

1883.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

National Great Priory

OF CANADA,

AT THE

EIGHTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY,

on Tuesday, July 10th, A. D., 1883:
A. M., 5887; A. O., 765.

Held in the Masonic Hall, corner Rideau
and Little Sussex Street, City of Ottawa,

VOL.



II.

ADDRESS—M. E. SIR KT. ; W. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE, G. C. T., Great Prior,
PRIORAL HOUSE, ST. JOHN'S EAST, QUEBEC.
R. E. SIR. KT. ; DANIEL SPRY, GRAND CHANCELLOR, BARRIE, ONTARIO.

ISSUED BY AUTHORITY,

FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF MEMBERS OF THE ORDER.

ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL PRECEPTORIES AND PRESERVED.

1883.

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

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

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

DANIEL SPRY,
Barrie, Ontario, Can.

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1883.

National Great Priory of Canada.

PROCEEDINGS.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Eighth Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada, of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta, held in the Masonic Hall, corner Rideau and Little Sussex Streets, in the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, the 10th July, 1883, A. M. 5887, A. O. 765.

PRESENT.

M. E. Sir Kt. † W. J. B. MacLEOD MOORE, Grand Cross of the Temple,
Great Prior of the Dominion of Canada,

On the Throne.

R. E. Sir Knight † J. A. HENDERSON, Q. C., D. C. L., G. C. T.,
Great Sub-Prior.

The Provincial Priors.

R. E. Sir Knight † D. Burleigh Burch, Lambeth.... Ontario West.
R. E. " † John Ross Robertson, Toronto.... Ontario Centre.
R. E. " † Isaac H. Stearns, Montreal..... Quebec.
R. E. " † James O'Connor, Winnipeg..... Manitoba.

The Great Officers.

R. E.	Sir Knight †	Daniel Spry, Barris, Ont.....	Grand Chancellor
V. E.	"	† S.F. Matthews, St. John, N.B., as	" Prelate.
R. E.	"	† James Greenfield, Kingston, Ont., as.....	" Constable.
E.	"	† Philip J. Slatter, Toronto.....	" Marshal.
R. E.	"	† David McLellan, Hamilton, Ont.	" Treasurer.
E.	"	† James Sutton, McGillivray.....	" Registrar.

Officers.

V. E.	Sir Knight †	John Moore, Ottawa, Ont.,	Grand Vice-Chancellor.
V. E.	Sir Knight †	E. H. Raymour, St. Thomas, Ontario,	Grand Sub-Marshal.
V. E.	Sir Knight †	W. H. Ponton, Belleville, Ontario,	Grand Almoner.
V. E.	Sir Knight †	William Gibson, Hamilton, Ontario,	Grand First Standard Bearer.
E.	Sir Knight †	N. F. Lyon, Toronto, Ontario, as	Grand Second Standard Bearer.
V. E.	Sir Knight †	John Henry Stone, Hamilton, Ontario,	Great Prior's Banner Bearer.
E.	Sir Knight †	E. A. Dally, Hamilton, Ontario, as	Grand Captain of the Guards.
V. E.	Sir Knight †	J. B. Traves, Port Hope, Ontario, as	Grand Sword Bearer.
V. E.	Sir Knight †	William Gibson, Hamilton, Ontario, as	Grand Organist.
V. E.	Sir Knight †	I. B. Smyth, London, Ontario, as	Grand Pursuivant.
V. E.	Sir Knight †	C. F. Forrest, Winnipeg, Manitoba,	Grand Guard.

Past Great Officers.

R. E.	Sir Kt. †	Jas. Seymour, St. Catherines,	Past Grand Provincial Prior.
R. E.	"	† W. D. Gordon, Kingston.....	" Provincial Prior.
R. E.	"	† Robert Ramsay, Orillia.....	" Provincial Prior.
R. E.	"	† George Otis Tyler, Burlington, Vermont, Honorary	" Provincial Prior.
R. E.	"	† L. H. Henderson, K. C. T., Belleville.	" Chancellor.
R. E.	"	† John W. Murton, Hamilton..	" Constable.
R. E.	"	† James Greenfield, Kingston..	" Marshal.
R. E.	"	† A. G. Adams, Montreal.....	" Marshal.
R. E.	"	† J. H. Graham, St. Francis, Q.	" Treasurer.
R. E.	"	† John Moore, Ottawa.....	" Registrar.
R. E.	"	† A. G. Smyth, London.....	" Registrar.

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Preceptors

East Grand Officers.

V. E. Sir Kt.	† Thomas Sargent, Toronto....	Past Grand Vice-Chancellor.
V. E. "	† William Gibson, Hamilton..	" Almoner.
V. E. "	† S. S. Lazier, Belleville.....	" Standard Bearer.
V. E. "	† John B. Traves, Port Hope..	" Chamberlain.
V. E. "	† E. H. D. Hall, Peterboro'...	" Pursuivant.

***Preceptors.**

M. E. Sir Kt. † W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G. C. T.

R. E. Sir Kt.	† James Seymour,	R. E. Sir Kt.	† David McLellan,
R. E. "	† Isaac H. Stearns,	R. E. "	† J. W. Murton,
R. E. "	† D. Burleigh Burch,	R. E. "	† Daniel Spry,
R. E. "	† W. D. Gordon,	R. E. "	† J. B. Nixon,
R. E. "	† James Sutton,	R. E. "	† L. H. Henderson,
R. E. "	† James Greenfield,	R. E. "	† J. Ross Robertson,
R. E. "	† Donald Ross,	V. E. "	† Thomas Sargent,
R. E. "	† A. G. Adams,	V. E. "	† S. S. Lazier,
R. E. "	† James O'Connor,	V. E. "	† Wm. Gibson,
R. E. "	† John Moore,	V. E. "	† J. H. Stone,
R. E. "	† Robert Ramsay,	V. E. "	† S. F. Matthews,

K. C. T.

V. E. "	† E.H.D. Hall, K.C.T.	V. E. "	† John Easton,
V. E. "	† John Dumbrille,	V. E. "	† D. Collins.

The Sir Knights having formed the Arch of Steel, the Most Eminent the Great Prior, preceded by the National Great Officers and Officers, entered in procession under the direction of the Grand Marshal, and took his seat upon the Throne.

The Grand Chancellor called the muster roll, and having ascertained that a constitutional number of Preceptories were represented, the National Great Priory was opened in **Simple Form** at 10 o'clock, a. m., and the acting Grand Prelate implored a blessing from the G.A.O.T.U. upon the proceedings.

The Grand Council, as required by the statutes, appointed K. E. Sir Knights † J. B. Nixon and † A. G. Adams, a Com-

* Note.—Eminent Preceptors while in office are termed Presiding Preceptors, after passing out of office they are termed Preceptors.

mitted on the Credentials of the Representatives and Proxies from the Preceptories. They reported the following as being present, and entitled to seats in the Great Priory:—

No. 1.		HUGH DE PAYENS, KINGSTON, ONTARIO.	
	Sir Knight	† R. V. Matthews.....	Constable.
R. E.	"	† J. A. Henderson, G.C.T.	Preceptor.
R. E.	"	† W. D. Gordon.....	"
M. E.	"	† W. J. B. MacLeod Moore.....	"
R. E.	"	† James Greenfield.....	"
R. E.	"	† Donald Ross.....	"
No. 2.		GEOFFREY DE ST. ALDEMAR, TORONTO, ONTARIO.	
	E. Sir Knight	† N. F. Lyon.....	Presiding Preceptor.
	"	† John Ritchie, Jr.....	Marshal.
R. E.	"	† J. Ross Robertson.....	Preceptor.
R. E.	"	† James B. Nixon.....	"
R. E.	"	† Thomas Sargant.....	"
No. 3.		GODFREY DE BOUILLON, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.	
	E. Sir Knight	† E. A. Dalley.....	Presiding Preceptor.
	"	† Thomas Hood.....	Marshal.
M. E.	"	† W. J. B. MacLeod Moore.....	Preceptor.
R. E.	"	† David McLellan.....	"
V. E.	"	† John Henry Stone.....	"
R. E.	"	† John J. Mason.....	"
V. E.	"	† Wm. Gibson.....	"
No. 4.		RICHARD COUR DE LION, LONDON, ONTARIO.	
	E. Sir Knight	† John B. Smyth.....	Presiding Preceptor.
R. E.	"	† James Sutton, M. D.....	Preceptor.
R. E.	"	† D. Burleigh Burch.....	"
R. E.	"	† A. G. Smyth.....	"
No. 5.		NOVA SCOTIA, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.	
R. E. Sir Knight	† Daniel Spry.....	Proxy.	
No. 6.		KING BALDWIN, BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.	
V. E. Sir Knight	† W. H. Ponton.....	Presiding Preceptor.	
V. E.	"	† S. S. Lazier.....	Preceptor.
R. E.	"	† L. H. Henderson.....	"
No. 7.		RICHARD COUR DE LION, MONTREAL, QUÉBEC.	
R. E. Sir Knight	† A. G. Adams.....	Presiding Preceptor.	
M. E.	"	† W. J. B. MacLeod Moore.....	Preceptor.
R. E.	"	† Isaac H. Stearns.....	"

No. 8.
R. E. Sir

No. 9.
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R. E.

No. 10.

No. 11.
V. E. Sir

No. 12.
R. E. Sir

No. 13.
V. E. Sir
V. E.

No. 14.

No. 15.

No. 16.
V. E. Sir

M. E.
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No. 17.
V. E. Sir
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No. 8. ELANTAGANET, ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO.

R. E. Sir Knight † James Seymour.....Preceptor.

No. 9. SUSSEX, STANSTEAD, QUEBEC.

R. E. Sir Knight † E. R. Johnson.....Preceptor.

R. E. " † John H. Graham..... "

No. 10. HURONTARIO, COLLINGWOOD, ONTARIO.

[Warrant surrendered.]

No. 11. UNION DE MOLAI, ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

V. E. Sir Knight † S. F. Matthews.....Preceptor.

No. 12. MOUNT CALVARY, BARRIE, ONTARIO.

R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry.....Preceptor.

No. 13. MOORE, PETERBORO', ONTARIO.

V. E. Sir Knight † J. B. Traves.....Presiding Preceptor.

V. E. " † E. H. D. Hall.....Preceptor.

No. 14. HARRINGTON, TRENTON, ONTARIO.

[Warrant surrendered.]

No. 15. ST. JOHN THE ALMONER, WHITBY, ONTARIO.

[Not represented.]

No. 16. GOMDEMAR, MAITLAND, ONTARIO.

V. E. Sir Knight † V. H. Moore.....Presiding Preceptor.

" † George Gale.....Constable.

M. E. " † W. J. B. MacLeod Moore....Preceptor.

R. E. " † John Moore..... "

R. E. " † Robert Ramsay..... "

V. E. " † John Easton..... "

V. E. " † Daniel Collins..... "

V. E. " † John Dumbrille..... "

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

V. E. Sir Knight † Philip J. Slatter.....Presiding Preceptor.

R. E. " † David McLellan.....Preceptor.

V. E. " † J. Ross Robertson..... "

R. E. " † Daniel Spry..... "

R. E. " † James B. Nixon..... "

NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- No. 18. PALESTINE, PORT HOPE, ONTARIO.
 V. E. Sir Knight † John Wright.....Preceptor.
 V. E. " † John B. Traves.....Proxy.
- No. 19. ST. BERNARD DE CLAIRVEAUX, DUNNVILLE, ONTARIO.
 R. E. Sir Knight † James SeymourProxy.
- No. 20. KENT, CHATHAM, ONTARIO.
 V. E. Sir Knight † Thomas MacNabb.....Preceptor.
- No. 21. BURLEIGH, ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO.
 V. E. Sir Knight † E. H. Raymour.....Presiding Preceptor.
 R. E. " † D. Burleigh BurchPreceptor.
 " † L. SlatterMarshal.
- No. 22. ST. ELMO, GODEBICH, ONTARIO.
 E. Sir Knight † Richard Ratcliffe.....Presiding Preceptor.
- No. 23. BAY, PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING, ONTARIO.
 R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry.....Proxy.
- No. 24. ALBERT EDWARD, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.
 E. Sir Knight † C. F. Forrest.....Presiding Preceptor.
 R. E. " † James O'Connor.....Preceptor.
- No. 25. WILLIAM DE LA MORE, THE MARTYR, QUEBEC.
 R. E. Sir Knight † I. H. StearnsProxy.
- No. 26. WINDSOR, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.
 E. Sir Knight † Joseph Park.....Presiding Preceptor.

VISITORS.

- R. E. Sir Knight † George Otis Tyler, Past Grand
 Commander, Grand Com-
 mandery, Vermont.....Visitor.
- " † S.G. Fairclough, Sub-Marshal
 Hugh de Payens Preceptory,
 Kingston....."
- " † Ed. Mitchell, Godfrey de Bouil-
 lon Preceptory, Hamilton.."
- " † J. S. Dewar, Richard Cœur de
 Lion Preceptory, 4, London.."
- " † J. Parker Thomas, King Bald-
 win Preceptory, 6, Belleville.."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed, JAMES B. NIXON, } Committee on
 OTTAWA, 10th July, 1883. A. G. ADAMS, } Credentials.

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Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † J. B. Nixon, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † A. G. Adams, and

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

The Most Eminent the Great Prior authorized the admission of all Knights Templar in good standing during the Assembly of Great Priory during business.

The Grand Chancellor read the rules and regulations for the government of Great Priory during business.

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

Moved by R. Eminent Sir Knight † J. A. Henderson, seconded by V. Eminent Sir Knight † J. H. Stone, and

RESOLVED,—That the Minutes of the Proceedings of Great Priory, at its Seventh Annual Assembly, held in the City of Montreal, on the 17th day of October, 1882, having been printed, and copies thereof forwarded to each Preceptory and Frater entitled to receive them, the same be considered as read, and be now confirmed.

The Grand Chancellor read letters from the following members of Great Priory, namely:—R. Eminent Sir Knights † S. B. Harman, Past Great Sub-Prior; † G. H. F. Dartnell, Past Provincial Prior, Ontario Centre; † Robert Marshall, Past Provincial Prior, New Brunswick; † Benjamin Curren, Past Provincial Prior, Nova Scotia; † H. A. Mackay, Past Provincial Prior, Ontario West; † D. R. Munro, Provincial Prior, New Brunswick; and † L. F. Darling, Provincial Prior, Nova Scotia, expressing regret that unavoidable circumstances prevented their attendance at the Annual Assembly.

The Most Eminent the Great Prior then read the following

ADDRESS:

Fratres of the National Great Priory,—

Time, on its ever onward course, has again brought us together to meet at our annual assembly, and, with mingled feelings of pleasure and pain, I cordially welcome you. With pleasure that we are again permitted to exchange fraternal greetings and intercourse; with pain, for, alas! one familiar form, whose voice will never again be heard amongst us, has not answered to the "roll call."

The dread summons has been issued to which we must all sooner or later respond. Our well known, valued, and esteemed Frater † W. B. Simpson, G. C. T., Past Great Sub Prior of this nationality, and Representative of the Great Priory of England near that of Canada, has answered to the call. In him we have lost one of the old landmarks of our fraternity,—now too few.

On the 3rd ult., he died, after a short illness, at his residence, the "Homewood," Coteau Landing, Province of Quebec, a place dear to him and hallowed by many family associations.

He was one of the early pioneers of the Templar Order in Canada, whom I myself installed in Kingston, Ont., in the "Hugh de Payens,"—the premier Preceptory (or, as it was then called, Encampment), in 1857, and it was only at our last Assembly, in October, I had the gratification of investing him with the decoration of a "Grand Cross" from H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, recommended by me as a just reward for his long and consistent devotion to the Templar Order.

It has been truly said of him, "He was an unflinching exponent of whatever he believed to be right, and never yielded to expediency to gain a little temporary popularity."

Strong in his belief and trust in his God, he was a leading member of the Church of England, taking an active part in all church affairs. It was only about three weeks before his death he attended the executive committee of the Montreal Synod, and manifested his usual active interest in the missionary cause.

In his Masonic career, he was faithful to the traditions of the motherland, endeavoring to draw closer the tie and bond of amity which should ever exist between us and our adopted country.

At the reception given to the Chancellor of the Great Priory of England, † Frater Stavely Hill, he mainly assisted and loyally

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supported me in doing honor to the delegate from our Royal Grand Master, the Prince of Wales.

He was born at Augusta, in the Province of Ontario, in 1818, a few years after his father had settled in Canada from England, and whom he succeeded after his death as Collector of Customs, residing at the ports of Brockville, Kingston, and subsequently Montreal, until his retirement last year.

His Masonic career dates from 1853, being initiated in the Sussex Lodge, of Brockville, Ontario, English Registry; receiving the Royal Arch Degree in the Ancient Frontenac Chapter, Kingston, in 1856. He held the office of Grand Master of Canada during 1864-5, and at the time of his death was Chancellor of the Supreme Council, 33^o, for Canada.

We have lost in our brother a zealous, upright, and respected member, who will long be remembered by those intimately associated with him, and our hope and trust lies in the belief that, now his labors are over, "Well done" has been pronounced by the Divine Grand Master himself.

A fitting and appropriate "In Memoriam" tribute will no doubt be issued by Great Priory as a mark of their esteem and regret, and many most interesting recollections of our deceased brother's devotion to the cause of Christ have already appeared in the secular press of the day.

SCOTTISH ENCAMPMENTS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Grand Chancellor will lay before you the correspondence which has taken place since our last annual assembly, relative to an amalgamation of the Scottish Knights Templar Encampments in New Brunswick with this Nationality, which, I regret to say, has totally failed in attaining the desirable object of inducing them to come under the Great Priory of Canada. The negotiations were conducted by the Provincial Prior, † Frater Munro, of St. Johns, N. B., and at my suggestion every possible concession was made that could be thought of to effect so desirable an end for the future prosperity of the Order in Canada, but it appears that on the subject being fully discussed, they did not consider themselves justified in throwing off their allegiance to the Chapter General of Scotland, from whence they derived their Charter in 1857, considerably prior to the formation of Great Priory. And never having had any reason to be dissatisfied with the authority by which they exist, they declined acceding to the proposed amalgamation, unless the Chapter General

of Scotland should otherwise direct. The matter is now for consideration of Great Priory. I do not myself approve of any coercive measure being adopted, while circumstances may hereafter occur to induce them to think differently and change their decision.

ORIGIN OF MASONRY AND THE TEMPLAR ORDER.

Before entering on the subject of the all-absorbing question of a change in our organization, which was placed in the hands of a committee appointed by Great Priory, and will be reported upon in the course of these Proceedings, I would wish to draw your particular attention, and claim your patience, to an explanation of that part of my Allocution read at our meeting of last year, in which I affirmed that the "Ancient Builders" or "Masons," who devoted their exclusive attention to the erection of sacred edifices, as also the confraternities of "Military Monks," the chief of these being the "Hospitaliers of St. John," and the "Templars," had the same origin; viz.: from the "Benedictine" Order of Monks, of the early ages of the Christian dispensation, and who had based all their religious doctrines on the "Divine Mysteries" they taught.

It becomes necessary for a right understanding of the subject, to give you a brief summary of such records as exist, premising that I have pursued *quite* a different track from the usual "sheep walk" information available.

THE MYSTERIES.

The Divine Mysteries, as a system, are entirely distinct from everything else that has at the present day the name of Masonry. They are the root out of which has sprung much of what is seen, but the meaning of which is perverted and lost.

To understand the Templar system, as connected with Masonry, in the British Dominions, it must be looked at from quite another standpoint than that of "Free and Accepted Masonry" of the present day.

The real and true meaning of "Spiritual,"—or speculative Masonry, is widely different from its commonly accepted definition of the term and this is of much importance to a proper knowledge of the subject.

The words "Mason" and "Masonry," according to the construction put upon them by the wise and devout of former times, who, looking to its true and sacred signification, never contemplated its being applied or having reference to edifices, building material works, or anything of that kind whatever. The words are claimed to be cor-

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ruptions of other words derived from the compound Greek word "*Mesouranie*," the meaning of which is "*Waiters, or Seekers in the Temple*," or those who "waited to hear divine truths proclaimed."

The true Mason, then, may be regarded as an aspirant after immortality, and a devout worshipper of the Triune God,—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit; a lover of pure wisdom and truth, its true mysteries being unfurnished with any type or character but those which anciently related to the worship of the Triune God, or conducted to the great objects of moral instruction. But the Masonry of to-day, called since the revival and revision of 1717, "Free and Accepted," is a totally distinct matter, with which the simple and beautiful religious early symbol teaching has nothing to do.

THE ORDER OF THE BENEDICTINES.

During the whole of the dark ages, human learning was confined to the "Monasteries," there being but few who could read or write, and in the early centuries of Christianity the "Benedictine" Order of Monks was the repository of every branch of science and education. To them it is conceded, and it is well known by all who have examined the subject, that the Order was pure as far as the leading doctrines of Christ were concerned; to them we are indebted for the preservation of the Sacred Mysteries which existed and flourished centuries before the Christian era, and whose symbols and ceremonies taught the doctrines of time, death, immortality, and redemption, containing the knowledge of the undivided personality of the Holy Trinity, the manifestation of the redeemer God-Man, the Atonement, the Resurrection of the Body, and man's responsibility.

*The word "*Mesouranie*," is derived from two Greek words, viz.—"*Meso*" and "*Ouranie*;" but the sound is corrupted, and is made "*Masonry*." The meaning, applying itself strictly, not to Solomon's Temple, or any other earthly or material building, but to the spiritual building [man] which is constantly progressing and preparing, as "*Stones for the Temple not made with hands eternal in the heavens*." Another interpretation has been given to it by some authors, viz.—"*I dwell in the midst of heaven*." This interpretation, when connected with the other, makes it only the more pointed and impressive,—the one being "*Waiters*" or "*Seekers*,"—the other, the result of that waiting or seeking, viz.—"*Heavenly vision or enjoyment as a result*."

If, on examining the subject, we turn to the religious symbol teaching, the mechanical, material portion, stares us in the face, and becomes an obstacle in the way; then, if we turn to the material part, and trace it back to its birth-place, we find ourselves left with nothing but the silent, expressive symbols of religious truth, and inquire, with solicitude, what have we to do with these if our Institution is a band of mechanics, or what have the simple, beautiful emblems to do with bricks and mortar? It is not until light dawns on us concerning the real meaning and import of these things that we awake to consciousness, verifying the blessed word, "*And the light shineth in darkness, but the darkness comprehendeth it not.*"

It was exclusively the "Benedictines," and later still the "Cistercian" Order of Monks, who employed themselves in architecture, many extensive buildings being erected by the Monks, assisted by the lay brothers and servants. The Abbots designed the plans for the churches, convents, and monasteries. Lay brothers who dwelt within the circle of the Monastic Associations, and who assisted the Monks in the erection of the religious houses, in the course of time formed similar Associations among themselves, and from these latter sprang the Independent Lodges of German Stone Masons of the twelfth and fourteenth centuries.

On the commencement of the great Christian Reformation the taste for extensive church buildings began to pass away, and the Ecclesiastical Orders to abandon their zeal for architecture.

The architects or builders, originally trained and educated by the "Benedictines," gradually withdrew from the Monastic communities, and by degrees lost the main character of the Order. Their technology had become obsolete, and in place of the holy and sacred truths that had built them up, their whole attention was turned to architecture. After the Reformation, when church building ceased almost entirely, the Stone Masons degenerated to the level of ordinary Craftsmen. So, also, in the course of time, the ceremonial, forms, and usages—now no longer understood, lost by degrees their peculiar significance, and in many places the Builders abandoned their lodges and affiliated with the "Guilds" of ordinary Masons. Yet some of the ancient ceremonies were always retained and preserved, so that at the establishment of the present system, their customs and usages were still in existence, and only required a different and new explanation. At the present day, we have no authentic documents which refer to the organization of the fraternity during the most flourishing periods of its existence. It was only when the ancient forms had commenced to decay, and the true comprehension of the meaning of its ancient ritual, usages, and discipline had begun to die away, that the fraternity felt the necessity of preventing a total extinction by re-establishing the ancient landmarks.*

Until this period, Masonry was purely and pointedly Christian, and altogether Trinitarian. Although the new system was generally

*In the year 1717 there were but four old lodges in London, when the revival of Masonry took place, and the revision of the work fell into the hands of Drs. Anderson and Desaugillers. In 1721 the work was apparently completed in two degrees—E. A. and F. C., rejecting the doctrine of the Trinity and making the Institution cosmopolitan, adopting the plan of the universal Fatherhood of God; and it is clearly demonstrated that the Third degree was made up by them after 1721.

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adopted, there appears to have been some who, being in partial possession of the old doctrines, taught them apart from the new ones, which at the time caused some disturbance, but the system of "Hiram" Masonry prevailed, and is the "Free and Accepted" Masonry of to-day, with many alterations, but still in spirit the same.*

OF THE TEMPLARS.

We will now turn to the old religious and military Order of the "Knights Templar," which was another branch from the Benedictines, beginning with the "Poor fellow soldiers of Jesus Christ." They became a military monastic order for the protection of pilgrims, and subsequently joined in the wars of the crusades. Like the "Stone Masons," they were in possession of the mysteries as far as each was entitled to receive them, but it was not denominated Masonry, being the true "Mesouranie."

They undoubtedly had another ritual of reception, or initiation, into the usages and customs of Chivalry, which was an outside matter, although in some measure retaining its symbolic teaching, based upon what they had received, but not the same as the mysteries, inasmuch as they have nothing in them authorizing war, bloodshed, or violence of any kind. The Order had their profession, vows, degrees of preferment, discipline, punishments, and were strictly religious, trinitarian, and severe, Chivalry being a thing "*per se*."

It is known, to all who have given the subject sufficient thought and research, that the basis of the Order was kept always most sacred, and only imparted to a select few in their secret Conclaves.

"In the beginning of the 17th century persons who were not operatives began to unite with the "Free Masons," and were distinguished from the working Masons by the denomination of "Accepted Masons." By the year 1702 the lodges decreased, and finally fell into oblivion. It is related by historians, that previous to 1717, so low had Masonry fallen that it was a common thing in passing along the streets of London and Liverpool, particularly by the riverside, to observe large painted signs placed over doors of ale houses and sailors' boarding houses, with the words, "Masons made here for 12 shillings."

Investigation has clearly shown that the present system of degrees is comparatively of modern origin, being totally unknown to the Craft at the time of the revival. Originally there was but one degree of initiation, and that an architectural one,—the names E. A., F. C., and M. M., being only the designation of classes of workmen and not degrees of initiation. The whole society was composed only of "Fellows," who were received or initiated into the Craft.

The first set of lectures known were arranged by Drs. Anderson and Desauguiers, and made their appearance in 1730. Then, for the first time, we find a division into "three degrees," and the legend of the master builder, Hiram, is one of its distinctive features,—it was very short and comprised the whole Third Degree, evidently borrowed from certain tales in the "*Jewish Targum*," published in London, 1715, from a MS. in the University of Cambridge.

The secret ritual of these doctrines, I have *every reason* to believe, is still in existence, sacredly preserved and most securely kept. It is purely religious, and in perfect harmony with God's word, but *not* intended to be made public or used in common. Born in the school of the prophets, preserved by them in the most sacred manner, yet forming the great work of their teachings, transmitted only to a small and select number,—they reach us at the present day, *not* as a published system to call for the admiration, or satisfy the curiosity of "the world," but to become a secret and unmentionable basis for teaching and reformation.

One thing is very certain, that it will never do to give indiscriminate publicity to the Ancient Ceremonial; it would be treated with derision and scorn by the "Free thinker and scoffer." Such sacred truths are unfit for the idle and profane, for it is painful to record, but no less true, that there is *not* sufficient reverence for God's word, for the inviolability of an oath amongst many professing members of the Order, who merely look upon it as a matter of recreation—a matter of course, of no consequence,—the plaything of an hour.

I have thus endeavored to show you that the origin of the Templars and Builders, was from a common source,—carrying with them the *same* doctrines.

The Templars, who were organized into a great military body, were suppressed *five* centuries ago, but some of them uniting with the Order of St. John, of Jerusalem, their secret doctrines were preserved and introduced into various countries of Europe.

We know but little of the actual system pursued by the "Masonic Lodges" prior to 1717, or their connection with Templary, but it is one of the well-known legends of the Society, that after the suppression, a few of the Templars became mingled with the Architectural Fraternities; and it is recorded, that as early as 1590 a Lodge of Builders, at Sterling, in Scotland, had a Templar Chapter attached to it, who were called "*Cross-legged Masons*," and whose initiatory ceremonies were performed, *not* in a room, but in the old Abbey, the ruins of which are still to be seen in the neighborhood.

From the period of the Reformation, the combined Orders of the Temple, and "Hospitallers of St. John," in Scotland, appear *only* as belonging to the Masonic Society.

In England, after the establishment of the revised system of Masonry (1717), there is not a doubt but that many of the brethren,

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dissatisfied with the radical changes, held meetings amongst themselves teaching the old doctrines; and in the middle of the last century, these meetings assumed the form of a revival of the Chivalric Templars, imitating their ancient ceremonies and usages.

In these Templar Lodges, or Encampments, as they were called, which first appeared in the South of England, about 1750, and subsequently spread to the North, the question of the legitimacy of the "Templar and Ancient Masonic" doctrines, was fully believed and participated in.

The object of this imitative revival of the old Order, has led to our present system, and appears to have been intended to keep alive the true Christian and Trinitarian character of Freemasonry, so completely absorbed by the universal and accepted system. Careful investigation and research, require of us to abandon the direct descent theory of British Templary from the Ancient Knights, which cannot be satisfactorily sustained, further than to show that the doctrines of the Old Order are still intact, and form the basis of our Modern System. A recent able writer of our Order, says, and to the truth of which we must agree:—"That there is no actual connecting link between the Old Chivalric Orders of the Templars and St. John, with our present system, and as the Mediæval Guilds of the past are related to the present Masonic Body; so does our 'United Orders of the Templars and Malta,' perpetuate, in a similar manner, the teachings, the aims, and the attributes of the most powerful and celebrated religious Confraternities the world ever saw."*

It has been argued that the weak point, when endeavoring to show that Templary and Freemasonry had a common origin, is the complete absence of any allusion to the Templar Order in England earlier than the middle of the last century. But it must be borne in mind, that this only refers to its connection with the "Free and Accepted

*Certainly, the Ancient Order of the Templars was "not" perpetuated—in such bodies as the early Encampments of Manchester, in England, chartered by "DESMORTS" Grand Lodge of 1744, principally consisting of mechanics, giving so-called Templar Degrees for 2s. 6d.; and for some time also conferred, in Scottish and Irish Craft Lodges of the last century, one lodge in Scotland, "selling" to another lodge the right to confer the degrees to another lodge for "twenty" shillings (20s.)

It does not appear that there was any national organization in England, until "DUNKERLY" gathered the different bodies together under his Presidency, with no other "right" than that he had been elected Chief of an Encampment of Templars.

To the German scholar, a very excellent exposition of the "Ancient Templar Order" is found in a highly cultivated work published by Bishop Munter, in Copenhagen, about "seventy years" since. The modern histories of the Templars are all superficial, and do "not" amount to much.

Masonry" of the revival, a totally different organization, having no direct, or indirect, original connection with the Templar Order. It had some little connection, in 1717, the members in common being derived from the "Benedictines."

Our system of the "United Orders" is understood to represent, or imitate, the Religious and Military Fraternities of Mediæval times, following their doctrines and practices as nearly as possible.

In the ceremony of a reception, we adhere closely to the various rules and rituals, which have been preserved, as well as the distinctive costumes. The symbolic teaching is unquestionably derived, in some degree, from the "Sacred Mysteries," mutilated to be sure, and greatly obscured, but still manifest; and I am satisfied that the British system approaches nearer the truth than anything practised.

It is generally supposed that the Knights of St. John (Malta), had no secret ritual. I am fully persuaded that they had, and never could have lived so long together in harmony, and performed so many exploits, unless they were bound together by the strongest ties. After the union with the dispersed Templars, they certainly were in possession of the secret doctrines of that Order, and by them transmitted to the present day. Those who have received it, have never published it, but have studiously and sacredly concealed it, knowing it would only be derided by the scoffer and freethinker. At the same time, they have never ceased to promulgate its doctrines boldly. The evidence of its truth is to be found in SCOTLAND, IRELAND, DENMARK, GERMANY, ITALY, and PALESTINE to-day. It is a thing that never can be learned from history; but after having received it, it becomes an easy matter to find the evidence of its truth.*

*As an argument against there being a secret ritual of the mysteries, it has been brought forward that history does not mention it! But it must be recollected that the old Monastic Military Orders were originally composed of purely religious men. The idea of an Order of that kind grew out of the religion they professed, and the peculiar state of the times called this religion into existence, and it was constructed into this form. They were Monks, and their Orders, had existed for centuries before the "Temple" Order was thought of. The Crusades sprang up, and history informs us of its results, and the Order of the Templars. They were noticed by historians, but the knowledge of this history did not extend beyond the fact that they were Monks, and as such, took upon themselves the care of the sick and the defence of poor pilgrims. Outside this, history does not concern itself, or as to whom they were, from whence they came, or to what, or from whence, they derived. All that history could procure concerning them is fully set forth; but the basis, the motive, or ground of faith, were hidden things, and the effort to find out from history these things will ever be a failure. It is on this account that there is so much ignorance concerning the "Sacred Mysteries" among historians. In Denmark H. M. King Christian is Grand Master of the Order, and has frequently presided, to whom is known the ancient secret ritual, which is most carefully preserved—being only conferred in full on a select few. All connection between it and Modern Free and Accepted Masonry is repudiated, and it has nothing to do with the system pursued in Sweden.

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TEMPLARS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Having thus endeavored to explain our Templar System, it is important to point out that of the "United States."

When the Templary was first introduced into America from Great Britain and Ireland in 1769, it was then looked upon as an honorary Chivalric degree, attached to Lodges and Chapters to preserve the recollection of the connection originally said to exist between the old Society of Builders, and the Templars of the Crusades, also to perpetuate the doctrines, they derived in common through the "Benedictines."

These Templar Lodges or Encampments appear to have *entirely died out*, and were replaced by so-called Templar degrees conferred by Deputy Inspectors of the Charleston Consistory of the "Rite of Perfection," composed principally of members of the *Jewish persuasion*.

In 1792-4 self-created bodies were formed, and the degrees conferred in Blue Lodges, it being at that time considered legitimate to work any degree allied to Masonry, under the authority of the Warrant.

Subsequently, Templary was altogether remodelled and changed to form an integral part of the "American Rite of Freemasonry," discarding *all* semblance of its chivalric character.

In 1814 the Reformed Templar Rite was established by the "Cernean" Grand Consistory, revising a complete system, or ritual of work, which was received and became the adopted system, retaining the trinitarian christian character of the Order.

But of late years, latitudinarian views of christianity have prevailed, allowing all men to follow the dictates of their own convictions and pre-conceived ideas, as opposed to the orthodox doctrines of the church at large, hence they have constituted a quasi Military-Christian-Masonic system, under the name of Knights Templar without any of its characteristics or well-defined christian basis, it being understood that it was *not* the intention to perpetuate Medieval Knighthood, but to adopt its externals for public parades and pageantry, identifying its doctrines with that of Universal Freemasonry.

THE STATUS OF GREAT PRIORY.

Having thus laid before you the origin and true object of Templary, with the difference existing between our system and that of the "United States,"

I would ask you to pause, and consider well, the non-advisability of any radical change in our present organization.

I am aware that the determination of the American Templar body to regard us as "inferior" in respect to our nationality, being one of the branches of the Cosmopolitan Order under H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, is, no doubt, calculated to irritate the minds of Canadian Templars, and drive them into a course that would, under other circumstances perhaps never have suggested itself—but what can their opinion matter to us, organized as we are in every respect quite apart from them, which any one must see who has paid the slightest attention to the real history of Templary, and as we understand it to be.

We have not the slightest excuse for entering into *any* agitation to displace our present Supreme Ruler, elected by unanimous wish, and we have *no* reason whatever to find fault with the selection, but, on the contrary, to be proud that he allows himself to be associated with the Order—proud, that the tie which binds us to the mother-land is made stronger. His very name adds importance and dignity to the Order, which would lose much of its prestige and become, if such a separation took place, a mere adjunct to the Craft, and the character it now represents be changed into that of a "Police" guard for public display and demonstrations of Craft Masonry, instead of being, as it is, the representation *per se* of the Great Military fraternities of the middle ages, who upheld the true doctrines of revealed religion.

Fratres! I would have you think well before you throw aside the present status and high position Templary has attained in Canada, and not be led away by the mere chimerical idea of greater importance as an entirely separate body, unconnected with the parent stock.

Let us not forget, that our Royal Grand Master is the representative of the Reverend Monarch to whom we all owe allegiance, and to whom our obedience, love, and affection is due, who has honored our society by declaring herself its patron.

Besides, it appears to be strangely forgotten, that we cannot conscientiously absolve ourselves from the vows of allegiance which we voluntarily assumed, without the permission of the authority from whom they were derived. The subject resolves itself into two propositions. 1st. It would be most discourteous and unknighly rudely to sever our connection with the Grand Master, more particularly, as we have no cause of offense. 2nd. We have all sworn fealty to the Grand Master, and should not lightly disregard these vows.

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My vows oblige me, as Great Prior, and my ambition soars no higher, than to remain, with willing and loyal fealty, the "Lieutenant" or *locum tenens* of my Royal Grand Master, which I look upon as the most dignified and proudest position I can hold in the Order.

As matters have turned out, "Convent General" was a mistake, and proved a mere illusion, as the Chivalric System will not work when engrafted on the Democratic form of the Masonic Lodge, and there is no use entering further into the discord of conflicting systems. It might, therefore, be desirable that Great Priory should be altogether self-contained, and be entitled for the future to elect their own Great Priors. In fact, we are independent in reality, and if "Convent General" were abolished, would be absolutely so. The release from any attempt at interference now would no doubt be granted without hesitation, if asked for.

The Prince of Wales being our Grand Master, does not interfere with our independence, as the Prince belongs to us as well as to England, and Ireland. He is part of the Empire, and not a section of it.*

The question of equality of position with our neighbors I do not consider at all necessary or of any importance. "Convent General" being virtually abolished, this Great Priory declared itself a "Sovereign Body" (with H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, as the Supreme Grand Master), which must be admitted is the equal of any foreign body known by the name of "Knights Templar." I am the Chief of the independent Canadian branch of the allied British Templar Order, which conforms to the usages of the ancient Fraternity of that name, in having but one Grand Master for the whole body, composed of different nationalities, independent of each other; similar to the policy followed by nations allied together, whose armies are placed under a "Commander-in-Chief," chosen by the unanimous voice of the allied body, but who does not interfere with the internal arrangements of any. With our neighbors it is quite different, therefore, their usages are not applicable to us.

The Grand Master of their "Masonic Knightly" system is the Chief of a "Sovereign Masonic" body, the strongest, bearing the name of

*Our Trinitarian Templary adapted to Christianity as representing the Ancient Constitutional Government under a monarchy, with some power, is the basis of our English Templar System. Destroy this, and it no longer represents the Orders of the Temple and St. John. Even admitting the normal supremacy of the Prince of Wales is retained, it really amounts to little,—a slight, almost an insult to name. Policy might prevent the Prince resenting it, as he naturally would do if untrammelled by greater reasons. Without him, as the head of the Order, it loses all its independent importance and present status as an Order "per se."

Templars, in the world, and for all social purposes, the best. If they choose to modify or alter the religious dogmas of the original Order, and take a new departure, forming an Order to suit their own views, calling it "Knights Templar," who can say to them, Nay? and no one has any right to interfere. I can bear testimony to the admirable system of discipline observed by them as a Masonic Military Degree, —a vast improvement on ours,—in which every member assumes to know better than his neighbor, and to follow the bent of his own inclinations. I am also conversant with the Reformed (Cerneau) rite of Templary, which, compared with our ritual, has its advantages, and when rightly performed, there is more of the symbolism, but less of the ceremonial.*

I take this opportunity of most emphatically protesting against a charge made by one of the chairmen of the Foreign Correspondence Committee, in last year's proceedings, that I have thrust upon our Fraters of the United States my views, and, as it would seem, to an invidious comparison on the merits of the two systems. "No one likes to have false motives implied, or a false position attributed to him, without defending himself, and attempting to convince others of the truth of the adverse statement."

My object, as stated in former Allocutions, is to show the distinctive features of each, which I have a perfect right to do to make the subject intelligible to Canadian Templars, and to those who may not have had the opportunity of knowing, or understanding, that the two organizations are so widely apart. The fact is, we are playing at cross purposes; fault is not found with the system they have chosen to adopt, but the retention of the "Nomenclature," thus giving a false idea of the Temple Order, in which the fundamental principles are totally erased, and the core of the Order rejected. Be assured that, without a firm belief in the doctrine of the Trinity, there never would have been any Order of the Knights Templar. It is the basis of the whole thing, and he who denies it is no Templar. But I do not see that our difference of opinion should affect the amicable and intimate relations existing, any more than between the pure Christian School, and the universal one of Craft Masonry, so long as the question of controversy and contention is avoided.

*When teaching doctrines, there should always be a basis on material subjects. In the Order of the Temple, the sufferings, the betrayal, the crucifixion, the burial, the resurrection, and the ascension of our Lord is intended to be taught. Our ritual leaves this to the imagination, which may be accounted for, as formerly the "Rose Croix" composed part of the English Templar system, in which these scenes are exemplified. A separate ritual of "Secret Work" and symbols is, therefore, very desirable.

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LAXITY OF PRINCIPLE.

I have been pained and surprised to find, on perusing the Foreign Correspondence reports, that every copy is filled with questionable views, and attempts made to treat with levity our most sacred truths and belief.

Christianity and early Masonry does not admit of any contradiction; but, if the principles now advanced, and gradually gaining ground,—be persisted in,—it will not be long before the whole Masonic fabric will become thoroughly Deistical, and a school of scoffers against everything divine. I use strong language in dealing with this part of the subject, and know I am touching on delicate ground, handling matter which is generally let alone, and passed over in silence. But I believe the position of Templary on this continent requires plain speaking, although these things are generally distasteful. But, when I read and consider the remarks in the Foreign Correspondence, and private reports from Preceptories of the conduct of some of the members, which, to say the least of it, is manifestly irreverent to our most sacred religious principles, and the teachings of Templary perverted into a school of scoffers and infidelity, I cannot be silent. The old saying should not be forgotten, "He is the schismatic who cauces the schism."

THE ORDER OF MALTA.

I have been somewhat surprised at the extraordinary misconception there appears to exist about the Order of Malta,—one writer, in the Foreign Correspondence reports, asserting that it was a fraud to introduce it in connection with Templary. This remark may be correct as regards the American system, but is a strange perversion of historic facts, for there is not a shadow of a doubt that the ceremonies of our Templar Order have been preserved and handed down to us through "The Order of St. John," and it is from the combined or United Orders of the "Temple and Malta" that our modern system is derived, in which connection is shown to have always existed since the suppression of the Templars. If the assertion was made in reference to the "Red Cross," or "Babylonish Pass" of the American Rite, it would be true, that being a "Persian" and Jewish degree, having no reference whatever to the Christian Orders of Chivalry.

A connection did exist between the old Templars and the "Red Cross" of the "Constantinian Order of St. George," which a former Grand Master of the Modern English Templars, (Judge Waller Rodwell Wright), some sixty years ago endeavored to establish in Malta;

and to whose exertions at the amalgamation of the English Craft Grand Lodges in 1813, is due the clause in the articles of union admitting an alliance between the Orders of Chivalry and the Craft.

The only degree connected with our Ritual of Malta is that of the "Mediterranean Pass," or "Knight of St. Paul," and that is merely the preliminary part of the ceremonial of Malta.*

OUT-DOOR DRESS.

I fail to see that the adoption of an "out-door" costume, lately so largely advocated, has anything desirable in it, excepting for the reasons assigned at the time of its adoption in Canada,—that of receiving and paying due honor to our United States brethren when they visit us, and whom it is always a pleasure to welcome.

But I look upon it as a most lamentable thing to clothe ourselves in the fashion of the "American Army," since it can only mean a desire for public parades, and these, according to our old-world ideas, are much to be deplored, partaking as they do entirely of a dramatic character,—playing at soldiers,—to the exclusion of the true object and spirit of the "United Orders."

With regard to the change, it may be argued, that had the old Chivalric Order continued in a direct descent, it would have altered its costume according to the fashion of the day and the requirements of the times and society; but, on the other hand, we do not profess to follow the actual lives of the original body further than to carry out their rules and teachings in a spiritual and moral sense; so that military displays are utterly out of place. The ancient dress is exceedingly graceful, and I hope in the British Dominions we shall always keep it as the distinctive badge of the Order.

I regret to find that, in violation of the statutes, some Proceptors are very negligent in allowing their members to attend the meetings

*Its historic origin arose from this circumstance:—"After the loss of Acre, the Order of St. John and the Templars took refuge at Limisso, in the Isle of Cyprus. When the former Order resumed its Hospitaller functions to such pious adventurers as still repaired to the Holy Land, and the few vessels the Order had at its disposal were employed to carry Pilgrims from Europe to the Syrian coast, these vessels, partly manned by the Knights, visited the chief ports of Italy and France, and took on board the devotees who were anxious to obtain their convoy. This traffic coming to the knowledge of the Corsairs of Egypt and Tunis, who had begun to swarm in the Levant, several of these rovers attempted to intercept the squadron of the Order."

Such was the origin of the naval armaments, which afterwards obtained such respect for the "White Cross" flag of St. John.—(See Sutherland's Knights of Malta, page 236).

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without the white mantle, and have also adopted the peculiar insignia of the United States. This was never intended or thought of when permission was given for an "out-door dress." After all, these matters are but pretty playthings for children of a larger growth.

But, to say the least of it, innovations of this kind, by the adoption of the entire insignia and American militia uniform of their Templars, in a British Province, is to my mind in very bad taste, and as much a violation of our vows and statutes as in other matters. The fundamental law seems to be quite forgotten,—that "Whosoever shall keep the law, and yet offend in one point, is guilty of all."

In the By-laws of one Preceptory a fac-similie copy of the American uniform, with their "Burial Service," is introduced, over my signature of approval. This I most distinctly repudiate, or any other unauthorized innovation, calculated to destroy the uniformity of our system. We have no burial service, nor is it at all necessary; the solemn, appropriate, and beautiful one of the Craft being all-sufficient. This desire for change is but the offspring of vanity and love of show and parade, and fully exemplifies the introduction of the "thin edge of the wedge," as opening the way to further innovations.

INFRINGEMENTS ON THE SACREDNESS OF THE BALLOT.

It is with pain I feel called upon to notice reports and complaints made to me during the past year, of practices utterly at variance with all the principles of honor and teachings of Masonry, which I did not think it possible could exist. I refer to personal disputes and ill-feeling prevailing in some Preceptories, which has led to the under-hand and most dishonorable action of taking advantage of the "Secret Ballot" to blackball all candidates brought forward, not from any fault as to their character or merits, but from personal dislike and spite towards the ruler of the Preceptory, or the individual member who proposed the candidate. Such acts are most base and unmanly, and if substantiated that individuals have boasted that they did so, or intended to do so, subject the offenders to be ignominiously expelled and not tolerated in any society.

DECISION ON CHARGES PREFERRED AGAINST A MEMBER.

The question has been asked me:—"If a frater who has charges preferred against him unbecoming a member of the Order, and which have been laid before the Council of the Preceptory, and by them investigated and *sustained*, is eligible to vote or speak on any subject connected with the welfare of the Preceptory, whilst such charges are

under consideration?" I have decided that such frater is not eligible to take any part in the proceedings until these matters are satisfactorily cleared up.

OF THE DIFFERENT RITES IN THE MASONIC SYSTEM.

I do not intend, nor am I prepared, to join in any controversy or disputes, which at present disturb the harmony and is fast destroying the amity of the Masonic system in Canada, by giving the preference to one rite or degree more than another, or to please the fancy or prejudices of the thoughtless.

The most judicious course appears to be that of non-interference; these rites and degrees professing, as they do, to be founded on Masonry. If good, they will live; if not, die; but opposition only keeps them alive if bad. The spread and desire for so many new degrees, so eagerly sought after, only proves the great fact, viz.: "That the human mind when left to its own guidance, is far more captivated with baubles and external decorations than with plain, homely, simple truths." One great objection to this multiplication of degrees and rites is the number of useless OB'S they entail, for no defined or useful purpose, but tending a good deal to a flippant and irreverent use of God's word offensive and injurious to religion, besides engendering a feeling of exclusiveness towards the regular degrees of the Craft, creating anything but the cosmopolitan liberal views which it is the object of Masonry to inculcate. Masonry is supposed to be a Brotherhood of affection and kindly sympathy; without it, what pleasure can there be in belonging to it?

Our neighbors of the United States set us an example well worthy of imitation, where all the acknowledged degrees are worked in a kindly bond of union.

Thus, members of the Craft Grand Lodge, who are Royal Arch Masons, and Templars, as also of the A. & A. S. Rite, 33°, attend the meetings of the several governing bodies, assisting at the working of each and carrying out the brotherly bond of union in its fullest extent.

The Craft Grand Lodges, the ruling power of all Masonry, wisely does not interfere with the disputes of any one rite more than another, considering such a course beneath their dignity; while, on the other hand, the quarrels of the "*Hauts Grades*" has become a by-word, and laughed at as the "War of the Rites."

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ENFORCED MEMBERSHIP.

I cannot understand or coincide with the views entertained and carried out by many in the "High Grade" system, as regards membership. What can be more unjust and tyrannical, or contrary to all kindly Masonic fraternal feeling, than that exhibited towards a brother who, from peculiar circumstances, or private reasons, resigns all connection, and that with the consent of the body to which he belonged, and has his name struck off the roll of membership, but who afterwards joins a body of the same kind differently governed? On what grounds of right can the body he has left assert any claim to interfere with his actions, and inclinations, and by the assumption of an unjustifiable authority, endeavor to injure his Masonic character, by professing to expel him from a society to which "he does not belong?" It certainly looks more like petty revenge for some supposed affront, than the more dignified course of "Masonic Charity," to pass over in silence a presumed fault as unworthy of notice.

This system of denouncing all who do not join in the opinions, and are opposed to the views of the Rulers that be, has in it more of the character of the "Inquisition," than the charitable doctrines of Cosmopolitan Freemasonry, and is particularly observable when objections are made to those joining other bodies of the same kind, who never were connected with them, thus asserting control over the right of freedom of thought and action. It is very evident that this pretentious attempt at exclusiveness and interference, has been the main cause of the formation of so many Supreme Councils, the close borough system being repugnant to the feelings, generally, of the Masonic Brotherhood, who would wish to see it thrown open to every good brother desirous of obtaining the degrees.

Every Master Mason has a perfect right to judge for himself as to what rites and degrees in Masonry he may choose to join, or reject, and an equal right to sever all connection with them.

The "*mali origo*" lies in this fancied superiority, interference and infringement of established Masonic rights and usages,—a false and narrow policy, the more ridiculous, when we consider that, as a rule, in civil life, little or no honor is accorded to Masonic dignities, and the less conspicuous they are made, the more will they be appreciated. No rank whatever is acknowledged outside the Masonic world.*

*It will not do to analyze the origin of the High Grade System too closely, or the nature of all the degrees, which is well expressed in the sentence:—"Non bene juncturum discordia semina rerum." Paganism, Judaism, and Christianity, the latter in some jurisdictions sadly perverted,

THE HAUTS GRADES AND TEMPLAR ORDER.

In my capacity of Great Prior, I consider I have a perfect right to act for the benefit of the Templar Order, without any interference or dictation whatever; and no right to drag in any prejudiced feelings from other Masonic bodies against any member of it, who may in my judgment be considered worthy of preferment, and whom I know to be a good and faithful brother, standing up manfully for the Order, therefore deserving of distinction. I cannot help saying there appears a desire amongst a few to ignore Templary, and attempts have been made to prejudice the Craft from joining it, as it is not necessary to be a Templar or Royal Arch Mason to gain access to the "High Grades," a separate and distinct branch from the "English Rite" of Freemasonry.*

by the Universalists forming a Christianity of their own.

In the United States, the A. and A. S. R., 33°, is indebted to the philosophical, and scholarly researches, and undebated Masonic knowledge of Bro. Albert Pike, the Chief of the Southern Jurisdiction, who mainly brought the rite into notice. Much also is due to the venerable Bro. Dr. Robert Folger, now in his eighty-first year, whose Christian Trinitarian principles, and advocacy of them in Masonic circles, is well-known.

Dr. Folger's history of the rite is one of the most valuable published, although the disputes as to the authority and legitimacy of the different Supreme Councils has lately brought him under the ban of the Northern Jurisdiction, which he has fully explained in his published "REPLY." But these disputes of our neighbors are purely local matters, and had much better be settled amongst themselves without our interference.

When the A. and A. S. Rite, 33°, was introduced into England from the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States, in 1835, the arrangement of the system was materially altered, and numerous degrees not conferred or even communicated. The Rite, commencing with the 18°, the Templar Rose Croix, proceeded at once to the 30°, the Templar Kadosh,—passing over all intermediate degrees, considered of no account whatever,—completing the Rite with the 31st, 32nd, and 33rd degrees, two of the last being legislative. On the formation of the Supreme Council for Canada, in 1874, some of the other degrees were added.

Our late lamented Bro. Harington, Chief of the Supreme Council, was in possession of nearly all the various "Hauts Grades," and was a devoted Templar, whose generous, large and great heart, did not admit of any jealousy between the allied bodies founded upon Masonry.

I record these remarks, as having the best right to speak plainly, that my views may not be mistaken, the A. and A. S. Rite, with other Rites and Degrees, being introduced into Canada by me. I may add that when acting as Deputy Inspector-General, 33°, for England, I initiated the present Ruler of the Supreme Council of Canada into the Rite, who is himself a Templar.

*This antagonism is no new thing, for if we examine the old statutes of the A. and A. S. Rite, 33°, in England, it will be found that soaverse were the Supreme Council when it was first established and the Rose Croix and Kadosh of the Templar Order transferred to it, of holding any connection or alliance, that the candidates at the time of being admitted to the Rite were allowed to wear the jewels of any Masonic rank they had obtained, excepting that of the Templars. The idea being to absorb Templary into the Rite and reduce the number of Masonic degrees, but this, as well as the subsequent attempt to change the Templar system into the mock belief of "Chivalry," where chivalric notions do not exist, was also a failure. In Canada this exclusive system will not do. What might be done, and what was suggested to me a few years ago by one of the most learned and reliable authorities of the Rite in the United

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In the original form of the Modern Templar Order in England, the "Rose Croix" (now the 18° of the A. and A. S. Rite) was the one step above the Templar installation, followed by the Templar "Kadosh" (now the 30°). All Encampments of the Templar Order in England being qualified to give them, and the emblems were engraved on the certificates issued prior to 1851, some of which are now in my possession.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I have thus endeavored to demonstrate that the whole system of Freemasonry was changed, both in doctrine and government, about the time "Anderson" completed his Constitution, A. D. 1723.

The reply of Bro. Carson, of Ohio, to the editor of the London *Freemason*, of 23rd February, 1882, (see *CRAFTSMAN* for December) stating "that there is no available evidence of any dissatisfaction amongst the brethren at the time of the revival," should be carefully read. The historical references he gives, carry conviction, and plainly show that dissatisfaction did exist at the radical changes made from the old Constitutions.

There is no doubt in my mind, the further we go back in our researches into the history of the Craft, the facts are apparent that the mere fanciful, exclusive and Christian, are its teachings. The Cosmopolitan phase, I am satisfied, is the most modern part of Freemasonry. The old Builders—the Rosecrucians,—the Hermetic Philosophers, like the Templars, were Christians and Trinitarians, in the strictest sense of the term; and if we could get at the earliest rituals of the Royal Arch, I believe we should find that these doctrines were inculcated in the Chapters that were formed about the middle of the last century.

Let me not be misunderstood. I do not favor any change; as far as the system of Free and Accepted Masonry is concerned, it should never be tampered with, or any attempt made to change its long, firmly established, and acknowledged Universal Creed, which has proved to work so well as a bond of union between man and his brother-man of different countries, denominations, and stations in

States of America, was an alliance Masonically between the British system of Templary and the A. and A. S. Rite, 33°, in Canada. Thus, a Frater of the Temple to rank equal with the 33° or Kadosh; a Preceptor with the 32°; Provincial Priors and Great Officers with the Supreme Council 33°. A union of this kind would tend more to establish a proper Masonic feeling of amity between the old established and recognized rites, and cement them together, than all the coercive measures and edicts it is so frequently considered necessary to adopt.

social life, requiring no commendation from me, fully agreeing with Bro. Carson, that "I would not do so if I could." But I unhesitatingly affirm, that the changes attempted to be made, by introducing the same doctrines into Templary, totally perverts the Order, and destroys its orthodox Christian character, original basis and intention, and should at all times, and everywhere, be denounced.

Fratres, as a Master Mason of very many years standing, I have given much attention and study to its history, and have passed through the ordeal in search of "hidden treasure," but found I had been groping in the dark, expecting to find some occult science, the explanation of some philosophical problem, and bringing to light some tremendous secrets, in all of which I was disappointed, until the true meaning of Templar Masonry was placed before me in all its simplicity, purity, and sublime beauty; then my anxiety ceased. I had been looking in a wrong direction, and for that which was not to be found.

For this reason I revere the Order of the Temple, as taught in the British Dominions, not because it represents the once famous religious and military confraternity of that name in the middle ages, but because it holds up to the view of its members the crucifixion, death, resurrection, and ascension, of Jesus, the Lord and King of Glory and the Prince of Peace, teaching the Divinity of Christ, and Trinitarianism of the God-Head. Need I add—"The object, the end, the result, of the great speculations of antiquity, was the ultimate annihilation of evil, and restoration of man to his first state, by a Redeemer, a Messiah, a Christos,—the incarnate Word. This is what we learn from "*Mesuranie*," where the great Masonic secret is to be found. My views on these subjects, no doubt, will be looked upon as those of a visionary enthusiast, and I am well aware have already been commented upon as expressing extreme opinions considered Utopian, and even by some of "The Wise of this advanced age," as the childish dreams of senility, being quite contrary to all pre-conceived ideas of Masonry. It may beso? but I have the consciousness of their absolute truth, and do not flinch or swerve from any criticism that may be offered, or give up the precious doctrines I advocate.

CONCLUSION.

The able and clear remarks of the learned ex-Grand Master, Dr. Graham, of the Quebec Grand Lodge, in his admirable and exhaustive address of last January, renders it unnecessary for me to add anything further as regards the different rites and degrees of Masonry.

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I fully concur with him in all he has stated, and assert that the English (York) Rite comprises everything that is useful and necessary to know in Modern and Ancient Freemasonry. To those who do not fully assent to the orthodox principles and dogmas of the Christian religion, let them stop at the Royal Arch—the completion of Modern Masonry; but to the Christian Mason the United Orders of the Temple and Malta contain in the old doctrines all that can be desired or is worthy of investigation. There is no new principle or information to be found in any other rite. It may be truly said of them "*Cui Bono.*" At the same time the "Masonic student" will learn from the Hauts Grades that there are vestiges left of the "Sacred Mysteries." The Masonry of to-day evidently originated from them as far as the basis is concerned, but the true explanation is utterly lost, and replaced by the fancies of dreamers and follies of men, who, not satisfied with the primitive degrees and doctrines, have manufactured new ones in such numbers that there is no room for more, many of these tending, if not carefully controlled, to materialism and infidelity.

Fratres, accept my best thanks for your patient attention, and may the watchwords of Masonry,—Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth, be ever our guide; trusting with faith in the Templar's creed, belief in the Great Captain of our salvation.

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† Wm. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE,

G. C. T.,
Great Prior of Canada.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † J. A. Henderson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † David McLellan, and

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

The Most Eminent the Great Prior announced that he had been authorized to confer honorable decorations upon the following members of Great Priory, whom he had recommended for the distinction to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales:—

GRAND CROSS OF THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE.

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

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

KNIGHTS COMMANDERS OF THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE.

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

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

R. E. Sir Knight † Robert Ramsay, M. D., Orillia, Past Deputy Grand Master (Honorary), Grand Lodge of Quebec; Past Grand Provincial Prior, Great Priory of Canada.

V. E. Sir Knight † E. H. D. Hall, Moose Jaw, Assiniboia, N. W. T., Past District Deputy Grand Master Ontario District, Grand Lodge of Canada; Past Grand Pursuivant, Great Priory of Canada.

R. E. Sir Knight † J. A. Henderson being present, and his decoration having been received, was duly invested by the Great Prior with the insignia of his rank as a Grand Cross of the Temple and was saluted and most heartily congratulated by the Sir Knights on being the recipient of such well-deserved and honorable distinction, for his long and faithful services in advancing the interests of Templary in Canada.

M. E. Sir Knight † W. J. B. McLeod Moore, Great Prior, in decorating the distinguished Frater said: It affords me more than ordinary pleasure to confer this great honor upon the distinguished Knight, who has been chosen, on my recommendation, by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to be the recipient of one of the highest marks of H. R. Highness' favor. R. E. Sir Knight † Henderson was the first Frater I installed as a Knight Templar in Canada, and from

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that time to the present he had rendered invaluable services in assisting to place the Order of the Temple in Canada in the proud position which it occupies to-day. The Great Priory was now firmly established, and Templary in Canada was one of the most select and honorable grades in Masonry. He rejoiced to know that it had passed safely through the many transient stages of its existence, and had accomplished much good in laying firmly,—and he trusted finally,—the strong foundations of Christian Masonry in our highly favored land. When the patents for the other Sir Knights were received, he would have pleasure in investing them, and the list of honorary distinctions for Canada would then be completed.

R. E. Sir Knight, J. A. Henderson, replied in appropriate and eloquent language, assuring the Great Prior that he appreciated the honor which had been conferred, as it would stimulate him to further and renewed efforts in advancing the Order of the Temple, and the Great Priory of Canada, which had made such great progress under the able management of our esteemed and learned M. E. Great Prior.

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

DISTRICT OF ONTARIO WEST.

REPORT.

To the Most E. the Great Prior, the Great Officers and Fratres of the Great Priory of Canada:—

FRATRES,—In submitting my report on Templarism in the District of Ontario West, for the term ended June 30th, 1883, I am gratified at being able to state that a marked and constantly increasing interest is being taken in the Order of the Temple throughout the jurisdiction over which I have had the honor to preside for several years; and that at no period in its history has there been exhibited a greater desire on the part of the Fratres to assist in building up Christian Knighthood than at the present time.

In the seven Preceptories, comprised in the District of Ontario

West, a sensible increase in the muster-rolls is observable, as the returns submitted to the Grand Chancellor will attest; and the Fratres recently introduced into the Order are for the most part young men possessed of healthful vigor and laudable ambition,—principles which should animate every Soldier of the Cross. The Preceptories in which the deepest interest is manifested, and the greatest increase noticeable, are London, Hamilton, Windsor, and St. Catherines. The Richard Cœur de Lion, No. 4, of the first named city has made very rapid progress during the past few months, and I am informed by the Registrar, Frater J. S. Dewar, that since the last meeting of the Great Priory, no fewer than nineteen Companions have been added to its roll of membership. During the same time three have withdrawn and two have passed to the "Great Beyond,"—leaving a net gain of fourteen. In Godfrey de Bouillon, No. 2, of Hamilton; Plantagenet, No. 8, of St. Catharines; Burleigh, No. 21, of St. Thomas, and Windsor, No. 26, of Windsor, a similar condition of prosperity is reported; whilst from St. Elmo (late Haron,) No. 22, Goderich, and St. Bernard de Clairveaux, No. 19, Dunnville, I have pleasing accounts of a general awakening.

I have, during the past year, visited all the Preceptories, except No. 19, and have pleasure in testifying to the satisfactory and healthy state of each of them. Plantagenet, No. 8, St. Catharines, through the able and painstaking efforts of R. E. Sir Knight James Seymour, and V. E. Sir Knight, Dr. Goodman, a genuine "boom" in Templary has taken place; and under the guidance and control of these Sir Knights, I look for gratifying results in the near future. Few who are aware of the zeal evinced by these Fratres in Templar matters will gainsay this utterance.

In connection with these remarks, I beg to recommend to the favorable consideration of the members of Great Priory, at this time, the adoption of the amendment to the Statutes of R. E. Sir Knight J. Ross Robertson, regarding the re-distribution of Districts. As at present constituted, the Districts embrace too much territory for any one individual to look after, and I feel satisfied that the re-arrangement suggested, will, if concurred in, result beneficially to the Order in general, and the Preceptories in particular.

I would respectfully suggest, for the consideration and approval of the M. E. the Great Prior, and Fratres, the advisability of holding District meetings of Templars, in central localities, in the various Districts, at least once a year, for mutual improvement, social enjoyment, and fraternal intercourse. I am thoroughly convinced that

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meetings, such as suggested, would be productive of the best results to Templary throughout the Dominion, and have the effect of drawing into its ranks many Companions who have held aloof for years simply from the fact that their conception of the aims and objects of the Order was entirely at variance with the exalted and noble principles inculcated and taught in our assemblies. At such gatherings, arrangements could be made for the presence of Grand Officers of this and neighboring jurisdictions, who, I feel sure, would willingly testify their high appreciation of the order by addresses on subjects pertinent to the organization of which Canadians form an important link in the great chain. The Grand Commandery of Michigan has adopted the suggestion outlined above, and during the autumn will endeavor to prove that the scheme is worthy of emulation.

In conclusion, permit me, M. E. Sir and Frates, to thank one and all for the courtesy, attention and kindness extended to me since the gavel of authority in the District of Ontario West was placed in my hands. To those Frates in the different Preceptories who have for years taken the deepest interest in the advancement of the Order, my grateful acknowledgments are due; and I trust the time is not far distant when one and all will be privileged to witness the development of an Order, the tenets and aims of which demand reverence and respect from every lover of liberty, equality and Christianity.

Courteously and fraternally offered.

† D. B. BURCH,
Provincial Prior,
Ontario West.

Lambeth, July 7th, 1883.

DISTRICT OF ONTARIO CENTRE.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Great Prior, Officers and Frates of the Great Priory of Canada:—

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

There are in my District six Preceptories, viz.: Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, No. 2, Toronto; Mount Calvary, No. 12, Barrie; St. John the Almoner, No. 15, Whitby; Odó de St. Amand, No. 17, Toronto; Palestine, No. 18, Port Hope; and Ray, No. 23, Prince Arthur's Landing.

While I cannot report that the Order of the Temple in this District flourishes as luxuriantly as in many other Districts, I feel assured by the signs of the times that in Ontario Centre we will soon have a genuine awakening in Templary, and that many of the Preceptories which during the past few years have had to struggle almost against fate, will, with a little well applied energy, be enabled to come to the front and take a position amongst the Preceptories on the roll of Great Priory that will redound to the credit of the Templar body in Canada. It is a difficult matter to assign a reason for the lack of interest in many of the Preceptories, and yet it is not surprising that their vitality is sapped, when we look at the array of benefit and degree orders which are now being boomed all over the land, and in which are to be found scores of worthy men whose proper place should be within the Templar fold. It is an easy matter for one to find fault and criticise. None of us are perfect, and what one considers a salient reason for inertness and inanition in Preceptories, may have no weight with another. To make the Preceptories in this District all they should be, would require more time than can be devoted by a Provincial Prior; but there is no doubt that with the aid of an active, energetic Eminent Preceptor in each of the Preceptories, much good might be effected. It is worthy of special note that wherever a Preceptory has adopted a uniform similar to the sister bodies in the neighboring republic, fresh life and vigor inspires the members, and not only raises enthusiasm in the Preceptory so doing, but also leads to the accession to their ranks of many worthy men. From personal knowledge of at least one Preceptory in this District, and conversations I have had with officers from other jurisdictions, I am convinced that the introduction of the uniform, similar to that of the United States has, and is having, an extremely beneficial effect. The best evidence of success is success, and the revival of Odo de St. Amand Preceptory, Toronto, from a state of dormancy is an instance of what willing hands and hopeful hearts can do, when there is on the part of members a general disposition to rouse from lethargy a body that none ever thought could be galvanized into life.

The first Preceptory on my roll is that of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar. A combination of unfortunate circumstances has led to almost a complete *tristatus* in the working of this Preceptory. I intended several times to visit it, but the Eminent Preceptor was unable to number enough Frates to open the Preceptory. I had frequent conversations with the Presiding Preceptor, E. Sir Knight N. T. Lyon, and I learn that means are now being taken which will place the Preceptory clear of shoals. The returns have been made to Great Priory, and a large

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portion of the arrears for dues paid in, and I hope that my successor will be able to report this Preceptory,—one of the oldest on our roll,—in good working order. Mount Calvary, Barrie, although small in numbers, is slowly sowing the seed, and will, in time, bring forth good fruit. They hold their meetings with regularity, the attendance is fair, and under the watchful eye of R. E. Sir Knight D. Spry, I have no doubt our Barrie Fratres will continue and increase in prosperity and good-fellowship.

St. John the Almoner Preceptory, at Whitby, is, I regret to write, in a state *torpor*. I would recommend that unless it can be shown that this Preceptory can be placed in proper working order, that its Warrant be withdrawn. Odo de St. Amand Preceptory, Toronto, is the bairner Preceptory of this District. For years it was asleep,—now it is awake,—invigorated with new life and strength, making a record of which Great Priory may well be proud. The American uniform has been adopted by the Fratres of this Preceptory, and to-day there are twenty of the Sir Knights with clothing similar in every respect to that of the best Commanderies in the United States. The R. E. Sir Knight P. J. Slatter, Presiding Preceptor, deserves special mention for the activity he has displayed during the past year, not only in the work done in the Preceptory, but in the pluck and enterprise of Fratres who have at an expense of over a thousand dollars provided themselves with the American uniforms. This Preceptory was, some years ago, in deep financial trouble, now they have a handsome balance to the credit of their Treasurer. The first public display of this Preceptory was on the occasion of the visit of the M. W. the Grand Master, Bro. Daniel Spry, to a *conversazione* given by Alpha Lodge, Parkdale, Toronto. The Sir Knights formed the escort, and our esteemed brother in addressing the assemblage present, paid a high compliment to the Fratres who had honored him. Palestine, Port Hope, is not meeting with regularity. I endeavored to visit it officially, but was unable to get a meeting arranged for. Ray Preceptory, Prince Arthur's Landing, is in a satisfactory condition. I have the assurance of the Eminent Preceptor that it is doing as well as can be expected in a country which does not afford a large constituency to draw members from.

To the Fratres of the various Preceptories whom I have had the pleasure of meeting, I am sincerely grateful for the courtesy and attention I have received at their hands, and that all the Preceptories in this District may have the fullest meed of success,—with their cup of prosperity always running over,—is the sincere wish of

‡ J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Provincial Prior,
Ontario Centre.

Toronto, July 10, 1883.

DISTRICT OF ONTARIO EAST.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Great Prior, Officers and Fratres of the Great Priory of Canada:—

FRATRES,—In accordance with the statutes of the Great Priory, I have the honor to submit my report.

In this District there are five Preceptories, namely:—

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| No. 1, Hugh de Payens, Kingston..... | County Frontenac. |
| " 6, King Baldwin, Belleville..... | " Hastings. |
| " 13, Moore, Peterborough..... | " Peterborough. |
| " 14, Harington, Trenton, (dormant).... | " Hastings. |
| " 16, Gondemar, Maitland..... | " Grenville. |

Four of which are in active operation, and one is dormant. Hugh de Payens' Preceptory, Kingston, continues to maintain its position, although during the past two years no additions have been made to its membership. This state of lethargy will not, I think, last much longer, and I feel assured that with a little fresh energy on the part of both officers and members, it will soon resume its former activity. King Baldwin Preceptory, Belleville, has made considerable progress during the year, and has had many accessions to its ranks, the material being of the very best quality. This Preceptory has always been well conducted, and only the leading members of the Craft in that locality have been installed as Knights Templar. The officers are active and intelligent, and the degrees are conferred in strict accordance with the prescribed ritual. Moore Preceptory, Peterborough, has not made any progress during my term of office, although the officers and members are expert and enterprising Templars. Under the able management of the present Presiding Preceptor, R. E. Sir Knight John B. Traves, we may look for considerable progress and a general revival of Templary in the town of Peterborough. Gondemar Preceptory, Maitland, has not increased its membership during the past year. Some difficulties of an unpleasant nature,—which happily have been adjusted,—retarded its progress for some time past, and the limited field from which to draw material prevents its rapid increase in numbers. Few Preceptories have such an intelligent membership, and can rank upon its muster-roll so many Fratres who are known as being well skilled in all that pertains to Freemasonry, and who exemplify the true principles of Christian Knighthood. The Templars of this District are not given to rapid changes, nor have they been caught with a desire to parade

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in gorgeous uniforms, and imitate military organizations when appearing before the public. Such parades, clothed in uniform, may be of a beneficial character in attracting to our Preceptories many members, but I am not quite certain that by this means we will always get the best material, or will attract to our Order those who will study the true principles of the Order of the Temple, and endeavor in their daily walk in life to exemplify before the outside world what they have been taught within the precincts of our Preceptories.

I desire to thank the Templars of this District for their courtesy during my term of office, and feel assured my successor will be equally honored.

I am, fraternally,

‡ HENRY NUTTALL,
Provincial Prior,
Ontario East.

Kingston, 10th July, 1883.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Great Prior, Officers and Frateres of the National Great Priory of Canada:

FRATERES.—In making this fourth annual report, it affords me much pleasure to be able to state that peace reigns within our borders, and that all the Preceptories are in a healthy and prosperous condition.

I regret that I have not been able during the past year to visit either Sussex, No. 9, Stanstead, or William de la More the Martyr, No. 25, of Quebec. I am assured, however, that both these Preceptories are in an active and prosperous state, and from Stanstead comes the pleasing information "That we are in a more prosperous and flourishing condition than ever before." Richard Cœur de Lion, of this city, I am happy to say, continues to maintain its usual activity and efficiency.

It is with feelings of deep regret I have to record the death of a very eminent member of the Order of the Temple in this District. I refer to the late R. E. Frater † W. B. Simpson, G. C. T., who died at Coteau, P. Q., on the 3rd June last. Our illustrious Frater was a zealous and earnest worker, and rendered valuable services to the Templar Order. He was a Past Grand Sub Prior, and for four years he held the office of Provincial Prior of Quebec. I would respect-

fully recommend that a memorial page of our Proceedings be suitably inscribed to his memory.

In concluding this brief report I beg to thank the Fratres of this District for the kindness and courtesy shown me in the discharge of my official duties.

Fraternally submitted.

ISAAC H. STEARNS,
Provincial Prior,
Quebec.

Montreal, 10th July, 1883.

DISTRICT OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

REPORT.

To the M. E. the Great Prior, Officers and Members of the Great Priory of Canada:

FRATRES,—I regret my inability to be present with you at the Annual Assembly of our Great Priory, to be holden at Ottawa, the 10th proximo, as notwithstanding the distance to travel to reach you from this our city by the sea, I always look forward to those Annual Conclaves with many pleasant anticipations.

I regret my absence the more from the fact of my anxiety to be present and learn the result of the deliberations of the special committee appointed at the last Annual Assembly of Great Priory to take into consideration the status of Great Priory, with a view of affirming our complete independence.

I can only express the hope that Great Priory will declare and affirm beyond a doubt its complete independence as a Sovereign Grand Body, having exclusive jurisdiction over matters pertaining to the Order of the Temple within and throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The returns of the Union De Molay Preceptory and Priory No. 11, of this city, have been forwarded to our Grand Chancellor, and while unable to report any material additions to the roll of membership, the Preceptory is still in line, and the Fratres full of hope.

I have the assurance of the present Eminent Preceptor, the Honorable James Holly, who is most popular in the Order, which is honored by his membership, that it will be his aim to place the Preceptory in the position it formerly held on the roll of Preceptories under the Great Priory of Canada.

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I return my sincere thanks to the Fratres whom I met on the occasion of the last Annual Conclave, and shall remember with pleasurable feelings their kindness to me, and their co-operation and oneness of purpose.

In conclusion, it is my earnest wish that the Great Priory meeting of the 10th proximo may be productive of legislation that will advance our chivalric Order, and make Great Priory the peer of all others. That no consideration of delicacy will prevent Great Priory from placing itself face to face with the question which threatens its position and endangers, as it were, our continued existence here under its authority. If any failure be in the way, we need not hereafter look for the cause.

I remain,
Most Eminent Great Sir,
Yours in the bonds of the Order,

‡ D. R. MUNRO,
Provincial Prior,
New Brunswick.

St. Johns, Pro. of N. B., Dom. of Canada, }
25th June, 1888.

DISTRICT OF NOVA SCOTIA.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Great Prior, Officers, and Fratres of the Great Priory of Canada:

FRATRES,—As the District of Nova Scotia comprises but one Preceptory, my duties as Provincial Prior have been comparatively light.

And though I have not had occasion to visit the Nova Scotia Preceptory officially, I have attended all its regular and emergent communications, and am pleased to report its condition to be in a fairly healthy and prosperous state.

The average attendance of its members has been better than in former years. The most fraternal feeling prevails, and the officers are zealous and attentive to their duties.

This Preceptory is using great care to admit within its membership only those whom they deem worthy the "honor of knighthood."

Owing to the great distance of Halifax from the City of Ottawa, I regret that the Nova Scotia Preceptory will not be represented at the

next Annual Assembly of Great Priory by any of its members, but will be most ably represented by the R. E. Grand Chancellor.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

‡ LORENZO F. DARLING,
Provincial Prior,
Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N. S., June 30th, 1883.

DISTRICT OF MANITOBA.

REPORT.

To the Most Eminent the Great Prior, Officers, and Fratres of the Great Priory of Canada;

FRATRES,—In accordance with the Statutes of Great Priory, I beg to submit the following brief report on the condition of Templarism in this District.

It affords me great pleasure and satisfaction to state that Albert Edward Preceptory, which is the only one in the District under my supervision, has been very prosperous during the present year, having received a large accession to its members, comprising the best that could be obtained.

On the 13th of March last I made my official visit to the Preceptory, and installed the officers for the present year. Albert Edward Preceptory hold their meetings regularly, work well done, their books, records, and muster roll properly kept, and in charge of energetic and able Sir Knights, who will, I have no doubt, uphold the honor and dignity of our beloved Order.

I am also pleased to report that the most perfect harmony and fraternal feeling exists amongst the Fratres, and an earnest wish to excel in all that pertains to the benefit of our Order.

All of which is respectfully solicited.

‡ JAMES O'CONNOR,
Provincial Prior,
Province of Manitoba.

Winnipeg, June 22nd, 1883.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight ‡ James B. Nixon, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight ‡ Donald Ross, and

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

The Grand Chancellor submitted the annual statement of monies received during the past year, together with the books, for examination and audit.

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ANNUAL CASH STATEMENT, 1883.

R. E. Sir Knight † DANIEL SPRY, Grand Chancellor, in account with the Great Priory of Canada, for the term ended 10th July, 1883 :—

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To Cash received from Preceptories :—

1 Hugh de Payens, Kingston, Ont.	\$ 21 00
2 Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto, Ont.	24 00
3 Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton, Ont.	91 20
4 Richard Cœur de Lion, London, Ont.	52 50
5 Nova Scotia, Halifax, N. S.	24 00
6 King Baldwin, Belleville, Ont.	35 30
7 Richard Cœur de Lion, Montreal, Que.	42 10
8 Plantaganet, St. Catharines, Ont.	77 00
9 Sussex, Stanstead, Que.	33 10
10 Hurontario, Collingwood, Ont., Warrant surrendered,	0 00
11 Union de Molai, St. John, N. B.	72 20
12 Mount Calvary, Barrie, Ont.	16 00
13 Moore, Peterborough, Ont.	0 00
14 Harington, Trenton, Ont., (Warrant surrendered)....	0 00
15 St. John the Almoner, Whitby, Ont., (no returns)....	0 00
16 Gondemar, Maitland, Ont.	32 50
17 Odo de St. Amand, Toronto, Ont.	52 00
18 Palestine, Port Hope, Ont.	9 00
19 St. Bernard de Clairveux, Dunnville, Ont.	60 00
20 Kent, Chatham, Ont.	20 00
21 Burleigh, St. Thomas, Ont.	86 00
22 St. Elmo, Goderich, Ont.	22 90
23 Ray, Prince Arthur's Landing, Ont.	8 00
24 Albert Edward, Winnipeg, Manitoba	72 50
25 William de la More, the Martyr, Quebec, Que.	14 00
26 Windsor, Windsor, Ont.	33 00
Sundries.....	14 40

\$912 70

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By paid Grand Treasurer.....\$912 70

The Grand Treasurer presented the annual statement of receipts and disbursements, with the proper books and vouchers.

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

1882.		EXPENDITURE.	
Oct. 16-	To cash in bank at this date. \$ 349 21	Oct. 2-	By Mrs. T. B. Harris, yearly grant, Order No. 21 \$ 50 00
Nov. 3-	" R.E.Sr Kt. D'1 Spry. \$ 80 00	" 28-	" M. E. Sir Kt. W. J. B. McL. Moore, Incidents, Order No. 22 200 00
1883.		Nov. 3-	" Sir Kt. J. M. Joslin, G. Guard, Order No. 18 3 00
Jan. 28-	" " " 100 00	" 3-	" Richard C. DeLeon, Montreal, address Stevely Hill, Order No. 19 17 50
Feb. 8-	" " " 70 00	" 3-	" V. E. Sir Kt. J. B. Traves, Print'g, Order No. 20 28 75
Apr. 20-	" " " 125 00	" 3-	" R. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry, Annual Assembly, Order No. 23 18 35
May 8-	" " " 50 00	1883.	
June 12-	" " " 150 00	Jan. 20-	By R. E. Sir Kt. G. H. Dartnell, Foreign Correspondence, Order No. 23 25 00
July 4-	" " " 397 70	" 28-	" R. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry, Salary, Ord'r, No. 24 37 50
		Feb. 17-	" Buntin Bros. & Co, Parchment, " 28 25 00
		Apr. 20-	" Grant Barfoot & Co., Printing Certificates, Order No. 27 10 00
		" 20-	" R. E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry, Salary, Ord'r No. 30 37 50
		June 12-	" Union de Molai Preceptory, No. 11, Dues Received, Order No. 31 21 00
		July 4-	" R. E. Sir Kt. Dm. Spry, Seal, inc'dis, Ord'r No. 32 13 92
		" 4-	" Buntin Bros. & Co., Parchment, " 34 25 00
		" 4-	" Alex. Scott, Stationery, " 36 4 00
		" 4-	" V. E. Sir Kt. J. B. Traves, Printing, " 38 30 00
			\$757 83
		July 4-	By bal. in Bank of Hamilton, Hamilton, to date... 504 09 \$1,261 91
			\$1,261 91

I certify that the balance at credit of Great Priory of Canada (David McLellan, Grand Treasurer) in the books of this Bank this day, amount to the sum of Five Hundred and Four Dollars and Nine Cents, (\$504.09.) Bank of Hamilton, Hamilton, 4th July, 1883.

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Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † J. A. Henderson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † W. D. Gordon, and

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

R. E. Sir Knight † J. A. Henderson submitted the following

REPORT OF THE GRAND COUNCIL

ON THE ADDRESS OF THE M. E. THE GREAT PRIOR.

The Grand Council to whom was referred the Allocution of the Most Eminent the Great Prior, have the honor to submit the following report:—

The Templars of the Province of Canada deeply regret the loss sustained by the death of the R. E. † William B. Simpson, G. C. T., Past Great Sub-Prior, and with the Great Prior bear testimony to his worth as a man, and to his services rendered to the Order as a Templar. His name will ever be cherished and his memory revered in the hearts of the faithful Knights. It is recommended that a memorial page in the Proceedings of the National Great Priory be set apart as a record of his worth.

It is a source of regret that the negotiations with the Scottish Templars in the Province of New Brunswick, conducted by R. E. † Frater David E. Munro, have failed to bring about the desired result, but it is hoped that the Great Prior will be authorized to enter into an amicable correspondence with the Grand Chapter General of Scotland, with the view of uniting with us the Templars residing in New Brunswick and hailing from that Grand Body. They and we must ever remember that "Unity is strength."

The history of the connection of the Order of the Temple with Free Masonry, and its introduction into the United States on the footing of being a purely Masonic, and not a Chivalric Order, as set out in the Allocution of the Great Prior, not only shows great research but is worthy of much commendation. It places before the Frateres in a clear and intelligible manner how the Order has been introduced into, or rather amalgamated with Free Masonry. But it must be admitted

Bank this day, amount to the sum of Five Hundred and Four Dollars and Nine Cents, (\$504.09).
O. A. CALQUHOUN, Cashier.

that the few reliable materials at the disposal of the Masonic historian leave great room for conjecture and diversity of opinion.

The subject of our out-door dress, as it is termed, no doubt agitates the minds of many Fratres, but the Grand Council still adhere to the opinion that the Templars of Canada should not go beyond the distinctive dress laid down in our Statutes. It must be borne in mind that in the Craft Lodges a punctilious adherence to the badge authorized by the Grand Lodges of Canada prevail, and no desire exists to copy our American brethren.

The Grand Council fully agree with the Great Prior in his remarks as to "the High Degrees." Their cognizance is a matter quite beyond the province of the Great Priory, and it is beyond the constitutional power of that Grand Body to decide as to the legality or illegality of "the High Degrees." While Great Priory keeps to its own proper functions, so long will it continue to have the respect of the world at large.

The concluding remarks of the Most Eminent the Great Prior are fully shared in and reciprocated by the Grand Council, and with him they acknowledge their belief in the Great Captain of our Salvation.

‡ JAS. A. HENDERSON, G. C. T.,
Chairman.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † J. A. Henderson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † Donald Ross, and

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

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

REPORT

ON AUDIT AND FINANCE.

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

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer have also been carefully examined, and found correct. All monies received by the Grand Chaneellor have been promptly paid over to the Grand Treasurer, and deposited by him to the credit of the Great Priory in the authorized Bank, and vouchers have been produced for all payments made.

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The following abstract shows the receipts and expenditures for the past financial year:—

Balance on hand 16th Oct., 1882.....	\$349 21
Cash Receipts.....	912 70
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Expenditure.....	\$1261 91
	757 82
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Balance on hand.....	\$504 09

The following expenditure is recommended for the ensuing year, viz.:—

Mrs. T. B. Harris, Annual Grant.....	\$ 50 00
Great Prior, Incidentals.....	200 00
Great Prior, special grant to assist in replacing library lost by fire.....	100 00
Grand Chancellor, salary.....	200 00
Printing Proceedings.....	200 00
Incidentals, Postage, etc.....	50 00
Printing Certificates.....	100 00
“ Annual Assembly.....	30 00
“ Reprinting Proceedings 1878.....	100 00

We recommend that the account of the Ottawa *Free Press* be referred to the Grand Chancellor, with authority to pay if found correct; also that the account of J. B. Trayes, amounting to \$19, be paid.

The Proceedings of 1878 being entirely exhausted, we recommend that two hundred copies be reprinted, to supply Preceptories and Frates who may require them.

We recommend that the Report on Foreign Correspondence be omitted this year, it having been printed up to October, 1882.

That the Grand Chancellor be authorized to publish, under the direction of the Great Sub-Prior, illustrated designs of the Jewels and Insignia of the Order, with the necessary explanation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

‡ DONALD ROSS,
Chairman.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † Donald Ross, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † W. D. Gordon, and

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

R. E. Sir Knight † David McLellan, on behalf of the Grand Council, presented the following

REPORT

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

The Grand Council beg leave to report that they have examined the reports from the Provincial Priors of Ontario West, Ontario Centre, Ontario East, Nova Scotia, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Manitoba, and are pleased to find that the order is progressing, and that peace, harmony, and prosperity, prevail throughout the several Districts. We are sorry to note that a very eminent and beloved Frater of the Order of the Temple has been summoned from the ranks of this Great Priory to join the army who have gone before, viz.: R. E. Sir Knight † W. B. Simpson, G. C. T., who passed to his rest at his late residence on the 3rd of June last.

We join in the wish expressed by the Provincial Prior of New Brunswick, that the legislation at this Assembly may be productive of results that will strengthen our Order in that Province, so that there may be no cause of fear as to the stability and continuance of Union de Molai Preceptory, but that it may, under its present popular E. Preceptor, take a leading position in our National Great Priory.

We are gratified to learn of the continued prosperity of Albert Edward Preceptory, the only one, so far, in the Province of Manitoba, which has added largely to its membership, the assemblies having been regularly held, and faithfully attended, by its Frateres, thereby showing a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of our beloved Order. We have great pleasure in referring to the able reports of the Provincial Priors of Ontario East, and Ontario Centre, as they present in a lucid manner the position of the several Preceptories in those Districts. We regret to find there are some Preceptories in an almost dormant state, and we would respectfully recommend that the Great Prior would cause the Grand Chancellor to notify all Preceptories that have not made returns for the past few years, that if not made at once their Warrants will be withdrawn.

It is our pleasing duty to note that the Provincial Prior of Ontario West has visited every Preceptory but one in his District, and testi-

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ties to the good work done by them. We endorse the recommendation of this officer in reference to the re-distribution of the Districts, feeling confident that the Districts will be greatly benefited by such change.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

‡ DAVID McLELLAN,
Chairman of Committee.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † David McLellan, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † James Greenfield, and

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

THE CHAPTER GENERAL OF SCOTLAND.

The M. E. the Great Prior stated that he had considerable correspondence regarding the St. John's Encampment, and the Priory of St. Stephen, in New Brunswick, holding Warrants under the Chapter General of the Religious and Military Order of the Temple for Scotland, and after much consideration had come to the conclusion to delay taking decisive action until after the present meeting of Great Priory. After some discussion, it was

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † J. A. Henderson, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight † S. F. Matthews, and

RESOLVED,—That the M. E. the Great Prior be authorized to take such immediate action as may be necessary to secure the transfer of the allegiance of the Encampment and Priory, in New Brunswick, on the Scottish Register, to the Great Priory of Canada.

AMENDMENTS TO THE STATUTES.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † J. Ross Robertson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † L. H. Henderson, and

RESOLVED,—That Statute No. 28 be amended by inserting the following after the word Priory on the fifth line, as follows, for the

1. DISTRICT OF MANITOBA.—To comprise the Province of Manitoba.

2. LONDON DISTRICT.—To be composed of the following Counties:—Bothwell, Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth and Huron.

3. HAMILTON DISTRICT.—To be composed of the Counties of Algoma, Bruce, Wellington, Halton, Waterloo, Wentworth, Lincoln, Monck, Welland, Brant, Norfolk and Haldimand.

4. TORONTO DISTRICT.—To be composed of the Counties of Grey, Simcoe, Cardwell, York, Ontario, Peel, Muskoka Parry Sound, Victoria, Durham.

5. KINGSTON DISTRICT.—To be composed of the Counties of Northumberland, Peterborough, Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Frontenac, Addington, and Nipissing.

6. OTTAWA DISTRICT.—(So soon as there are three Preceptories therein.)—To be composed of the Counties of Leeds, Lanark, Renfrew, Brockville, Grennville, Carleton, Dundas, Russell, Stormont, Prescott, and Glengarry.

The Ottawa District to be united with the Kingston District until there are three Preceptories working in the territory.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † L. H. Henderson, and

RESOLVED,—That the Statutes as re-arranged and consolidated by the Grand Chancellor, in obedience to the instructions of Great Priory, be re-enacted and confirmed.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † David McLellan, and

RESOLVED,—That Statutes numbered 6, 17, 84 and 96, of the edition of 1877, now Sections 17, 68, 79, of edition of 1881, be repealed.

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Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † Donald Ross, and

RESOLVED,—That the words "the M. E. the Great Prior," be inserted before the words "the Great Sub-Prior" in Statute No. 25, and Statutes Nos. 22, 24, 27, and other Statutes inconsistent therewith, be amended so as to provide for the annual election of all Great Officers of Great Priory, except the present Great Prior who, upon his election shall hold office for life.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight † William Gibson, and

RESOLVED,—That Statute 63 be amended by erasing the words "next prior to the month of March," on the third and fourth lines, and to insert "in the month of December," and to erase "March, in perpetual memory of the death and martyrdom, on the 30th of that month, of our illustrious Grand Master, Jacques de Molai," and insert the word "January."

And that the following be enacted as Statute 68, in place of the present Statute, No. 68, repealed:—

68. Every Preceptor should hold an assembly of his Preceptory on the 18th day of March of each year, (if it should occur on a Sunday, then on the following day), in perpetual memory of the noble death and martyrdom of our illustrious Grand Master Jacques de Molai, on the 18th day of March, in the year 1313.

The other Statutes amended are now as follows:—

Statutes 17, and 79, are repealed.

18. The Most Eminent the Great Prior shall have and exercise within his jurisdiction powers analogous to those exercised by a Grand Master of Masons. On his election he shall be installed and proclaimed in ancient form at the next ensuing Annual Assembly of Great Priory, or at a Special Assembly duly summoned by his authority.

22. The Most Eminent the Great Prior, the Great Sub-Prior, or Provincial Prior within his jurisdiction, may preside in any Preceptory they may visit.

24. The Great Officers shall be elected annually by ballot, except the present Great Prior who, on his election shall hold office during

life, after nominations to be handed to the Grand Chancellor, and with the officers appointed by Great Prior, shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are duly elected and appointed. They shall be installed and invested in ancient form. All Great Officers and Officers must be Preceptors of the Order.

25. The Great Officers shall be,—

- The Most Eminent the Great Prior.
- The Right Eminent the Great Sub-Prior.
- The Provincial Grand Priors.
- The Grand Chancellor.
- The Grand Chaplain.
- The Grand Constable.
- The Grand Marshal.
- The Grand Treasurer.
- The Grand Registrar.

27. The Great Sub-Prior during the absence of the Great Prior, or during any vacancy in the office of Great Prior, shall have and exercise all the powers, authorities and privileges, given to and vested in the Great Prior. He is *ex-officio* President of the Grand Council, and shall sign all orders drawn on the Grand Treasurer for payments authorized by Great Priory or Grand Council.

28. Provincial Grand Priors shall be elected by the majority of the Representatives of the Preceptories within their respective Provinces or Districts present at the Annual Assembly of Great Priory, for the

- " 1. DISTRICT OF MANITOBA,—To comprise the Province of Manitoba.
- " 2. LONDON DISTRICT,—To be comprised of the following Counties:—Essex, Kent, Bothwell, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth and Huron.
- " 3. HAMILTON DISTRICT.—To be composed of the Counties of Algoma, Bruce, Wellington, Halton, Waterloo, Wentworth, Lincoln, Monck, Welland, Brant, Norfolk and Haldimand.
- " 4. TORONTO DISTRICT,—To be composed of the Counties of Grey, Simcoe, Cardwell, York, Ontario, Peel, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Victoria, Durham.
- " 5. KINGSTON DISTRICT,—To be composed of the Counties of Northumberland, Peterborough, Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Frontenac, Addington, and Nipissing.

" 6. OTTAWA DISTRICT,—To be comprised of the Counties of Ottawa, Prescott, and Carleton Place.

" The Ottawa District shall be the

And if any Officer shall be elected and installed, or be removed

63. Every Officer of the Order shall be elected and installed, or be removed, by the majority of all Knights of the Order present at the Regular Annual Assembly of the Order, or at a Special Assembly called for the purpose.

R. E.

exceeding the number of Sir Knights of the Order. † H. A. † J. H. C. Priory, to the presence of a view of the complete independence of the Body, having to the Dominion of the Annual Assembly of the majority of the respondents proposed the standing committee in O

"6. OTTAWA DISTRICT,—(So soon as there are three Preceptories therein.)—To be composed of the Counties of Leeds, Lanark, Renfrew, Brockville, Grenville, Carleton, Dundas, Russell, Stormont, Prescott and Glengarry.

"The Ottawa District to be united with the Kingston District until there are three Preceptories working in the territory."

And if approved by the Great Prior, they shall be installed and proclaimed in due form, and shall hold office until their successors are elected and appointed; but a Provincial Prior may resign his office, or be removed therefrom for cause.

63. Every Preceptory shall annually elect their Preceptor, and other elective officers, by ballot, at a Regular Assembly in the month of December in each year, and notice of such election, and the names of all Knights eligible for Preceptor, shall be inserted in the summons for the Assembly at which such election is to take place; and at a Regular Assembly to be held in the month of January next following, the Preceptor and other officers elected and appointed shall, on the elections being confirmed, be duly installed and invested.

INDEPENDENCE OF GREAT PRIORY.

R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry said that he regretted exceedingly "that the committee of five, consisting of M. E. Sir Knight † W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, R. E. Sir Knights † H. A. Mackay, † Daniel Spry, † D. R. Munro, and † J. H. Graham, appointed at the last meeting of Great Priory, to take into consideration all matters pertaining to the present condition and future status of Great Priory, with a view of declaring and affirming beyond a doubt the complete independence of Great Priory as a Sovereign Grand Body, having exclusive jurisdiction over matters pertaining to the Order of the Temple within and throughout the Dominion of Canada," were not prepared to report at this Annual Assembly of Great Priory owing to the absence of a majority of its members. During the year considerable correspondence had taken place between the Fratres who composed the committee, and having arrived at a general understanding as to the best course to pursue, they had decided to meet in Ottawa on the previous evening and prepare a report

to be presented to Great Priory this day. Unfortunately, R. E. Sir Knight † D. R. Munro, of New Brunswick, and R. E. Sir Knight † H. A. Mackay, of Hamilton, could not be present at the present Annual Assembly, and R. E. Sir Knight † J. H. Graham,—who had taken an active and earnest part in advancing the independence movement,—had not arrived in Ottawa. The other members of the committee were not prepared to assume the responsibility of submitting a report in the absence of their colleagues, although he might say that the Great Prior had met the committee in a most fraternal and generous spirit, and was prepared to assist in securing for the Frates, who desired to have the Great Priory absolutely independent, the gratification of their wishes. He therefore was compelled,—although with reluctance,—to ask that the committee be continued for another year, with instructions to have a report prepared and circulated among members of Great Priory for their consideration, previous to the next Annual Assembly. After some discussion, it was moved by R. E. Sir Knight † David McLellan, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † Donald Ross, and

RESOLVED,—That the Committee appointed at the last Annual Assembly of Great Priory on the status of the order, be re-appointed with instructions to prepare a report with the least possible delay, and present the same to Great Priory not later than at the next Annual Assembly.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers was then proceeded with. The M. E. the Great Prior appointed R. E. Sir Knights † George O. Tyler and † David McLellan, Scrutineers of the Ballot.

The nominations handed in to the Grand Chancellor were announced and the ballots collected, when the Scrutineers reported that the following Great Officers were duly elected:—

M. E. Sir Knight William James Bury McLeod Moore, G. C. T., of St. Johns, East, Province of Quebec, unanimously elected Great Prior of Canada, *ad vitam*.

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R. E.	Sir Knight †	Jas. A. Henderson, G. C. T., Q.C., D.C.L., Kingston, Ont..	Great Sub Prior.
R. E.	"	† Daniel Spry, Barrie, Ont.....	Grand Chancellor.
R. E.	"	† Rev. V. Clementi, Peterboro, Ont	" Prelate.
V. E.	"	† Edward Haleo, Raymour, St. Thomas.....	" Constable.
V. E.	"	† Samuel F. Matthews, St. Johns, N. B.....	" Marshal.
R. E.	"	† David McLellan, Hamilton, Ont	" Treasurer.
E.	"	† Fleming Rowland, Kingston, Ont	" Registrar.

The following R. E. Sir Knights were elected by the Representatives of the Preceptories in their respective Districts and approved and confirmed by the Great Prior as

PROVINCIAL, OR DISTRICT PRIORS.

R. E. Sir Knight	†	James Sutton, M. D., McGillivray, Ont., London District.
R. E.	"	† John Henry Stone, Hamilton, Ont., Hamilton District.
R. E.	"	† James Bower Nixon, Toronto, Ont., Toronto District.
R. E.	"	† Samuel S. Lazier, Belleville, Ont., Kingston District.
R. E.	"	† Isaac Henry Stearns, Montreal, Que., Quebec District.
R. E.	"	† David R. Mulro, St. John, New Brunswick District.
R. E.	"	† James Dempster, Halifax, Nova Scotia District.
R. E.	"	† James O'Connor, Winnipeg, Manitoba District.

The M. E. the Great Prior appointed the following Sir Knights members of the Grand Council:—

R. E. Sir Knight	†	Samuel B. Harman, Toronto, Past Great Sub-Prior.
V. E.	"	† James Moffat, K. C. T., London, Past Grand Vice-Chancellor.
V. E.	"	† Edward H. D. Hall, K. C. T., Moosejaw, Past Grand Pursuivant.
V. E.	"	† George C. Longley, Maitland, Past Grand Sub-Marshal.

And the Great Priory elected:—

NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- R. E. Sir Knight † Hugh A. Mackay, Hamilton, Past Provincial Prior.
 R. E. " † Donald Ross, Picton, Past Provincial Prior.
 R. E. " † William D. Gordon, Kingston, Past Provincial Prior.
 R. E. " † John Ross Robertson, Toronto, Past Provincial Prior.
 R. E. " † Alexander Griffith Adams, Montreal, Past Grand Marshal.

Moved by V. E. Sir Knight † John B. Trayes, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight † John H. Stone, and

RESOLVED,—That the thanks of Great Priory be tendered the Scrutineers, for their labors,

Which R. E. Sir Knights † G. O. Tyler and † D. McLellan suitably acknowledged.

The Great Prior was pleased, at a subsequent date, to notify the Grand Chancellor of the appointment of the following officers for the ensuing year:—

- V. E. Sir Knight † Christopher Fortescue Forrest, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Grand Vice-Chancellor.
 V. E. Sir Knight † Hon. James Holly, St. John, N. B., Grand Sub-Marshal.
 V. E. Sir Knight † Arthur E. Curran, Halifax, N. S., Grand Almoner.
 V. E. Sir Knight † John Brooke Trayes, Port Hope, Ontario, Grand First Standard Bearer.
 V. E. Sir Knight † John B. Smyth, London, Ontario, Grand Second Standard Bearer.
 V. E. Sir Knight † William H. Ponton, Belleville, Ontario, Great Prior's Banner Bearer.
 V. E. Sir Knight † Frederick Wilmot, Guelph, Ontario, Grand Captain of the Guard.
 V. E. Sir Knight † Napoleon Theodore Lyon, Toronto, Ontario, Grand Sword Bearer.
 V. E. Sir Knight † Richard Radcliffe, Goderich, Ontario, Grand Organist.
 V. E. Sir Knight † Joseph Park, Windsor, Ontario, Grand Pursuivant.
 V. E. Sir Knight † William Joseph Clark, Prince Arthur's Landing, Ontario, Grand Guard.

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The Provincial Priors, Great Officers and Officers elected, appointed and nominated, as aforesaid, present, were installed and proclaimed in accordance with the Statutes, and those absent were directed to be installed in their respective Preceptories.

RESOLUTIONS.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight †L. H. Henderson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight †John Ross Robertson, and

RESOLVED,—That the Great Sub-Prior be authorized to direct orders to be drawn on the Grand Treasurer in payment of the expenses incurred for holding this Annual Assembly.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight †David McLellan, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight †John Henry Stone, and

RESOLVED,—That the Ninth Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada be held at the city of Toronto, on the second Tuesday, being the 11th day of July, 1884.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight †James B. Nixon, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight †C. F. Forrest, and

RESOLVED,—That the Grand Chancellor be directed to have 400 copies of the Proceedings of the present Annual Assembly printed and distributed, and that the Great Sub-Prior be authorized to draw an order on the Grand Treasurer for the payment thereof.

STATUS OF GREAT PRIORY.

R. E. Sir Knight †J. H. Graham, arrived, and upon learning that no action had been taken to declare at once the independence of Great Priory, said he regretted that owing to unavoidable circumstances he had not been able to meet with the Committee on the previous evening. He appealed to the members of Great Priory to deal with the question

during the present Annual Assembly, as it would be a sad disappointment to the Templar Order generally if some decisive action was not taken to finally settle this important question. It was therefore

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † J. H. Graham, seconded by V. E. Sir Knight † R. Radcliffe, and

RESOLVED,—That R. E. Sir Knights † J. A. Henderson, † I. H. Stearns, and † A. G. Adams, be added to the Committee on the Status of the Order, and that said Committee be directed to meet this day and consider the important matter referred to it, and report the result of its deliberations to Great Priory this evening.

The Great Priory was then called from labor to refreshment, to meet again at 8 p. m. of the same day.

EVENING SESSION.

MASONIC HALL, OTTAWA, }
10th July, A. D., 1888. }

The Great Priory resumed labor at 8.00 p. m.

PRESENT:

M. E. Sir Knight † William J. B. MacLeod Moore, Great Prior,

On the Throne.

Great Officers, Officers, Members and Representatives.

The Grand Chancellor presented a communication from V. E. Sir Knight † J. B. Bishop, Preceptor, appealing against the action of Godfrey de Bouillon Preceptory, No. 3, Hamilton, in having suspended him from membership for unknighly conduct. It was stated that Frater † Bishop had come to Ottawa and was ready to appear before the Grand Council or Great Priory for the purpose of sustaining his appeal, but he had not been afforded an opportunity of doing so.

The Grand Chancellor said he had no papers to place before

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the Grand Council or Great Priory, the Provincial Grand Prior for Ontario West having neglected to forward the papers connected with the case to the Chancery of the Order, as should have been done immediately after their receipt by him, and although the Provincial Prior was present at Great Priory, he had not brought the papers with him, as he hoped to effect an amicable adjustment of the difficulty.

The M. E. the Great Prior directed the Grand Chancellor to procure the papers connected with the case, and forward them to the Great Sub-Priory, who would be good enough to examine the evidence and report with his opinion thereon to him (the Great Prior) for final action.

R. E. Sir Knight † J. H. Graham, presented the Report of the Committee on the Status of Great Prior.

To the M. E. the Great Prior of the National Great Priory of the Dominion of Canada, now assembled.

The special committee appointed at the last annual assembly of the Great Priory, for the purpose of taking into consideration the question of the independence of the National Great Priory of Canada, beg leave courteously and unanimously to report that with the consent and acquiescence of the M. E. the Great Prior, they recommend Great Priory to request and authorize the M. E. the Great Prior to prepare and forward to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the Supreme Grand Master of Convent General, an humble address, praying that "Inasmuch as the Great Priory has this day unanimously declared in the revision of its Statutes, its authority in and throughout the Dominion of Canada over all bodies of the Order of the Temple and appendant Degrees; His Royal Highness the Grand Master will be graciously pleased to absolve this Great Priory, and all Officers and Fratres members thereof, from their obligations of fealty to him as Supreme Grand Master, so that this Great Priory may be enabled fully and without doubt to affirm and maintain the position which it has taken upon itself as an Independent

Great Priory of the Order of Knights Templar and appendant Degrees, and at the same time gratefully to express their knightly obligations to His Royal Highness and to Convent General for all the courtesies and favors which they, as members and officers of the Temple in the Dominion of Canada, have heretofore received from His Royal Highness, and from all the officers of the Order in the United Kingdom; and also communicate their desire that the inter-jurisdictional relations of this Sovereign Great Priory toward the sister Great Priors in England and Ireland, and the Chapter General of Scotland, with the sister Grand Encampment of the United States of America, and the Grand Commanderies of the several States, and with all Fratres throughout the world, be more intimate and binding than heretofore. And may the Most High evermore bestow His blessing upon us and upon all members of our beloved Order whithersoever dispersed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

‡ J. H. GRAHAM, Chairman,

‡ W. J. B. McLEOD MOORE, G. C. T.,

‡ J. A. HENDERSON, G. C. T.,

‡ I. H. STEARNS, K. C. T.,

‡ DANIEL SPRY,

‡ A. G. ADAMS, K. C. T.

} Committee.

Ottawa, 10th July, 1883.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight ‡ J. H. Graham, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight ‡ Daniel Spry, and unanimously

RESOLVED,—That the Report of the Committee on the standing of Great Priory be adopted.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight ‡ J. A. Henderson, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight ‡ R. Badcliffe, and

RESOLVED,—That this National Great Priory of Canada hereby authorizes and empowers the M. E. the Great Prior

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to act on the recommendations and suggestions contained in the Report just adopted by this Great Priory, and the M. E. the Great Prior having given his assent to the movement and accorded his hearty co-operation, do take proceedings forthwith to carry out the expressed wishes of this Body, namely, the independence of this Great Priory of Canada.

After the report of the Committee had been unanimously adopted, the M. E. the Great Prior, Colonel †W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, said:—

"Fratres of the Order of the Temple,—

It is not necessary for me to again enter into any discussion, or go over the oft repeated arguments as to the eligibility or non-eligibility of forming a separate and distinct Sovereignty of the Canadian Branch of the Templar Order. You are fully in possession of my views on the subject for many years past, and in my Allocution of to-day I have clearly stated my own convictions in the matter, but after careful and due consideration, and having fully ascertained from every source available the feeling that exists generally amongst the members of the Order in the Dominion to be entirely a self-existing body, governed solely by their own local rulers, and thus placed on a par with the other Grand Bodies of the Masonic family in the Dominion, and co-equal with the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar in the United States, whose refusal to acknowledge this Nationality as their peer whilst under the Grand Mastership of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, was the direct cause of the present movement. And paying due respect to the opinions advanced by the Committee appointed by you to report upon the most feasible plan of declaring and promulgating absolute and complete independence as a Sovereign Masonic Body of Templars in Canada, I have now consented, in deference to the opinions and wishes generally of the Canada Templars, and decided to respectfully ask H. R. H. the Supreme Grand Master of "Convent General" that he will be graciously pleased to absolve all the Fratres in the Dominion now under his rule from their vows of fealty to him as the Supreme Grand Master of Convent General, of which body the Great Priory of Canada formed an integral portion, to enable them fully and without doubt to affirm and maintain the position of an entirely self-governing, independent body of the Templar system.

It is not necessary for me to repeat that I take the step entirely in deference to the general wish of the members in Canada, yielding to

the exigencies of circumstances to preserve intact its present united and honorable status, and to prevent the Order being broken up into detached bodies unconnected with each other, the forerunner of anarchy and confusion; but to preserve the dignity and honor of the Order to which I have devoted a life-time. Individually, I must ever look up to H. R. H. as the one Supreme Grand Master of Cosmopolitan Body of Templary of the world, representing the once famous Templar Order of the Crusades. I thank you heartily for the estimation you have so kindly expressed of approval of me as your Great Prior.

Moved by R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, seconded by R. E. Sir Knight † Samuel F. Matthews, and

RESOLVED,—That the thanks of the Great Priory be tendered to R. E. Sir Knight † J. H. Graham for his able advocacy and efforts to secure the independence of Great Priory.



The business of the Great Priory of Knights Templar of the Dominion of Canada being ended, it was closed at 10 p.m. in *Ample Form*.

Daniel Spry

Grand Chancellor

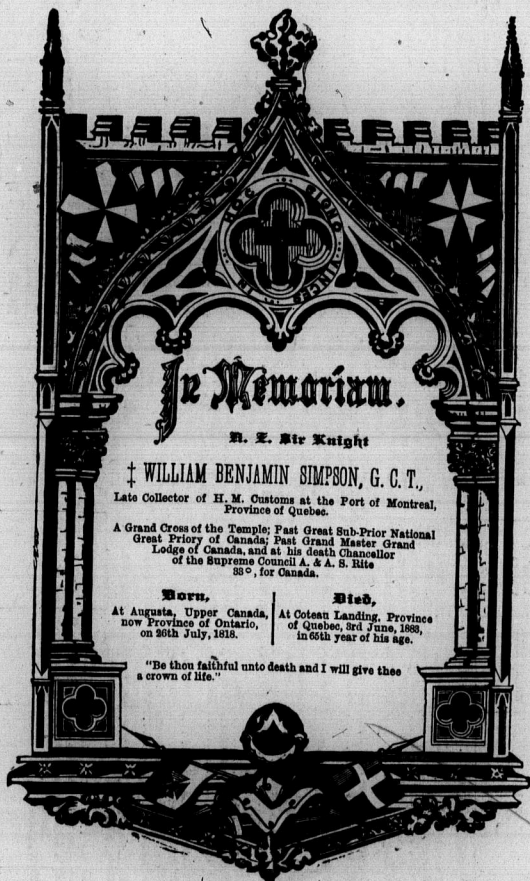
Abstracts of Returns received from Precinctories for year ending 31st December, 1882, and Installations, March, 1883.

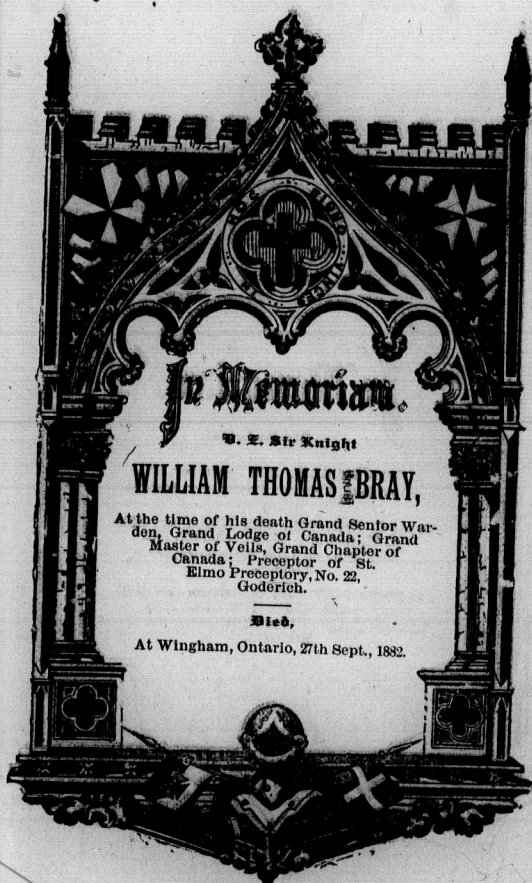
No.	NAME.	WHERE HELD.	DATE OF WARRANT.	NIGHT OF MEETING.	Members 31 Members 31 Dec, 1881. Members 31 Dec, 1882. Members 31 Dec, 1882. Members 31 Dec, 1882. Members 31 Dec, 1882. Members 31 Dec, 1882. Members 31 Dec, 1882.	PREMISES PRECINCTOR.	FRONTAL.
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EIGHTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, OTTAWA.

Abstract of Returns received from Exceutors for year ending 31st December, 1882, and Installations, March, 1883.

NAME	WHERE HELD.	DATE OF WARRANT.	NIGHT OF MEETING.	Members 1881 Dec, 1881	Members 1882 Dec, 1882	Admitted.	Demitted.	Susp. N. P. D.	Died.	FRANCHISE PRECEPTOR	REGISTERAR
1 Hugli de, Payson	Kingston, O.	12th Feb. 1882	2nd Monday Jan. Apr., July Oct. and Friday in May	25	26	1	..	..	..	F. Rowland	W. D. Gordon.
2 Godfrey de St. Aldeemar	Toronto, O.	8th Mar., 1854	2nd Friday of each month	81	64	2	10	8	..	N. F. Lyon	James McGinnis
3 Godfrey de Beaulieu	Hamilton, O.	25th Oct., 1845	1st Friday of each month	61	64	14	6	..	..	E. A. Dalley	J. A. Malcolm.
4 Richard Cour de Lion	Hallsville, O.	29th May, 1845	2nd Friday of each month	24	24	3	..	..	..	John B. Smyth	J. S. Dewar.
5 King de S.	Bellefleur, O.	11th Oct., 1838	1st Friday of each month	24	24	..	..	..	..	Arthur E. Curran	Wm. Williams.
6 King de S.	Bellefleur, O.	9th June, 1861	1st Monday in Jan., April, July and October	29	32	5	2	..	..	Wm. H. Ponton	D. B. Robertson.
7 Richard Cour de Lion	Montreal, Q.	5th Dec., 1863	1st Monday of each month	35	36	4	1	..	..	Alex. G. Adams	John J. Bourc F. O.
8 Panteque	St. Catharines	14th Nov. 1866	2nd Monday in March, April, July and October	18	26	13	..	..	..	Edwin Goodman	L. R. Smith.
9 Susex	Stanstead, Q.	30th May, 1867	Wednesday before 1st moon in March, June, Sept. & Dec.	39	45	7	1	..	..	C. H. Kathas	Geo. D. Wyman.
10 Huronario	Collingswood	10th Apr. 1869	1st Monday of each month	..	..	..	..	..	..	Wm. W. W. ...	... rendered.
11 Union de Mohai	St. John, N. B.	1st May, 1869	1st Tuesday of each month	45	42	..	..	..	..	Hon. James Holm	D. M. Sturo.
12 Mohai	Essex, O.	12th Apr. 1869	3rd Monday in Mar. Apr., Peterboro', O.	13	14	..	..	..	..	F. Willmot, Guelph	J. M. Stevenson.
13 Mohai	Peterboro', O.	27th May, 1870	2nd Monday in Mar. Apr., June, Sept. and Dec.	16	16	..	..	..	..	John E. Traves	C. D. Macconnald.
14 Harrington	Trenton, O.	14th Apr. 1870	1st Monday in each month.	32	32	..	..	..	..	Warant sur rendered.	..
15 St. John the Almoner	Whitby, O.	8th Mar., 1872	2nd Tuesday in each month.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Condamer	Maitland, O.	30th May, 1872	Thursday nearest 1st moon in April, July and Oct.	19	19	1	..	..	..	V. H. Moore, Brant	John Easton.
17 Odo de St. Amand	Toronto, O.	7th May, 1872	1st Friday of each month	33	42	9	..	..	..	Philip J. Slaker	Geo. J. Beest.
18 Palmetto	Fort Hope, O.	31st May, 1872	4th Thursday of each month	18	19	1	..	..	..	Robert Nichols	W. B. Wallace.
19 St. Bernard de Clairvaux	Winchester, O.	16th Oct., 1874	1st Thursday of each month	16	14	1	..	..	..	Samuel Cornick, jr	John Taylor.
20 Kent	Chapman, O.	7th Aug., 1877	Tuesday on or before full moon of each month	18	10	1	8	..	..	Thos. C. McFabb.	W. L. Tuckberry.
21 Burleigh	St. Thomas, O.	11th Oct., 1878	2nd Tuesday in each month	37	50	15	2	..	..	William H. King	A. Neilsen Pettit.
22 St. Elmo	Goderich, O.	8th Mar., 1880	1st Tuesday in each month	21	25	5	..	..	..	Rich'd Radcliffe	Joseph Beck
23 Ray	P. A. Landy, O.	9th Mar., 1880	1st Wednesday every month	19	24	5	..	..	..	William J. Clark	Angus Sinclair.
24 Albert Edward	Winipeg, M.	27th Apr., 1880	2nd Tuesday of every month	19	24	5	..	..	..	Chas. F. Forrest	J. Y. Cain.
25 William de la Mors, the Marly	Quebec, Q.	1st May, 1880	4th Wednesday every month	25	27	2	..	..	..	Hly Russell, M. D.	S. Wilson, Drum.
26 Windsor	Windsor, O.	9th Sept., 1882	1st Tuesday every month	9	17	8	..	..	..	Joseph Park	George Irwin.
				710	761	106	37	10	7		





STATISTICS OF TEMPLARS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA AS SHOWN BY THE REPORTS OF 1882.

Grand Jurisdictions.	Date of organization.	Date of Report from which Statistics are taken.	No. of Subordinates.	Knights.	Affiliated.	Reinstated.	Dimitted.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Died.	Total Membership.	Dues Received.
Alabama.....	December 1, 1860.	May 17, 1882.	12	23	2	2	2	11	1	4	222	\$340 50
Arkansas.....	April 12, 1852.	May 8, 1882.	15	73	2	2	7	10	2	20	216	438 50
California.....	April 10, 1852.	July 10, 1882.	19	169	23	10	75	10	1	7	1,184	2,027 00
Canada.....	August 10, 1876.	July 10, 1882.	27	105	20	2	37	10	2	7	781	912 70
Colorado.....	March 14, 1876.	September 22, 1882.	11	43	9	2	4	3	1	2	284	483 00
Connecticut.....	September 13, 1827.	March 21, 1882.	11	43	9	2	4	3	1	2	284	483 00
Florida.....	April 25, 1860.	March 17, 1882.	6	16	9	2	10	4	1	7	1,373	534 00
Georgia.....	October 14, 1857.	October 24, 1882.	54	816	47	21	202	45	9	85	5,337	4,809 00
Illinois.....	March 1, 1854.	April 25, 1882.	28	135	18	5	52	44	5	20	2,006	2,270 50
Indiana.....	June 8, 1884.	February 13, 1882.	4	485	34	4	95	21	1	17	2,571	2,021 00
Iowa.....	January 29, 1868.	May 9, 1882.	23	102	10	6	27	9	1	5	910	453 50
Kansas.....	October 5, 1847.	May 3, 1882.	5	6	2	6	6	23	2	3	1,313	1,324 00
Kentucky.....	February 4, 1884.	February 17, 1882.	13	87	7	2	19	8	0	23	1,678	723 50
Louisiana.....	May 6, 1852.	May 3, 1882.	7	35	9	2	12	30	0	9	755	825 00
Maine.....	January 15, 1857.	April 10, 1882.	40	233	20	4	70	20	11	73	6,150	2,267 75
Mass. & Rhode Island.....	May 6, 1862.	April 30, 1882.	13	473	20	4	95	24	1	73	2,886	2,445 25
Michigan.....	January 15, 1857.	May 9, 1882.	13	101	15	3	10	1	1	6	912	703 00
Minnesota.....	October 23, 1865.	June 24, 1882.	13	4	4	5	10	1	0	8	1,713	2,282 00
Mississippi.....	January 21, 1857.	April 19, 1882.	39	219	44	5	82	20	2	4	465	568 00
Missouri.....	May 22, 1859.	May 2 and 3, 1882.	12	32	5	1	11	8	0	15	1,123	685 00
Nebraska.....	August 23, 1859.	April 13, 1882.	9	58	7	1	11	8	0	15	1,123	685 00
New Hampshire.....	February 14, 1869.	September 11, 1882.	14	54	17	62	11	26	1	30	6,171	4,240 50
New Jersey.....	June 18, 1814.	September 8, 1882.	5	39	14	62	113	1	1	90	6,171	4,240 50
New York.....	May 10, 1881.	October 10, 1882.	38	591	35	42	75	43	3	47	4,194	8,622 75
North Carolina.....	October 23, 1843.	October 11, 1882.	59	364	54	25	137	110	5	64	6,038	8,930 00
Ohio.....	October 12, 1853.	May 30, 1882.	15	63	20	3	49	16	1	8	765	1,176 00
Pennsylvania.....	January 12, 1855.	April 19, 1882.	9	48	9	8	27	7	0	10	718	688 00
Texas.....	January 17, 1854.	June 13, 1882.	16	13	10	0	20	14	1	6	593	332 00
Vermont.....	November 27, 1823.	August 10, 1882.	7	178	7	5	54	8	0	14	1,888	1,607 00
Virginia.....	February 25, 1874.	Estimated.	16	178	7	5	54	8	0	14	1,888	1,607 00
West Virginia.....	October 30, 1859.	September 5, 1882.	24	178	7	5	54	8	0	14	1,888	1,607 00
Grand Encampment.....	June 23, 1816.	Estimated.	707	5,880	583	240	1,422	753	52	550	57,681	\$45,997 10
Total.....			707	5,880	583	240	1,422	753	52	550	57,681	\$45,997 10

NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

ADDRESSES OF GRAND OFFICERS OF CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, &c.

GRAND COMMANDEERS.		GRAND CO-RECORDERS.		COMMITTEES OF CORRESPONDENCE.	
Name.	Residence.	Name.	Residence.	Name.	Residence.
Alabama	Daniel Smith	Mobile	Daniel Sayre	Montgomery.	Montgomery.
Arkansas	Wm. H. H. Clayton.	Fort Smith	Thomas A. Henry	Little Rock	San Francisco.
California	Geo. C. Perkins	Oroville	Daniel Sayre	San Francisco	San Francisco.
Canada	W. J. E. McL. Moore.	St. Johns, Que.	Ed. C. Parmelee	Georgetown	Georgetown.
Connecticut	Michael H. Fitch.	Pueblo	Ed. C. Parmelee	Georgetown	Georgetown.
England & Wales	James L. Walsh	Newark	Ed. C. Parmelee	Georgetown	Georgetown.
Georgia	East of Ashoboth.	London	Jos. K. Wheeler.	Harford	Harford.
Illinois	W. B. Young	Augusta	A. Staveley Hill	London	London.
Indiana	Henry Turner	Chicago	Samuel P. Hamilton	Savannah	Savannah.
Ireland	R. L. Woolsey	London, Eng.	Gilbert W. Barnard.	Chicago	Chicago.
Iowa	H. R. Hrdyke Conright	London, Eng.	John M. Bramwell	Chicago	Chicago.
Kansas	Henry W. Roberts	Koosok	J. A. Baker	Dublin.	Dublin.
Kentucky	Edwin G. Hall	Independence	John H. Brown	Wyanodote	Wyanodote
Louisiana	Wm. H. Cheffe.	Louisville	L. D. Greenhill	Wyanodote	Wyanodote
Maine	Wm. H. Cheffe.	New Orleans.	Richard Lambert.	New Orleans	New Orleans
Maryland	Wm. H. Cheffe.	Saco	Ira Berry	Portland	Portland
Mass. & E. Island.	Wm. H. Cheffe.	Saltmore.	Charles T. Simpson.	Baltimore	Baltimore
Michigan	Calob Saunders	St. Johns	Alfred J. Chapman.	Baltimore	Baltimore
Minnesota	Charles Grisson	Waterville	A. T. C. Pierson	Baltimore	Baltimore
Mississippi	Lothar Z. Rogers.	Lexington.	A. T. C. Pierson	Baltimore	Baltimore
Missouri	James T. Meade.	Harrisonville	J. L. Poway.	Baltimore	Baltimore
New Hampshire	Wm. J. Terrell	Lincoln	Wm. H. Mayo.	Baltimore	Baltimore
New Jersey	S. G. Owen	Manchester	Geo. P. Cleaves.	Baltimore	Baltimore
New York	Andrew Bunton.	Burlington	Chas. Bechtel.	Baltimore	Baltimore
North Carolina	George B. Felton.	Kimra	Robert Macey	Baltimore	Baltimore
Ohio	John S. Baretts	Channington	James C. Munds	Baltimore	Baltimore
Ontario	H. H. May	Lancaster	James Nesbit	Baltimore	Baltimore
Pennsylvania	Henry H. Tatem	Lebanon	Lindsay Meeker	Baltimore	Baltimore
Scotland	E. Frank Bremerman	Dallas	Morton B. Howell	Baltimore	Baltimore
Texas	G. R. Gwynne.	Sarlington	R. Brewster.	Baltimore	Baltimore
Vermont	A. C. Holly	Marineburg	Elihu B. Tait.	Baltimore	Baltimore
Virginia	Feyton S. Coles	Beloit	Wm. B. Isaacs	Baltimore	Baltimore
West Virginia	W. H. H. Flick	Boston	Geo. F. Irvine	Baltimore	Baltimore
Wisconsin	Robert E. Withers	Boston	Theo. S. Farnin.	Baltimore	Baltimore
W. Endampment				Baltimore	Baltimore

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NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

R. E. Sir Knight † S. Bickerton Harman, from the Great Priory of Ireland.

FROM THE GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

R. E. Sir Knight † Emra Holmes, at the Great Priory of England and Wales.

R. E. Sir Knight † Hon. Judge Townshend, at the Great Priory of Ireland.

HONORARY APPOINTMENTS.

GRAND CROSSES OF THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE.

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

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

KNIGHTS COMMANDERS OF THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE.

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

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

R. E. Sir Knight † Hon. Robert Marshall, St. John, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and Past Provincial Grand Prior of New Brunswick.

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

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

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

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Provincia
No. 4, I
" 20, E
" 21, I
" 22, S
" 26, V

Provincia
No. 3, G
" 8, P
" 19, S
" 23, F

Provincia
No. 2, G
" 10, H
" 12, M

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

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

R. E. Sir Knight † Robert Ramsay, M D., Orillia, Past Deputy Grand Master (Honorary), Grand Lodge of Quebec; Past Provincial Grand Prior, Great Priory of Canada.

V. E. Sir Knight † E. H. D. Hall, Moose Jaw, Assiniboia, N. W. T., Past District Deputy Grand Master Ontario District, Grand Lodge of Canada; Past Grand Pursuivant, Great Priory of Canada.

LIST OF PRECEPTORIES BY DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT OF MANITOBA.

Provincial Prior,—R. E. Sir Knight † James O'Connor, Winnipeg.
No. 24, Albert Edward, Winnipeg.....County Selkirk.

LONDON DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior,—R. E. Sir Knight † James Sutton, M D. McGillivray.
No. 4, Richard Cœur de Lion, London.....County Middlesex.
" 20, Kent, Chatham..... " Kent.
" 21, Burleigh, St. Thomas..... " Elgin.
" 22, St. Elmo, Goderich..... " Huron.
" 26, Windsor, Windsor, O..... " Essex.

HAMILTON DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior,—R. E. Sir Knight † James Henry Stone, Hamilton.
No. 3, Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton.....County Wentworth.
" 8, Plantagenet, St. Catharines..... " Lincoln.
" 19, Saint Bernard de Clairveaux, Dunnville..... " Monck.
" 23, Ray, Prince Arthur's Landing..... " Algoma.

TORONTO DISTRICT.

Provincial Prior,—R. E. Sir Knight † James Bower Nixon, Toronto.
No. 2, Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto.....County York.
" 10, Hurontario, Collingwood, (dormant).... " Simcoe.
" 12, Mount Calvary, Barrie..... " Simcoe.

NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

- No. 15, St. John the Almoner, Whitby.....County Ontario.
 " 17, Ode de St. Amand, Toronto..... " York.
 " 18, Palestine, Port Hope..... " Durham.

KINGSTON DISTRICT.

- Provincial Prior,—R. E. Sir Knight † Samuel S. Lazier, Belleville.
 No. 1, Hugh de Payens, Kingston..... County Frontenac.
 " 6, King Baldwin, Belleville..... " Hastings.
 " 13, Moore, Peterborough..... " Peterborough.
 " 14, Harington, Trenton, (dormant)..... " Hastings.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

(Under supervision of Provincial Prior of Kingston.)

- No. 16, Gondemar, Maitland.....County Grenville.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

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

DISTRICT OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

- Provincial Prior,—R. E. Sir Knight † David R. Munro, St. John.
 No. 11, Union de Molai, St. John..... County St. John.

DISTRICT OF NOVA SCOTIA.

- Provincial Prior,—R. E. Sir Knight † James Dempster, Halifax.
 No. 5, Nova Scotia, Halifax..... County Halifax.

Roll
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1882-83.

Roll of Preceptories and Priories

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

UNDER

THE NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA

IN THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

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

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

E. Sir Knight Fleming Rowland, Presiding Preceptor.

" " W. D. Gordon, Registrar.

Preceptors.

M. E.	Sir Knight Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore	1854
R. E.	" " James A. Henderson, (<i>s</i>)	1855
"	" " S. S. Finden, (<i>d</i>)	1856
"	" " S. D. Fowler (Honorary) (<i>d</i>)	1857
"	" " J. H. Rowan	1858
"	" " John Kerr	1859
"	" " G. F. LaSerre (<i>r</i>)	1850
"	" " John Boyes (<i>d</i>)	1862
R. E.	" " W. B. Simpson (<i>d</i>)	1864

V. E.	Sir Knight Alexander S. Kirkpatrick	1865
"	" E. H. Parker	1866
"	" Harwood E. Swales (r)	1868
R. E.	" James Greenfield, jr.	1869
"	" Donald Ross	1877
V. E.	" Thomas Gordon	1878
R. E.	" W. D. Gordon	1879
V. E.	" Philip Bajus	1880
R. E.	" Henry Nuthall	1881
V. E.	" G. W. Andrews	1882

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

V. E. Sir Knight Theodore N. Lyon, Presiding Preceptor.
" " James Norris, Registrar.

Preceptors.

R. E.	" Samuel B. Harman (s)	1855
M. E.	" Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore (Hon.)	1855
E.	" Francis Richardson (r)	1856
E.	" Thomas Gibbs Ridout (d)	1857
R. E.	" T. Douglas Harington (d)	1858
E.	" William G. Storm	1859
E.	" William Hay (r)	1860
R. E.	" James K. Kerr (s)	1869
E.	" Augustus T. Houel (d)	1871
R. E.	" Frederick J. Menet	1873
E.	" Marcellus Crombie	1874
R. E.	" Daniel Spry	1875
V. E.	" Thomas Sargent	1876
R. E.	" Richard J. Hovenden (s)	1877
V. E.	" James Wilson (r)	1878
"	" William Brydon	1879
"	" William Hamilton, jr.	1882

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

E. Sir Knight E. A. Dalley, Presiding Preceptor.
" " J. A. Malcolm, Registrar.

Preceptors.

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

1865	V. E.	Sir Knight Thomas McCracken	1865
1866	M. E.	" " W. J. B MacLeod Moore (Hon.)	1864
1869	R. E.	" " C. D. Macdonald	1864
1877	"	" " John W. Murton	1866
1878	V. E.	" " William Reid	1869
1879	R. E.	" " Hugh A. MacKay	1873
1880	V. E.	" " William Braund	1874
1881	R. E.	" " David McLellan	1876
1882	"	" " John J. Mason	1877
ed 8th	"	" " Wm. Gibson	1878
	"	" " Charles Magill	1879
	V. E.	" " J. B. Bishop	1881
	R. E.	" " John H. Stone	1882

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

V. E. Sir Knight John B. Smyth, Presiding Preceptor.
 " " John S. Dewar, Registrar.

Preceptors.

1855	V. E.	Sir Knight Thompson Wilson (s) (d)	1857
1856	V. E.	" " James Moffat	1859
1856	E.	" " William Muir (r)	1861
1857	V. E.	" " Thomas McCracken	1862
1858	V. E.	" " Alfred G. Smyth (s)	1874
1859	R. E.	" " D. Burleigh Buroh (s)	1877
1860	E.	" " William Hawthorn	1879
1861	V. E.	" " J. H. Tracy	1878
1862	"	" " H. A. Baxter	1881
1863	R. E.	" " James Sutton	1882

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

V. E. Sir Knight Arthur E. Curren, Presiding Preceptor.
 " " William Williams, Registrar.

Preceptors.

1859	E.	Sir Knight John D. Nash (d)	1858
1859	V. E.	" " Hon. Alexander Keith (d)	1859
	E.	" " Norborne G. Smith (r)	1864
	E.	" " Robert J. Romans (d)	1866
	E.	" " Robert D. Clarke (r)	1868

NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

E.	Sir Knight Thomas Short (d)	1868
E.	" " C. E. Crocker King (s) (r)	1870
V. E.	" " Stephen Roland Siroom (r)	1872
E.	" " G. T. Smithers	1873
R. E.	" " Benjamin Curren, D. C. L. (s)	1876
V. E.	" " Alf. H. Woodill, M. D.	1877
R. E.	" " Lorenzo F. Darling	1878
V. E.	" " Charles F. Vose	1879
R. E.	" " James Dempster	1880
V. E.	" " Miner T. Foster	1882

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

V. E.	Sir Knight William H. Ponton, Presiding Preceptor
"	" " D. B. Robertson, Registrar.

Preceptors.

E.	Sir Knight John C. Franck (r)	1861
E.	" " Alfred A. Campbell	1862
R. E.	" " Lawrence H. Henderson (s)	1867
E.	" " Eber C. Flint	1872
E.	" " William Doctor (s)	1877
V. E.	" " D. Pitcaethley (s)	1878
R. E.	" " Samuel S. Lazier (s)	1881

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

R. E.	Sir Knight Alexander G. Adams, Presiding Preceptor.
"	" " John J. Reid, P. O. Box 1175, Registrar.

Preceptors.

R. E.	Sir Knight Alexander A. Stevenson (s)	1863
V. E.	" " E. M. Copeland	1872
R. E.	" " Isaac H. Stearns (s)	1873
E.	" " Thomas Milton	1874
V. E.	" " William Young	1875
"	" " G. W. Lovejoy, M. D.	1877
R. E.	" " J. T. McMinn	1878
R. E.	" " John McLean	1879
E.	" " Alexander G. Adams (s)	1881

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

EIGHTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, OTTAWA.

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V. E. Sir Knight E. Goodman, Presiding Preceptor.
 " " L. R. Smith, Registrar.

Preceptors.

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

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

E. Sir Knight C. H. Kathan, Presiding Preceptor.
 " " Geo. D. Wyman, Derby Line P.O., Vt., Registrar.

Preceptors.

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

10. "HURONTARIO," Collingwood, Ont.—Warrant dated 10th April,
 1860.—Meets third Monday in every month. (Not working.)

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

Preceptors.

R. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson (s).....	1869
" " " E. R. Carpenter (s).....	1875
" " " John Nettleton.....	1878
V. E. " " Charles Cameron (s).....	1879

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

V. E. Sir Knight Hon. James Holly, Eminent Preceptor.
 R. E. " David R. Munro, Registrar.

Preceptors.

R. E. Sir Knight Hon. Robert Marshall (s).....	1868
V. " " T. A. D. Foster, M. D.	1869
" " " James Domville	1870
R. " " David R. Munro (s).....	1871

NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

V. E. Sir Knight H. W. Chisholm.....	1873
“ “ “ E. L. Berteaux.....	1874
R. “ “ S. F. Matthews (s).....	1875
V. “ “ J. C. Hathaway, M. D.....	1877

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

V. E. Sir Knight Frederick Willmott, Presiding Preceptor.
V. “ “ J. McLean Stevenson, Registrar.

Preceptors..

R. E. Sir Knight Robert Ramsay, (s).....	1870
V. E. “ “ M. H. Spencer, (r).....	1870
V. E. “ “ C. Schomberg Elliott, M. D., (s).....	1871
E. “ “ H. G. Summers, (d).....	1874
R. E. “ “ Daniel Spry.....	1880
V. E. “ “ William Lount, Q. C.....	1881
V. E. “ “ J. McLean Stevenson.....	1882

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

V. E. Sir Knight John Brooke Traves, Presiding Preceptor.
R. E. “ “ C. D. Macdonald, Registrar.

Preceptors.

R. E. Sir Knight C. D. Macdonald, (s).....	1870
R. E. “ “ Rev. V. Clementi, B. A.....	1871
V. E. “ “ R. Kincaid, M. D., (s).....	1872
V. E. “ “ James Might, M. D.....	1874
V. E. “ “ Allan F. Huffman.....	1878
V. E. “ “ E. H. D. Hall.....	1879

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

E. Sir Knight H. W. Day, Presiding Preceptor.
“ James Young, Registrar.

(Not working.)

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

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V. E.

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R. E.

18. "PALEST

—Meets fourth

V. E. Sir Knight C. A. Jones, Presiding Preceptor.
 " J. H. Addison, Registrar.

Preceptors.

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

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

V. E. Sir Knight V. H. Moore, M. D., Presiding Preceptor.
 " " John Easton, Registrar.

Preceptors.

V. E. Sir Knight George C. Longley	1872
" " John Dumbrille	1873
" " John Easton	1875
" " Daniel Collins	1876
" " Alex. Glasgow Harvey	1877
R. E. " John Moore	1878
E. " G. B. Butterworth	1880
V. E. " Turner Keyle	1881

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

R. E. Sir Knight Philip J. Slatter, Presiding Preceptor.
 George J. Bennett, Registrar.

Preceptors.

V. E. Sir Knight N. Gordon Bigelow	1872
R. E. " W. C. Morrison, (s)	1873
R. E. " George Watson	1874
R. E. " Daniel Spry (affiliated)	1875
" " James O'Connor	1876
" " James B. Nixon	1877
V. E. " Joshua George Burns	1878
" " John Dennis	1879
R. E. " J. Ross Robertson	1881

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

NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

V. E. Sir Knight Robert Nicholls, Presiding Preceptor.
 " W. B. Wallace, Registrar.

Preceptors.

E. Sir Knight James Moore Irwin (s).....1871
 V. E. " John Wright, (s).....1878
 " " Robert Nicholls.....1881

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

V. E. Sir Knight Samuel Cornick, Presiding Preceptor.
 V. E. " John Taylor, Registrar.

Preceptors.

V. E. Sir Knight William F. Braund.....1864
 " " John Parry.....1875
 " " M. C. Upper.....1876
 " " C. E. S. Black.....1877
 " " John Taylor, (s).....1878
 " " Samuel Waltho.....1881
 " " Archibald Couper.....1882

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

V. E. Sir Knight Thos. C. Macnabb, Presiding Preceptor.
 " William L. Tackaberry, Registrar.

Preceptors.

V. E. Sir Knight Thomas C. Macnabb, (s).....1878

21. "BURLEIGH," St. Thomas, Ont.—Warrant dated 11th October,
 1875.—Meets first Tuesday in each month.

R. E. Sir Knight Edward Halé Raymour, Presiding Preceptor.
 " N. W. Ford, Registrar.

Affiliated Past Eminent Preceptors.

R. E. Sir Knight D. Burleigh Burch, (affiliated).....1877
 V. E. " Edwards W. Porter.....1878
 V. E. " Robert McKay.....1879
 V. E. " H. A. Grannis.....1881
 R. E. " E. Halé Raymour.....1882

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

V. E. Sir Knight Richard Radcliffe, Presiding Preceptor.
" Joseph Beck, Registrar.

Preceptors.

V. E. Sir Knight Isaac Toms, (s).....1880
" " D. M. Malloch.....1881
" " William T. Bray, (d).....1882

23. RAY, Prince Arthur's Landing, Ontario.—Warrant dated March
9th, 1880. Meets first Wednesday of every month.

V. E. Sir Knight William J. Clarke, Presiding Preceptor.
" Angus Sinclair, Registrar.

Preceptors.

V. E. Sir Knight S. Wellington Ray..... 1880
R. E. " " Daniel Spry.....(Chartered.)
V. E. " " Thomas Sargent..... "
" " " Joshua G. Burns..... "
" " " James Wilson..... "
R. E. " " James B. Nixon..... "

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

V. E. Sir Knight Ch. F. Forest, Presiding Preceptor.
" " J. Y. Cain, Registrar.

Preceptors.

R. E. Sir Knight James O'Connor (Charter Member).....1880
" " " E. G. Conklin.....1880
" " " John H. Bell.....1881
V. E. " " C. F. Forrest.....1882

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

V. E. Sir Knight Henry Russell, M. D., Presiding Preceptor.
" " S. Wilson Drum, Registrar.

Preceptors.

V. E. Sir Knight Samuel Kennedy (s).....1880
R. E. " " E. T. D. Chambers.....1882

25. WINDSOR, Windsor, Ontario.—Warrant dated 9th September, 1882.

V. E. Sir Knight Joseph Park, Presiding Preceptor.

“ George Irwin, Registrar.

M. E.

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NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

ROLL OF OFFICERS—1893-84.

- M. E. Sir Knight † W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G. C. T., St. Johns, Quebec, Great Prior.
 R. E. Sir Knight † James A. Henderson, Q. C., G. C. T., Kingston, Great Sub-Prior.

PROVINCIAL PRIORS.

- R. E. Sir Knight † James O'Connor, Winnipeg, District of Manitoba.
 R. E. Sir Knight † James Sutton, M. D., McGillivray, London District.
 R. E. Sir Knight † John Henry Stone, Hamilton, Hamilton District.
 R. E. Sir Knight † James Bower Nixon, Toronto, Toronto District.
 R. E. Sir Knight † Samuel S. Lazier, Belleville, Kingston District.
 R. E. Sir Knight † David R. Munro, St. John, N. B., District of New Brunswick.
 R. E. Sir Knight † James Dempster, Halifax, N. S., District of Nova Scotia.
 R. E. Sir Knight † Isaac Henry Stearns, K. C. T., Montreal, District of Quebec.

GREAT OFFICERS.

- R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, Barrie, Ontario, Grand Chancellor.
 R. E. Sir Knight † Rev. Vincent Clementi, B. A., Peterboro', Ontario, Grand Chaplain.
 R. E. Sir Knight Edward Hall Raymour, St. Thomas, Ontario, Grand Constable.
 R. E. Sir Knight † S. F. Matthews, St. John, N. B., Grand Marshal.
 R. E. Sir Knight † David McLellan, Hamilton, Ontario, Grand Treasurer.
 R. E. Sir Knight † Fleming Rowland, Kingston, Ont., Grand Registrar.

OFFICERS.

- V. E. Sir Knight † C. F. Forrest, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Grand Vice-Chancellor.
 V. E. Sir Knight † Hon. James Holley, St. John, N. B., Grand Sub-Marshal.
 V. E. Sir Knight † Arthur E. Curran, Halifax, N. S., Grand Almoner.
 W. E. Sir Knight † John Brooke Traves, Port Hope, Ontario, Grand First Standard Bearer.

- V. E. Sir Knight † John B. Smyth, London, Ontario, Grand Second Standard Bearer.
- V. E. Sir Knight † Wm. H. Ponton, Belleville, Ontario, Great Prior's Banner Bearer.
- V. E. Sir Knight † Frederick Wilmott, Guelph, Ontario, Grand Captain of the Guards.
- V. E. Sir Knight † Napoleon F. Lyon, Toronto, Ontario, Grand Sword Bearer.
- V. E. Sir Knight † Richard Radcliffe, Goderich, Ontario, Grand Organist.
- V. E. Sir Knight † Joseph Park, Windsor, Ontario, Grand Pursuivant.
- V. E. Sir Knight † Wm J. Clark, Prince Arthur's Landing, Ontario, Grand Guard.

M. E.

R. E.

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THE GRAND COUNCIL OF GREAT PRIORY.
1883-84.

THE GREAT PRIOR.

M. E. Sir Knight † W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G. C. T., St. Johns, Q.

THE GREAT SUB-PRIOR, PRESIDENT.

R. E. Sir Knight † James A. Henderson, Q. C., G. C. T., Kingston.

THE PROVINCIAL PRIORS.

R. E. Sir Knight † James O'Connor, Winnipeg, Manitoba District.

R. E. Sir Knight † James Sutton, M. D., McGillivray, London District.

R. E. Sir Knight † John Henry Stone, Hamilton, Hamilton District.

R. E. Sir Knight † James Bower Nixon, Toronto, Toronto District.

R. R. Sir Knight † Samuel S. Lazier, Belleville, Kingston District.

R. E. Sir Knight † David R. Munro, St. John, N. B., District of New Brunswick.

R. E. Sir Knight † James Dempster, Halifax, N. S., District of Nova Scotia.

R. E. Sir Knight † Isaac Henry Stearns, K. C. T., Montreal, District of Quebec.

THE GREAT OFFICERS.

R. E. Sir Knight † Daniel Spry, Barrie, Ontario, Grand Chancellor.

R. E. Sir Knight † Rev. Vincent Clementi, B. A., Peterboro', Ontario, Grand Chaplain.

R. E. Sir Knight † Edward Hall Raymour, St. Thomas, Ontario, Grand Constable.

R. E. Sir Knight † S. F. Matthews, St. John, N. B., Grand Marshal.

R. E. Sir Knight † David McLellan, Hamilton, Ontario, Grand Treasurer.

R. E. Sir Knight † Fleming Rowland, Kingston, Ont., Grand Registrar.

GRAND COUNCIL.—ELECTED

R. E. Sir Knight † Hugh A. MacKay, Hamilton, Past Provincial Prior.

R. E. " † Donald Ross, Picton..... "

R. E. " † William D. Gordon, Kingston " "

R. E. " † Jno. Ross Robertson, Toronto " "

R. E. " † Alex'r G. Adams, Montreal, Past Grand Marshal.

APPOINTED.

R. E. Sir Knight † S. B. Harman, Toronto.... Past Great Sub-Prior.

V. E. " † James Moffat, K. C. T., London " Gr Vice-Chancellor

V. E. " † E. H. D. Hall, Moose Jaw, Man " Grand Pursuivant.

V. E. " † Geo. C. Longley, Maitland... " Gr. Sub-Marshal.

ROLL OF PAST OFFICERS OF THE GREAT PRIORY
OF CANADA.

FROM ITS FORMATION, 10TH AUGUST, 1876, TO 10TH JULY, 1883.

MEMO.—Fratres whose names appear in the following list, are members of Great Priory so long as they remain members in good standing of a Preceptory. See Statutes Sec. 1, edition 1881. For previous list, see page 392, Proceedings 1879. Only the highest office held is given.

A.

Adams, A. G., Gr. Marshal, 1881.
Andrews, G. W., Grand Almoner,
1882.

B.

Bajus, Philip, Gr. Sword Bearer,
1879.
Bell, John H., Gr. Assistant Sub-
Marshal, 1881.
Berteaux, E. L., Gr. 2nd Str'd
Bearer, 1876.
Bigelow, Nelson Gordon, Grand
Organist, 1878.
Bishop, James B., Grand Sub-
Marshal, 1881.
Black, Charles E. S., Gr. 2nd
Aide-de-Camp, 1879.
Brydon, William, Gr'nd Almoner,
1880.
Burch, D. Burleigh, Prov. Prior,
1878-'82.
Burns, Joshua George, Gr. Vice-
Chancellor, 1880.
Butterworth, E. B., Grt. Priors'
Banner Bearer, 1880.
Braund, W. N., Grand Chamber-
lain, 1876.

C.

Cameron, Charles, Gr. 1st Str'd
Bearer, 1880.
Carpenter, Chas. Richmond, Gr.
Assist. Sub-Marshal, 1877.
Chisholm, H. W., Gr. 1st Captain
of the Guard, 1882.
Chambers, E. T. D., Grand Con-
stable, 1882.

Clementi, Rev. Vincent, Gr. Chap-
lain, 1876-'83.
Clark, W. J., Grand Guard, 1883.
Conkling, Elias George, Prov.
Prior, Manitoba, 1881.
Collins, Daniel, Gr. Organist, '76.
Couper, Archibald, Gr. Pur. 1882.
Curran, Benjamin, Prov. Prior,
Nova Scotia, 1876-'80.
Curren, A. E., Gr. Almoner, 1882.

D.

Dartnell, George H., Prov. Prior,
Ontario Centre, 1877.
Darling, Lorenzo F., Prov. Prior,
Nova Scotia, 1881-'82.
Dempster, James, Prov. Prior,
1883.
Dennis, John S., Grand 1st Aide-
de-Camp, 1880.
Doctor, William, Grand Warden
of Regalia, 1877.

E.

Easton, John, Great Priors' Ban-
ner Bearer, 1876.
Elliot, Charles S., Gr. Assist. Al-
moner, 1878.

F.

Foster, Thomas A. D., Gr. Capt.
of the Guard, 1878.
Foster, M. J., Gr. Almoner, 1881.
Forrest, Charles F., Gr. Vice-
Chancellor, 1883.

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Irwin
Cap
Jones
Aic
Johns
1880

G.

- Gordon, W. D., Gr. Prov. Prior, Ontario East, 1881.
 Gilmour, A. H., Gr. Assist. Sub-Marshal, 1878.
 Gibson, Yoeman, Grand 2nd Herald, 1876.
 Gibson, William, Grand 1st Standard Bearer, 1882.
 Goodman, Edwin, Grand 1st Herald, 1879.
 Goff, E. H., Grand 1st Standard Bearer, 1876.
 Gordon, Thomas, Grand Sub-Marshal, 1879.
 Grannis, H. G., Gr. Pursivant, 1881.
 Greenfield, James, Gr. Marshal, 1876.

H.

- Harman, Samuel Bickerton, Grt. Sub-Prior, 1876-77.
 Harington, Thomas Douglas
 Hatheway, J. C., Grand Assist. Chamberlain, 1877.
 Hawthorne, William, Grand 2nd Aide-de-Camp, 1880.
 Hall, Edward H. D., Gr. Pursivant, 1880.
 Hamilton, William, Jr., Gr. 2nd Standard Bearer, 1882.
 Henderson, James A., Great Sub-Prior, 1879-83.
 Hervey, Robert Glasford, Grand Chamberlain, 1878.
 Hopkins, George, Grand Sword Bearer, 1876.
 Hood, Frederick J., Gr. Guard, 1876.
 Hovenden, Richard J., Prov. Prior, Ontario Centre, 1881.
 Holly, Hon. James, Grand Sub-Marshal, 1883.
 Huffman, Allan F., Grand 2nd Herald, 1879.

I.

- Irwin, James Moore, Grand 1st Captain of the Guard, 1878.

J.

- Jones Charles Arthur, Grand 1st Aide-de-Camp, 1878.
 Johnston, E. R., Grand Marshal, 1880.

K.

- Kerr, James Kirkpatrick, Prov. Prior, Ontario Centre, 1876.
 Kennedy, John, Gr. Constable, 1881.
 Kennedy, Samuel, Gr. Organist, 1880.
 Koyle, Turner, Gr. 1st Captain of Guards, 1881.
 Kemp, Edson, Gr. Registrar, '76.

L.

- Lazier, Samuel S., Prov. Prior, Kingston District, 1883.
 Linton, John, Gr. Guard, 1879.
 Lovejoy, George W., Grand 1st Herald, 1880.
 Lount, William, Gr. 2nd Standard Bearer, 1881.
 Lyon, Napoleon F., Grand Sword Bearer, 1883.

M.

- Marshall, Hon. Robert, Prov. Prior, New Brunswick, 1876-80.
 Mackay, Hugh Alexander, Prov. Prior, Ontario West, 1877.
 MacDonald, C. D., Prov. Prior, Ontario Centre, 1880.
 Mathews, Samuel F., Gr. Marshal, 1883.
 Mason, John James, Gr. Registrar, 1877.
 Magill, Charles, Gr. Constable, 1880.
 Mackay, Robert, Gr. Asst. Chamberlain, 1880.
 Malloch, D. M., Great Prior's Banner Bearer, 1881.
 Menet, Frederick Joseph, Grand Constable, 1876.
 Might, James, Gr. 2nd Her., 1877.
 Moore, William James Bury McLeod, Great Prior, 1876-83.
 Morrison, William Curran, Grand Marshal, 1878.
 Moffat, James, Grand Vice-Chancellor, 1878.
 Moore, John, Grand Registrar, 1878-79.
 Munro, David R., Prov. Prior, New Brunswick, 1881-83.
 McLean, John, Grand Marshal, 1879.

- McLellan, David, Gr. Treasurer, 1879-83.
 McMinn, J. T., Grand Constable, 1878.
 McNabb, Thomas C., Grand Registrar, 1881.
- N.
- Nettleton, John, Grand 1st Aide-de-Camp, 1879.
 Nixon, James Bower, Prov. Prior, Toronto, 1882.
 Nicholls, Robert, Gr. Org. 1881.
 Nuthall, Henry, Prov. Prior, Ontario East, 1882.
- O.
- O'Connor, James, Prov. Prior, Manitoba, 1880-83.
- P.
- Park, Joseph, Grand Pursuivant, 1883.
 Parry, John, Grand Pursuivant, 1876.
 Porter, Edwards W., Gr. Warden of Regalia, 1879.
 Ponton, William H., Great Prior's Banner Bearer, 1883.
 Pitcaithley, David, Gr. Warden of Regalia, 1880.
- R.
- Radcliffe, Richard, Grand Organist, 1883.
 Ray, S. W., Gr. 1st Capt. of the Guard, 1880.
 Raymour, Edward Hale, Grand Constable, 1883.
 Reid, William, Grand Almoner, 1876.
 Reid, G. D., Grand Guard, 1881.
 Robertson, Henry, Prov. Prior, Ontario Centre, 1879.
 Robertson, John Ross, Prov. Prior Ontario Centre, 1882.
 Ross, Donald, Prov. Prior, Ontario East, 1879-80.
 Rowland, Fleming, Grand Registrar, 1883.
- S.
- Sargant, Thomas, Grand Vice-Chancellor, 1876.
 Seymour, James, Prov. Prior, Ontario West, 1876.
- Simpson, William Benjamin, Gt. Sub-Prior, 1878.
 Smyth, Albert G., Grand Registrar, 1880.
 Slatter, Philip J., Gr. Marshal, 1882.
 Smyth, John B., Gr. 2nd Standard Bearer, 1883.
 Stevenson, John McLean, Grand Organist, 1882.
 Stearns, Isaac Henry, Prov. Prior, Quebec, 1878-83.
 Stone, John Henry, Prov. Prior, Hamilton District, 1883.
 Summers, W. W., Gr. Guard, 1880.
 Sutton, James, Prov. Prior, London District, 1883.
 Spry, Daniel, Grand Chancellor, 1876-83.
 Spencer, M. H., Gr. 2nd Captain of the Guard, 1880.
- T.
- Taylor, John, Gr. Chamberlain, 1879.
 Tracy, Thomas H., Grand 2nd Standard Bearer, 1879
 Traves, John B., Grand 1st Standard Bearer, 1883
 Toms, Isaac F., Grand Chamberlain, 1880.
- U.
- Upper, Martin Campbell, Grand Assist. Chamberlain, 1876.
- V.
- Vcse, Charles F., Grand Assist. Chamberlain, 1879.
- W.
- Watson, George, Gr. Marshal, '77.
 Waltho, Samuel, Grand Sword Bearer, 1881.
 Wilson, Isaac P., Grand 1st Herald, 1877.
 Wilson, James, Gr. 1st Standard Bearer, 1879.
 Wilmot, Frederick, Grand 1st Captain of the Guard, 1883.
 Woodill, A. H., Gr. Chamberlain, 1877.
 Wright, John, Gr Almoner, 1877.
- Y.
- Young, William, Grand 2nd Standard Bearer, 1877.

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FORM

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*The
preparation

FORMS.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO JOIN A PRECEPTORY.

TO THE PRESIDING PRECEPTOR, OFFICERS, AND KNIGHTS OF —
PRECEPTORY, No. — — GREETING.

Christian and Surnames
in full.

of the of

Place of Residence. in the County of

Occupation, Profession, Province of , in the Dominion
or calling. of Canada

Master Mason.

Raised on the
in Lodge No.
on the Registry of the
Grand Lodge of
held at

Royal Arch Mason.

Exalted on the
in Chapter No.
on the Registry of the
Grand Chapter of
held at

Knight Templar.

Installed on the
in Preceptory No.
under the Banner of
the Great Priory of
held at

Knight of Malta.

Installed on the
in Priory No.
under the Banner of
the Great Priory of
held at

possessing the standing required by the
Statutes and Ordinances of the Order,
and having been duly installed a Knight
Templar and Knight of Malta, as fully set
forth in the margin hereof,* do of my
Knighthood declare that I am, or was last,
(as the case may be) a member of
Preceptory under the Banner of the Great
Priory of , and am in good
standing in the said Orders. That I am
desirous of joining this Preceptory, and
to be registered therein under the Great
Priory of Canada. That I will renew my
pledges, in regular form, to observe all
the Rules, Regulations and Orders, pres-
ent and future, of the said Christian
Orders, and of this Preceptory and Priory
of the same.

Recommended and vouched
for on the honor of

Witness my hand this
day of A.D., 188

†
†

†

*The marginal notes to be carefully filled up, being indispensable in preparing the Rolls of the Preceptory and the Returns to Great Priory.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR INSTALLATION.

TO THE PRESIDING PRECEPTOR, OFFICERS, AND KNIGHTS OF
PRECEPTORY, No. — — GREETING.

Christian and Surnames I,
in full.

of the of

Place of Residence.

in the County of
Province of , and Dominion of
Canada

Occupation, Profession,
or Calling.

, aged
years, having a firm and steadfast faith in
the doctrine of the Holy and undivided
Trinity, and possessing the Masonic stand-

Master Mason.

Raised on the
in Lodge No.
on the Registry of the
Grand Lodge of
held at

ing of a Royal Arch and Master Mason,
required by the Statutes and Ordinances
of the Order, as fully set forth in the
margin hereof,* freely and voluntarily offer

Royal Arch Mason.

Exalted on the
in Chapter No.
on the Registry of the
Grand Chapter of
held at

myself as a Candidate for installation into
the United Religious and Military Orders
of the Temple, and of St. John of Jerusa-
lem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta, prom-
ising in all things fealty to the Most
Eminent the Great Prior of Canada,
and his successors in office, as well as to
my immediate superior; and that I will
submit to and observe all the usages,
customs, Statutes, Rules, Regulations,
and Ordinances, present and future, of the
said Christian Orders, and of this or any
other Preceptory and Priory, of which I
may become a member.

Recommended and vouched } Witness my hand this

for on the honor of

day of A. D., 188

†

†

†

*The marginal notes to be carefully filled up, being indispensable in preparing the Rolls of the Preceptory and the Returns to Great Priory.

OF T

To ALI

SEAL

ATTEST.

NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA,

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

PRECEPTORY, No. _____

"In Hoc Signo Vinces."

TO ALL KNIGHTS TEMPLAR TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY
COME.—GREETING.

This is to Certify that Sir Knight _____
_____ who has signed his name in the mar-
gin hereof, has regularly withdrawn from member-
ship in this Preceptory, and retires in good standing;
therefore we courteously recommend him to the
fraternal consideration of all Knights Templar where-
ever dispersed around the Globe.

He has filled the office of _____

Given under our hand and the Seal of the Pre-
ceptory at _____, Province of _____, Canada,
this _____ day of _____ A. L.
A. D. _____, A. O.



PRESIDING PRECEPTOR.

ATTEST.

REGISTRAR.

FORM OF PETITION FOR WARRANT FOR NEW PRECEPTORY.

TO THE MOST EMINENT THE GREAT PRIOR OF THE GREAT PRIORY OF THE UNITED RELIGIOUS AND MILITARY ORDERS OF THE TEMPLE, AND OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, PALESTINE, RHODES, AND MALTA, FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The HUMBLE PETITION of the undersigned KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

SHEWETH,

That your Petitioners being regularly installed Knights of the Temple, belonging to the Preceptories mentioned against their respective names, having the prosperity of the Order at heart, are desirous of establishing a Preceptory at

N. B.—The Place, Province, and style must be accurately set out, and the Days of Meeting must be fixed.

in the County of _____ in the Province of _____ in the Dominion of Canada, under the style and title of _____ to meet at

on the _____ ; there to discharge their duties according to the usages, customs, statutes, rules, regulations, and ordinances of the National Great Priory of Canada.

And to this end your Petitioners nominate and recommend Sir Knight _____ to be the first Preceptor; Sir Knight _____ to be the Constable; and Sir Knight _____ to be the Marshal; and Sir Knight _____ to be the Registrar, of the said Preceptory.

Your Petitioners, therefore, pray,—

That a Warrant under your hand and the Seal of the Great Priory be granted, empowering them to meet as afore-

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said, they hereby promising a strict obedience to the Most Eminent the Great Prior, and to the usages, customs, statutes, rules, regulations, and ordinances of the National Great Priory of Canada, and all laws as of ancient right accustomed.

As witness our hands this day

of 188

A. B.	(rank)	of	Preceptory.
C. D.	"	"	"
E. F.	"	"	"
G. H.	"	"	"
I. J.	"	"	"
K. L.	"	"	"
M. N.	"	"	"

N. B. — To prevent error, copies of the signatures should accompany the petition, written at full length, and in a plain hand.

I hereby approve of this Petition, and recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

The Petition must be forwarded through the Provincial Prior of the Province, and bear his approval, and reach the Gr't Prior through the Grand Chancellor.

Provincial Prior

for

[Residence and date.]

NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

Great Prior of Canada.

Great Sub-Prior.

NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

OF THE

UNITED RELIGIOUS AND MILITARY ORDERS OF THE TEMPLE AND OF ST.
JOHN OF JERUSALEM, PALESTINE, RHODES AND MALTA.Colonel † *William James Bury MacLeod Moore, of St. John East,
Province of Quebec, Grand Cross of the Temple,*

GREAT PRIOR OF CANADA.

HEALTH,

PEACE,

GOODWILL.

WHEREAS a Dispensation bearing date the _____ day of _____ A. D. 188____, A. O. 76____, was granted by the Most Eminent the Great Prior to Fratres _____ authorizing and empowering them to open and hold a Preceptory of Knights Templar.

NOW KNOW YE that we, under the sanction of the Great Priory of Canada, do grant this WARRANT OF CONSTITUTION, constituting and confirming the said Fratres as a regular Preceptory under the denomination of the _____ PRECEPTORY, to be held at the _____ of _____ in the County of _____ in the Province of _____ Dominion of Canada. AND WE DO HEREBY authorise and empower our said Fratres and other regular subscribing members, and those who shall hereafter become such, and such as shall be regularly reported to and registered in the books of the GREAT PRIORY, to meet at the _____ of _____ aforesaid on _____ of every month, and proceed as a Regular Preceptory of Knights Templar, to be entitled the _____ PRECEPTORY, and to confer the several Orders of the Temple and Malta and appendant Orders upon such Holy Royal Arch Masons, possessing the necessary qualifications, as they may think proper, conformably to the STATUTES and REGULATIONS of the NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA, and not otherwise, and to do all such other Acts as may lawfully be done by a legally constituted Preceptory. AND WE DO HEREBY approve the nomination of and appoint the FRATER _____ to be FIRST PRESIDING PRECEPTOR, FRATER _____ to be CONSTABLE, FRATER _____ to be MARSHAL, and FRATER _____ to be REGISTRAR of the said Preceptory, and direct that they shall continue in the said offices until their successors duly elected and appointed have been installed and invested; and they and the Fratres

of this Preceptory shall hold and act under this Warrant as provided for by and subject to the Constitution, Statutes, and Resolutions of the GREAT PRIORY. And this our Warrant of Constitution shall continue in force so long only as the Officers and Fratres of the said Preceptory shall conform to the said Constitution and Statutes, and to the Resolutions of the said Great Priory, and to the orders and decisions of the Great Prior of Canada, otherwise this Warrant of Constitution shall be of no force and effect.

Given under our Hands, and the seal of the National Great Priory of Canada, at _____ in the said Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, this day of _____ A. D. 18 _____ A. O. 76

[SEAL].

†

Grand Registrar.

†

Grand Chancellor.

b. Prior.

OF ST.

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FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Proceedings of the following Grand Lodges have been received by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and will be reviewed in the Proceedings of 1884, Great Priory having determined not to issue a report this year.

Alabama	1883	Mississippi	1883
Arkansas	1882-1883	Missouri	1883
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Indiana	1883	Pennsylvania	1882
Kentucky	1883	Scotland	
Kansas	1883	Tennessee	1883
Louisiana	1883	Texas	1883
Maine	1883	Vermont	1883
Massachusetts and Rhode Island	1882	West Virginia	1883
		Wisconsin	1882

DANIEL SPRY,
Grand Chancellor.

Batavia, 10th July, 1883.

ERRATA.

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Read—Great Priory will meet on Tuesday, the 8th, instead of 11th July, 1884.

Pages 445 and 448, add

7. *Quebec District*, to comprise the Province of Quebec.
8. *Nova Scotia District*, to comprise the Province of Nova Scotia.
9. *New Brunswick District*, to comprise the Province of New Brunswick.

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