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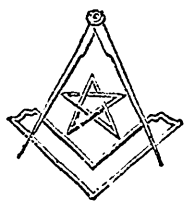
THE
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“The Queen and the Craft”

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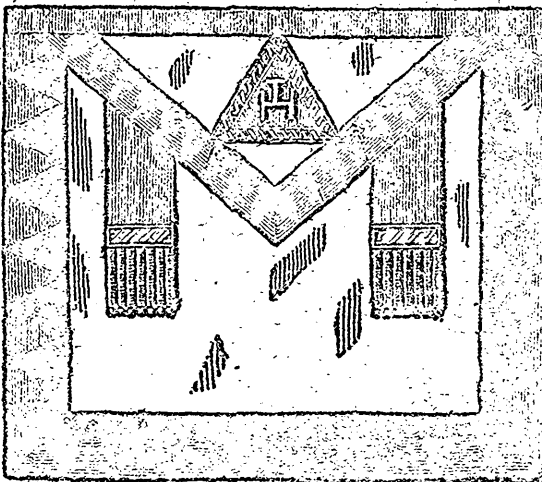
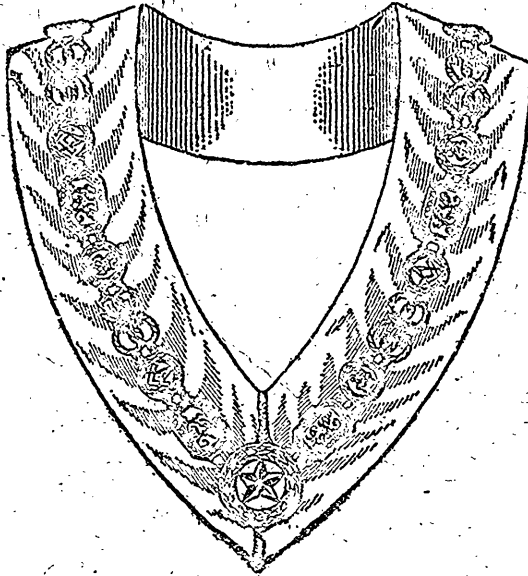
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THE
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Canadian Craftsman,
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THE first meeting of Ancient St. John's Lodge, Kingston, took place 104 years ago on the 7th August.

IN another column will be found an excellent article by a leading numismatist, Mr. R. W. McLachlan, Montreal, on Canadian Masonic Medals. At the meeting of Grand Lodge it was decided to strike a Centenary Medal in the name of the Grand Lodge.

WE present our patrons in this issue with a portrait of M. E. Comp. J. Ross Robertson, Grand Z., and in a future issue will give a sketch of his life. In our next we will give a portrait and a sketch of the life of M. W. Bro. W. R. White, Q.C., the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

WE will be obliged if our readers

would call the attention of the Brethren to the CRAFTSMAN, and the desirability of their becoming subscribers, a little interest on their part, will help us greatly in extending its usefulness

By a recent telegram from England, it appears that the Grand Z., M. E. Comp. J. Ross Robertson, endeavored to heal the rupture that exists between the Royal Arch Chapter of Canada and the Grand Mark Lodge of England in relation to the establishment of Chapters in the Colony of Victoria; but all efforts to settle the existing differences have been futile.

ANDREW Ellis, late secretary-treasurer, has been appointed liquidator to wind up the affairs of the Masonic Mutual Benefit Association, of London which has been in existence for 22 years. The increasing assessments made necessary by the old age of the members caused dissatisfaction and several members complained to the registrar of friendly societies, who ordered liquidation.

IT is the intention of Rameses Temple to confer the Order of the Shrine on the occasion of the meeting of Great Priory of Canada at Toronto

in September next, the day selected being the second day of the conclave, Wednesday, the fifth day of September, and the fact of a large number of Sir Knights of the different Preceptories being in the city on that date attending the Great Priory. It is considered an opportune time for those not members of the Shrine to join when in the city, on the date given and join the Pageant, for the Camels are ready. Visiting Nobles will partake of their hospitality at this Session, and will help to welcome the Sons of the Desert on the road to Mecca.

THE great Masonic event of the year in Ontario is the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Canada, which was held in Hamilton on Wednesday, July 18th. In point of numbers, the attendance was the largest that ever assembled in Grand Lodge, 809 registered and 1,438 ballots being represented. The central position of Hamilton, made the place easy to get at, without great expense, and the spirited contest for the position of Deputy Grand Master, no doubt added its quota.

THE contest for the office of Deputy Grand Master was between R.W. Bros. Gibson, Malone and Hungerford. R. W. Bro. Gibson, being elected over Bro. Malone, R.W. Bro. Hungerford withdrawing from the contest on the last ballot.

THE attendance at Grand Lodge has now grown to such proportions, that there are few places in Ontario with the necessary hotel accommodation, able to accommodate them, a fact that some of our members do not seem to realize, if we consider the absurd places

nominated for the meeting of Grand Lodge. The inconvenience felt by the brethren in the City of Hamilton fully exemplifies what we mean. To walk the streets, or be crowded like sheep into a pen, with the thermometer somewhere in the nineties, is not the most inviting way of spending the night. Even places to procure meals were partly deficient, as some of the visiting brethren found to their sorrow, and until some improvement is made from the antiquated hotel accommodation of forty years ago, it would be better for Hamilton brethren not to invite the Grand Lodge to visit them again, especially in summer.

WHILE on the subject of places of meeting, we would suggest the advisability of referring the places nominated in Grand Lodge to a Committee to report on the hotel accommodation and the railway fare, so that an intelligent understanding could be arrived at before voting as to what would be in the interests of the Grand Lodge as a body.

THE meeting of Grand Lodge was not one of the pleasantest to look back upon. The way the Hamilton brethren manipulated every act of that body, and lead the jealous cry against meeting in Toronto, left a feeling of regret on the minds of many members, that the invitation to meet in Toronto next session was not withdrawn. It would seem that a self sacrificing spirit of hospitality, is not a virtue cultivated among some brethren in that city.

THE following shews the extreme modesty exemplified by "mine hosts," when they get the Grand Lodge to meet

in their city; and have an opportunity of converting the unsophisticated country members to the "hoggishness" of Toronto:

Hamilton: The balance of the Province:
 P. G. Master, G. Master,
 D. G. Master, G. Jun. Warden,
 G. Sen. Warden, Grand Chaplain,
 Grand Treasurer, G. Registrar.
 Grand Secretary.

They were very much disappointed at not also getting the Registrar. As for Chaplain, they have no use for one.

THE printing contract, was also one that must needs go to the Ambitious City. A year ago estimates were advertised for the Grand Lodge printing. On opening the tenders it was found that the lowest price was by a Toronto house, this tender was thrown out on the plea that they would use in the printing the Proceedings a size larger type. No less than two P.G.M.'s, practical printers, informed the Grand Lodge, that a change of type would make no difference in the tender given, as it was only a matter of measurement, but this would not suit our honorable Craftsmen, so new tenders were advertised for, and the specifications were so worded, that three leading printing houses in Toronto, signified that they did not understand the wording. Still our intelligent Board of General Purposes awarded the contract to a Hamilton house, and to make it solid, extended the term to five years, being two years longer than the last contract, and if we are rightly informed, as we have no doubt of, at a higher rate than the tender of last Session.

WE were pleased at the way the Hamilton brethren entertained the

Grand Lodge in the refreshment line: lemonade, milk, sandwiches, crackers and cheese, were duly appreciated by the brethren, as more cooling during this hot weather, than the beverages that formerly used to be tendered on like occasions; and also the trip on the lake on board the Modjeska, which was tendered to the delegates and their ladies. A number stopped off at the Beach, where they were entertained in the club house by the Royal Hamilton Yacht Club. The Modjeska went a short distance beyond Bronte and returned, stopping at the Beach on the home trip. The Hamilton Bicycle Mandolin Club entertained the excursionists by playing a number of popular selections during the outing.

IN a previous number of THE CRAFTSMAN, we predicted as likely the election of the following officers:—M. W. Bro. White as G. M., R. W. Bro. Malone as D.G.M., John A. McGillivray as D.D.G.M. of Toronto District, Bro. A. E. Cooper, London, as G.J.W., and Bro. Malcolm Gibbs as G. Registrar. All the above brethren were elected, except Bro. Malone whose defeat we sincerely regret.

THE Grand Lodge was favored by a visit from M.W. Bro. J. H. Isaacson, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, who was duly received with grand Honors. Bro. Isaacson is looking well, and wears his years bravely. He also paid a visit to Toronto, and the way he walked around to see the sights, would put to shame a younger man. He was pleased with the great advance made in the city since his last visit.

M.W. Bro. Stevenson took an active part in the business. As the Grand Lodge was so fastidious about their place of next meeting he invited them to Montreal, which invitation we are sorry to say was not accepted.

R.W. Bro. William Gibson, M.P., the newly elected Deputy Grand Master, is one of the oldest members of Grand Lodge. He has served for years on the Board of General Purposes. Is a man with a host of friends, and holds a prominent position in the Country, as one of our leading politicians.

WE have to congratulate R. W. Bro. John A. McGillivray, on the large vote he received as D.D.G.M., of the Eleventh Masonic District. By a strange coincidence the vote in his favor was the number of his lodge. He carried a large majority of both country and city lodges. In another column will be found the decision of the G. M. on the uncalled for appeal against his election.

THE effect of the action of the Hamilton brethren, at the recent meeting of Grand Lodge, is a feeling among the younger members of the Grand Lodge, that at future meetings of that body, candidates for the offices of Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary should be proposed. They say it is time that these offices should be contested as well as the others.

WE have to congratulate R.W. Bro. Harry A. Collins, P.D.D.G.M., Foronto, on his election as High Chief Ranger of the High Court of Ontario

of the Independent Order of Foresters, at the Annual Meeting held on Wednesday 15th inst., at Peterboro. The order now numbers over 60,000, the High Court of Ontario nearly 26,000, and the amount of cash in the treasury of the Supreme Court is now over one million eighteen thousand dollars.

WHAT'S in a name? The London *Freemason* of July 28th evidently supposes that Canada can only produce one "Gibson." We are happy to inform him that we have at least two, who are eminent Masons. R.W. Bro. Wm. Gibson, M.P., who is elected D.G.M., is not M.W. Bro. the Hon. J. M. Gibson, Q.C., M.P.P., the past Grand Master. The following is the paragraph referred to:—

We learn by telegraph that at a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Canada, on Wednesday, Bro. W. R. White, Q.C., Pembroke, was elected Grand Master, and Bro. Wm. Gibson, M.P., Beamsville, Deputy Grand Master. Comp. J. Ross Robertson, P.G.M., Canada, was elected Grand Z. Bro. Gibson is the retiring Grand Master, and unless the cable has blundered, we can only regard his acceptance of the office of Deputy Grand Master as an act of self abnegation, which does credit alike to his Masonic zeal and modesty of character. The nearest approach to an instance of this kind will be found in the annals of the Grand Lodge of England, Bro. Dr. J. T. Desaguliers, who was Grand Master in 1719, having served as Deputy Grand Master, firstly, in 1722-3, and for the second time in 1725.

THE Members of Sovereign Great Priory of Canada of the United, Religious and Military Orders of the Temple, and of St. John of Jerusalem,

Palestine, Rhodes and Malta, will hold their Eleventh annual assembly in the Masonic Hall, Toronto Street, in the City of Toronto, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, A.D., 1894, A. O. 776, at the hour of 10 a.m. sharp. Should circumstances prevent the attendance of the regularly qualified officers, or a Past Preceptor of any Preceptory, it is requested to have some qualified Sir Knight appointed by the Preceptory at a regular assembly or a special assembly called for that purpose, to represent the Preceptory in Great Priory. The annual meeting of the Grand Council will be held at the Rossin House, on Monday, the 3rd September, commencing at 8 p.m., for the consideration of such business as may be presented. Provincial Priors are earnestly requested to send their Reports to the Grand Chancellor not later than the 30th inst., in order that they may be examined by the Grand Council. Members having the uniform are requested to wear it with the cloak or white mantle. As there are reduced fares on all railways leading to Toronto, owing to the Industrial Fair, it has not been necessary to make any special railway arrangements. The Red Cross Degree will be exemplified by the officers and members of Damascus Commandery of Detroit, Michigan. On Tuesday evening the Malta Degree will be exemplified by King Baldwin Preceptory No. 6, Belleville. On Wednesday, the Templar Degree will be exemplified by the Damascus Commandery, of Detroit, and Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory, of Toronto.

A WRITER in the *Christian Mirror* maintains that the man who doesn't subscribe to his denominational paper is

“not only a dangerous heretic, but even worse than an infidel.” Let brethren be careful not to lay themselves open to this reproach, for if such is the condition of a churchman, what can be said of a member of the Craft who for gets to support his masonic journal.

THE Craft in Brockville have suffered a loss by the death on Friday, July 13th, of Bro. William Fitzsimmons, late postmaster. He was an old member of Sussex Lodge No. 5, having been initiated in 1848 into that lodge, when it was known as Brockville, No. 9. He was Past 2nd Principal of Sussex Royal Arch Chapter, and also Treasurer of Thousand Island Rose Croix Chapter, No. 12, of the Sov. Sanctuary of Royal and Oriental Freemasonry. He was also a Knight Templar and Knight of Malta in Gondemar Preceptory, and Dupuis Preceptory No. 16, G.R.C. At the grave the Masonic service for the dead was conducted by L. deCarle, W.M., of Sussex Lodge. Rev. L. A. Betts, Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Canada, making the closing prayer.

THE Toronto Industrial Fair Exhibition, which is to be held from the 3rd to the 15th of September, will no doubt be the greatest fair of the present year, and from present indications it promises to excel all others, both in point of exhibits and in attendance of visitors. The grounds have been vastly improved since last year, and already most of the space in all the buildings has been applied for. A good programme of special attractions, both novel and interesting, will be provided as usual. The fair commences on the 3rd of September, and our readers can-

not choose a better holiday trip than this offers. Cheap excursions will as usual be run on all railways at rates in keeping with times. This great Fair has now become one of the best and most popular educational and entertainment enterprises on this continent, and attracts visitors each year, not only from all parts of the Dominion, but from the United States as well, and those who have never been there would be surprised at its magnitude and attractiveness, being almost like a World's Fair, only on a smaller scale.

If any of our readers are desirous of enjoying a trip to the Holy Land, Italy, Greece, Egypt, Northren Africa, Turkey, Syria, Rhodes, &c., they will have an opportunity for the sum of \$525.00 which includes the paying all necessary expenses, (Railway, Hotel, Carriage drives, &c.), on board the "Friesland" (7,500 tons) which sails from New York, Wednesday, February 6, 1895, and is specially chartered for the occasion. The trip is to last 62 days. For information address—Alfred A. Guthrie, Albany, N.Y.

WE beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following Proceedings :

GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC, 24TH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION:—This volume of Proceedings is nicely got up and is a credit both to M. W. Bro. Isaacson, Grand Secretary, and to the printer C. R. Cornell. On comparing this volume with the first proceedings of the G. L. of Quebec which the present writer had the pleasure of printing, it shows both the great progress made in the style of printing as well as the advancement of the Grand Lodge, since that early day. The able and exhaustive reports on foreign correspondence printed in this present volume was a

feature not to be thought off in that day as money was then scarce. Bro. E. T. D. Chambers, Chairman of this Committee deserves great credit for the manner in which he handles his subject. In the same volume we find an able address by the Grand Chaplain which our readers will find on another page of this issue.

GRAND LODGE OF IOWA, 51ST COMMUNICATION. T. S. Parvin, Grand Secretary, may well feel proud of this volume, which is second to none issued on this continent, both as to matter and typographical style. It contains the portrait of Hon. T. S. Wilson, a member of the Convention that organized the Grand Lodge of Iowa 1844, and a Historical and Biographical sketch of his life. It has a fine picture of the celebrated Masoric Library Building, Cedar Rapids, and a cut representing a World's Fair Piano presented to the Library by Messrs. Bush & Gest's Piano Co., of Chicago. Besides the usual reports of Proceedings and Appendix on Foreign Correspondence, it also contains a History of the First Monitors in use in Iowa.

For "THE CANADIAN CRAFTSMAN."

Undoubtedly, it cannot be denied, we have many members of rank and affluence in our ranks; still, let us remember, there may be others in our midst, during the present commercial depression who from circumstances of unavoidable calamity and misfortune, have been reduced, or are fast sinking, to the lowest ebb of poverty and distress; uncomplainingly enduring, almost without any hope; too proud to beg, too honest to steal! Do you not know one such, who you could make happy, by placing in a position to provide for himself and dependants? If so, do it *at once!* Don't wait until

you stand over his grave for the opportunity "to cast over his foibles the broad mantle of a mason's charity." If happily, none such are known to you; we think we can upon application, give you the names of some deserving brothers.—*J. J. P.*

DECISION OF M. W. BRO. W. R. WHITE, O.C., G. M., Re R. W. BRO. JOHN A. MCGILLIVRAY.

This brother was elected D.D.G.M. for Toronto District and I am asked not to confirm his election or instal him, because it is alleged he is not a Past Master—not having served full twelve months as Master of his Lodge. The facts as admitted by both sides are that he was elected Master at the regular annual meeting of the Lodge held for that purpose, but, owing to his being suddenly called away from home, was not installed on the 24th of the following June, but at some later date, probably in August. He went out of office at the end of the year, in due course, when his successor was elected and installed at the regular meetings, thus making the time between his installation and the end of his term of office less than twelve months. The Brother who took the objection rested his case practically on section 59 of the Constitution, which provides that the D.D.G.M., must be a Past Master, and on section 193 which contains the following.—“Provided that no brother shall be entitled to past rank in any office unless he has served the full term of twelve months in that office.” Without any further light than is thrown on the subject by the latter section I should taking what proceeds the words quoted, hold that these words apply only to the case of a Master or Officer who resigns before the end of the term for which he was elected, and not to one duly elected, but installed, say a day, too late, and sat out the term of twelve months, minus one day as installed Master. This often occurs when the day fixed for the installation, by the laws of the Lodge, falls on a Sun-

day, and the ceremony usually takes place the following Monday. If the strict interpretation contended for was adopted, many shining members of the G. L. would find themselves in the same position in which it is sought to place this brother. I think it safer and more consonant with Masonic reason and sound common sense to hold that a Master, when installed at any reasonable time after his election, and remaining in office until displaced by his successor, to be a Past Master in every sense of the word. I am much fortified in this view by the wording of section 181, namely, “No Master-elect shall assume the Master's chair until he shall have been regularly installed, *though he may in the interim rule the Lodge.*” If he is allowed to rule the Lodge, he exercised the functions of Master, and when subsequently installed and when he fills the full term for which he was elected, I do not think he comes under the proviso in Section 193. Section 7 also throws some light upon the question, it says, “Grand Lodge shall consist of . . . and all Past Masters who were installed Masters of warranted Lodges on the register of this Grand Lodge duly returned being members of a warranted lodge.” There may be doubtless some difference of opinion as to my ruling on this point, but I think it will be generally conceded that if I am wrong I err in the right direction. The merits are all with Bro. McGillivray. The objection, if good, should have been taken before the District meeting at which he was a candidate for election and not at the last moment, when the brother came up for installation. I think too, that the objection should have come from some brother of the Toronto District and not from one who, I am informed, resides in another district. The wish of the Toronto District that Bro. McGillivray should be D.D.G.M. for the ensuing year was, I understand, expressed by a large majority, and I am glad to be able—though with some doubt—to arrive at a conclusion carrying out that wish. I therefore confirm Right

Wor. Bro. McGillivray's election as D. D.G.M. and request my immediate predecessor, M.W. Bro. Hon. J. M. Gibson, Q.C., to instal Right Wor. Bro. McGillivray.

(Sgd.) W. R. WHITE,
Grand Master.

[M.W. Bro. J. M. Gibson P.G.M., duly installed R.W. Bro. John A. McGillivray, Q.C., as D.D.G.M. of the 11th Masonic District, in the Masonic Hall, Toronto Street, before a large number of members of Grand Lodge. ED. CR.]

CANADIAN KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

The annual meeting of the Great Priory of Knights Templars of the Dominion of Canada will be held at Toronto on Tuesday, Sept, 4th next, and it is anticipated that representatives will be present from every Preceptory in Canada, embracing Nova Scotia and New Brunswick on the east and Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria on the far west. It is expected that the present Supreme Grand Master, M. E. Sir Kt. E. E. Sheppard, of Toronto, will be re-elected, and that R. E. Sir Kt. T. W. Taylor, Mayor of Winnipeg (a native of this city,) will be chosen Deputy Grand Master on the occasion. In addition to general business affecting the interests of the order in Canada, it is understood that the question of Canada being represented at the United States Templar Conclave at Boston in August, 1895, will be considered and acted upon. The young K. T. Commandery of Detroit, Damascus No. 42, has accepted the Grand Master's invitation to exemplify the American ritual before the Great priory on the evening of the day named, and as it is composed of the leading Templars of the City of the Straits, it may be taken for granted that the exemplification will be well worth witnessing. The turnout from the Ontario Preceptorics should be large and representative. Richard

Cœur de Lion Preceptory, No. 4, of this city, will meet on the evening of the 17th to complete arrangements for attending. In alluding to the proposed visit of the Detroit Commandery, the *American Tyler* says:—"Every Sir Knight of Damascus should consider this event one personal to himself and act accordingly. Let the attendance in Toronto be fully equal to the work exemplified—which latter, it is safe to say will honor American Templarism."—*London Free Press*.

For "THE CANADIAN CRAFTSMAN."

CANADIAN MASONIC MEDALS.

BY R. W. M'LACHLAN.

How best to fix and hand down to posterity the memory of events is a question that has occupied men's minds from the beginning. Various have been the means employed for this end; as ceremonies, buildings, poetry, writing, and coins—the most enduring of all. Although coins were made for another purpose, and in the main only incidentally bring to mind past events they are none the less commemorative. But the ancients early recognized their value as lasting records. The Romans especially made their coins do this extra duty and used them to commemorate all sorts of events and even minor incidents in their history; insomuch that were the written story of that people to be blotted out it could in a great measure be re-written from coins.

In course of time special coins were struck for commemorative purposes only. The size, shape, or the authority under which they were issued prevented their use as money. In the last century these with all old uncurrent coins were called medals. But the term medals is now confined to coins struck for commemorative purposes only. True medals were, like the early commemorative coins, first made in Italy. They were the work of the most renowned artists of the renaissance

and are now classed as the chief d'oeuvres of Medallie Art. From Italy the striking of medals spread to other countries and since then the best skill of Artist engravers has been employed in turning out vast numbers of these little bits of indistructable beauty.

Although masonry is claimed to be as old as the days of King Solomn its earliest medal does not date further back than last century. It was not until 1733, three centuries after medals came into use that one commemorating a masonic event was struck, and curiously enough it was also Italian. The occasion was the founding of a Masonic Lodge in Florence, by Lord Charles Sackville, Duke of Middlesex. Since then masonic medals have been struck from time to time in increasing numbers until there are over one thousand varieties known. There are not only masonic medals but masonic coins. As an instance, may be mentioned one of the many coins struck for change when through the negligence of the mint authorities under George III., no coins were provided. This bears the head of the Prince of Wales, (afterwards George IV.) as "Grand Master" of the English Masons.

A number of lodges as well as private collectors have formed collections of masonic medals. That of Eintracht in Vienna was first formed, but one of the largest cabinets belongs to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Meeklenburg at Rostock.

Considerable literature has also been written on Masonic Medals. Two German works on the subject have been published. One by Earnest Zacarias appeared in 1840, and the other at a latter date is by Merzdorf who describes 334 varieties. But these works have been far outdone in research and knowledge of the subject by Mr. W. T. R. Marvin of Boston, who has so far described 972 varieties and is still at work on his second volume.

There are only four Canadian masonic medals known. Although a celebrated collector claims that there are others, Mr. Marvin only mentions

one Canadian medal in his list so far; the others he will give shortly. This medal which is described under number XXVI in much like the following terms:

1. *Obv.*: GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF CANADA. A shield bearing the arms of the Grand Lodge of Canada; crest the ark of the covenant, over which two cherubs are bending, over them are Hebrew Characters; supporters two cherubims, each having one wing over the shield; Motto on a ribbon AUDI VIDE TACE.

Rev.: Inscription in six lines within a wreath of laurel and maple leaves, TO COMMEMORATE THE UNION, CONSUMATED 14TH JULY, 1858. The word "Union" is in old English text. The dies were engraved by an old Toronto engraver named Wheeler, and the medals struck by Morrison a working jeweler of the same city. These dies which are in a badly worn condition still exist and are in the possession of Messrs. Hendry and Leslie Silver-smiths, Montreal. The history of the event which the medal was struck to commemorate was described by Mr. Alfred Sandham, in the "Canadian Antiquarian," Vol. I, page 155. The effort to consolidate the lodges working under charters from the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland commenced in 1855, was only consumated in 1858, and was considered such an achievement as should be celebrated by the striking of a medal.

2. *Obv.*: CENTENNIAL OF FREEMASONRY NEW BRUNSWICK. Arms of the Grand Lodge similar to the last except that the beaver to indicate Canada is wanting.

Rev.: MDCCCLXXXIV MDCC-LXXXIV. Arms of the City of St. John with two stags as supporters. The motto O FORTUNATI QUORUM JAM MAENIA SURGUNT on a ribbon. This motto which has been translated "O happy people whose walls are now building," is from the Aeneid Book I, line 437. It was the exclamation which Aeneas is represented to have

uttered when, as he was driven ashore near Carthage, he saw the walls of that city in course of construction—the city destined to become Rome's great rival. The motto was adopted by the early settlers of St. John, after they had erected their first dwellings. The founding of masonry is almost coeval with the settlement of the Loyalists in 1783, and with the change of name from the common place Partrtown of the first settlers. The medal has been described by Mr. Marvin, in Vol. XIX of the American "Journal of Numismatics," page 18, to whom I am indebted for much of the above information. It is said to have been engraved and struck at the United States mint, Philadelphia. Specimens occur in silver bronze and white metal. They were worn by masons at the procession and other ceremonies connected with the centenary celebration.

3. *Obs.*: 1792-1892 CANADA and a square and compass within a wreath of maple leaves. At the top is a beaver.

Rev.: CENTENARY OF FREEMASONRY CANADA. CELEBRATED AT TORONTO, DEC. 27, 1892, in eight lines: below in small letters is RGD 1892. Masonry in Ontario began with the establishment of responsible government, and the year before, Toronto, then York, was made the capital. The medal was struck in silver and white metal by Messrs. P. W. Ellis & Co, of Toronto, and was worn by Masons and their friends on the day of the celebration, Dec. 27th. The word "Rgd" for registered clearly shows that it was made for sale rather than as an official recognition of the event commemorated.

4. *Obs.*: GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS. The Arms of the Province of Nova Scotia, with a ribbon underneath inscribed NOVA SCOTIA, within an inner circle.

Rev.: MASONIC CHARITY FAIR 1893. BROTHERLY LOVE RELIEF & TRUTH, a square and compass enclosing the letter G within an inner circle.

This medal was designed by Mr. Cornelius, jeweller of Halifax, and struck by Messrs. P. W. Ellis & Co., of To-

ronto, from dies engraved by Messrs. Rolf Smith & Co., of the same city. One thousand specimens were struck in white metal, most of which were sold at the Charity Fair held in Halifax in 1893. The medals therefore proved to be a remunerative venture in the interests of the fair.

Grand Lodge of Canada.

THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

The Thirty-ninth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada, in the Province of Ontario, opened Wednesday, July 18th, in the Court House, Hamilton, with the Most Worshipful, the Grand Master, Hon. J. M. Gibson, of Hamilton on the throne. The other Grand Lodge officers in attendance were: The Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Bro. W. R. White, Q. C., Pembroke.

The District Deputy Grand Masters: R. W. Bros. A. H. Von Gunten, Chatham; Frederick Goodier, Watford; P. W. D. Brodrick, London; Wm. Dawson, Sylvan; D. Colling, Kincardine; A. McCurdy, M. D., Norwich; Chas. Pettiford, Guelph; F. C. Heath, M. D., Brantford; W. B. Sanders, Stayner; James Noble, Jarvis; George Tait, Toronto; S. H. Armour, Lindsay; W. Webster, Belleville; George Taylor, Gananoque; John F. Graham, Prescott; R. W. Stephen, Ottawa; Richard McHabb, Fort William; W. H. Burgess, North Bay.

The Grand Wardens, R.W. Bros. L. Secord, M.D., Brantford: F. Cook, Ottawa.

The Grand Chaplain, R.W. Bro. Rev. L. A. Betts, Brockville.

The Grand Treasurer, M.W. Bro. Hugh Murray, Hamilton.

The Grand Registrar, R.W. Bro. R. J. Craig, Cobourg.

The Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. J. J. Mason, Hamilton.

V.W. Bro. E. C. Roper, Orillia, Grand Senior Deacon; V.W. Bro. W. G. S. Reynolds, Ottawa, Grand Junior Deacon; V.W. Bro. John Jones, Toronto, Grand Superintendent of Works; V.W. Bro. W. Watt, jun., Brantford, Grand Director of Ceremonies; V.W. Bro. David Aitchison, Hamilton, Assistant Grand Secretary; V.W. Bro. A. M. Clark, M.D., Woodstock, Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies; V.W. Bro. W. T. Heaslip, Gananoque, Grand Sword Bearer; V.W. Bro. E. Gardner, Toronto, Grand Organist; V.W. Bro. R. B. Brown, Stratford, Assistant Grand Organist; V.W. Bro. A. J. Howes, Sundridge, Grand Pursuivant.

THE CIVIC WELCOME.

Immediately after opening R.W. Bro. W. M. Burrell, I. G., announced that the Mayor and corporation of the city of Hamilton were in waiting, and Mayor Stewart, Alds. Reid, Ferris and Witton were introduced and escorted to the platform.

The Mayor briefly welcomed the Grand Lodge. He said that the best Hamilton could afford was not too good for the Grand Lodge. Hamilton was the hot-bed of Freemasonry, and being a most beautiful and hospitable city he felt sure that all present would fully enjoy the visit. If any present should become intoxicated with the beauty of the city, he would, as chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners, extend them the freedom and protection of the city.

Grand Master Hon. J. M. Gibson replied briefly. He said that Grand Lodge was well aware that Hamilton would give the delegates a royal welcome, otherwise the convention would not have been held here. It spoke well for the municipal delegates and the good sense of the city that all the delegates wore the regalia of the noble Order. He, as a citizen of Hamilton, felt more like one of those extending the welcome than one of those receiving it. The delegates had already begun to take advantage of the freedom of the city, and while enjoying it he was sure no one would abuse it.

R. W. Bro. R. W. White, Deputy Grand Master of Pembroke, also made a few remarks in reply to the address of welcome. Already the delegates had enjoyed the cool breezes of the lake and had climbed the mountain to see the beauties therefrom. All agreed that Hamilton was a most beautiful city, and he was sure all would take advantage of the freedom extended them.

On behalf of the members of Grand Lodge not residing in Hamilton, he thanked the city representatives for the courtesies extended.

CITY LODGES' WELCOME.

After the opening ceremonies R.W. Bro. John Hoodless, P. D. D. G. M., chairman of the Reception Committee, read, on behalf of the Hamilton brethren, the following:

To Most Worshipful Brother the Hon. John M. Gibson, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Canada in the Province of Ontario:

Most Worshipful Brother,—on behalf of the Brethren in Hamilton, we extend to you, to the other officers, and to the members of Grand Lodge, our hearty and fraternal greeting and warmest welcome on the occasion of the thirty-ninth annual Communication of Grand Lodge. We hope and trust that the Brethren will enjoy a pleasant and profitable stay in our fair city, of which we feel justly proud on account of its general prosperity and pleasant surroundings, and that their recollections of this meeting will be such as to secure for Hamilton Brethren at no distant date a recurrence of the pleasure of entertaining their Brethren throughout the jurisdiction.

It would be our duty and also our pleasure, to welcome any Brother fitly wearing the high dignity with which Grand Lodge has honored you, Most Worshipful Sir, but we cannot but entertain additional pride and gratification in receiving as Grand Master a Brother who is a member of our own Masonic family, and with whom we have for many years been so closely associated in Masonic work.

We congratulate you upon the fact that your administration of the onerous and important duties falling upon you has been marked by prudence, ability and zeal ; so that under your guiding hand the Brethren have enjoyed peace, the Craft has prospered, and our Order has had and has deserved the good-will of all good men. To have the approval of their own consciences for doing justice and loving mercy is the highest earthly reward mortals can enjoy ; next to that is the approval of just and upright men among whom they live. It is your happy fortune to know that your official service has been crowned by the approbation of your Brethren throughout the jurisdiction, and has reflected general credit upon the Grand Lodge of Canada ; while prosperity has rested upon Masonry in Ontario.

We heartily trust that the Communication of Grand Lodge now opened may be attended by harmony, and that the good of the Order may result from its deliberations ; and we humbly and fervently pray that the Great Architect of the universe may endue the members of Grand Lodge with the spirit of wisdom while they consult together, and that His peace may abide with you all.

Signed on behalf of the Brethren of Hamilton : John Hoodless, Chairman of Entertainment Committee ; T. W. Reynolds, W.M., The Barton Lodge No. 6 ; J. W. Morton, W.M., Lodge of Strict Observance, No. 27 ; J. B. Turner, W.M., St. John's Lodge, No. 40 ; A. T. Neill, W.M., Acacia Lodge, No. 61 ; Thos. Pedler, W.M., Temple Lodge, No. 324 ; Thos. Smith, W.M., Doric Lodge, No. 382.

After the Committee on Credentials had presented its report and the minutes had been confirmed, the Grand Master, Hon. J. M. Gibson, delivered.

THE ANNUAL ADDRESS.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge,—I welcome you to our thirty-ninth annual communication. In looking back over the records of the past year there does not appear to me any necessity for troubling you with a long address, and

I shall endeavor to cultivate brevity. This may easily be done in view of the fact that the minutes of the special communication held during the year, which have already been read, and the reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer and of the several District Deputy Grand Masters which will immediately be submitted to you, furnish a fairly complete record of the year's work, and though some references on my part to special occasions or matters of more than mere routine importance may be expected, these need not be tediously long. There have been no burning questions to become excited over ; our domestic and foreign relationships have been peaceful and harmonious ; our business affairs have been prospering ; and while in no particular respect have we been, so to speak, setting the world on fire, in all respects we have abundant reasons for satisfaction and thankfulness.

CORNER STONES.

On the 4th day of August Grand Lodge was convened for the purpose of laying, with Masonic ceremonies, the corner stone of St. James' Church (Anglican) at Morrisburg. At Palmerston on August 11th last, the laying of the corner stone of the new Public school was extremely well attended. Another special communication was held at Mattawa on July 2nd, instant, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of a new Methodist Church at Pottawa Creek.

DEDICATIONS.

On the 18th December last, in company with the Grand Secretary, I proceeded to East Toronto, where a special Communication of Grand Lodge was held for the purpose of dedicating the new lodge room of Acacia Lodge, No. 430. There is every indication of a successful career for Acacia Lodge. On the 28th May last, a special Communication of Grand Lodge was held at Stratford for the purpose of dedicating the new lodge room and apartments. No lodge room in the jurisdiction is more appropriately designed,

more tastefully decorated or more completely appointed. I had the pleasure of presiding at the special Communication at Milton, on 18th January last, when the new lodge room of St. Clair Lodge, No. 135, was dedicated. It was not my good fortune to have the privilege of taking part in conducting the ceremony of dedicating four other new lodge rooms. These are as follows: Port Elgin Lodge, No. 429, at Port Elgin, on 6th December; New Hope Lodge, No. 279, at Hespeler, on 20th December; Moravian Lodge, No. 430, at Eden Grove, on January 4th; Fidelity Lodge, No. 428, at Port Perry, on 30th May.

VISITATIONS.

My visit to Zetland Lodge, No. 326, on 20th September last, was an occasion to be remembered. The lodge room in Toronto street was crowded beyond its comfortable capacity, and the 3rd degree was conferred in a most exemplary and impressive manner, W. Bro. Vigeon in the chair. The banquet which followed in the pavilion was a Masonic event of Provincial importance. I am proud of the distinction which was conferred on me when I was made an honorary member of that lodge. I visited the London brethren on 6th February last, and was received by an immensely large gathering of the fraternity. A flattering address was presented and every courtesy and attention paid me which the extreme of thoughtfulness could suggest. While refraining from mentioning in detail my other official visits, it is pardonable to allude to the special receptions accorded me during the year by my mother lodge, Strict Observance, No. 27, of which I am a Past Master, and Temple Lodge, No. 324, of which I was Worshipful Master for the first two years of its existence.

MASONIC CONGRESS.

Pursuant to the resolution adopted a year ago, authorizing the representation of this Grand Lodge at the Fraternal Congress of Masons to be held at Chicago, I deemed it my duty so to

regulate my engagements that I might be able to attend on this important occasion, and was fortunate enough to be accompanied by Past Grand Master Kerr, who very ably assisted in the representation of this jurisdiction. R.W. Bro. Jas. McLaughlan, P.G.S.W., and V.W. Bro. R. McKnight, of Owen Sound, who were present at Chicago at the time, were also accredited by me as representative and attended the meetings. The congress assembled on August 14th. Thirty-six Grand Jurisdictions were represented. M.W. Bro. Monroe C. Crawford, Grand Master of Illinois, was by acclamation elected President of the congress, while your Grand Master was honored by unanimous election as one of the Vice-Presidents. Carefully prepared papers on matters of Masonic interest and importance were read, and the subjects thereof, under the guidance of the Programme Committee, discussed and conclusions formulated upon the subjects of "Grand Lodge Sovereignty," "Improved Proceedings," "Grand Representations," "The Prerogatives of Grand Master," "The Ancient Landmarks," "The Creed of a Mason," "Appeals for Aid," "Non-Affiliates," "Inspection of Lodge Charters."

DISPENSATION.

On the 29th day of March last a dispensation was issued for a new lodge at Hanover, to be known as Hanover Lodge. The petition was endorsed by Saugeen Lodge, No. 197, of Walkerton, and recommended by the D.D.G. M. The application for a new warrant for this lodge I commend to your careful consideration.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

The following representatives of this Grand Lodge in other jurisdictions have been appointed during the year:

R.W. Bro. Rev. I. F. Stidham, of New Britain, near the Grand Lodge of Connecticut; R. W. Bro. Ramon Marti Boada, of Havana, near the Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba; R.W. Bro. Silas B. Wright, of De Land, near the Grand Lodge of Florida; R.

W. Bro. Robt. Harmon Cage, of New Iberia, near the Grand Lodge of Louisiana; R.W. Bro. Wm. Henry Cooper, of Auckland, near the Grand Lodge of New Zealand (first appointment); R. W. Bro. H. M. Addison, of Adelaide, near the Grand Lodge of South Australia (first appointment); R.W. Bro. John R. Bellinger, of Greenville, near the Grand Lodge of South Carolina.

The following have been accredited as representatives near this Grand Lodge of other Grand jurisdictions:

R.W. Bro. H. J. Wilkinson, of Kingston, near the Grand Lodge of Hungary (first appointment); R.W. Bro. R. B. Hungerford, of London, near the Grand Lodge of Michigan, re-appointed for a further term of three years; R.W. Bro. R. L. Patterson, of Toronto, near the Grand Lodge of Nevada, re-appointed for a further term of three years; R.W. Bro. D. D. Campbell, of Listowell, near the Grand Lodge of New South Wales; M.W. Bro. Hugh Murray, of Hamilton, near the Grand Lodge of New York; R.W. Bro. L. Secord, M. D., of Brantford, near the Grand Lodge of New Zealand (first appointment); R. W. Bro. J. H. Burritt, of Pembroke, near the Grand Lodge of South Australia (first appointment); V.W. Bro. R. McKnight, of Owen Sound, near the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, in place of M.W. Bro. Hugh Murray, of Hamilton, resigned.

MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

This association, with which Grand Lodge is affiliated, continues to do excellent work. The prosperity of the association has led to a reduction of the subscription, so that for about 30 cents per lodge, all lodges in this jurisdiction are supplied with warning circulars monthly. The grand masters of 17 grand lodges affiliated with the association write in the highest terms of its work.

JURISDICTION OVER CANDIDATES.

A perplexing conflict of laws exist between grand lodges on this continent, with reference to the continuance of jurisdiction over rejected candidates who

have removed from the territory of one grand lodge to another.

It is therefore a matter of general interest and importance that the Grand Lodge of Mississippi has undertaken the responsibility of initiating a movement having in view the adoption of uniform rules as to jurisdiction over candidates. At the annual communication of that Grand Lodge in February last, resolutions were adopted and submitted for the consideration and action of the several grand Lodges, recommending the adoption of the following rules:

Rule 1.—Jurisdiction over persons rejected for initiation—Whenever any person who shall have been rejected for initiation in any lodge shall have removed his place of abode into the jurisdiction of another lodge, within the jurisdiction of another Grand Lodge, with the intention of making it his permanent place of residence, and shall have resided there not less than one year, and shall again desire to petition for initiation, he may present his petition to the lodge under whose jurisdiction he resides, or to any lodge which has concurrent jurisdiction over that place, which shall thereupon certify the facts to the lodge which rejected him, and if said lodge shall not, within six months thereafter, furnish to the lodge to which said petition is made grounds upon which such rejection was made, it may proceed with such petition as in other cases, and that lodge may initiate him if elected. Whenever the grounds upon which the petitioner was rejected are furnished to the lodge to which he makes his petition, it shall judge of the sufficiency thereof, and proceed in its discretion.

Rule 2.—Jurisdiction over entered apprentices and fellow crafts petitioning for advancement—Whenever an entered Apprentice, or Fellow Craft, of a lodge in this jurisdiction shall permanently change his place of abode, into the jurisdiction of a lodge in another Grand Jurisdiction, and shall have resided there not less than one year, and shall desire to be passed, or

raised, he may apply to the lodge under whose jurisdiction he lives, or to any lodge having concurrent jurisdiction thereover, and if it shall signify his willingness to receive him, and so certify the fact to the lodge which initiated, or passed him, it shall therefore strike his name from its roll of Apprentices or Fellow Crafts, as the case may be, and all jurisdiction over him shall cease; provided, that if the lodge to which he applies shall reject his petition for advancement, that the jurisdiction of the lodge which initiated, or passed, him shall ipso facto be resumed, and his name shall again be entered upon its roll, with a note of the fact; and provided, further, that nothing in this, or the preceding rule, shall prevent a lodge from initiating, passing or raising a person as the proxy of another lodge; in which event the person so initiated, passed or raised, shall become a member of the lodge for which it acts, if that would be the effect of being raised in the lodge for which the degree is conferred, under the laws of its Grand Lodge.

These are submitted to you for that careful and mature consideration which the importance of the subject demands.

LODGE WORK.

That there has been a marked general improvement in our ritualistic work cannot be disputed, and it is a matter for sincere congratulation. The revision of the ritual two years ago, under the authority of Grand Lodge has been attended with most satisfactory results. Correct and intelligent rendition of the ritual is very important, and, as a rule, has much to do with the general success of a lodge. It has been my aim, however, to impress upon the craft wherever I have visited that there is some danger of our regarding well-worked lodges, with a continual inflow of candidates and amply provided treasuries, as the chief object of Masonic ambition. Masonry is a sham and means nothing if it is confined to the lodge room, if it fails to permeate our conduct and actions throughout life, or if it fails

in some cases to restrain, and in other cases to prompt us in the course we are about to pursue in any direction. The ideal of a Freemason is difficult or unattainment. We are human and humanity is very weakened and imperfect. But we are not good Masons if we do not strive to the best of our ability to exemplify our professions by the practical record we from day to day are making. We teach our children to lip the words:

“ Little deeds of kindness, little words of love;
Make our earth an Eden, like the heaven above.”

But there is no period of life where these simple nursery lines are not applicable. We may not be great philanthropists or public benefactors, but the little words and the little deeds are always at our command. As a fraternity we should not be content with lodge work or lodge enterprises of charity. Individual effort to act the part of the true Mason, however feeble and unostentatious, if general will in its aggregate force and effect become potential and momentous. Let each Mason within this jurisdiction resolve for the future that in some way or other he shall, no matter how modestly, do something more than ever before in the effort to live up to the high standard we place before us. Then shall our efforts as Masons, individually weak and insignificant though they may appear to be, by their very generality become a volume of mighty influence, justifying our existence as a fraternity, with its lofty aims and sublime aspirational, challenging the admiration of the non-Masonic world and helping on the cause of humanity.

CLOSING REMARKS.

Brethren I am about to place the gavel in the hands of my successor, and I shall do so with mingled feelings of satisfaction and regret. It would not be possible for any Ruler in the craft to receive a larger measure of loyal support on all hands or to experience more genuine or uniform kindness and courtesy in every direction than have been my happy lot, and frequently I

have been vain enough to believe that strong expressions of confidence and fraternal regard were intended for personal appropriation by me and not entirely as compliments paid to my official position. However that may be, my enjoyment of the work has been thoroughly genuine. My regret is that more time could not have been devoted by me to visitations, but other duties and responsibilities stood in the way. Routine business which imperatively called for attention having been disposed of with promptitude, but as time has passed possibilities of usefulness have been presented to me and perforce reluctantly allowed to disappear. The privilege of becoming your Grand Master is the greatest honor of a lifetime, for all the generous consideration that has been shown to me, my heart is full of gratitude which I am not able adequately to express. But while, as I pass from the chair and my name becomes enrolled among those of your honored Past Grand Masters, the mark of distinction you have conferred on me remains for all time, rest assured, brethren, my appreciation of your kindness shall never grow less.

The address was referred to the Board of General Purposes to report thereon.

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT.

R.W. Bro. J. J. Mason, G. Secretary, presented his annual report. The receipts of the year ending May 31st, were :

Certificates	\$ 2,773 00
Dues	10,096 25
Fees	1,623 50
Dispensations	146 00
Warrants	30 00
Constitutions	341 00
Commutation fees	120 00
P. M. certificates	6 00
Interest, general	3,154 15
Interest, asylum fund	430 50
Fees for healing	110 00
Miscellaneous	160 75
	<hr/>
	\$18,991 15

Of the amount received \$17,903.65

was paid to the Grand Treasurer up to the 31st May, 1894, and the balance after the books were closed at that date.

The total expenditure for the year amounted to \$16,478.26 of which \$8,081.25 was paid on orders of benevolence and \$2,900 in salaries, the greater part of the balance being included in the printing and stationery account, which amounted to about \$2,500. The balance for the year was \$2,512.89.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

M. W. Bro. Hugh Murray, G. Treasurer, submitted a report showing.

Balance May 31st, 1893	\$ 6,589 39
Received during year	17,903 65
	<hr/>
	\$24,493 04
General purposes expenses	8,397 01
Benevolent expenses	8,081 25
	<hr/>
	\$16,478 26
Balance in bank	\$ 8,014 78

The funds of Grand Lodge amounted, at the 31st May, 1894, to the sum of \$83,014.74: \$75,000 is invested in the debentures of Loan Companies, the smallest sum invested in any one company being \$5,000, and the highest \$15,000. The debentures are in the custody of the Canadian Bank of Commerce for safe keeping.

REPORT ON THE CONDITION OF MASONRY.

The report on the condition of Masonry was presented by R.W. Bro. E. T. Malone, and it congratulated the Grand Lodge on the efficient and painstaking work of the D.D.G.M's, whose duty it is to visit the 349 lodges of the jurisdiction. In reference to the formation of new lodges and lodges of instruction, the reported stated: "We are pleased to note the great care exercised by the M.W. the grand master in the formation of new lodges. If the same care had been exercised in the past, fewer weak and sickly lodges would have been reported and the necessity of amalgamation would not have arisen. In reference to lodges of instruction,

we regret to find that our advice of last year has not been heeded. It is unnecessary to again repeat the very strong reasons why lodges of instruction should be held. Our former reports point out the necessity for the same and the benefits to be derived therefrom. Some few years ago lodges of instruction were held in nearly every district. The last couple of years show a great falling off in this respect. This year only Erie, North Huron, London and Toronto deemed it necessary to call the lodges together for instruction. The attendance at these meetings was very large, particularly in Erie and North Huron."

The printing committee passed reports amounting to \$501. The tender of the Spectator Printing company for printing was accepted for the period of five years concluding Oct. 31, 1898.

R.W. Bro. T. Sargant presented the auditor's report, most of the particulars of which were included in the treasurers report.

The board on benevolence reported, receiving 302 applications, of which 300 were granted and 2 refused. To these applicants \$8,570 was paid out, which amounts were increased by other grants of \$9,385, an increase of \$1,400 over the previous year.

R.W. Bro. Geo. C. Davis, chairman of the sub-committee on Fraternal Dead, presented a well-written report in which touching and kindly references were made to the brethren who have died during the year.

The lodge adjourned at 6 o'clock.

MORNING SESSION.

There was a very strong turnout of members at the grand lodge to-day. Many had arrived during the night and this morning to be present at the election of officers, and the representatives of the city lodges were out in great force. The grand master took the chair about 11 o'clock.

R.W. Bro. W. R. White, presented the report of the committee on the address of the Grand Master as follows:

"The board is pleased to see that

the Grand Master has, during the past year, been called upon to lay the corner stones of two churches. Such events are proofs of the high esteem in which the craft is held by those of the outside world whose good opinion is best worth having. The number of new lodges dedicated during the year again afford gratifying evidence of the material progress of the craft throughout the jurisdiction. The visits of the Grand Master to Zetland Lodge, Toronto, Strict Observance Lodge and Temple Lodge, and to the London brethren must have been pleasant social events to all concerned, and productive of much good to the craft in these several localities. It must be a matter of considerable importance to this Grand Lodge that the Grand Master was able to attend the Masonic congress in Chicago, in August last. His unanimous election as one of the vice-presidents was a distinct honor to this Grand Lodge as well as a personal compliment to the well known ability of our esteemed Grand Master. It is a matter that cannot be too strongly impressed upon the members of Grand Lodge that the conclusions arrived at by the congress are not binding on this Grand Lodge, as some of them are doubtless open to objection. The attention of private lodges should be especially directed to the Grand Master's remarks upon by-laws, and it is to be hoped that the informalities complained of may be remedied in the future. The board again expresses its approval of the course adopted by the Grand Master in refraining from publishing his rulings. It is gratifying to note the continued success of the Masonic Relief association. The good work it has done and is doing fully justifies the Grand Lodge in continuing its connection with the association. The board recommends to the officers and members of private lodges the Grand Master's kindly words upon lodge work. Every word is fraught with the deepest interest to the intelligent Mason, and it is to be hoped all such will carefully "read, mark, learn and inwardly digest"

the kindly, manly, brotherly advice given under that heading. In conclusion, the Grand Master may, in laying down his gravel, be well assured that throughout the length and breadth of this jurisdiction there exists but one feeling, and that is, that no man or Grand Master has endeared himself to his brethren during his years of office more than the Hon. John M. Gibson. That we respect the Grand Master, but love the man. Grand Lodge has ever had reason to be proud of its Grand Masters, and it is not too much to say that none of that illustrious line have been more thoroughly revered or better beloved."

The report was adopted.

ELECTION OF DISTRICT DEPUTIES.

The election of D.D.G.M.'s for the eighteen Masonic districts took place before the grand lodge opened, and the results were announced by the grand registrar, R.W. Bro. J. S. Dewar, of London, as follows:

Erie district No. 1.—E. S. Wigle, Windsor.

St. Clair district No. 2—W. J. Ward, Bridgen.

London district No. 3—Archie Rowat, Nilestown.

South Huron district No. 4—R. H. Collins, Exeter.

North Huron district No. 5—Dr. Wilson, Tara.

Wilson district No. 6—Fred Myles, Burford.

Wellington district No. 7—Dr. Hopkins, Grand Valley.

Hamilton district No. 8—Thos. McCallum, Hamilton.

Georgian district No. 9—E. C. Roper, Orillia.

Niagara district No. 10—Henry Jones, St. Catharines.

Toronto district No. 11—J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge.

Ontario district No. 12—Dr. Rae, Oshawa.

Prince Edward district No. 13—John Shaw, Sterling.

Frontenac district No. 14—John Hewton, Kingston.

St. Lawrence district No. 15—J. A. Houston, Smith's Falls.

Ottawa district No. 16—E. A. Johnston, L'Original.

Algoma district No. 17—

Nipissing district No. 18—Thos. Sacret, Huntsville.

COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

R.W. Bro. J. C. Hegler presented the report of the Committee on jurisprudence. It recommended that J. B. Hall lodge 145 be ordered to obtain a dispensation in the case of one Bro. Montgomery, who received the degrees without allowing one month to elapse between each. The action of the officers of the lodge was characterized as a very careless disregard of the constitution. The action of the officers of Merrill Lodge 344, was severely condemned in connection with the complication arising out of an irregular election on May 31 last, because they discourteously ignored the district deputy grand master and placed him in a false and humiliating position.

In reference to the question of jurisdiction over candidates, the committee reported regarding the rules passed by the grand lodge of Mississippi, and referred to the committee by the grand master's address:

"That these rules are open to objection, not only as violating a principle which has long governed this grand lodge, but also as regards to the details by which it is proposed to carry them into effect. In the first place, this grand lodge has always discountenanced the idea of perpetual jurisdiction, and has held itself free to accept material into its membership, who have fixed residence here of not less than one year, without respect to the claims of any other grand lodge, and, acting on this principle our grand lodge makes no claim on any candidate who may have removed within the jurisdiction of any other grand lodge, and as this principle has always been maintained by our grand lodge, your board sees now no reason to recede from it. Your board further feels that even if it were deem-

ed wise to depart from this principle, these proposed rules are open to insurmountable difficulties in carrying the idea into effect. For instance, among other things, it is provided by them that in case a rejected candidate should remove to the jurisdiction of another grand lodge, and there apply for admission, that the lodge receiving his application shall certify the fact to the lodge by which he had been rejected, and if such lodge shall not, within six months thereafter, furnish to the lodge to which such petition is made, the grounds upon which such rejection was made, the petition may be proceeded with, etc. This would, in the opinion of your board, open up a principle which our grand lodge has always held to be inviolate, namely, that the reason of an adverse ballot should never be exposed. And then it is further provided by these rules that when such reasons for rejection are given, still the lodge so receiving the petition shall be the judge of the sufficiency of such reasons, and if they deem them insufficient may still receive and proceed with the petition. In the opinion of your board this would have a great tendency to lead to many complicated cases involving the rights and liberties of different Grand Lodges, which would prove a very objectionable feature. Without further discussing other objections that might be urged against the adoption of these proposed rules, your Board would recommend that Grand Lodge, while appreciating the submission of the proposed rules for their consideration, sees no good reason for their adoption, and that the same be not adopted by this Grand Lodge."

The report was adopted.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

On motion of W. Bro. Barwick, seconded by R.W. Bro. Kivas Tully, the Board was requested to report the objects for which the Asylum Trust Fund was formed, and the best means to be adopted for carrying it into effect.

Toronto was fixed as the next place of meeting for the Grand Lodge.

R.W. Bro. Hungerford, chairman of the Credential Committee, reported that 1,438 ballots were eligible to be cast in the ensuing election of officers, the largest number ever represented at any previous meeting of the Grand Lodge. The names of 809 members were registered to-day as being present.

A resolution was received from a number of colored Masonic lodges asking for recognition by the Grand Lodge of Ontario. The Board recommended that they make application in the usual way, and when so received it will be considered.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

When the Grand Lodge reassembled at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the notices of motion were taken up. Two by Bro. E. T. Malone regarding the annulling of the fee of \$1 for dispensation to attend divine service were withdrawn. The motion to transfer True Blue Lodge, No. 98, Albion, from the Georgian to the Toronto District, was carried. A motion to issue a centenary medal was adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers was then begun, and R. W. Bro. W. R. White, of Pembroke, was chosen Grand Master by acclamation and amid much enthusiasm.

The greater portion of the afternoon session was taken up with the election of the other officers. The greatest contest and the one which had been looked forward to with the greatest amount of interest was that for the Deputy Grand Mastership. The general impression was that it would come to a fight between E. T. Malone, of Toronto, and Wm. Gibson, M.P., of Beamsville, with the chances in favor of Bro. Malone. When nominations were called for the names of Bros. E. T. Malone, William Gibson and R. B. Hungerford, of London, were proposed. On the first and second ballots Bro. Malone was ahead, but he had not sufficient votes to elect him. On the second ballot Bro. Hungerford

had only 232 votes, so he withdrew. His support went over in a body to Bro. Gibson, who was declared elected by 47 of a majority, the vote standing:—Gibson, 732; Malone, 685.

The other officers elected were:—

Grand Senior Warden—T. Lister, Hamilton (accl).

Grand Junior Warden—A. E. Cooper, London.

Grand Treasurer—Hugh Murray (accl).

Grand Secretary—J. J. Mason (accl).

Chaplain—R. W. Bro. J. W. Hodgins, Seaforth.

Registrar—R. W. Bro. Malcolm Gibbs, Toronto.

Tyler—Bro. J. H. Pritchard, Toronto.

The following Right Worshipful brethren were appointed by Grand Master White on the Board of General Purposes: Bros. E. T. Malone, Toronto; D. H. Martin, Kincardine; J. W. Murton, Hamilton; R. B. Hungerford, London; J. E. D'Avignon, Windsor. The following were elected on the same Board:—Bros. J. S. Dewar, London; Wm. Rea, Ottawa; Dr. L. Secord, Brantford; D. F. MacWatt, Barrie; J. C. Hegler, Ingersoll.

At the conclusion of the election the officers-elect were installed and the lodge adjourned.

In the evening a large number of Grand Lodge officers and delegates attended by invitation the 13th Battalion band concert, held in the Drill Hall. There was a very large and fashionable audience present, and the fine band of the battalion, under the leadership of Bandmaster Robinson, rendered an excellent musical programme. The rendering of the "William Tell" overture carried the great audience by storm. In response to an encore the band repeated the latter part of the overture. The band was assisted by James E. Egan, basso, and Charles Russell, cello, who were also well received. Among those in attendance at the concert were Grand Master Bro. W. R. White, Im-

mediate Past Grand Master Bro. J. M. Gibson, Deputy Grand Master Bro. Wm. Gibson, M.P., Past Grand Master Bro. Stevenson, Montreal, and many others from different parts of Canada.

Since the meeting of the Grand Lodge, the M. W. the Grand Master has appointed the following office-bearers for the current Masonic year.—

V. W. Bros. R. Max Dennistoun, Peterboro, Grand Senior Deacon; H. J. Charles, Aurora, Grand Junior Deacon; L. A. W. Shannon, Kingston, Grand Supt. of Works; H. McC. Wright, Alliston, Grand Director of Ceremonies; F. M. Carpenter, Stony Creek Grand Assistant Sec.; W. P. Gundy, Toronto, Grand Assistant D. of C.; E. J. Briston, Plattsville, Grand Sword Bearer; W. A. Karn, Woodstock, Grand Organist; G. M. Aylesworth, Collingwood, Grand Assistant Organist; A. Hudson, Ottawa, Grand Pursuivant; S. Cornell, Thedford, Grand Steward; T. McDougall, Niles-town, Grand Steward; W. Buchanan, Hensall, Grand Steward; A. Macdonald, Tara, Grand Steward; Hugh Hamlin, Fergus, Grand Steward; James Old, Caledonia, Grand Steward; John Green, Port Dalhousie, Grand Steward; W. McKeown, Belleville, Grand Steward; G. H. Weatherhead, Brockville, Grand Steward; R. McGregor, Fort William, Grand Steward; J. W. Richardson, Tilbury Centre, Grand Steward; W. H. MacNee, Kingston, Grand Standard Bearer; L. K. Murton, Oshawa, Grand Standard Bearer.

Royal Arch Masonry.

GRAND CHAPTER OF CANADA.

The thirty-eighth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of R. A. Masons of Canada opened this morning, Friday, July 20, in the blue-room of the Masonic Temple, M. E. Comp. J. E. Harding, Q.C., of Stratford,

Grand Z. presiding, supported by R. E. Comps. J. Ross Robertson, Toronto, Grand H., and R. E. Comp. M. Walsh, Ingersoll, Grand J. There were also in the east Past Grand Z's D. Spry, Henry Robertson, J. J. Mason, F. J. Menet, Kivas Tully, R. B. Hungerford and many others, while the capacity of the large hall was taxed to accommodate the Companions in attendance.

GRAND Z'S ADDRESS.

After the usual formalities the Grand Z. delivered his address in which at the outset he referred felicitously to Hamilton being the natal city of Grand Chapter where it was organized by sixteen Companions representing three chapters, on the 20th Jan., 1857 "And of the participators in this interesting event," he adds, "only one is still among us: I refer to M. E. Comp. Kivas Tully, and I am assured that it is the prayer of all here assembled that our veteran Companion may be long spared to enlighten us by his wise counsel."

Dispensations for new chapters were issued during the year to Warkworth, at Warkworth; Zeredatha, at Morden, Man.; St. Johns, at Morrisburg; Covenant, at Farran's Point; Dufferin, at Carleton Place; Bonnecher, at Renfrew; Brant, at Paris.

CHANGE OF AIR.

Pembroke Chapter No. 58, Pembroke, having been dormant for years, and all efforts to revive it having proved unavailing, the warrant was transferred to the town of Mattawa.

Seymour Chapter, No. 38, Bradford, having become dormant, has been removed from Bradford, in the Toronto district, to Shelburne.

Tuscan Chapter, No. 95, Brampton, having desired to surrender the warrant, its removal from Brampton to Sudbury was agreed to.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

The Grand Z. announced that he had recommended the appointment of the following to represent the respec-

tive Grand Chapters near this Grand Chapter:—

R.E. Comp. J. McLean Stevenson, of Barrie, for the Grand Chapter of New Jersey, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of M.E. Comp. D. Spry.

R.E. Comp. J. A. Morton, of Kin-cardine, for the Grand Chapter of Mississippi, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of M.E. Comp. H. Robertson.

R.E. Comp. C. A. Humber, Goderich, for the Grand Chapter of Arizona — new appointment.

R.E. Comp. Geo. Waugh, Stratford, for the Grand Chapter of Indiana.

R.E. Comp. J. Moodie, Hamilton, for the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia.

R.E. Comp. G. G. Rowe, Parkdale, for the Grand Chapter of Montana.

R.E. Comp. B. Allen, Toronto, for the Grand Chapter of Maine, in place R.E. Comp. J. A. Wills, deceased.

R.E. Comp. E. T. Malone, Toronto, for the Grand Chapter of Texas.

R.E. Comp. M. Walsh, Ingersoll, for the Grand Chapter of Rhode Island, in place of R.E. Comp. J. B. Traves, deceased.

R.E. Comp. J. Baker, Stratford, for the Grand Chapter of Oregon.

R.E. Comp. Jas. Reynolds, Brockville, for the Grand Chapter of South Carolina.

R.E. Comp. Jas. Sutherland, Woodstock, for the Grand Chapter of New Brunswick.

OFFICIAL VISITATION.

The Grand Z. devoted considerable attention to the visitations made by him during the year and the progress that was apparent everywhere. These with the chapters of instruction included Woodstock, St. Catharines, Barrie, Windsor, Harriston, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Galt, Port Hope, Picton, Stratford, Seaforth, Exeter, Farran's Point, Morrisburg, Paris and St. Marys.

A GOOD SHOWING.

"Our financial position," says the Grand Z, "is highly satisfactory.

The receipts for the year were.....	\$3,692 37
Disbursements.....	1,987 80
<hr/>	
The credit balance for the year.....	\$1,704 57.
We have now in assets:	
Debentures.....	\$17,000 00
Balance in Bank of Commerce.....	4,708 67
<hr/>	
	\$21,708 67

"I would suggest a further investment of \$3,000 in approved securities, which will then make our investment \$20,000.

I congratulate Grand Chapter upon the very large number added to our membership during the year, a synopsis of which I submit:

Total number.....	745
21 Chapters at reduced fee \$10.....	366
19 New and 3 removed Chapters.....	169 535
	<hr/>
	210

Leaving 210 for 67 chapters, being only an average of a trifle over 3 to each chapter."

CERTIFICATES.

The Grand Z. calls attention to the fact that a number of the Chapters in making their returns do not apply for certificates for the members according to the requirements, and also that very few of the Chapters pay any attention to the recording of marks.

The Grand Z. concludes by urging the Companions never to elect or appoint an officer except under a firm conviction that he is both able and willing to faithfully perform his duty, and to apply the same caution to the election of Grand Superintendents.

"Although," he concludes, "I have labored earnestly during my term of office, I am impressed more by what I have not done than what has been

accomplished. I had hoped that some steps would have been taken towards the endowment of a home for indigent and distressed Masons, and that the first steps might have been taken to organize a General Grand Chapter for British North America, tending to weld together the different provinces of the Dominion by the ties of our great brotherhood."

REPORTS READ.

The Grand Scribe E's and other reports were read and adopted and Grand Chapter proceeded to elect officers. Representatives of 293 votes were present.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

M. E. Comp.	J. Ross Robertson,
	Toronto, Grand Z.
R. " "	M. Walsh, Ingersoll,
	Grand H.
R. " "	W. G. Reid, Hamilton,
	Grand J.
M. " "	Thos. Sargent, Toron-
	to, Grand S. E.
R. " "	Joseph W Hickson,
	Toronto, Grand S.
	N.
R. " "	Fred. F. Manley,
	Toronto, Grand P.
	S.
R. " "	A. A. Morton, Wing-
	ham, Grand Regis-
	trar.

R. E. Comp. Robert Oliver was elected by the Toronto District its Grand Superintendent for the next year.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

R. E. Comp.	A. Shaw, Kingston.
"	D. MacWatt, Barrie.
"	D. H. Martyn, M.D.,
	Kincardine.
"	John Malloy, Hamil-
	ton.
"	Wm. Roaf, Toronto.

Since the meeting of Grand Chapter the following office bearers for the current year have been appointed by M.E. Comp. J. Ross Robertson, Grand Z.:

V. Ex. Comps. Geo. Monkman, Barrie, G. 1st Asst. Sog. ; S. C. Warner, Napanee, G. 2nd Asst. Sog. ; R. J. Bosch, Chatham, G. Sword Bearer ; C. E. Williams, Wingham, G. M. of Veil ; W. H. Hearst, Sault Ste Marie, G. Standard Bearer, Wm. Keiz, Brockville, G. Dir. of Ceremonies ; Robt. Mann, Orangeville, G. Organist ; A. R. K. McDonald, Woodstock, G. Pursuivant ; L. W. Burke, London, G. Steward ; Wm. Ferrah, Oakville, G. Steward ; S. Armsden, Dunnville, G. Steward ; Ira Bates, Toronto, G. Steward.

CHIEF BRANT.

Bro. T. S. Parvin in a Biographical sketch of the life of the Hon. Thomas S. Wilson, published in the 1894 Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, mentions the following incident :

A very pleasing incident or episode occurred at the raising of Brother Wilson. Upon his admission into the Lodge, he saw an Indian [half breed] present sitting with the members. Upon being introduced to him he learned that he was the grandson of the celebrated Col. Brandt, the Indian chief who commanded the Indian allies of the British forces during the war of our Revolution.

In one of the battles which occurred in Pennsylvania, the grandfather of Judge Wilson was, with others, captured, and the company of which he was a member turned over to the Indians as their share of the trophies of victory. With a view to having some sport with their captives, the Indians would cause the American soldiers to kneel down, when an Indian would mount his back, compel him to creep to the water and crawl in, when the Indian would duck his head, sometimes strangling them to death. When it came soldier Wilson's turn, being a very stout man, he rose and threw the Indian over his head into the water, which, while it amused the Indians upon the bank, very much incensed

the one victimized, whereupon he demanded that he and the remaining soldiers who had survived the ordeal should be tomahawked. Accordingly they were ranged in line, when Wilson said to his companion that he was going to appeal to the Indians and make the Masonic sign of distress. His companion laughed at the idea, but joined in and gave the sign, when instantly the Indian chief rushed to their rescue and they were saved. The Indian chief proved to be the celebrated warrior Brandt, the grandfather of the one present who witnessed the introduction into Masonry of the grandson of the soldier whose life his grandfather had saved, many years later, and in a territory wholly unknown to the civilized world at the time of the incident to which we have referred.

GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

ADDRESS BY REV. E. FRIEDLANDER,
GRAND CHAPLAIN.

I esteem it an honor and a pleasure to be called upon to address this meeting of Grand Lodge, the more so, as it enables me—a son of the Patriarchs—to discuss, though very briefly, the beautiful tenets of the Order to which we belong, and have so much at heart.

Masonry, while it enjoins the belief in a Supreme Being, the great Architect of the Universe; while it inculcates the belief in the Volume of the sacred law; the unerring standard of truth and justice, which is to rule and govern our faith, it at the same time explains and expounds the teachings of the Bible by promulgating most pre-eminently the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man. "Love thy neighbor as thyself" is the cardinal principle of Masonry. When the struggle for existence, the struggle for food and shelter, supremacy, and the satisfaction of the passions was most fiercely contended between man and man; when, united in clans, blood-thirsty men fought against each other like wild tigers; when even in the

more advanced stages of society, the few oppressed and enslaved the many, the few forming the favored caste, and the masses passing all the days of their lives in contemptible misery, were made to feel that they were accursed creatures, despised by the Gods and hated by men : when in all lands despots ruled by caprice, and drove their subjects by the whip of oppression ; when rulers for no other reason than the love of power, extended their boundaries, and by the force of arms unmercifully subdued nations separated from them by mountains and seas, and different from them in language and custom : then like the morning star shining alone in the firmament of the heavens, was the sublime saying of the Bible, heard through the medium of Masonry : "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." And when, even long afterward, the Greeks and Romans, who are supposed to represent the most cultured and most advanced of all ancient civilizations, sneeringly styled those living outside of Greece and Italy "barbarians," and treated them as such, then like the sun dispelling the darkness and brilliantly illuminating the horizon, the Bible, through the teachings of Masonry, removes the gloom that surrounded the soul and aims to ennoble the affections by proclaiming another cardinal principle of Masonry : "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for Brethren to dwell together in unity." And still later on, during the mediæval ages, in modern times, and even in the last decade of the 19th Century in which we live when, notwithstanding the great progress in the arts and sciences, the enjoyment of free press and free speech and, strange to tell, despite universal education and refinement, we still behold mankind swayed by pride and prejudice, the almost entire human family being torn into factions by jarring creeds and clashing interests,—then the Divine voice pleads most vehemently through the tenets of Masonry. "Have we not all one father ? hath not one God created

us? why do we deal treacherously every man against his brother ?

Brethren, these cardinal principles of our Order are wonders even to-day ; they are unsurpassable for brevity and beauty as well as for sublimity of sentiment and grandeur of conception. But viewed in the light of the times in which they were first proclaimed they are marvels of tolerance, unselfishness, tenderness and sympathy. They are, to my mind, the principal pillars upon which the Masonic Temple stands, and will ever remain the strongest supports of the Craft. Think of it when for hundreds of generations the chief occupations of men had been to plunder, bruise and kill one another, and to be antagonistic in all the pursuits of life, and no other motive of conduct was known but selfishness—Masonry preached the Biblical mandate "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Think of it, that even to-day the most civilized nations of the world are being crushed beneath the weight of vast armies, holding them in readiness to shed blood and take life, for which purpose the ingenuity of man is being taxed to the utmost to invent the most destructive weapons—Masonry cries for peace and says : "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." In this connection let me quote a passage from the Report of an address by a distinguished Brother, published in last year's Proceeding of this Grand Lodge, which, however, I have myself preached and advocated for many years previous. "The leaven of Masonry's influence is far more conducive to the welfare of the human race," "than any direct pressure it can exert upon statesmanship with the avowed object of reforming the world's methods of dealing with the disputes of nations. Masonry teaches that "the greatest thing in the world" is love ; that of the three principal steps of the ladder that reaches from earth to heaven,—faith, hope and charity,—the greatest of these is charity. Extend the influence of Freemasonry until its leaven permeates the entire habitable globe,

and the necessity for an open declaration of war to hostilities amongst men must cease to exist, for what man, what statesman, what nation shall raise hand against other, when every man shall be in reality a brother man, and each shall love the other as himself,—as a member of a common brotherhood rejoicing in the common fatherhood of a God of love. Yes, indeed, Masonry should be the Court of arbitration to be appealed to by all nations to settle national disputes in peace and harmony in accordance with Masonic principles. “Thou shalt love thy brother as thyself.” In all your thinking, in all your speaking and in all your acting, love shall rule and guide you. Love shall unite you with your fellowman—a love whose end and aim is the common prosperity and happiness—a love which tries to promote activity and vigorously all that tends to put the family, the community, the human race on a higher level, strives to enable them to unite them in peace and harmony, and make them progress in the knowledge of truth and the practice of goodness. How wonderful, how truly Divine, is that admonition “Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself,” which purifies the soul and brings it nearer to the God of perfection and goodness, because it aims to make us labor for the common good, as well as it dictates sacrifices for the individual whose troubles we should lighten, whose cares we should free, whose pains we should soothe, whose poverty we should alleviate, and with whose distress we should sympathize.

As a logical sequence of this great principle, Masonry inculcates and enjoins upon its votaries “to free the soul from the dominion of pride and prejudice, to look beyond the narrow limits of particular institutions, whether civil or religious, and to view in every son of Adam, a brother of the dust.” Yes, the ethics of Masonry teach the sublime idea enunciated by an ancient sage who says: “I take heaven and earth to witness that all men, without respect to any particular religion or

rank, are judged by their works, and in accordance with these do they receive future reward.

Let us then, Brethren, teach this glorious sentiment that all the righteous, and not only the few of a single sect will enjoy future bliss, because it is the *deed* and not the dogma, the *action* and not the belief that is the grip and passing word, gaining admission into heaven. Let us with all our might and intelligence extol the idea of a universal fatherhood and brotherhood, and let us pray for the time when all barriers between man and man may be broken down. And finally, let us advocate the broadest charity—a charity that should be free as the air, confined to no single race, no no single nationality and no single creed, but should be as universal as is suffering, as general as is sympathy, as widespread as is the human family—and then shall we carry out the greatest principle of Freemasonry “Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself,” to which we all say: “So mote it be.”

MASONIC PROGRESS IN LOUISIANA.

Masonry is a favored fraternity in the Grand Jurisdiction of Louisiana and the indications are that during the current year the increase in membership will exceed any of the preceding years. The cause can be ascribed to the fact that the Masons are not prone to follow out the ancient landmarks and do not believe in “hiding light under a measure.” There is no disgrace in being a Mason, on the contrary, the individual who bears the dignity of Masonry should be regarded as one favored—the living evidence of honor, probity and worth. The age demands some evidences of life, and while we do not believe in unnecessary pomp and parade, we do not recognize that Masonry is inactive or should shun publicity and avoid seeing its works and its methods properly set forth. When Masonry is known to be synonymous with all that is noble and good, the profane

will become interested as they are in Louisiana and the craft will be accordingly augmented. Let us progress.—*The Square and Compass.*

THE HEATED TERM.

This impediment to Masonic work now holds its sway. The excessive heat of the last two or three weeks has been most oppressive in Masonic halls. Men with their coats off, fanning for dear life, are not in a condition to do good work, or to appreciate that of others. About as amusing a sight as we have ever witnessed in a lodge-room, we saw a few nights since in a Commandery that we visited. A valiant, stalwart Sir Knight, who stands six feet two in his stockings, standing at a present at the triangle, with his chapeau on, and in his shirt-sleeves, with a fan in his left hand, while the Eminent Commander was inducting a Pilgrim Penitent into the sublime mysteries of chivalric Masonry.

Many Masonic Bodies found themselves with considerable work on hand when the hot weather came, and feel that work ought not to stop until all of it is disposed of, but unless there are more than ordinary reasons for continuing it, we think it should be suspended until more favorable conditions obtain. Masonic halls generally, have but little if any, chance for ventilation, and what little there is must frequently be shut off while the work is being done. If the meetings are continued there is rarely more than a bare quorum present, and the work cannot be done satisfactorily to those few, nor in a manner to properly impress the candidate.

It may be best to hold the stated meetings, to keep the routine of business moving, but more than that can hardly be made profitable. We do not think members lose their interest by giving them a vacation during the hot weather, but rather that they meet with greater zeal when it is over. We say this after an experience of more than thirty-five years in active Lodge work, and about an equal trial of both plans. The faithful few who attend during the

heated term can be relied upon at all times, and they will be more eager to come after having been deprived of a few meetings.—*Masonic Advocate.*

Craft Tidings.

CANADIAN.

The remains of the late Major Draper were interred in St. James' Cemetery, the funeral taking place from 100 St. Patrick street, the residence of Mrs. Osborne, in whose house deceased spent his last days. The funeral was attended by many friends of deceased and by a large number of men and officers of the Toronto police force. Many floral offerings were sent, among them wreaths from the Toronto police force and from Ionic Lodge A. F. and A. M., of which deceased was a member. The pallbearers were Lieut.-Col. Grasett, G. A. Boomer, Frank Turner, Lieut.-Col. Newbigging, Nicol Kingsmill and T. C. Patteson. The chief mourners were Messrs. Harry Draper, Melford Boulton and W. J. Bains. The funeral service was read at St. Phillip's Church by Rev. Canon Sweeney.

AMERICAN.

The grand matron of Kansas tells of a Chapter in her jurisdiction where a cradle is kept to accommodate those mothers who cannot come without the baby.

Open Sesame says: An effort is being made, with good success, to organize a lodge of French Masons in Los Angeles, Cal. The charter list has about twenty names, and all unaffiliated members of French descent are invited to join.

Several Masonic Jurisdictions might read the following from Bishop Master-son, of Columbus, Ohio, with profit. The world does move. And when a Catholic Bishop issues such a pronouncement it is time for some Masonic Jurisdictions to wake up, lest the Mother of Intolerance and bigotry gains a

point in the advancement of civilization, read it and say, amen: "I hereby withdraw my approbation from any and every Catholic society in this diocese that has a liquor dealer or saloon keeper at its head, or anywhere among its officers; and I suspend every such society itself from the rank and privileges as a Catholic society until it ceases to be so officered. No one who is engaged either as principal or agent in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors should be admitted to membership."—*The Masonic Constellation*.

The Grand Chapter of Iowa at its session of 1893, voted \$500 of funds then on hand, and hereafter ten per cent. of the gross revenue to a Grand Chapter Charity fund. All money and property coming into possession of the Grand Chapter by fine and forfeiture goes also to this fund. All donations, gifts and bequests made to this Grand Body are also to make part of the fund. A Board of Trustees was provided for and proper safe guards thrown around this noble feature of the O. E. S.—*The Iowa Freemason and Knight Templar*.

North Dakota Grand Lodge has a law which requires sojourning Masons to exhibit to the Lodge within whose jurisdiction they may be, evidence of their standing at least once a year. This is without doubt one of the best safe-guards against imposition, and should be made a law and strictly enforced by every Grand Jurisdiction in the United States.—*Masonic Constellation*.

The recommendation of Grand Master Hare, of Washington, relative to the granting of dimits is sound. He says: "Where a brother asks for a certificate to join another Lodge within the jurisdiction, such request shall be deemed an application for dimit conditional with his election to membership, and if elected a dimit be forwarded to the Lodge electing him."

Uniforms are as necessary to the general spirit of Templary as are Rituals and church-going. Paraphernalia,

numerous and expensive, is absolutely necessary to confer the Orders of Templary. The plain lodge-room, with its simple, inexpensive furniture, and white aprons, is not sufficient for the plumed Knights, and no Commandery should be chartered that does not appreciate these financial facts.

It will be discovered that Commanderies which spend money on Asylum equipments, paraphernalia and uniforms are the only successful ones. There is not a bit of wisdom in closing our ears to that fact. Members who have no uniforms, or forget to bring them, are of little value to the Commander when he is conferring the Orders. They are of the smallest importance when money is necessary to adorn or equip. They are, as a rule, grumblers and fault finders. The Fraters who are available at all times are those fully equipped.

FOREIGN.

It is not generally known that East London can boast a large number of energetic and hardworking Freemasons. Yet such is the case, and in the Order they are regarded with a great deal of respect and interest. An altogether new departure was made on Sunday, when a special service for the Craft was held at Bromley Parish Church in aid of the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest. Many visitors were unable to find standing room, so crowded was the old edifice. Archdeacon Sinclair preached an effective sermon, and every lodge in the district was represented. The vicar of the parish, the Rev. J. Parry, M.A., who succeeded the late Prebendary How, was the author of the idea, he being a newly initiated Mason.—*City Press*.

MASONIC REVIVAL.—At the venerable cathedral of Limerick a very unique service was held on Sunday afternoon, the 24th ult., at the usual hour, half-past three o'clock. In addition to the ordinary congregation, the Masons of North Munster attended in very large numbers and occupied

the stalls and central nave, and wore their various jewelled orders. The cathedral was completely filled with a most reverent and attentive congregation. The service was fully choral, and the rendering of the hymns and anthems most effective. The following Clergymen took part in the service—The Dean of Limerick, the Precentor, and the Revs. Messrs. Hudson and Adams. Canon Wills, of Rathkeale, was the special preacher; and although over 90 years have elapsed since a similar service was held there, it is to be hoped that now henceforward there will be a like annual celebration on St. John's Day.

On the 27th ult. there was an imposing Masonic ceremony at Lincoln, the occasion being the laying of the foundation stone of the new Masonic buildings to be known as the Freemasons' Rooms. The movement originated with the Witham Lodge, the members of which desired to celebrate the centenary of the lodge in a permanent manner. The present lodge-rooms being somewhat cramped it was decided to erect more commodious and suitable quarters for the meetings. The members of the St. Hugh Lodge lent their aid to the undertaking, and the building was sufficiently advanced for the laying of the memorial stone by Bro. Major Smyth, of Elkington Hall, Louth, the Provincial Grand Master. The stone was laid with the customary Masonic ceremony, and an invocation delivered by the P.G. Chaplain (Bro. Rev. J. Graham). The brethren then returned to the lodge-room and subsequently partook of luncheon at the Saracen's Head Hotel. The new buildings are being erected by Messrs. H. S. and W. Close, Lincoln, from the designs of Messrs. W. Mortimer and Son, architects.

The Germans are a queer set of people. Recently one of them brought an action against the Mayor of the town for slander of character, the Mayor having called him a "Freemason." The citizen obtained a ver-

dict of guilt. The Mayor appealed, when the Court reversed the judgment on the ground that the term by which the Mayor designated the citizen with, that of "Freemason," was not calumniating or in any manner derogatory.

A Quarterly Communication of the District Grand Lodge of Burmah was held under the presidency of Bro. the Rev. J. E. Marks, Deputy Dist. Grand Master, on the 12th March. The attendance, however, appears to have been somewhat meagre, owing to the notices of meeting having been issued so long in advance of the appointed day, while the proceedings were merely of local interest. However, the Acting District Grand Master was able to congratulate the lodges on the punctuality with which the returns had been sent in, and that the funds of the District Grand Lodge were in a fair condition.—*The Freemason*.

The *Indian Masonic Review* for June is unusually well furnished with reports of the proceedings at sundry of the District Grand Lodges in India as well as at some of the District or Provincial Grand Chapters. To the proceedings of the District Grand Lodge of the Punjab, on the 10th of March, we have referred in former notes. The District Grand Lodge of Bombay was held on the 30th of the same month under the presidency of Bro. H. Wynford Barrow, Deputy District Grand Master in charge, and was honored with the presence of Bro. J. W. Smith, M.W.G.M., of All Scottish Freemasonry in India and his Grand Lodge Officers. Both the presiding officer and Bro. Smith referred in enthusiastic terms to the complete harmony which had always existed between the two Constitutions. From the reports which were presented and adopted, it would appear that English Freemasonry is in a flourishing condition, and a grant of 2000 rupees was unanimously made to the Bombay Masonic Association: Bro. Barrow subsequently announced that he had requested the permission of the Duke

of Connaught, District Grand Master, to retire from his office, and expressed his thanks to District Grand Lodge generally, and the officers he had been brought chiefly in contact with, for their uniform kindness and courtesy. Bro. I. M. Shields, whom his Royal Highness had been pleased to appoint Deputy, was installed in office, and new District Grand Officers having been appointed, the proceedings terminated.

The Provincial Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Freemasonry of Western India held its annual convocation at Freemasons' Hall, Bombay, on the 29th March, under the presidency of Comp. K. R. Cama, the Grand Superintendent, when the office-bearers for the ensuing year were obligated and invested. Among them was Comp. J. W. Smith, whom Comp. Cama had re-appointed his Deputy Grand Z and of whom he spoke as his successor in the near future to the important office of Grand Superintendent.

Miscellaneous.

MASONIC LIGHTS.

BY REV. D. K. BENNETT.

FIRST in our mystic galaxy,
The *Holy Bible* bright;
Illuminates each active mind,
With pure celestial light.

And SECOND in the bright array,
Which guides our order fair;
We have to lead the sons of light,
The true unyielding *Square*.

THIRDLY the *Compass* circumscribes,
And limits our desires;
While the bright trio fills the breast
With pure celestial fires.

And next the *Sun*, the orb of day,
Resplendent, fair and bright;
Imparts unto the living world,
Health, vigor, heat and light.

In order next the silver *moon*,
Pale empress of the night;
Shins for the sun when day is done,
Though with a borrowed light.

Approaching from the Orient,
Beneath the letter G,
Wearing the badge of innocence,
The *Master* next we see.

Three burning tapers next adorn,
The place where brothers meet;
The *Plumb* and *Level* South and West
Then make our lodge complete.

Dear brethren of the mystic tie,
Let your lights so shine
That we may by their influence bright
Complete our grand design.

A TRUE MASONIC INCIDENT.

It was during the late war, when a division of the Army of the West was bivouacked at the foot of a range of the Cumberland Mountains, where our story is laid.

It was at the close of an August day, just as the last rays of the setting sun cast their lengthening shadows along the valley of the Cumberland, a lone horseman was seen approaching.

The surgeon-general of the division, surrounded by his corps of assistants, was seated under a cluster of trees, enjoying his evening smoke and discussing the early prospects of a battle. The horseman drew nearer, and as he approached he was recognized as Col. ———, who had been promoted from a private to be colonel for bravery on the field. He was not excited, but one who was familiar with him could see that he was troubled, and that the hot blood of his nature was fully aroused.

The usual salute was passed as he reigned up his horse and asked that "Dr. ——— be sent to him.

A messenger was immediately sent for the doctor, who was but a short distance away, and as he saw him approaching threw his bridle rein to an orderly and walked forth to meet him.

"Is this Dr. ———?" inquired the colonel, and receiving an answer in the affirmative, continued:

"I hope you will excuse me, but I am in serious trouble, and knowing your reputation as a gentleman, well up in the code duello, I have presumed to ask you to bear a challenge to the man

who this afternoon insulted me, and become my second on the field."

The doctor looked in astonishment for a moment, and then asked for "full details of the trouble," and the name of his antagonist.

This was made plain to the entire satisfaction of the doctor, and walking back to the camp he ordered his horse saddled at once and rode away with the colonel to arrange details for a meeting on the "field of honor" at sunrise in the morning, if agreeable to his opponent.

Just as the sleepy moon began to show itself on the mountain top, and the mid-night "guard-mounting" was completed, all parties in interest lay down to rest a few hours ere the meeting took place, fully satisfied that the most minute details had been arranged.

The reveille of the drummer boy aroused them from their slumbers, and as soon as their horses were saddled, leaving word for the ambulance to follow, they galloped away to the spot designated for the meeting.

It was about three miles from the camp in that beautiful valley of the Cumberland, and as the early sun shed her first rays over that picturesque spot it seemed almost sacrilegious to disturb the beauties of nature and of nature's God by the shedding of human blood. But the inevitable had gone forth, the hot blood of Southern chivalry was aroused, and either one or two lives must pay the penalty of insulted honor. The usual parley with the seconds failed to bring about satisfactory results to the principals. They were there to fight, and fight they would. Ten steps were measured, and a navy-six placed in the hands of each. They were both dead shots, and their courage was beyond question. They were standing back to back, and the second sang out, "Gentlemen, are you ready?" they both turned to answer, "Yes we are ready," but the colonel failed to raise his pistol, and his antagonist stood motionless with his pistol pointed in the air. The seconds looked on in amazement, and after saluting each other ap-

proached their principals to learn what was the matter.

"I cannot fight that man," said the colonel, "and you must not ask me why, but you shall know it at some future day. I hope you will not question my courage. I most humbly apologize to you for the position in which I have placed you, and will make every reparation in my power for this awkward situation."

"Give me the pistol and let me fight for you," answered the doctor, "the code requires it of me."

"I cannot do that either. Not a hair of his head must be harmed. See, his second is calling you." Again their hats were raised, and again the seconds approached each other, and as they shook hands both exclaimed simultaneously: "My principal will not fight, and he declines to give me the reason."

The seconds knew the principals well and could not doubt their bravery, and as they were both splendid officers, decided to let the matter drop and return with them to camp, and as they parted the colonel again whispered to his second: "You shall know some day why I did not fight."

During the day an apology was offered and accepted, and the men became friends again.

Day after day passed, and as the days lengthened into weeks, and the weeks into months, so also did the friendship of these two soldiers increase. When in camp all of their idle time was spent in company with each other, and when on the march each vied with the other in making their hardships and fatigue as light as possible, and each seemed happy when he knew the other was all right. Indeed, so strong was their friendship that every one who was thrown in company with them noticed it.

THE SEQUEL.

Six months had passed since that memorable morning. During the day the army had been engaged in a most deadly conflict. The doctor, worn out with the labors of the day, was just about to lay down to rest himself, when

a courier came rushing to him and presented him a letter, inscribed as follows :

"In the event of me being killed in battle, hand this letter at once to Dr. _____."

Nervously the doctor broke the seal and, glancing at the signature, recognized the name of Col. _____.

"Where is the colonel, courier?" asked the doctor.

"He is dead, sir. He was killed leading a charge. In his pocket was found this letter, and I was ordered to deliver it to you in person."

The doctor read the letter carefully, the concluding paragraph of which read as follows :

"He gave me the sign of distress, and I could not fight my brother."

The mystery was solved.—*M. W. Bro. F. Price, in the Memphis Commercial.*

"REFRESHMENT."

In the language of Freemasonry there are words which have a special and exclusive meaning. "Work and Refreshment" used by Masons in their Masonic sense are irreconcilable with the use of those words by a profane.

This is the season that "work" in Masonry is suspended while an opportunity is given to the Brethren for that refreshment which strengthens all the abilities for work. The Lodges are "closed," the Masonic workmen are enabled to direct their attention to the principles, truths, traditions, landmarks, usages and customs of the Fraternity. It may be that many of the Brethren go out into the woods, fields, mountains and hills, or to the seaside, or in the sea in ships, or the rivers and lakes in boats. Some may resort to the streams from the mountains, or the outgushing rivulets in the valley.

This is a refreshment that rests the mind, invigorates the body, purifies the heart, and awakens in the soul the faith in God, Who brought out of chaos the creation, during the period of His labor, finished, before He "rested."

Every Brother has his period of labor, his business anxieties, his family, his pursuits, and also in the Lodge, his work.

Nature the while was taking her rest. The winter had veiled her work in the drapery of the snow, frost, ice and deadness. It was not either attractive or inspiring. It was drear. There was a solemn seriousness in the landscape. The trees of the woods were naked, the verdure of the fields was entombed in the soil, the fruits had surrendered to their uses, the flowers and the song birds were obeying the law of their being.

The Mason beheld all this. It was a revelation. He saw and sought to know why it was. The answer to his questions comes out of the rest he is obtaining that his mind might renew its faculties, to observe, consider, think and learn.

Here was seen an obedience to law, an obedience which God demanded to all His laws. These laws were ordained from the beginning. These were not written. No, not written by art or man's device, but ordained. There they were seen in the Mason's close observation during the time of his refreshment. He felt that obedience was, like the law, ordained. He needed no teacher, it was self-manifested. Thus he was impressed by his revelation that obedience is a primary Masonic law, ordained, because the law which was ordained, made obedience a law.

During his observation of the then condition of nature as he observed it, he was taught that as to this condition, Nature was silent. It had no words to communicate the reason for it. It existed. What language could Nature employ to give the observer answers to his questions? Yes, it had one language the Mason could understand.

Silent to all but to him she replied by *signs*. Thus it was revealed to the Mason, that Nature had by signs instructed him, that *silence* and *obedience* were by laws imposed on her. These duties were ordained.

So it came to pass in this opportunity for refreshment the true Mason was instructed in the symbolic reading of the ordained law which Nature accepted, *obeyed*, and *was silent*.

Let the infidel mock, the profane jeer, the ignorant, self-conceited, superficial thinker dispute, but the true Mason in these seasons of refreshment has his faith deepened, his understanding enlightened, his devotion to Freemasonry intensified, and his mind is instructed in those eternal principles on which Freemasonry is founded.

By "signs" Nature has taught him, by revelation the truths of this Institution came to him, and he is *prepared* for Masonic "work" when the days of his refreshment are accomplished.

He reads no book of ceremonies, or ritual, or cypher mockery of the ordained laws of secrecy and obedience, for he has beheld, wondered, and rejoiced, in his communion with God's signs, by which Nature refreshed and strengthened him for Masonic labor in the Lodge.—*The Keystone*.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

The following subscriptions have been received since our last issue, and we shall be obliged if our brethren will favor us with notice of any omissions that may occur :

Rev. A. B. Chafer, \$1.00; Ira Bates, \$3.00; Qu'Appelle Valley Lodge, \$1.00; Dr. Wm. H. Waddell, \$1.00; Wm. Snyder, \$0.10; Jas. Alexander \$1.00; John Scoon, \$1.00; I. H. Stearns, \$1.00; Wm. McGown, \$1.00; W. E. LaChance, \$2.00; H. J. Cole, \$1.00; Elmer J. Carter, \$1.00; D. F. MacWatt, \$1.00; S. Stacker Williams, \$1.00; Thistle Lodge, \$1.00; I. D. Dewar, \$1.00;

PLEASANTRIES.

Footer: "Do you know enough about football to umpire?" Cuteun: "I did once, but I know enough about the game now not to do so again."

The Reason.—Mr. York: "Aren't you rather tanned, Miss Boston?" Miss Boston: "Yes: I have joined a Browning society."

Fair Skater: "Will this ice support me?" Ice Man (owner of the pond): "Well, it ought to. It's goin' to support me and my family all next summer."

"Hello, Bingley, how did did the doctor succeed in breaking up your fever?" Bingley: "Oh, easy enough: he presented his bill, and I had a chill in fifteen minutes."

Extract from bride's letter of thanks: "Your beautiful clock was received, and is now in the drawing-room on the mantelpiece, where we hope to see you often."

A conductor on the Market street line recently became the father of twins, a boy and a girl. They were christened "Os-car" and "Car-'o-line."

"I want a hair cut," said the middle-aged man as he dropped into the barber's chair. "Yes, sir," was the answer, "which one;"

Anarchist.—Little "Ethel: What is these Anarchist people talking about?" Little Johnny: "Why, they want everything everybody else has got, and they never wash theirselves." Little Ethel: "Oh, I see. They is the little boys growed up."

Mrs. Blecker: "Are the ordinary nursery stories told to Boston children?" Mrs. Emerson: "Only 'Jack and the Bean Stalk,' and that solely out of consideration for the bean."

The loquacious boarder at the country hotel loves to hear himself talk; and he bores his comrades at the table by insisting that he eats always, not from from inclination, but from a sense of duty. Desiring to bring in his platitude once more, but in a new form, he adopts the conundrum style, and says to his bright companion opposite at the table. "Why should I remind you of the early martyrs who were burned alive?" He expected she would answer, "Because you go to the steak from a sense of duty"; but she both literally and metaphorically turned the tables by saying, "Because, like them, you ought to be fired."

The sense of duty seems to have been somewhat weakened in him of late.—*Boston Transcript*.

At a dinner party in the country there were some peaches for desert which were what is commonly called "woolly"; that is to say, with little taste and without juice. "My dear," said the host, addressing his wife from the other end of the table, "I do not think these peaches are a success. If Smith [the fruiterer] had no better than these, it was a pity to send us any." Then the Lady Bountiful of the parish and the guest of the evening, who, unknown to the host, had presented the peaches, observed plaintively, "I am so sorry, dear Mr. Jones; but they were the best I had." On another festive occasion Mr. Jones, who was by nature courtesy itself, complimented a middle-aged lady upon her dress, the upper part of which was black lace. "Nothing," he said, "to my mind, is so becoming as black and yellow." "Yellow?" she cried. "Oh! good gracious! but that is not my dress that's me."—*James Pyraz, in the Independent*.

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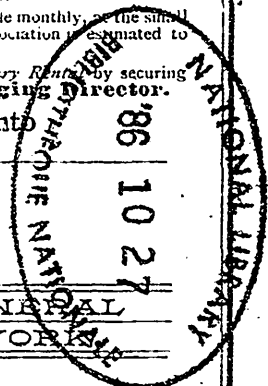
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