lodge. Upon the removal of a brother from a private lodge the term *excluded* or *suspended* only is applicable.

deputy grand master of the district in which the lodge is situated.

24. The jewels and furniture of every lodge belong to, and are, the property of the master, wardens, and brethren of such lodge. Nor shall any jewel be worn in a lodge other than those specified for the officers, except such honorary or other jewel, as shall appertain to, or be consistent with, those degrees which are recognised and acknowledged by the grand lodge.

25. All minutes, lists, and books of account, belonging to a lodge, must be produced by the master, when he shall be so required by competent authority.

26. The majority of the members of a lodge, when congregated, have the privilege of giving instructions to their master, and wardens, or other representative, before the meeting of the grand lodge; because such officers are their representatives, and are supposed to speak their sentiments.

27. Each lodge shall annually make a return to the grand secretary, of the masters, wardens, and past masters of the lodge, and including all members who claim to be entitled to attend in a grand lodge as past masters, as having served the office of master in some other lodge, specifying the lodge in which each of such past masters has served the office of master; and no brother shall be permitted to attend in grand lodge unless his name shall appear in some such return.

28. Each lodge shall make its returns and payments regularly to the grand secretary, and, in case of neglect for one whole year to make such returns and payments, or if the lodge do not meet during that period, it is liable to be erased. The master, past masters, and wardens of a lodge which shall have neglected for

more than one year to make its returns or its payments to the grand lodge, are thereby disqualified from attending the grand lodge or sitting upon any committee until those returns and payments shall have been completed.

29. By a vote of the lodge, the fees of any member in indigent circumstances, may be remitted; a representation thereof being made to grand lodge.

30. If a lodge be dissolved, the warrant shall be delivered up to the grand master.

31. If the warrant of constitution of a lodge be sold, or procured by any other means than through the regular channel of petition to the grand master, or deputy grand master, such warrant shall be forfeited and the lodge erased.

32. As every warranted lodge is a constituent part of the grand lodge, in which assembly all the power of the fraternity resides, it is clear that no other authority can destroy the power granted by a warrant; if, therefore, the majority of any lodge should determine to quit the lodge, the constitution, or power of assembling, remains with the rest of the members. If all the members of a lodge withdraw themselves, their warrant ceases and becomes extinct; and all the authority thereby granted, or enjoyed, reverts to the grand master.

33. No lodge shall be erased, or its warrant declared forfeited, until the master or officers shall have been warned, in writing, of their offence, and shall have been summoned to answer to the complaint made against them.

34. If any lodge, or its master and wardens, be summoned to attend, or to produce its warrant, books, papers, or accounts, to the grand master, or his

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deputy, or the district deputy grand master, or any committee authorized by the grand lodge, and do not comply, or give sufficient reason for non-compliance, a peremptory summons shall be issued; and, in case of contumacy, such lodge may be suspended, and the proceeding notified to the grand lodge.

35. A lodge offending against any law or regulation of the craft, to the breach of which no specific penalty is attached, shall, at the discretion of the grand lodge, the grand master, deputy grand master, or district deputy grand master, be subject to admonition or suspension, as before provided.

OF MASTERS AND WARDENS OF LODGES.

1. ALL preferment among masons shall be grounded upon real worth and personal merit only, therefore no brother shall be elected master of a lodge, or appointed to any office therein, merely on account of seniority or rank. No master shall assume the master's chair until he shall have been regularly installed, though he may, in the interim, rule the lodge. It is necessary, previously to the installation of the master, that the minutes of the preceding meeting of the lodge should be read and confirmed, so far, at least, as to the election of the master, after which the usual ceremonies of installation are to be performed. Should the minutes of the election of master not be confirmed, then a summons must be issued for the following regular meeting of the lodge, setting forth that the brethren were again to proceed to elect a master, and on the confirmation of the minutes of that election in the following ordinary meeting of the lodge, the installation of master will follow.

2. Every master, when placed in the chair shall solemnly pledge himself to observe all the old-established usages and customs, and to preserve the land-marks of the order, and most strictly to enforce them within his own lodge.

3. No brother shall continue in the office of master for more than two years in succession, unless by a dispensation, which may be granted by the grand master, or the deputy grand master in cases of real necessity; but he may be again elected after he has been out of that office one year.

4. The master and wardens of a lodge are enjoined to visit other lodges as often as they conveniently can; in order that the same usages and customs may be observed throughout the craft, and a good understanding be thereby cultivated among free masons.

5. The master is responsible for the due observance of the laws relating to private lodges, and is bound to produce all books, minutes and accounts, when required by any lawful authority.

6. If the master should die, be removed, or be incapable of discharging the duties of his office, the senior warden, and in the absence of the senior warden, the junior warden shall act as master, in summoning the lodge until the next election of officers.

In the master's absence, the immediate past master, or, if he be absent, the senior past master of the lodge present shall take the chair. If no past master of the lodge be present, then the senior warden, or in his absence the junior warden may rule the lodge, but not confer degrees.

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A past master of any other lodge may be invited to officiate as master, and may confer degrees or perform any other ceremony.

7. The master and wardens of every lodge, when summoned so to do, shall attend the grand master or his deputy, or the district deputy grand master, the grand lodge, or any committee authorized by the grand lodge; and produce the warrant, minutes, and books of the lodge, under pain of suspension, and being reported to the next grand lodge.

8. The wardens or officers of a lodge cannot resign their offices, nor can they be removed, unless for a cause which appears to the lodge to be sufficient; but the master if he be dissatisfied with the conduct of any of his officers, may lay the cause of complaint before the lodge; and if it shall appear, to the majority of the brethren present, that the complaint be well founded, he shall have power to displace such officer, and another must be elected or appointed in his place.

OF TYLERS.

1. The tyler is chosen by the members of the lodge, and may, at any time, be removed, for cause deemed sufficient by a majority of the brethren present, at a regular meeting of the lodge.

2. He is to see that every member and visitor has signed his name to the attendance book before entering the lodge, and that he is provided with proper clothing.

3. If any tyler, without the permission of the grand master, the deputy grand master, or district deputy grand master, shall attend at any masonic procession, except a masonic funeral, or shall officiate or attend at any meeting, or pretended lodge of masons, not

being regularly constituted and not acknowledging the authority of the grand master, or not conforming to the laws of the grand lodge, he shall thereby be rendered incapable of ever after being a tyler or attendant on a lodge, and shall be excluded the benefit of the general charity.

OF MEMBERS AND THEIR DUTY.

1. No brother shall be admitted a member of a lodge, unless the laws of the craft relating to the proposing and admitting of candidates shall have been strictly complied with. (See *proposing members*.)

2. A brother who has been concerned in making masons clandestinely, or at a lodge which is not a regular lodge, or for small and unworthy considerations, or who may assist in forming a new lodge without the grand master's authority, shall not be admitted as a member, nor even as a visitor, into any regular lodge, nor partake of the general charity or other masonic privilege, till he make due submission and obtain grace.

3. No brother shall presume to print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, the proceedings of any lodge, or any part thereof, or the names of the persons present at such lodge, without the direction of the grand master, the deputy grand master, or district deputy grand master, under pain of being expelled from the order.

The law is not to extend to the writing, printing, or publishing of any notice or summons issued to the members of a lodge, by the authority of the master, or the proceedings of any festival or public meeting at which persons not masons are permitted to be present.

4. Any brother who shall violate the secrecy of the ballot by stating how he voted on any question, or by endeavoring to ascertain how a brother voted, or if he should be aware and mention it to another brother, shall render himself liable to severe masonic censure, and, for a second offence, to expulsion.

5. The majority of the members present at any lodge duly summoned have an undoubted right to regulate their own proceedings, provided that they are consistent with the general laws and regulations of the craft; no member therefore shall be permitted to enter in the minute book of his lodge a protest against any resolution or proceeding which may have taken place, unless it shall appear to him to be contrary to the laws and usages of the craft, and for the purpose of complaining or appealing to a higher masonic authority.

6. If any member shall be excluded from his lodge, or shall withdraw himself from it, without having complied with its by-laws, or with the general regulations of the craft, he shall not be eligible for admission to any other lodge, until that lodge shall have been made acquainted with his former neglect, so that the brethren may be enabled to exercise their discretion as to his admission. Whenever a member of any lodge shall resign, or shall be excluded, or whenever, at a future time, he may require it, he shall be furnished with a certificate, stating the circumstances under which he left the lodge; and such certificate is to be produced to any other lodge of which he is proposed to be admitted a member, previous to the ballot being taken.

7. All differences between, or complaints of, members, that cannot be accommodated privately or in

some regular lodge, shall be reduced into writing and delivered to the grand secretary, who shall lay them before the grand master, the deputy grand master, or the district deputy grand master, or the committee appointed by the grand lodge. When all parties shall have been summoned to attend thereon, and the case shall have been investigated, such order and adjudication may be made as shall be authorized by the by-laws and regulations of masonry.

8. A mason offending against any law or regulation of the craft, to the breach of which no specific penalty is attached, shall, at the discretion of the grand lodge or any of its delegated authorities, be subject to admonition or suspension, or, by the grand lodge only, to expulsion.

OF HONORARY MEMBERS.

A brother who may have rendered any service to the craft in general, or to any particular lodges, may by a vote of the lodge be elected an honorary member of a lodge. The lodge must include honorary members in its returns to grand lodge, and is liable to pay to the grand lodge similar dues for such honorary members as are payable for ordinary members.

Honorary membership does not confer the right of voting in the lodge.

OF PROPOSING MEMBERS.

Great discredit and injury having been brought upon our antient and honorable fraternity from admitting members and receiving candidates, without due notice being given, or inquiry made into their

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characters and qualifications ; and, also, from the passing and raising of masons without due instructions in the respective degrees, it is determined that, in future, a violation or neglect of any of the following laws shall subject the lodge offending to erasure, because no emergency can be allowed as a justification.

1. No brother shall be admitted a member of a lodge without a regular proposition in open lodge, nor until his name, occupation, and place of abode as well as the name and number of the lodge of which he is or was last a member, or in which he was initiated, shall have been sent to all the members in the summons for the next stated lodge meeting ; and the decision of the brethren ascertained by ballot.— When a lodge has ceased to meet, any former member thereof shall be eligible to be proposed and admitted a member of another lodge, on producing a certificate from the grand secretary, stating the fact and specifying whether the brother has been registered and his dues paid.

2. No person shall be made a mason unless he has resided one year in the jurisdiction of the lodge to which he seeks admission, or produces a certificate from a lodge in the place of his previous residence, nor until he has been properly proposed at one regular meeting of the lodge, and a committee has been appointed by the worshipful master to make the necessary enquiries into the character of the candidate, and his name, age, and addition or profession, and place of abode, shall have been sent to all the members in the summons for the next regular meeting, when, after the committee have reported to the lodge, he must be ballotted for, and, if approved, he may be initiated in the first degree of masonry.

No lodge should initiate a candidate whose residence is nearer the jurisdiction of another lodge, without the consent by an open vote of that lodge in writing, except in a town or a city where there are more than one lodge, and in which case each lodge has concurrent jurisdiction.

In cases of emergency, the following alteration as to the mode of proposing a candidate, is allowed. Any two members of a lodge may transmit, in writing, to the master, the name, &c., of any candidate whom they wish to propose, and the circumstances which causes the emergency; and the master if the emergency be proper, shall notify the said recommendation to every member of his lodge, stating the name, age, addition or profession, and place of abode, of the candidate; and may appoint a committee as above provided, and at the same time, summon a lodge to meet at a period of not less than seven clear days from the issuing of the summons, for the purpose of balloting for the candidate, and if the candidate be then approved, he may be initiated into the first degree of masonry. The master shall previous to the ballot being taken, cause the said proposition, and the emergency stated, to be recorded in the minute-book of the lodge.

3. No man shall be made a mason in any lodge under the age of twenty-one years, unless by dispensation from the grand master, or the deputy grand master, nor shall any dispensation suspend the operations of the law requiring seven days notice, or committee of enquiry, or the ballot. Every candidate must be free-born, and his own master, and, at the time of initiation, be known to be in reputable circumstances. He should be a lover of the liberal

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arts and sciences, and have made some progress in one or other of them; and he must, previous to his initiation, subscribe his name at full length, to a declaration of the following import,* viz:

To the worshipful master, wardens, officers and members of the lodge of
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I, _____ being free by birth, and of the full age of twenty-one years, do declare that unbiassed by the improper solicitation of friends, and uninfluenced by mercenary or other unworthy motive, I freely and voluntarily offer myself a candidate for the mysteries of masonry; that I am prompted by a favorable opinion conceived of the institution, and a desire of knowledge; and that I will cheerfully conform to all the ancient usages and established customs of the order. Witness my hand, this day of _____

Witness.

NOTE.—A petition having been received cannot be withdrawn.

4. No person shall be made a mason in, or admitted a member of a lodge, if, on the ballot, two black balls appear against him. Some lodges wish for no such indulgence, but require the unanimous consent of the members present; the by-laws of each lodge must, therefore, guide them in this respect; but if there be two black balls, such person cannot, on any pretence, be admitted.

5. Every candidate shall, on his initiation, solemnly promise to submit to the constitutions, and to conform to all the usages and regulations of the craft, intimated

* Any individual who cannot write, is consequently ineligible to be admitted into the order.

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to him in time and place convenient; and if intending to join the lodge he must sign the by-laws of the lodge on his initiation.

6. No rejected candidate can be balloted for in the same, or any other lodge, within twelve months of the time of his rejection.

OF THE LODGE SEAL.

Every private lodge shall have a masonic seal, to be affixed to all documents proper to be issued.

An impression of the seal is to be sent to the grand secretary, and also to the grand master, deputy grand master, and the district deputy grand master; and whenever changed, an impression of the new seal shall in like manner be transmitted.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

1. No general lodge of instruction shall be holden unless under the sanction of a regular warranted lodge, or by the special license and authority of the grand master, the deputy grand master, or a district deputy grand master. The lodge giving its sanction, and the brethren to whom such license is granted, shall be answerable for the proceedings of such lodge of instruction, and responsible that the mode of working there adopted has received the sanction of grand lodge.

Notice of the times and places of meeting of the lodges of instruction shall be given to the grand secretary.

2. Lodges of instruction shall keep a minute of all brethren present at each meeting, and of brethren

appointed to hold office, and such minute shall be produced when called for by the grand master, the deputy grand master, or district deputy grand master, or the lodge granting the sanction.

3. If a lodge which has given its sanction for a lodge of instruction being held under its warrant shall see fit, it may at any regular meeting withdraw that sanction by a resolution of the lodge, to be communicated to the lodge of instruction. Provided notice of the intention to withdraw the sanction be inserted in the summons for that meeting.

OF VISITORS.

1. No visitor shall be admitted into a lodge, unless he be personally known or recommended, or well vouched for, and after due examination by one or more of the brethren present, and shall have entered his name, his masonic rank, the name of his mother lodge, and the lodge hailing from, in a book to be kept by every lodge for that purpose; and during his continuance in the lodge he must be subject to the by-laws of the lodge. The master of the lodge is particularly bound to enforce these regulations.

2. No brother residing in the province, and not affiliated with some lodge shall be entitled to the benefit of the benevolent fund for himself or family, to masonic burial, nor to take part in any masonic ceremony, public or private, nor entitled to any masonic privilege whatever, nor can he be permitted to visit any one lodge in the town or place where he resides more than once during his secession from the craft.

The attention of the brethren is particularly called to the exercise of the greatest caution in vouching for brethren.

OF CERTIFICATES.

1. Every brother shall be entitled to a grand lodge certificate immediately upon his being registered into the books of the grand lodge, for which certificates the lodge shall pay two dollars. Each lodge, therefore, when it makes a return of the masons whom it has initiated, shall, in addition to the register fee, make a remittance of the money for the certificates.

2. Every brother to whom a grand lodge certificate is granted, must sign his name in the margin thereof, or it will not be valid. This should be done in the presence of the worshipful master or secretary of the lodge.

3. No brother shall obtain a grand lodge certificate if he shall have been admitted to more than one degree of masonry on the same day, or at a shorter interval than one month from his receiving a previous degree, unless by dispensation from the grand master or deputy grand master.

Every return or other document upon which a grand lodge certificate is to be issued, must specify not only the date of initiation, but also the days on which the brother was advanced to the second and third degrees.

4. All application for grand lodge certificates must be made to the grand secretary ; and if the name of the brother wishing for the certificate has not previously been registered, the money payable on registration must be transmitted at the same time, as no certificate can, on any account, be issued until such money has been paid.

5. No lodge shall grant a private lodge certificate to a brother, except for the purpose of enabling him

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to obtain a grand lodge certificate ; (in which case such certificate shall be specifically addressed to the grand secretary) and except also such certificates as may be required by the laws of the grand lodge, or called for by any of its committees, or issued to a member on retirement or exclusion from a lodge for the purpose of evidence of standing. Nor shall a lodge, under any pretence, make a charge for a private lodge certificate.

OF PUBLIC PROCESSIONS.

1. No public procession shall, on any pretence, be allowed, without the permission of the grand master, deputy grand master, or district deputy grand master, except a masonic funeral, the urgency of which will not admit of the delay necessary to communicate with the grand master, the deputy grand master, or the district deputy grand master. Such proceeding shall be immediately reported by the master of the lodge to the grand master, through the grand secretary, or to the deputy grand master, or the district deputy grand master.

2. If any brother shall attend as a mason, clothed in any of the jewels or badges of the craft, at any public procession, except a masonic funeral, without the permission of the grand master, deputy grand master, or district deputy grand master, he shall be rendered incapable of ever after being an officer of a lodge, and also be excluded the benefit of the general charity. And if any lodge shall so offend, it shall stand suspended until the grand lodge shall determine thereon.

OF APPEAL.

As the grand lodge, when congregated, is a representation of every individual member of the fraternity, it necessarily possesses a supreme superintending authority, and the power of finally deciding on every case which concerns the interest of the craft. Any lodge or brother, therefore, who may feel aggrieved by the decision of any other masonic authority or jurisdiction, may appeal to the grand lodge against such decision. The appeal must be made in writing, specifying the particular grievance complained of, and be transmitted to the grand secretary. A notice and copy of the appeal must also be sent by the appellant to the party against whose decision the appeal is made.

All appeals must be made in proper and respectful language ; no others will be received.

FEES.

The following shall be the fees payable to the grand lodge :—

For granting a new warrant, thirty dollars.

For a dispensation for a new lodge, twenty dollars.

For a warrant of confirmation, ten dollars.

For a new warrant in case of loss by fire or otherwise properly certified, ten dollars.

For a dispensation to initiate a candidate under twenty-one years of age, twenty dollars.

For a dispensation to confer any degree in less time than provided by the constitution, twenty dollars.

For a dispensation to initiate more than five masons in a day, for each one beyond that number, four dollars.

For a dispensation for any public procession, one dollar.

For a grand lodge certificate, two dollars, and fifty cents registration fee.

For every person initiated into a lodge, two dollars for a grand lodge certificate and one dollar registration fee.

For every entered apprentice or fellow-craft joining from without the jurisdiction, one dollar fifty cents.

For every master mason joining from without the jurisdiction, one dollar.

Every member of each lodge shall pay toward the fund for grand lodge purposes, fifty cents per annum.

OF REGALIA.

The following masonic clothing and insignia shall be worn by the craft; and no brother shall, on any pretence, be admitted into the grand lodge, or any subordinate lodge, without his proper clothing.

No honorary or other jewel or emblem shall be worn in the grand lodge, or any subordinate lodge, which shall not appertain to or be consistent with those degrees which are recognized and acknowledged by the grand lodge.

JEWELS.

The grand master The compasses extended to 45°, with the segment of circle at the points and a gold plate included, on which is to be represented an eye irradiated within a triangle also irradiated.

- Past grand masters* A similar jewel, without the gold plate.
- Deputy grand master* The compasses and square, united, with a five-pointed star in the centre.
- Past deputy grand master*. The compasses and square only.
- District dep. grand master*. The compasses and square united, with a five-pointed star in the centre, the whole to be placed within a circle, on which the name of the district is to be engraved.
- Past district deputy grand masters* The same, omitting the five pointed star in the centre.
- Grand senior warden* The level.
- Grand junior warden* . . . The plumb.
- Grand chaplains* A book within a triangle.
- Grand treasurer* A chased key.
- Grand registrar* A scroll.
- Grand secretary* Cross-pens, with a tie.
- Grand deacons* Dove and olive-branch.
- Grand superintendent of works* A semi-circle protractor.
- Grand director of ceremonies* Cross-rods.
- Assistant ditto* Cross-rods.
- Grand sword bearer* Cross-swords.
- Grand organist* A lyre.
- Grand pursuivant* Arms of the grand lodge, with rod and sword crossed.

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The jewels of the grand chaplain, treasurer, registrar, senior deacon, superintendent of works, director of ceremonies, sword bearer, organist and pursuivant, are to be within a circle with an embossed wreath composed of a sprig of acacia and an ear of corn ; and of the grand junior deacon, assistant grand secretary, and assistant grand director of ceremonies, and assistant grand organist, to be similar to those of their senior and superior officers, the wreath on the band being omitted.

The jewel of a grand steward of the grand lodge is—a cornucopia between the legs of a pair of compasses, extended upon an irradiated gold plate, within a circle, on which is engraven, “Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada.”

Grand tyler The sword in a circle, on which is engraved “The Grand Lodge of Canada, Grand Tyler.”

All the above jewels to be of gold or gilt.

Master of lodges The square.

Past masters The square and the diagram of the 47th prob. 1st book of Euclid, engraven on a silver plate, pendant within it.

Senior warden The level.

Junior warden The plumb.

Treasurer The key.

Secretary The cross-pens.

Deacons The dove.

Inner guard Cross-swords.

Tyler The sword.

All the above jewels to be of silver.

COLLARS.

- Of lodges* To be light-blue ribbon, four inches, broad: if silver chain be used, it must be placed over the light-blue ribbon.
- Of the grand lodge* To be of garter-blue ribbon, four inches broad, and bound with gold lace.

The grand stewards of the year to wear collars of crimson four inches broad, bound with silver lace.

All past grand officers, except past grand masters to wear the collars of their late offices, but without the pendant jewel—a similar but smaller jewel in enamel, being worn on the breast.

In the grand lodge and on all occasions where the grand officers appear in their official capacities, they shall wear the following regalia:

- Grand master* Chain over blue collar, gauntlets and apron, all bound and embroidered, and jewel.
- Deputy grand master* Chain over blue collar, gauntlets and apron, all bound and embroidered, and jewel.
- District dep. grand master*. Blue collar, gauntlets, apron, all bound and embroidered, and jewel.
- Senior and junior grand wardens, chaplain, treasurer, registrar, secretary*. Blue collar, gauntlets, apron, all bound, and jewel.

All other grand officers . . . Blue collar and apron, all bound, and jewel.

APRONS.

Entered apprentice A plain white lamb-skin from fourteen to sixteen inches wide, twelve to fourteen inches deep ;— square at bottom and without ornament ; white strings.

Fellow-craft A plain white lamb-skin, similar to that of the entered apprentice, with the addition only of two sky-blue rosettes at the bottom.

Master mason The same, with sky-blue lining and edging, one and a-half inch deep, and an additional rosette on the fall or flap, and silver tassels. No other color or ornament shall be allowed except to officers and past officers of lodges, who may have the emblems of their office in silver or white in the centre of the apron.

The masters and past masters of lodges To wear, in lieu and in the place of the three rosettes on the master's apron, perpendicular lines upon horizontal lines, thereby forming three several sets of two right angles ; the

The masters, &c. [continued.] length of the horizontal lines to be two inches and a-half each, and of the perpendicular lines one inch; these emblems to be of ribbon, half an inch broad, and of the same color as the lining and edging of the apron, or of silver. If grand officers, similar emblems, of garter-blue or gold

Grand stewards, present and past Aprons of the same dimensions, lined with crimson, edging three and a-half inches, bound with silver, and silver tassels.

Grand officers of the grand lodge, present and past .. Aprons of the same dimensions, lined with garter-blue edging, three and a-half inches, bound with gold, and gold tassels, with the emblems of their offices, in gold or blue, in the centre.

The apron of the district deputy grand masters to have the emblem of their office in gold embroidery, in the centre, and the acacia and seven eared wheat embroidered on the edging, one on each side.

The apron of the deputy grand master to have the emblem of his office in gold embroidery in the centre, and the pomegranate and the lotus alternately embroidered in gold on the edging.

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The apron of the grand master is ornamented with the blazing sun embroidered in gold in the centre, on the edging the pomegranate and lotus with the seven eared wheat at each corner, and also on the fall ; all in gold embroidery ; the fringe of gold bullion.

OF CONSTITUTING A NEW LODGE.

Every application for a warrant to hold a new lodge must be by petition to the grand master, signed by at least seven regularly registered masons ; and the lodges to which they formerly belonged must be specified. The petition must be recommended by the officers of some regular lodge, and be transmitted to the district deputy grand master, who is to forward it, with his recommendation and opinion thereon to the Grand Secretary, to be submitted to the grand master, or the deputy grand master. If the prayer of the petition be granted, the grand master or the deputy grand master may issue a dispensation, authorizing the brethren to meet as a lodge, until a warrant of constitution shall be granted by the grand lodge.

The following is the form of the petition :—

To the M. W. grand master of the fraternity of ancient free and accepted masons of Canada :

We, the undersigned, being regular registered masons of the lodges mentioned against our respective names, having the prosperity of the craft at heart, are anxious to exert our best endeavors to promote and diffuse the genuine principles of the art ; and, for the conveniency of our respective dwellings and other good reasons, we are desirous of forming a new lodge to be named _____ ; in consequence of this

desire, we pray for a warrant of constitution, empowering us to meet as a regular Lodge, at on the of every month, and there to discharge the duties of masonry, in a constitutional manner, according to the forms of the order and the laws of the grand lodge: and we have nominated and do recommend brother [A.B.] to be the first master, brother [C.D.] to be the first senior warden, and brother [E.F.] to be the first junior warden, of the said lodge. The prayer of this petition being granted, we promise strict obedience to the commands of the grand master and the laws and regulations of the grand lodge.

In order to avoid irregularities, every new lodge should be solemnly constituted by the grand master, with his deputy and wardens; or in the absence of the grand master, by his deputy, or the district deputy grand master of that district, who shall choose some master of a lodge to assist him. If both these officers be absent, the grand master may appoint some other grand officer or master of a lodge to act as deputy *pro tempore*.

The following is the manner of constituting a new lodge, according to the antient usages of masons:—

A lodge is duly formed, and, after prayer, an ode in honor of masonry is sung. The grand master is then informed by the secretary, that the brethren present desire to be formed into a new lodge, &c., &c. The petition, the dispensation, and the warrant or charter of constitution, are now read. The minutes of the lodge, while under dispensation, are likewise read, and, being approved, are declared regular and valid, and signed by the grand master. The grand master then enquires if the brethren approve of the

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officers who are nominated in the warrant to preside over them. This being signified in masonic form, an oration on the nature and design of the institution is delivered. The lodge is then consecrated, according to ceremonies proper and usual on those occasions, but not proper to be written; and the grand master constitutes the lodge in ancient form.

The candidates, or the new master and wardens, being yet among the brethren, the grand master asks his deputy if he hath examined them, and found the candidate-master well skilled in the noble science and royal art, and duly instructed in our mysteries, &c. The deputy answering in the affirmative, he shall (by the grand master's order) take the candidate from among his fellows, and present him to the grand master, saying, "most worshipful grand master, I present this my worthy brother to be installed master of the lodge, whom I know to be of good morals and great skill, true and trusty, and a lover of the whole fraternity wheresoever dispersed over the face of the earth."

Then the grand master, placing the candidate upon his left hand, having asked and obtained the unanimous consent of all the brethren, shall say: "I appoint you the master of this lodge, not doubting your capacity and care to preserve the cement of the lodge," &c., with some other expressions that are proper and usual on that occasion, but not proper to be written.

Upon this, the deputy shall rehearse the charges and regulations of a master, and the grand master shall ask the candidate, saying: "Do you submit to these charges, and promise to uphold these regulations as masters have done in all ages?" The candidate, signifying his cordial submission thereto, the grand master shall by certain significant ceremonies and

antient usages, install him, and present him with the constitutions, the lodge-book, and the instruments of his office, not altogether but one after another : and, after each of them, the grand master, or his deputy, shall rehearse the short and pithy charge that is suitable to the thing presented.

After this, the members of this new lodge, bowing all together to the grand master, shall return him thanks, and immediately do their homage to their new master, and signify their promise of subjection and obedience to him, by the usual congratulation.

The deputy and the grand wardens, and any other brethren present, that are not members of the new lodge, shall next congratulate the new master ; and he shall return his becoming acknowledgment to the grand master first, and to the rest in their order.

Then the grand master desires the new master to enter immediately upon the exercise of his office, in naming his wardens ; and the new master, calling forth the two brothers, presents them to the grand master for his approbation. That being granted, the senior or junior grand warden, or some brother for him, shall rehearse the charges of wardens ; and the candidates being solemnly asked by the new master, shall signify their submission thereunto.

Upon which, the new master, presenting them with the instruments of their office, shall, in due form, install them in their proper places ; and the brethren shall signify their obedience to the new wardens, by the usual congratulation. The other elected officers of the lodge, and those appointed, are then invested in antient form.

The lodge, being thus completely constituted, shall be registered in the grand master's book, and by his order notified to the other lodges.

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CEREMONY OF LAYING A FOUNDATION STONE, &c., BY THE
M. W. GRAND MASTER.

The grand lodge having been opened, at a convenient place, and the necessary directions and instructions given, it is adjourned. The brethren being in their proper clothing and jewels, and wearing white gloves, the procession moves in the following order, viz:

Two tylers with drawn swords.

Music.

Brethren not members of any lodge, two and two.

The lodges according to their numbers.

Juniors going first.

Members of grand stewards' lodge.

Officers of grand stewards' lodge.

Architect, or builder, with the plans.

Grand Steward	{	A cornucopia with corn, borne	} Grand Steward
		by the master of a lodge.	
Grand Steward	{	Two ewers with wine and oil,	} Grand Steward
		borne by masters of lodges.	

Grand pursuivant.

Grand organist.

Assistant grand director of ceremonies.

Grand director of ceremonies.

Grand superintendent of works, with the plate bearing the inscription.

Past grand sword bearers.

Past grand deacons.

Grand secretary, with book of constitutions, on a cushion.

Past grand registrars.

Grand registrar, with his bag.

Past grand treasurers.

Grand treasurer, bearing a phial containing the coin to be deposited in the stone.

Past grand wardens.

Past district deputy grand masters.

District deputy grand masters.

Past deputy grand masters.

Past grand masters.

Visitors of distinction.

The Corinthian light, borne by the master of a lodge.

The column of G.J.W. borne by the master of a lodge.

The G.J.W. with the plumb rule.

Grand Steward. { Banner of the grand lodge. } Grand Steward.

The Doric light, borne by the master of a lodge.

The column of G.S.W. borne by the master of a lodge.

The G. S. W. with the level.—The G. J. deacon.

Grand Steward. { The grand chaplain, bearing } Grand Steward.
 { the sacred law on a cushion. }

Deputy grand master with square.

The Ionic light borne by the master of a lodge.

A past grand master or other brother of eminence, bearing the mallet.

Grand Steward. { The standard of the grand } Grand Steward.
 { master. }

Grand sword bearer.

The most worshipful grand master.

The G. S. deacon.

Two grand stewards

Grand tyler.

Having arrived within a proper distance of the spot the procession halts, the brethren open to the right and left, face inwards, so as to leave room for the grand master to pass up the centre, he being preceded by his standard, and sword bearer—the

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THE FUNERAL SERVICE.

The brethren being assembled at a lodge room, the lodge is opened in the first degree, and the worshipful master having stated the object of the meeting, the brethren proceed to the room where the body of the deceased lies, where the service is commenced as follows, the brethren standing to order.

Worshipful master.—What man is he that liveth and shall not see death? Shall he deliver his soul from the hand of the grave?

Response by the brethren.—Man walketh in a vain shadow, he heapeth up riches and cannot tell who shall gather them.

W. M.—When he dieth he shall carry nothing away, his glory shall not descend after him.

Response.—Naked came he into the world and naked he must return; the Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord.

W. M.—Where now is our departed brother?

Response.—He dwelleth in night, he sojourneth in darkness.

W. M.—Can we offer no precious offering to redeem our lost brother?

Response.—We have not the ransom. The place that knew him once shall know him now no more for ever.

W. M.—Shall his name be lost upon earth?

Response.—We will record it in our hearts, we will treasure it in our memories, he shall live in the exercise of his virtues.

NOTE.—No brother below the degree of a master mason is entitled to receive masonic burial.

W.M.—He hath fulfilled his earthly destiny. May we all live the life of the righteous that our last end may be like his.

Response.—God is our God for ever and ever, be he our guide even unto death.

W.M.—I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, write, from henceforth, blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, even so saith the spirit, for they shall rest from their labors.

The worshippful master here receives the roll from the secretary, and inscribes upon it the name, age and masonic rank of the deceased.

W.M.—Almighty Father, in thy hands we leave with humble submission the soul of our departed brother.

Response.—The will of God is accomplished. Amen.

The worshippful master and brethren give the grand honors, all repeating—So mote it be.

W.M.—Most gracious God, great architect of the universe, author of all good and giver of all mercy, pour down we implore thee thy blessings upon us, and grant that the solemnity of this occasion may bind us yet closer together in the ties of brotherly love. May the present instance of mortality forcibly remind us all of our approaching and inevitable destiny, and weaning our affections from the things of this world, fix them more devotedly on thee our only sure refuge in the hour of need, and grant, O God, that when the awful summons shall arrive for us to quit our transitory lodge on earth, the light which is from above shall dispel the gloomy darkness of death, and that departing hence with faith in our redeemer, in a full hope of a resurrection, and in charity with all men, we may through thy favor be admitted to thy

celestial lodge on high, to partake in peaceful re-union with the souls of our departed brethren, the myterious and unspeakable happiness of thine everlasting kingdom.

Response.—So mote it be.

The procession is then formed. The different lodges rank according to seniority, the junior preceding, each lodge forms one division, and the following order is observed, the brethren walking together in masonic link:—

The tyler with drawn sword.

Two stewards with white wands.

The brethren two and two,
the junior preceding.

The inner guard, with sword.

Senior and junior deacons with wands.

Secretary and treasurer.

Senior and junior wardens.

Past masters.

The worshipful master.

Royal arch masons.

The lodge to which deceased belonged in the following order, all the members having sprigs of evergreens in their hands.

Musicians.

Drums muffled and trumpets covered with black crape.

The tyler with drawn sword.

Stewards with white wands.

Members of the lodge, two and two,
the junior preceding.

The inner guard, with sword.

Director of ceremonies, and organist.

The senior and junior deacons, with wands.

- The secretary with roll, and the treasurer with badge of office.
- The junior warden, with the plumb-rule, and the senior warden with level.
- The past master with badge of office.
- The volume of the sacred law, on a cushion, covered with black crape, borne by the oldest member of the lodge.
- The worshipful master with the gavel.
- Two stewards, with wands.
- Chaplain, or officiating clergyman.
- The coffin,
With the regalia of the deceased thereon,
The pall borne by six or eight brethren.
Chief mourners.

When the procession arrives within a proper distance of the grave, the brethren will halt and open out right and left, and face inwards to allow the latter part of the procession to pass between them in the following order :

- Chaplain, or officiating clergyman.
Coffin.
Mourners.
Stewards.

Worshipful master, and members of deceased's lodge in the reverse of their previous order.

The other lodges following, their order, and the order of their members being also reversed.

On arriving at the grave, the brethren form a circle round it, the clergy and officers of deceased's lodge take their station at the head, the mourners at the foot. The regalia is taken from the coffin by the senior

deacon. The clergyman concludes the funeral service of the church to which deceased belonged, after which the worshipful master proceeds as follows :

W. M.—My brethren, we are again called upon by a most solemn admonition to regard the uncertainty of human life, the immutable certainty of death and the vanity of all earthly pursuits—decrepitude and decay are written on every living thing—weakness and imperfection are the incidents of our fallen condition—the damp, dark, grave is our destiny and our doom—the cradle and the coffin stand in juxtaposition, and as soon as we begin to live, that moment do we also begin to die. What an eloquent commentary is here exhibited on the instability of every human pursuit, and how touchingly does it echo the sad sentiment of that great preacher, who wrote for our perpetual warning the immortal text, “vanity of vanities, all is vanity.”

The last sad offices paid to the dead are but useful as lectures to the living—from them we are to derive instruction, and consider every solemnity of this kind as a summons to prepare for our approaching dissolution; but notwithstanding the various mementos of mortality we meet in our daily progress, and notwithstanding that death has established his empire over all the work of nature, yet through some unaccountable infatuation we wilfully forget that we are all born to die. We go on from one design to another, add hope to hope, and lay out plans for the employment of many years until we are suddenly alarmed by the approach of death, when we least expect him, and at an hour which we probably may have considered the meridian of our existence.

What are all the externals of human dignity—the power of wealth, the dreams of ambition, the pride of intellect, the charms of beauty—when nature has paid her just debt. Fix your eyes on the last scene and view humanity stripped of its dazzling meretricious ornaments, and exposed in its natural meanness, and you will be convinced of the futility of those empty delusions. In the grave all fallacies are detected, all ranks are levelled, and all distinctions are swept away.

While we drop a sympathetic tear over the grave of our departed brother, let us cast around his foibles, whatever they may have been, the broad mantle of a mason's charity, and let us cheerfully render to his memory the praise to which his virtues have entitled him. Suffer the apologies of human nature to plead in his behalf. Perfection on earth has never been attained, the wisest as well as the best of men have erred. His meritorious actions it is our duty to imitate, and from his weakness we ought to derive instruction.

W. M.—My brethren, may we be all true and faithful to each other, and may we live and die in brotherly love.

Response.—So mote it be.

W. M.—May we profess what is good and always act agreeably with our professions.

Response.—So mote it be.

W. M.—May the Lord bless us and keep us ; may the Lord be gracious unto us, and grant that our good intentions may be crowned with success.

Response.—So mote it be.

W. M.—Glory be to God in the highest ; on earth, peace, and good will towards men.

Response.—So mote it be, now, henceforth, and for evermore. Amen.

The secretary will then advance and deposit the roll in the grave with the usual ceremonies.

W.M.—Friend and brother, we bid thee a long, a last farewell. Thou art at rest from thy labors; may it be in holy peace.

Response.—Amen. So mote it be.

The senior deacon then hands the worshipful master the apron.

W.M.—The lamb-skin apron of a mason is more antient than the golden fleece or roman eagle, and more honorable than the star and garter or any other order in existence, being the badge of innocence and the bond of friendship.

The master then deposits it in the grave.

W.M.—The emblem now deposited in the grave of our deceased brother reminds us of the universal dominion of death, and that the wealth of the world cannot purchase our release; nor the strong arm of friendship, nor the virtue of innocence, can prevent his coming.

The master holding the evergreen in his hand, continues:

W.M.—This evergreen is an emblem of our faith in the immortality of the soul. By it we are reminded of our high and glorious destiny beyond the world of shadows, and that there dwells within our tabernacle of clay, an imperishable and immortal spirit, which the grave shall never receive, and over which death has no dominion.

The brethren then move round the grave in procession, and at the grave each deposits his sprig of evergreen; when returned to their positions, the worshipful master leads, and all give the public grand honors.

W. M.—From time immemorial it has been a custom among the fraternity of free and accepted masons, at the request of a brother to accompany his corpse to the place of interment and there to deposit his remains with the usual formalities. In conformity with this usage, and at the desire of our deceased brother whose loss we deplore, and whose memory we revere, we have assembled in the character of masons to resign his body to the earth, whence it came, and to offer up to his memory before the world this last tribute of affection, thereby demonstrating the sincerity of our esteem for him and our inviolable attachment to the principles of our order.

With proper respect, therefore, to the established customs of the country in which we live; with due deference to our superiors in church and state, and with unlimited good-will to all mankind, we appear here clothed as masons, and publicly express our perfect submission to the laws of the land; our unceasing devotion to peace and order, and our ardent desire, as far as in our power, to promote the welfare of our fellow men. Invested with the badges of innocence, we humbly bow to the will of the universal parent, and implore his blessing on every zealous endeavor to promote peace and good order, and earnestly pray for perseverance in the principles of piety and virtue.

My brethren the great creator having been pleased out of his mercy, to remove our worthy brother from

the cares and troubles of a transitory existence to a state of eternal duration, and thereby to weaken the chain by which we are united man to man, may we who survive him anticipate our approaching fate, and be more strongly cemented in the ties of union and friendship. Let us support with propriety the character of our profession; advert to the nature of our solemnities and pursue with assiduity the secret tenets of our order, during the short space allotted to our present existence; wisely and usefully employ our time in the reciprocal exchange of kind and friendly acts, and mutually promote our own welfare and happiness, and the welfare and happiness of all mankind.

Let the present example of our mortality excite our most serious thoughts and strengthen our resolutions of moral amendment. As life is uncertain, and all earthly pursuits are vain, let us no longer postpone the important concern of preparing for eternity, but embrace the present moment, whilst time and opportunity offer, to provide against the great change, when all the pleasures of this world shall cease to delight, and the reflections of a virtuous life, yield our only comfort and consolation. Thus our expectations will not be frustrated, nor we be summoned unprepared into the presence of an all-wise and all-powerful judge, to whom the secrets of all hearts are known, and from whose dread tribunal no culprit can escape.

Response.—So mote it be.

W. M.—Almighty and most merciful God, in whom we live and move and have our being, and before whom all men must hereafter appear, to render an account of the deeds done in the body, we do most earnestly beseech thee, as we now surround the grave

of our departed brother, deeply to impress upon our minds the solemnities of this day. May we ever remember that in the midst of life we are in death, and so live and act our separate parts that we may have no cause for repentance, when the hour of our departure is at hand.

And oh, gracious father, vouchsafe us, we pray thee, thy divine assistance to redeem our misspent time, and in the discharge of the duties thou hast assigned us in the erection of our moral edifice; may we have wisdom from on high to direct us; strength commensurate with our task to support us, and the beauty of holiness to adorn and render all our performances acceptable in thy sight; and at last, when the gavel of death shall call us from our labors, we may obtain a blessed and everlasting rest in that spiritual edifice not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

Response.—Amen. So mote it be.

The procession will then re-form in the first order, and return to the lodge room, where, when the proper forms are gone through, the worshipful master will address the brethren on the proceedings of the day, and the lodge will be closed.

PRAYERS.

INVOCATION,—FIRST DEGREE.

VOUCHSAFE thine aid, Almighty Father and Supreme Governor of the Universe, to this our present convention, and grant that this candidate for masonry may so dedicate and devote his life to thy service as to become a true and faithful brother among us. Endow him with a competency of thy divine wisdom, that, assisted by the secrets of this our masonic art, he may be the better enabled to display the beauties of true godliness, to the honor and glory of thy holy name.—*So mote it be.*

INVOCATION,—SECOND DEGREE.

WE supplicate the continuance of thine aid, O merciful God, on behalf of ourselves and of him who kneels before thee. May the work begun in thy name be continued to thy glory, and ever more established in us, by obedience to thy holy precepts.—*So mote it be.*

INVOCATION,—THIRD DEGREE.

ALMIGHTY and Eternal Being, the Glorious Architect and Ruler of the Universe, at whose creative fiat all things first were made, we, the frail creatures of thy providence, humbly implore thee to pour down on

this convocation assembled in thy holy name, the continual dew of thy blessings; more especially beseech thee, to impart thy grace to this thy servant, who offers himself a candidate to partake with us the mysterious secrets of a master mason; endue him with such fortitude that in the hour of trial he fail not: but pass him safely under thy protection through the valley of the shadow of death, that he may finally arise from the tomb of transgression, to shine as the stars, for ever and ever.—*So mote it be.*



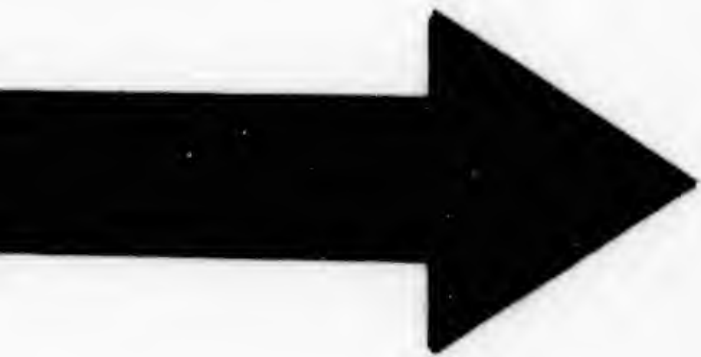
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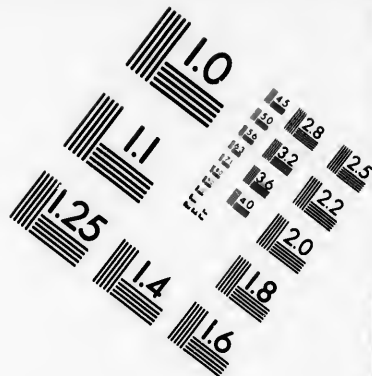
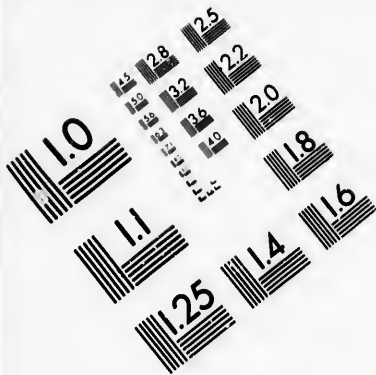


CHARGE TO THE NEWLY INITIATED CANDIDATE.

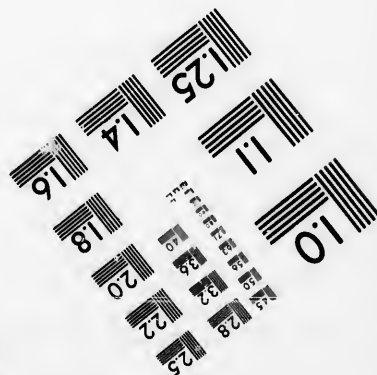
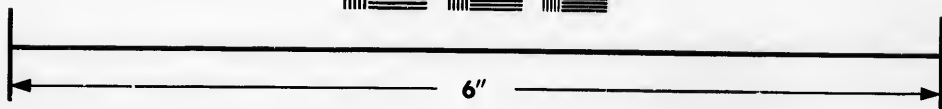
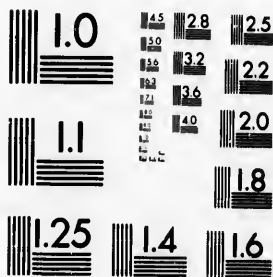
As you have now passed through the ceremonies of your initiation, allow me to congratulate you on being admitted a member of our ancient and honorable society. Ancient, as having subsisted from time immemorial, and honorable because, by a natural tendency, it conduces to make all those honorable who are strictly obedient to its precepts. Indeed, no institution can boast a more solid foundation than that on which freemasonry rests—the *practice of social and moral*







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virtue, and to so high an eminence has its credit been advanced, that, in every age, monarchs themselves have been promoters of the art ; have not thought it derogatory from their dignity to exchange the sceptre for the gavel ; have patronised our mysteries, and have joined our assemblies. As a mason, I would first recommend to your most serious contemplation the volume of the sacred law, charging you to consider it the unerring standard of truth and justice, and to regulate your actions by the divine precepts which it contains. Therein you will be taught the important duty you owe to God, to your neighbor, and to yourself. To God, by never mentioning his name but with that awe and reverence which are due from the creature to his creator, by imploring his aid on all your lawful undertakings, and by looking up to him in every emergency for comfort and support ; to your neighbor, by acting with him upon the square, by rendering him every kind office which justice or mercy may require, by relieving his distresses, by soothing his afflictions, and by doing to him, as, in similar cases, you would wish he should do unto you ; and to yourself, by such a prudent and well-regulated course of discipline as may best conduce to the preservation of your corporeal and mental faculties in their fullest energy ; thereby enabling you to exert those talents wherewith God has blest you, as well to his glory as to the welfare of your fellow creatures.

As a citizen of the world, I am next to enjoin you to be exemplary in the discharge of your civil duties, by never proposing, or at all countenancing, any act that may have a tendency to subvert the peace and good order of society, by paying due obedience to the laws of any state which may for a time become the place of your residence or afford you its protection ;

and, above all, by never losing sight of the allegiance due to the Sovereign of your native land; ever remembering that nature has implanted in your breasts a sacred and indissoluble attachment to that country from which you derived your birth and infant nurture.

As an individual, I am further to recommend the practice of every domestic as well as public virtue. Let prudence direct you; temperance chasten you; fortitude support you; and justice be the guide of all your actions, and be especially careful to maintain, in their fullest splendor, those truly masonic ornaments, *benevolence and charity*.

Still, however, as a mason there are other excellencies of character to which your attention may be peculiarly and forcibly directed; among the foremost of these are *secrecy, fidelity and obedience*.

Secrecy may be said to consist in the inviolable adherence to the obligations you have entered into, never improperly to reveal any of those masonic secrets which have now been, or may at any future time be, entrusted to your keeping, and cautiously to shun all occasions which might inadvertently lead you so to do.

Your *fidelity* must be exemplified by a strict observance of the constitutions of the fraternity; by adhering to the ancient landmarks of the order; by never attempting to extort, or otherwise unduly obtain the secrets of a superior degree, and by refraining to recommend any one to a participation of our secrets, unless you have strong grounds to believe that, by a similar fidelity, he will ultimately reflect honor on our choice.

So must your *obedience* be proved by a close conformity to our laws and regulations; by prompt attention to all signs and summonses; by modest and correct demeanor whilst in the lodge; by abstaining from every topic of religious or political discussion; by ready acquiescence in all votes and resolutions duly passed by the brethren, and by perfect submission to the master and his wardens, whilst acting in the discharge of their respective offices.

And, as a last general recommendation, let me exhort you to dedicate yourself to such pursuits as may enable you to become at once respectably in your rank of life, useful to mankind, and an ornament to the society of which you have been this day admitted a member; that you will more especially devote your leisure hours to the study of such of the liberal arts and sciences as may lie within the compass of your attainments, and that without neglecting the ordinary duties of your station, you would consider yourself called upon to make a daily advancement in masonic knowledge.

[From the very commendable attention which you appear to have given to this charge, I am led to hope that you will duly appreciate the excellence of freemasonry, and imprint indelibly on your mind the sacred dictates of *truth*, of *honor*, and of *virtue*.]

CHARGE TO THE NEWLY PASSED CANDIDATE.

Brother,—Being advanced to the second degree of masonry, we congratulate you on your preferment. The internal and not the external qualifications of a man are what masonry regards. As you increase in

knowledge so you will consequently improve in social intercourse. It is unnecessary for me to recapitulate the duties which, as a mason, you are now bound to discharge, or enlarge on the necessity of a strict adherence to them, as your own experience must have established their value. It may be sufficient to observe, that as your past behavior and regular deportment have merited the honor which we have conferred; in your new character it is expected that you will not only conform to the principles of the order, but steadily persevere in the practice of every commendable virtue. The study of the liberal arts, that valuable branch of education which tends so effectually to polish and adorn the mind, is earnestly recommended to your consideration—especially geometry, which is established as the basis of our art. [Geometry, or masonry, originally synonymous terms, is of a divine and moral nature, enriched with the most useful knowledge, so that while it proves the wonderful properties of nature, it demonstrates the more important truth of morality.]

As the solemnity of our ceremonies require a serious deportment, you are to be particularly attentive to your behavior at our regular assemblies. You are to preserve our ancient usages and customs sacred and inviolable, and induce others, by your example, to hold them in due veneration.

The laws and regulations of the order you are strenuously to support and maintain. You are not to palliate or aggravate the offences of the brethren; but, in the decision of every trespass against our rules, judge with candour, admonish with friendship, and reprehend with mercy.

As a craftsman in our private assemblies, you may offer your sentiments and opinions on such subjects as are regularly introduced in the lecture, under the superintendence of an experienced master, who will guard the landmarks against encroachment. By this privilege you may improve your intellectual powers; qualify yourself to become a useful member of society; and, like a skilful brother, strive to excel in what is good and great.

You are to encourage industry and reward merit; supply the wants and relieve the necessities of brethren and fellows to the utmost of your power and ability, and on no account wrong them or see them wronged, but to apprise them of approaching danger, and to view their interests as inseparable with your own.

Such is the nature of your engagements, as a craftsman; and these duties you are now bound, by the most sacred ties, to observe.

CHARGE TO THE NEWLY RAISED CANDIDATE.

Brother,—Your zeal for the institution of free masonry, the progress you have already made and your conformity to our general regulations, have pointed you out as a fit object of esteem and favor. In the character of a master mason you are henceforth authorized to correct the errors and irregularities of your younger brethren, and guard them against a breach of fidelity. To improve the morals and correct the manners of men in society ought to be your constant care. You are to inculcate universal benevolence, and, by the regularity of your own behavior, afford the best example for the conduct of others. The ancient landmarks of the order you are

to preserve sacred and inviolable, and never suffer an infringement of our customs, or a deviation from established usages.

Duty, honor and gratitude, now bind you to your trust, let no motive, therefore, ever make you swerve from your duty, but be true and faithful, and imitate the example of that celebrated artist, whom you have once represented. Endeavor, in a word, to convince the world that merit has been your title to our privileges, and that on you our favors have not been undeservedly bestowed.



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