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VOL. 1.

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No. 1.

SALUTATORY.

To-day we have the honor to present to our brethren of the "mystic tie," the first number of *THE CANADIAN FREEMASON*. We do so with considerable diffidence, for, as many of our readers must be well aware, to issue the initiatory number is the most difficult task that the publisher has to perform. Correspondents wait, exchanges are not so prompt, queries are not sent in, all in fact apparently combine to render the *debut* of a new journal anything but agreeable to the editor or satisfactory to his patrons. We rely, however, upon the generosity of the craft, and shall consequently hope they will not criticise too severely our maiden efforts. With these preliminary remarks we shall now proceed to give a brief sketch of the manner in which we trust to be able to conduct this journal.

In the first place we propose that *THE CANADIAN FREEMASON* shall not, under any circumstances, permit itself to become the organ of any particular Grand Lodge in the Dominion. Since the unhappy differences of the past three years have been peaceably adjusted by the wisdom of that most erudite brother, M. W. Bro. W. Mercer Wilson, upon whom the craft of Ontario justly placed every reliance, assisted as he was by that discreet and able mason, the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Quebec, M. W. Bro. J. H. Graham; we say then, since these unhappy differences no longer exist, we shall, as our name implies, be truly the advocate of the Canadian Freemason, whether he hail from the Grand Lodge of Canada, the Grand Lodge of Quebec, the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, or

the Grand Lodge of British Columbia. But although we shall pre-eminently be a Canadian masonic journal, we intend at the same time to use every effort to secure the goodwill, esteem and friendship of our noble cousins across the line, who always welcome a brother with the hand of love and receive him as "one nearer and dearer than a friend." At the same time we expect to have the assistance of several European brethren, and consequently hope to be able to give a brief summary in future of European news, especially such as may more particularly interest the brethren upon this side of the water.

In the second place we desire at once to let our brethren thoroughly understand our views regarding ancient craft masonry (by which we mean the first degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow-Craft and Master Mason), and those so-called higher degrees or grades which at the present time attract so much attention throughout the craft, especially, we might add, in Canada. Our position is this, that the Blue Lodge is the grand parent trunk from which all others spring and have their life and soul; but whilst we willingly admit that it is the foundation of all masonry, we at the same time do not admit that *les hautes grades*, if properly conducted, are in any way injurious to the welfare and prosperity of the craft. Every brother in our estimation has *the right* to follow any particular branch of the parent stem that may best suit his temperament or inclination. Some prefer to climb the Holy Royal Arch and study those wonderful mysteries that have been handed down to us from the building of the Second Temple; others intent upon the Christian orders prefer the simblime traditions revealed in the Preceptory of the Templar and in the study of those sacred tenets taught regarding the Blessed Immanuel in the hallowed precincts of the Priory; another brother reveres the history of the great Constantine and enters with enthusiasm into those delightful grades in which a sketch of his conversion and after life are vividly portrayed; whilst yet another class search for the "True Word" through those grand and ineffable degrees, which have rendered the Ancient and Accepted Rite the most powerful and universal in the world; a few others devote their attention to Cryptic masonry, the Rite of Mizraim with its bewildering number of degrees, the Rite of Memphis, or that of the Royal Ark Mariner. We believe then that every member of the fraternity has the right to ally himself with any one of these, so long as they clash not with the edicts and principles enunciated by the Grand Lodge to which he has sworn allegiance. The moment that occurs he must throw aside the withered branch and cling for assistance to the parent stem.

This is the basis upon which we propose to build up THE CANADIAN

FREEMASON. We shall not hesitate for a single moment to expose any proposition or act which to us may appear wrong or unjust. We claim that as our journal is placed upon a purely independent platform we must therefore use every effort to curb all that appears injurious to the welfare of the craft; at the same time, we shall ask our readers to criticise us fairly and impartially, and should we, through ignorance or arrogance, err, we cordially invite any brother to correct the error of our ways. In conclusion we would only say that we trust every brother throughout the Dominion, and those to whom we send copies in other countries, will give a fraternal hand and render hearty assistance to the establishment of THE CANADIAN FREEMASON.

TRUE FREEMASONRY.

Our sublime fraternity appears to many little more than an outside show, a glittering pageant, a mere bauble for the passing hour; to others simply an introduction to either social status or, worse still, as a means of procuring pecuniary assistance.

Such, however, is not true Freemasonry.

The order is founded upon the most sublime and glorious principles that ever "the mind could conceive or the heart of man reveal." We claim for it all the honors of hoary age; from time immemorial it has existed. When the sweet Psalmist praised his God for His manifold blessings, ere he covered his head in sackcloth and ashes, the wisdom of Solomon was developing those sacred principles which had been handed down to him from Adam through Noah, Abraham, Moses, Methuselah and Enoch, and when at last our first Grand Master, endowed with wisdom from on high, with his thousands of workmen, raised, with the assistance of T. G. A. O. T. U., that mighty Temple, which was the type of that "spiritual temple not made with hands eternal in the heavens," then, we repeat, the first real foundation of our society took place. But it is not age that renders every brother of our craft a believer or follower of true Freemasonry.

Some fancy that because they can repeat with parrot-like correctness our beautiful ritual, and go through with mincing step, like a country dancing master, certain portions of our ceremonial, that therefore they are in possession of the secrets and mysteries of true Freemasonry. How fallacious is such a theory! Our institution consists not only of ritual, ceremonial, signs and passwords. If such were the case it would ere this have fallen before the mighty tempests with which for centuries

it has been assailed ; it would have been crushed by the bigotry of the church, the hatred of the infidel and the betrayal of the apostate.

. True Freemasonry means first, a faith in the Fatherhood of one great I AM, a belief in the Omnipotence, Omniscence and Omnipresence of a God-Jehovah, ever breathing mercy and forgiving and love for his erring children. Before Him the Christian kneels; before Him the Hebrew bends with contrite awe; before Him the Mahomedan can raise his prayer; to Him the Parsee and Brahmin can alike offer up their praise and thanksgiving. Thus around the altars of our Lodge rooms the essence of praise constantly ascends in clouds to His throne from all who believe and practice our first great tenet of the common *fatherhood of a benign and heavenly Father*. Secondly, true Freemasonry signifies a firm reliance in the brotherhood of man, without regard to color, clime or country. True Freemasonry teaches us to welcome the brother rich or poor, to aid him in the hour of his distress, to sooth his pillow when the shades of sickness discourage him, to point to the goodness and greatness of T.: G.: G.: O.: T.: U.: when he is approaching the valley of the shadow of death, and to support and succor his widow and children when the storms of adversity apparently are about to overwhelm them. This is what true Freemasonry reveals to us. These are our secrets. Our signs, our passwords, our rituals and our ceremonies are merely the safe guards which enable us to recognize a brother so that we can assist him in his difficulties and aid him with our counsel and advice.

ANTI-SECRET SOCIETIES.

The brainless members of anti-secret societies are again attempting to create a furore throughout the neighboring Republic. We really pity these unfortunate creatures, who waste their time and energies in endeavoring to suppress all societies, and especially a fraternity like ours, which has stood proof against the storms of prejudice and the hurricanes of political scheming and religious bigotry.

Every mason has heard of the fierce uproar regarding the *perjurer* Morgan. Masons at that time were expelled from Church membership, were debarred from political advancement, were subjected to every degradation, yet a few years afterwards, although many brethren, to their shame be it said, deserted them in the hour of need, we find our institution spreading like the Olive Tree of old, giving bread and nourishment

to thousands and thousands of footworn and weary travellers. So will it be now!

Suppose this "National *Christian* Association" does send its petition, signed by fifty or sixty thousand bigots and idiots, to the Congress of the United States, what will it avail? Is it probable that such a petition will be listened to, when in that country our own beloved society numbers three-fourths of a million, many of whom are men great in statesmanship, full of patriotism, grand in the pulpit, foremost at the bar, and invincible in generalship? Are such men to be crushed by Oberlin bigots and female Free-lovers? The former a vile compound of ranting hypocrisy and despicable knavery, the latter the symbol and forerunner of an era of harlotism. Yes, these are the parties who oppose Freemasonry. We might digress for a moment and point to our younger sister, Odd Fellowship, a society, numbering in the United States, nearly a million and a half of good and true men, and whose charities last year amounted to the enormous sum of twelve hundred thousand dollars. Look at the noble response made from all quarters of the globe by the masonic fraternity, when in 1871 the beautiful city of Chicago was covered with a cloud of smoke and cinders. The electric wires, while the flames still licked and lapped its gorgeous buildings and made princely merchants poor, flashed the glad tidings from our own fair Dominion, from England, and from every State in the Union, that there was help and succor for every "brother in distress;" and so great was that succor that the Chicago Masonic Board of Relief some months afterwards, when want had died away, were enabled to return to the various grand and subordinate bodies that subscribed, nearly one-half the amount received.

Need we refer to the many deeds of kindness and affection portrayed during the recent Franco-Prussian war? Who has not heard of the lives saved through Masonry during the civil carnage across the line? Shame, then, on this "National Christian Association" of bigots and Free-lovers, who disgrace their country's flag by the term "National," and pollute the name of the Immanuel by using the phrase "Christian." Let our brethren have naught to do with them. Their puny efforts can never injure us. In Rome we find a strong but consistent opponent. In Oberlin and Mrs. Gale we discover twin sickly bantlings. Let them rest in peace.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—The triennial convocation of this august body will be held next month in the City of New Orleans. Thousands of our American Fratres are expected to be present. We wish them all happiness, prosperity and joy.

A MIGRATORY GRAND LODGE.

Under the above heading our Bro. Rounseville, Editor of the Illinois Department of "*The Freemason*" discusses the advisability of having some abiding place for the Grand Lodge of that State. He says "when the Grand Secretary could carry the books and papers of his office in his hat, the migratory scheme was not so inconvenient," but now, when it is "impossible for (that official) to remove all the archives of the Grand Lodge from place to place without great trouble and expense, and to hold a session at a place other than that at which these documents and papers are deposited involves great trouble and loss, because, when committees and others wish to refer to certain papers on file they cannot do so, as they are often a hundred miles away," thus, he adds, "the business of the Grand Communication is retarded or stopped altogether, or what is worse, reports must be made and acted upon at a venture from memory, and without the aid of former records and experience." Does not this apply very truly to the Grand Lodge of Canada? Year after year we are tossed about from one end of the Province to the other. Formerly Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton and London; now since we have recognised the Grand Lodge of Quebec, we fortunately cannot cross the Ottawa and consequently our limits of travel in that direction are curtailed, though possibly we may the year after next be expected to hold our annual communication at Fort Garry! Who knows? Would it not therefore be better to *locate*, as our American brethren would say, in some central place and have our energetic Grand Secretary a resident in the same city?

It is not our intention at the present time to urge this matter upon the Ontario Craft, our object being simply to draw the attention of our brethren to the convenience of a permanent resting place. We believe if such a plan could be adopted, the masons of whatever locality was selected would make almost superhuman efforts to erect a temple worthy of the Fraternity of this Province. Of course, we are free to admit that Toronto would be our choice, it being the Capital of Ontario, the seat of our principal law courts, the focus of our literary institutions, the most central, and at the same time, the largest city in the Province. We have no desire to decry its friendly rivals, but we should like to see an effort made in this direction. Our Grand Lodge has now an attendance at any annual communication of between four and five hundred, and in smaller cities (if there were no other inconvenience) the accommodation, to say the least of it, is not all that could be desired. The subject, however, is worthy of thought, and our columns are open for the discussion of *Migratory vs. Stationary Grand Lodges*.

ENTERED APPRENTICE.

This degree, as we have remarked in another article, is the basis of Symbolic Masonry. Prior to the foundation of the Grand Lodge of England few advanced beyond this degree, and when the craft held its annual meeting the youngest E. A. had his vote and voice the same as those who had been seated in the Oriental Chair of King Solomon. The Master's degree, Dr. Oliver declares, "was unapproachable to those who lived at a distance from London," for we find in the constitution of the Grand Lodge of 1717, that "apprentices must be admitted fellow-crafts and masters only here (*i. e.* Grand Lodge) unless by dispensation from the Grand Master."

The degree that time was, so far as we can learn from manuscripts and tradition, a mere outline of the beautiful ceremonial that now is nightly witnessed in our lodge rooms. In those days our brethren assembled on the high hills and in the low vales, the better to observe the approach of cowans and eavesdroppers, and it was in such places that the candidate was first brought to light.

Bro. Rob. Morris aptly terms the degree "the initial letter of the Masonic alphabet," and says the E. A. is "a novice, a tyro, a beginner in the search after masonic knowledge." True, but although he is the weakest stone in the building, yet, once received, he is a *brother* and welcomed everywhere as such. He is there to learn, and tools are placed in his hands to exemplify the work that is expected of him. He is taught to be *cautious*, he is tested in various ways, and at last is presented with the lambskin, which he is instructed to keep without spot or stain, and reminded that from the whiteness and innocence of the animal from which it is procured, he should observe that blameless purity of life and conduct which will alone enable him to stand hereafter before T. G. A. O. T. U. unstained by vice and unspotted by sin. Now truly he is a brother and work is before him; he rejoices to feel that he has indeed passed the threshold of Freemasonry and formed a tie that can never be broken.

In most jurisdictions on this continent the E. A. really has few privileges. He cannot visit a sister lodge, he cannot vote or speak (the latter perhaps by courtesy), he cannot receive masonic aid or assistance. In this country, however, *all the business* is done in the first degree, and he who only a few minutes before stood in the N. E. now finds himself entitled to all the privileges of the fraternity.

A lodge of entered apprentices requires seven.

We shall now give a brief outline of the working tools of an Entered Apprentice. They are the Twenty-four Inch Gauge, the Common Gavel, and the Chisel. In many jurisdictions the Chisel is not acknowledged.

The E. A. is told that the Twenty-four Inch Gauge was used by operative masons to measure and lay out their work, but he, as a Free and Accepted Mason, should apply it emblematically, thus: Let each part represent one hour of the day, and so let him devote *his time* partly to the service of God and charitable purposes, partly to his usual business avocations, and partly to that refreshment and rest which nature demands.

The Common Gavel beautifully illustrates how by its emblematic use we can divest our minds and consciences of the vices and superfluities of life, thereby fitting us as living stones for "that spiritual building, that house not made with hands eternal in the heavens."

Thirdly, the Chisel is introduced to exemplify the necessity of indefatigable exertion, by which alone can the habit of virtue be induced, the mind enlightened, and the soul rendered pure.

Thus do we lead the neophyte by symbols in the form of the simplest instruments; thus is he led on to view the erection of King Solomon's Temple as but the type of that Temple in the soul which he must erect to the glory of the great I AM; and as he contemplates this wondrous system that for centuries has been the admiration of the world he is taught that metaphorically our institution is upheld by the three great pillars of Wisdom, Strength and Beauty, that the covering of the lodge is the vaulted canopy of heaven, where he hopes to arrive by the aid of that ladder, which Jacob, in his vision, saw extending from earth to heaven, the three principal rounds of which are Faith, Hope and Charity, which admonishes him to have faith in God, hope in immortality, and charity towards all mankind; and as our monitors teach him, "the greatest of these is Charity," for our faith may be lost in sight, hope in fruition, but charity extends beyond the grave into the boundless realms of eternity.

Thus does the young brother gradually hear the great truths of masonry expounded; thus is he led through its sweet paths, finding wherever he goes that the laws, rules, edicts and teachings of the fraternity are all founded upon the tenets taught in the Book of the Law, and regulated by the square of morality and virtue, and that if he wishes to advance and become an honor to the craft he must remember that the compasses teach him to circumscribe his desires and keep his passions within the bounds of moderation and reason.

The Entered Apprentice degree therefore is simply *initiatory* in

every sense of the word ; the grand truths and hidden mysteries are as yet a sealed book, and if the candidate desires to advance he has much to learn, if he ever anticipates the proud honor of becoming a bright light in the brilliant galaxy of masonic constellations. There is much *work* before him ; the brain has to exercise all the energies, for truly has it been said that it is easier to become a master of any four modern languages than to be a proficient in the mysteries of the craft.

ANNUAL DUES.

With all due respect for the opinion of those brethren who favor the *modernised* system of Freemasonry, which places the indigent brother in an awkward and unpleasant position, we must in the first number of the CANADIAN FREEMASON enter our protest against a system which we look upon as unwise financially and unjust masonically. Many of our readers at the first glance are apt to exclaim "Oh, my brother can afford to pay three or four dollars *per annum* in support of his lodge." Grant it, that any mason can ; but we must recollect there are other bodies besides the lodge. Is the brother of limited means thus forced into unaffiliation or excluded from the Chapter, the Council and the Priory because, forsooth, he is poor ? We trow not—but we do know that too many masons are apt to judge masonry by the length of the purse. *We maintain that it would be far better to raise the entrance fees of the various bodies and not have any annual dues.* Make the fee forty or fifty dollars instead of twenty or twenty-five; the interest on the extra amount would be sufficient to make up the dues, besides which a large surplus would be constantly accumulating. The most ordinary knowledge of finance clearly proves this ; for example, A. B. C. and some others are initiated in——lodge at fifty dollars apiece instead of twenty-five ; two hundred and fifty dollars *extra* are at once added to the lodge funds ; as time rolls on A. leaves for a distant country and B. dies, still there remains that extra fifty dollars in the treasury, yielding so much interest annually. But if ten brothers join at twenty-five dollars a piece and the same thing occurs as in the former case, and supposing A. and B. had paid annual dues of three dollars each, it still leaves a deficit of over forty dollars. This, however, is a second rate consideration in comparison with the great injustice done to a large number of brethren, good and true men, who by the annual dues system, are forced into the dead brush-wood of non-affiliation. Mr. L. entered the lodge in

1840 a wealthy man, for years he freely spent his means, perhaps with a too lavish hand, in order to build up his beloved institution. Poverty, however, has overtaken him, and pride prevents him from requesting the Lodge to remit his dues. He asks for and receives his demit—in plain words, the worker becomes a drone in the busy hive, uncared for and forgotten—deprived of his right, in case of sickness, to receive masonic benefits, and on his death bed the once active craftsman, he who so often taught and wielded the gavel in the Oriental Chair of King Solomon, finds himself *alone*, robbed of the dearest privilege Freemasonry can bestow—the *right of masonic burial*. Fie upon such a system—a system made for the rich man, a system that degrades and humiliates the poor man.

Many will say we have overdrawn the picture, and painted in too vivid hues the wretched thoughts that must at times cross the minds of the non-affiliate. But we have not done so. It is not the three or four dollars a year for the lodge. It is this :

Annual Dues for the Lodge,.....	\$4.00
“ “ Chapter,.....	3.00
“ “ Preceptory,.....	5.00
“ “ Conclave,.....	3.00
“ “ Council (R. & S. M.).....	2.00
“ “ Royal Ark Mariners.....	2.00
“ “ Rose Croix Chapter.....	5.00
Total - - -	<u>\$24.00</u>

We know several masons who possess all these degrees, and the dues placed opposite these bodies are low. Many a brother can ill afford this. A sick wife, an increasing family, financial losses, all these things force the laborer from the field, for it cannot be “concealed that among the thousands who range themselves under our banners, there are those who are daily sinking into the sere and yellow leaf of old age, and others, who perhaps from circumstances of unforeseen misfortune and calamity are reduced to the lowest depths of poverty and distress.” For this class we appeal to the Fraternity at large. In other jurisdictions the system of annual dues has been done away with and works well; let us therefore endeavor to free the craft from a stain which soils our glorious banner, by imparting to it an Institution that should breathe naught but Charity and Mercy the odor of pecuniary pelf.

In conclusion, we quote the closing sentences of Rt.: Wor.: Bro.: Joseph Robbins' article on non-affiliation, published in the July number of “*The Voice of Masonry*.” He says, “so long have we been living

under our present system of *permanent* lodges, and to such an extent has our Fraternity become permeated with the *Commercial Spirit*, brought by those who have come into it from mutual benefit "orders" and societies, that it would not be strange if in most lodges some one should be found to bar the entrance of any one whom it became known that he would be contented with his *general* rights as a mason, without the additional (local) rights accruing from lodge membership. But this in no wise proves that his right to do so does not exist, nor does it show that the prejudice against non-affiliates has any sufficient foundation. Much as we hear about its evils, it is our conviction that they bear no comparison to the evils, which threaten and already afflict the Institution from the introduction of the ideas prevalent in certain secret societies and which more or less unfit their members to grasp the broad principles on which masonry is founded. Therefore if non-affiliation by intent or design is fraud, what term shall we apply to the act of those, who coming into our Institution, agree to sustain our landmarks and then seek to overthrow them and revolutionise and degrade a great charitable fraternity to the level of a mere commercial venture?" These are bold words, but we honor Br. Robbins for thus protesting against this system, which has truly degraded *modernised* freemasonry. Annual dues are the great feeder of non-affiliation and absenteeism, and, as has justly been remarked, "no edict of Grand Lodge or by-law of subordinate lodge can deprive a mason of his just right. We hope Br. Robbins and others will continue to fight for that which is just and right, regardless of the frowns of wealth and the scowl of pride.

MASONIC TRADITIONS.

Our brethren in ancient times assembled on the top of the highest hills, or congregated in the neighboring valleys. On the mountain heights they could view the gorgeous sun, the emblem of light, first bursting forth in all its glory through the canopy of heaven, illuminating with its ten million rays the mountain peaks and grassy hillsides. Doubtless, as they there pledged their solemn vows and offered up their heartfelt thanks to T.: G.: A.: O.: T.: U.:, they recalled to mind the traditional history of the Holy Mountains peculiarly dedicated to Masonry.

It was on Mount Moriah that Abraham proved his *faith* in the great I AM by binding his son Isaac to the altar as a sacrifice to the Lord.

It was on the same sacred mount that our first recognized Grand Master placed his *hope* in a glorious future for the chosen people of God by erecting the most gorgeous and stupendous piece of architecture that the world has ever seen.

And it was there that Zerubbabel, assisted by Haggai and Joshua, held sweet council together and exemplified their *charity* towards the weary sojourners, rewarding them for the fruits of their labors.

It was at the foot of Mount Horeb that Moses first held his holy lodge. It was in the bosom of Mount Moriah that Solomon consulted with Hiram and the Widow's Son regarding the sacred lodge that he was erecting ; and it was at Jerusalem, the city of Mount Acra, Mount Bezetha, Mount Moriah, Mount Olivet, Mount Ophel and Mount Zion, that Zerubbabel again revived masonry by erecting a second temple to the Lord God of Israel.

No wonder that our brethren have ever revered these sacred spots. Mountains and hill tops are intimately associated in the masonic mind. On Mount Sinai the Jehovah-God delivered to man his moral code, which teaches the mason his duty to God and his fellow-man. On Mount Calvary the Jehovah-man exemplified by the most fearful ordeal the love of the Father of all for his fallen children. Well, therefore, may the learned Bro. Hutchinson remark that it is evident from these facts that Hebrew brethren esteemed "the highest hills and lowest valleys, from the earliest times, sacred," and add, "it was also supposed that the Spirit of God was peculiarly diffusive in those places."

It was from feelings like these that our brethren sought the hill tops, and there they approached nearer to the cerulean blue of the vaulted canopy of heaven, and apparently were closer to that Grand Lodge over which the Supreme Grand Master above presides. In the words of a celebrated masonic writer, "these hill tops rising above the plains, remind us that we, as masons, must rise above any little differences of religious or political opinions that may divide the great mass of mankind. We stand on the tops of the mountains hallowed by the presence of the Deity, sustained by the purest and noblest principles ever given forth, and actuated by feelings of brotherly love for the whole race of man ; and when we come down from the meeting of the Lodge we should still remember the lessons taught, and not forget their practice while mingling in the busy scenes of active life."

Truly we should revere the hills and valleys, esteemed as sacred for the ancient traditions, for the hallowed scenes that they have witnessed, for the many associations with which they are connected, and for the truths that have from them been revealed unto us.

MASONIC CHARLATANISM.

The Grand Lodge of Hamburg some years ago invaded the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New York by establishing two lodges in the city of New York, thus directly violating all masonic law, custom, courtesy and etiquette. These two lodges still continue to make *bogus* masons, although the Grand Lodge of the Empire State has again and again protested against the same. The spurious Supreme Grand Council of the so-called A. . & A. . Rite of Louisiana (a body most unjustifiably acknowledged as legal by the Grand Orient of France), still continues to confer the first three degrees of masonry in direct opposition to the acknowledged masonic authority of that State, viz., the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, a Grand Lodge recognized by every Grand Lodge in the world. The notorious *expelled* mason, Czar Jones, has bamboozled a sufficient number of dupes in the city of Detroit to form three illegal and consequently unrecognized lodges in that city, which lodges have organized themselves into a spurious Grand Lodge, of which the traitor Jones is the so-called Grand Master. These three organizations united form the puny thorn that tickles, but does not even scratch the foot of American masonry.

We do not propose in the present number to give the history of these barnacles that cling to and cast their filthy slime over the rudder of the masonic ship. At present they are harmless, but as the falling drops of water eat into the adamantine rock, so may these wretched, masses of fraud and deceit, *in time*, injure the fair name of our Fraternity. In the meantime, then, it would be well for the craft to stamp out and tramp down these parasites that endeavor, by assuming the name of Freemasonry, to cling to the *grand old tree*. Grand Bodies should present an unbroken front, and stand shoulder to shoulder against the insidious attacks of these cloven-footed monsters. The cloud now is no greater than a man's hand, but the storm may increase and in time become a hurricane that will burst upon us unawares, and possibly, like the cyclone of the tropics, carry away much that is useful and beneficial. We know our strength and feel that we are invincible, but at the same time every effort should be put forth to stem the rivulet ere it becomes a mighty torrent. These men are traitors, doubly-deeply-dyed Judas Iscariots, who betrayed their obligations, broke their pledges, disgraced their honor, perjured themselves for the thirty pieces of silver. Many of these creatures are well versed in ritual, some learned in masonic history, many posted in masonic jurisprudence. Such men are dangerous, and doubly dangerous because love of greed and false ambition urge

them to any deed of darkness, any act of treachery. Such men would rather "rule in Hell than serve in Heaven." Let Grand Lodges then at once cut off, not only *general* masonic intercourse, but *individual* masonic courtesy with those Grand Lodges and members under the jurisdiction of such Grand Lodges as recognize or even refuse to condemn these perjured traitors to Freemasonry. Cut them off at the root, and being limited to their own narrow circle they must necessarily, sooner or later, wither and die.

OUR TEMPLAR SYSTEM.

Within the past two years many and great changes have taken place in our Templar System, changes which, in all probability, will have an immense tendency towards elevating the tone and raising the standard of this chivalric and Christian order. Her most gracious Majesty, the Queen, has condescended to accept the position of Patron; His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, the heir to the throne and a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, occupies the throne as the Supreme Grand Master of the Convent-General, whilst His Grace, the Duke of Leinster, who has presided over the craft for above half a century, has waived his claims to the Prince, and occupies the position of Great Prior of Ireland, and the Right Honorable, the Earl of Limerick, that of Great Prior of England and Wales and the British Dependencies. In Canada, the noble-hearted *sabreur* and beloved chieftan of our Order, the V. H. & Em. † Frater, Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, 33°, still governs our affairs, and may the Triune God of the Templar long preserve him to do so. The other important officers are V. Em. † Fratres S. B. Harman, 18°, Grand Sub-Prior; T. D. Harrington, 33°, Past Grand Sub-Prior, and T. B. Harris, 33°, Past Dep. Prov. Grand Commander and Grand Chancellor. The Provincial Priors are V. E. † Fratres, J. A. Henderson, T. B. Harris 33°, J. K. Kerr 33°, and A. A. Stevenson 32°, for the Eastern, Western and Centre Divisions of Ontario and Province of Quebec, respectively. We mention these names with justifiable pride, as we are confident that these distinguished Sir Knights in Ontario and Quebec, with that energetic brother, the V. Em. † Fr. Robert Marshall 33°, in Nova Scotia, must inspire confidence in the honor, and integrity, and standing of the Chivalric Order in the Dominion.

The nomenclature of the Order, as explained by † Col. Moore in his circular of April 25, 1873, from which we shall now proceed to liberally quote, is greatly altered for the better, being based upon the highest

obtainable historical authorities. The changes are as follows: 1. The existing Grand Masters in the empire are to be termed Great Priors, and "Grand Conclaves," Great Priories under and subordinate to one Grand Master as in the early days of the Order, and one Supreme Governing Body, termed the "Convent-General." 2. The Great Priory of each nationality * * * * * retain their internal Government, and legislation, and appoint their Provincial Priors, doing nothing inconsistent with the supreme statutes of the Convent-General. 3. The title "Masonic is discontinued." 4. "The titles Em. Commander and Encampment have been discontinued, and the original name, Preceptor and Preceptory, substituted, as also the titles Constable and Marshal for first and second Captains, Sub-marshal for Expert, Poursuivant for Herald, Guard for Equerry, and Captain of Guards for Captain of Lines. 6. "Honorary past rank is abolished, substituting the chivalric dignities of Grand Crosses and Commanders limited in number and confined to Preceptors, but 8. The abolition of Past Rank is not retrospective, as their rank and privileges are reserved to all those who now enjoy them. 9. The number of officers entitled to precedence has been reduced to seven. 10. Serving brethren are not to receive the accolade, or wear any insignia or jewel. They are to be addressed as Frater, not Sir Knight. 11. The apron is altogether discontinued. 12. "Every candidate must sign a declaration that he is twenty-one years of age, and in addition to being a Royal Arch Mason, that he is a Master Mason of two years standing, professing the doctrines of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, and willing to submit to the statutes and ordinances, present and future, of the Order; and furthermore, candidates' names and avocations, with full particulars of their eligibility, must be submitted to the Chief Provincial authority or Grand Prior for his approval, and if he shall *not* within *seven* clear days after receipt of notice, signify disapproval, the name shall be submitted to ballot, which ballot must be unanimous, and no candidate can be installed for a less sum than five guineas (\$26.25.)

We have quoted thus extensively from the circular letter of our honored and beloved Chief, to show what important changes have been effected, and also to remind many of our Fratres of the change of nomenclature, as we find that even at present many Sir Knights apparently forget the same. Our Governing Body will meet at Ottawa in a few days, when matters of deep interest to our Holy Order will be brought forward, and we earnestly urge all Preceptors, Past Preceptors, and other fratres, who can possibly be present, to make an effort to be there.

The great efforts of Col. Moore and others to elevate the standard of

Templar Masonry throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion, has been nearly crowned with success, and now that it is within our reach let us flaunt our glorious banner to the breeze, so that the whole Templar world may recognize us as imbued with those hallowed principles that have for centuries adorned and distinguished our Order.

The following distinguished and illustrious were the first who received the honor of the Grand Cross of the Order, on April 7th, 1873. We give them in order, and it will be seen that Canada was not forgotten, her Grand Prior being the tenth on the list: The Emperor of Germany, the Crown Prince of Germany, Prince John of Gluckburg, the Right Hon. the Earl of Limerick, the King of Sweden, the Crown Prince of Denmark, the Duke of Leinster, the M. H. & Em. † Frater William Stuart, P. G. M. of the Temple in England and Wales, M. Em. Sir Knight Q. A. Fellows, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, and V. H. & Em. † Fr. Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, 33°, Grand Prior of the Dominion of Canada, &c., &c.

GRAND CHAPTER OF CANADA.

The seventeenth annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of Canada will be held at Ottawa on the 12th inst., when a large gathering of this important branch of the Fraternity may be expected. There are now fifty-six warranted Chapters, with a membership of over two thousand, and most these bodies work harmoniously and well. The Grand Principal Z., M. E. Comp. C. D. Macdonnell, 32°, is one of the most energetic masons in the Dominion. In lodge and Grand Lodge he has ever been active and thorough, and on the Board of General Purposes has distinguished himself by his business habits and other qualifications, whilst as a District Deputy Grand Master he invariably did his duty. To Capitular Masonry, as is proved by the fact that he is now head of the Grand Chapter, he has ever been a zealous adherent, whilst in the Templar Body the fact of his being a Past Preceptor of three different Preceptories, a Past Provincial Grand Commander of Ontario and Quebec, and Past Grand Sub-Prior of the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, proves that he has also devoted time and attention to these Chivalric Grades. In the Constantinian Order, he is a P. M. P. Sov., and a K. H. S. and in the A. and A. Rite a S. P. R. S., 32°. This month we shall receive his address, which will appear in the next number of the CANADIAN FREEMASON.

CRYPTIC MASONRY.

This branch of masonry, although not making rapid strides in the Dominion, yet its progress is of that steady, sure character which evinces a thorough conception of its tenets by candidates before they penetrate the secrets of the Ninth Arch.

The Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario was formed in Toronto, on the 8th of August, 1871, with the fraternal approval of the Mother Grand Council of New Brunswick, M.· Ill.· Comp.· T. Douglas Harrington 33° being unanimously chosen as first M.· P.· Grand Master. There are now nine warranted subordinate councils, with a membership of upwards of two hundred, besides Enoch Council, London, under dispensation.

The success attending this body can be attributed to the zeal of our estimable Bro., R.· W.· Bro.· Daniel Spry 32°, who for many years has occupied a position foremost in masonry, having had the honor of being elected and re-elected to most of the important offices of the different grand bodies in the Dominion. At the annual Assembly of the Grand Council in 1872, he was elected M.· P.· Grand Master, and re-elected in 1873.

The next annual Assembly will be held in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at three o'clock, p.m., a report of which will appear in our next number.

SISTER SOCIETIES.

We notice that a certain Grand Master in the United States, in his address, sounds the keynote of warning against certain secret associations which he fancies mimic the ceremonies and imitate the ritual of the Masonic Fraternity. Now, with all due deference to our Most Worshipful Brother, we really can see little to fear. Everyone must know that all these bodies have been and are imitation of the Masonic. The Odd Fellows are especially so. The Knights of Pythias imitate the cocked hat, the waving plumes, the showy baldrick, the gorgeous belt of the American Knight Templar. But what matters it? These societies have accomplished much good, they have proved themselves worthy of the highest encomiums for their liberality and unbounded charity. Let them consequently exert their beneficial influence without our interference. We honor both these associations, and thousands of good masons are members of one or the other. We have enough to

do to attend to our own affairs without interfering with the rights and fancies of others. Far better for us to purify and build up our own temple. There is no cause for alarm; Freemasonry, the handmaid of religion, must stand first, the mother of secret societies, the parent of benevolent associations. Oddfellowship and Pythianism are but the offspring, and so long as they prove beneficial to the human race and accomplish the objects for which they were established, we shall honor them and wish them every success.

POSTPONEMENT OF ANNUAL CONVOCATION OF GRAND CHAPTER.

Just before going to press with our last form, we learn that the M.: E.: Grand Z.:, C. D. Macdonnell, has postponed the Annual Convocation of Grand Chapter, until the second Wednesday in October, owing to the serious illness of R.: E.: Comp.:, T. B. Harris, Grand Scribe E.: While we feel assured that every mason in Canada will sympathise deeply with Companion Harris in his great affliction, and pray T.: G.: A.: O.: T.: U.: to spare him to his family, and the craft that can so ill afford to lose one so valuable and useful to masonry, we fear the action of the Grand Z. will not give satisfaction to Royal Arch Masons, although it has been taken from so commendable a motive. We do not by any means desire to be censorious, but cannot nevertheless help remarking, that if it is one of the prerogatives of the Grand Z. to set aside the plainest requirements of the Constitution, even for so good a reason, he might, if his judgment so dictated, postpone the meeting of Grand Chapter for an indefinite period, with an equal regard to constitutional requirements. We do not hesitate to say that it would have been much better to have had the meeting and to have allowed those present thereat to have decided what was best to do in the absence of the Grand Scribe E. We are unable to see why the routine business could not have been transacted, even in the absence of the Grand Scribe E., and the final arrangement of such matters as must be postponed left to the Executive Committee.

The foregoing remarks apply with equal force to the action of the Grand Prior, who has, we understand, postponed the meeting of the Grand Priory for the same reason.

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF GRAND LODGE.

The nineteenth annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada, A. F. and A. M., was held in Music Hall, Toronto, commencing on Wednesday, 8th ult.

The following Grand Officers were present: M. Wor. Bro. Wm. Mercer Wilson, Grand Master; R. Wor. Bros. Thos. White, jr., Deputy Grand Master; T. C. Macnabb, D. B. Birch, Jno. E. Harding, W. S. Burnett, Robert Kemp, Hy. Robertson, J. B. Traves, F. Richardson, Jas. Reynolds, Wm. Mostyn and Wm. Niven, District Deputy Grand Masters; B. E. Charlton, G. S. W.; _____ G. J. W.; Jas. Bain, G. Chaplain, David McLennan, as G. Treas.; John Nettleton, G. Registrar; Thos. B. Harris, G. Secretary; V. Wor. Bros. N. G. Bigelow, G. D. of C.; Hugh Murray as Assistant Grand Secretary; John Midgely, as Assistant Grand G. D. of C.; Wm. Niven, as Grand Organist; C. A. Sippi, Assistant G. Organist; A. G. Muir, as G. Pursuivant; Jno. L. Dixon, G. Tyler; D. M. Malloch, D. R. Booth, S. H. McKitrick, Dr. Allworth, G. B. Reede, A. R. Boswell and John Hoshell, G. Stewards.

The Grand Lodge was opened in *ample* form, after which the Most Worshipful Grand Master delivered the following

ADDRESS:

BRETHREN OF GRAND LODGE.—I avail myself of the earliest moment to announce to you officially that the long pending difficulties between ourselves and the Masons of Quebec have now been happily arranged.

Under authority of the resolution adopted by this Grand Lodge in July, 1871, and after certain preliminary arrangements had been made by which all concerned were bound to accept, abide by, and carry out all the conditions and terms which might be agreed upon by a joint Committee, taken from both bodies in the Province of Quebec, a masonic conference of the members of Committees appointed respectively by the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and by myself on your behalf, met at Montreal on the 17th of February last, and after much careful consideration agreed upon terms of union between our lodges in Quebec and the lodges already affiliated with and composing the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

Copies of the official protocols of this Conference were, by my directions, promptly forwarded to all our lodges, so that you were at once placed in possession of the important intelligence that a satisfactory settlement of these unhappy difficulties had at length been arrived at.

In order, therefore, to give full effect to the arrangement thus entered into, all that now remains to be done on your part, is to pass a resolution to formally withdraw from the territory and recognize fraternally the Grand Lodge of Quebec as the supreme Masonic authority in that Province, and extend to her the right hand of fellowship, with our best wishes for her future prosperity and usefulness.

A proposal with reference to the financial arrangements suggested by the resolution first above referred to will doubtless be submitted to you from the Board of General Purposes, which will, I hope, receive your sanction and approval.

In the appendix will be found a copy of the minutes of Conference, together with a copy of the protocols, and of the edict issued by me on the 18th of March last, revoking the edicts of suspension and non-intercourse formerly issued in reference to these difficulties.

In concluding my remarks upon this very important matter, I avail myself of the present opportunity to express my warmest acknowledgments to our R. W. Bro., the Deputy Grand Master, for his valuable co-operation. His advice and assistance largely contributed to bring about a peaceful solution of these unhappy troubles, and I would be pleased to see his valuable services upon this and other occasions suitably acknowledged by Grand Lodge. The true Masonic spirit and feeling which was evinced on both sides enabled our brethren to overcome all obstacles, and eventually led to a union, which I hope will prove perpetual. We shall part from our brethren of Quebec with unfeigned regret; will miss their "familiar faces" and pleasant voices at our annual meetings, but they carry with them our best wishes and heart-felt prayers for their happiness and prosperity. The link that bound us in the chain of brotherly love remains unbroken, and we shall still continue working together for the promotion of the great cause which lies near all our hearts. The change about to take place is, after all, only a change of jurisdiction, and can make but a very slight change in our fraternal relations.

The intelligence that the Quebec difficulties were on the eve of arrangement was promptly followed by edicts from the Grand Lodges of Vermont and Illinois, revoking their former edicts of non-intercourse with this Grand Lodge. These were met in a fraternal spirit by me as your representative, and all bars to the resumption of fraternal relations have thus been removed. I have again assumed the duties of Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and had much pleasure in appointing R. W. Bro. Wiley M. Egan, of Chicago, as our Representative near that Grand Body.

LOUISIANA.

An earnest appeal properly attested by the Grand Master of Louisiana, praying for a contribution in aid of a fund then being raised for the relief of many brethren who were suffering from an inundation in the State of Louisiana, was forwarded to me by our Grand Secretary on the 27th of May last. Feeling that "he gives twice who gives quickly," I was desirous that a contribution should at once be forwarded, but it was considered prudent to await the meeting of Grand Lodge before taking any action in the matter. I am unable to say whether the opportunity of assisting our distressed brethren is still open to us or not; but if, upon enquiry, we find that we are still in time to alleviate distress and suffering by a contribution, I am quite sure that an appeal to your sympathy and benevolence will not be made in vain.

In connection with the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and the interruption of our friendly relations with that Grand Body, arising, I believe, from a misapprehension on their part as to our action in regard to the Grand Orient of France, I may here state that by my directions a letter was addressed to the Grand Representative of the Grand Orient on the 25th of November last, requesting him to communicate to the Grand Orient our views on the point at issue, and to express the hope that the Grand Orient would reconsider her action, and withdraw the recognition which she had accorded to an antagonistic body within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. No reply to this communication has yet been received, but I sincerely hope that the G. O. will, on mature consideration, withdraw her recognition and recede from the unfriendly position she has assumed towards the Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

CORRESPONDENCE.

My Masonic correspondence during the past year has been unusually large, and while I am happy to believe that all letters addressed to me have been promptly replied to, I feel it a duty in the interests of future Grand Masters, to suggest that, except in special cases, much time would be saved by a closer adherence to the requirements of that section of the constitution which enacts that "The Grand Master shall not be applied to officially on any business concerning Masons or Masonry, but through the Grand Secretary, the Deputy G. M., the District Deputy G. M.'s, or the Board of General Purposes." The reason for this clause is sufficiently obvious. Many of the matters written about are connected with affairs that have extended over long periods, the documents connected with which are on file in the archives of the office of the Grand Secretary, therefore when the application is made through the proper official, all the information required is submitted at the same time, and the Grand Master is thus enabled to give an intelligent decision upon the question submitted, without having to refer to the Grand Secretary for further information.

FUNERALS.

The question as to the propriety of permitting other Societies to take part in Masonic funerals has been prominently brought under my notice during the past year. My views on the subject (which are strongly opposed to the practice) were expressed in a letter addressed by me to the Secretary of a lodge in reply to one from him requesting information on the subject; this letter was subsequently published in the *Craftsman*, and I now introduce the matter to you, in the hope that a formal decision of Grand Lodge will be given on the subject; I have always felt in the same way as to the impropriety of our lodge-rooms being used jointly with other Societies, or, indeed, used for any purpose outside of Masonry, and would recommend that an expression of the views of Grand Lodge be also given upon this point.

ON SUSPENSION.

In the course of the discharge of my official duties during the past year, an appeal was made to me by a brother Mason against an order of

his lodge made some months previously suspending him indefinitely for a Masonic offence of which he had been found guilty. After much careful consideration of the whole matter, I concurred in the judgment pronounced by the lodge, but as I considered that the brother referred to had already been sufficiently punished, I declared the suspension removed, and ordered that the brother be restored to his former standing in his lodge. The point to which I at present desire to direct your especial attention is as to the propriety of the Grand Lodge (I raise no question as to her authority) ordering that a brother who had been indefinitely suspended shall be restored to his former standing in his lodge.

In ordering, as I did, that the brother referred to should be restored to full fellowship with his lodge, I acted in direct opposition to my own former rulings, and also to my present convictions on the point; but I felt bound to carry out the decisions of the Grand Lodge, as expressed in a report of the Board of General purposes, which report was received and adopted at the annual communication in 1870 (see printed proceedings, pages 461 *et seq.*) I would be much pleased to have this question carefully reconsidered, as it involves a point of the gravest importance.

Suspension may be for a definite or an indefinite period. If for a definite period, the party suspended, at the expiration of the time mentioned, at once assumes his former position and standing in his lodge and with the craft generally, and no action of the lodge is either requisite or necessary; but, if the suspension is for an indefinite period, then the procedure is entirely different. A sentence of indefinite suspension conveys to my mind the idea that, although the Grand Lodge may remove the suspension in so far as the relationship of the party to the general craft is concerned, it would neither be wise nor prudent for the Grand Lodge to compel a lodge to receive back as a member one who a majority of the lodge declined to receive. There are not many lodges that would refuse to receive back a member after Grand Lodge had removed the suspension, but I am strongly of the opinion that no lodge should be compelled to receive back a brother who had been indefinitely suspended, unless by ballot a majority of the members declared their assent to his return—I leave the matter, however, in your hands, and again request for it your careful consideration.

NEW JERSEY.

I received a communication from the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, informing me that a person of doubtful character had applied to one of their subordinate lodges for initiation, and had been rejected, and that he had recently returned to that State a Master Mason and member of one of our Canadian lodges. On inquiry, I ascertained that the party alluded to had resided for one year within the jurisdiction of the lodge which had received him and that they had not considered it necessary to make inquiries as to character at his former place of residence in New Jersey. I may mention that the subsequent conduct of this person has led to charges being made against him. From this, and other incidents of a similar nature which have come to my

knowledge, I would earnestly exhort the Masters and officers of lodges to be more prudent and careful in their inquiries as to character of those who seek admission to our order, and it has occurred to me that perhaps it would be prudent to add a clause to the usual petition, to the effect that the applicant had not been rejected by any other lodge within the last twelve months—the object of this addition would be that, if it was afterwards ascertained that the statement was untrue, the party might be expelled.

INSURANCE.

I regret to announce that rooms, warrants, jewels and furniture of Lodge, No. 214, at Ailsa Craig, and Bernard Lodge, No. 225, at Listowel; and Malahide Lodge, No. 140, Aylmer, were respectively destroyed by fire in the month of March last; duplicate warrants were at once prepared and forwarded to them free of charge. I believe that neither of these lodges had effected insurance upon their lodge property, and I would now earnestly advise all our lodges to avail themselves of the protection afforded by a policy in a good Insurance Company.

NEW LODGES.

During the past year I have granted dispensations for the formation of nineteen new lodges, a list of which I here append for your information. I declined granting one for a new lodge at Fort Erie, as I did not consider that a lodge was required in that particular locality, and for a similar reason, I also refused a dispensation for an additional lodge at Sarnia—the petitioners may apply to Grand Lodge for warrants, and I have no doubt their applications will receive consideration.

List of Lodges Granted Dispensations since Meeting of Grand Lodge in July, 1873.

Dispensation date.	Name of Lodge.	Where held.	Wor. Master elect.
1873.			
July 21.....	St. David's.....	St. Thomas.....	Josiah Corlis.
Oct. 16.....	Blyth.....	Blyth.....	Wm. Wilson.
Nov. 22.....	Minerva.....	Victoria.....	Robert King.
Dec. 26.....	Humber.....	Weston.....	Frank W. Forbes.
Dec. 26.....	Durham.....	Durham.....	James H. Hunter.
1874.			
Jan. 13.....	Arkona.....	Arkona.....	John Dallas.
Jan. 15.....	Grafton.....	Grafton.....	Francis Drake.
Jan. 31.....	Morning Star.....	Smith's Hill.....	John Varcoe.
Feb. 14.....	Enterprise.....	Beachburg.....	George Forbes.
Feb. 16.....	Blackwood.....	Woodbridge.....	Thos. F. Blackwood.
Feb. 17.....	Pnyx.....	Wallaceburg.....	Harvey Morris.
Feb. 27.....	Clementi.....	Lakefield.....	Robert Kincaid.
Feb. 28.....	Hiram.....	Cheapside.....	Jesse V. Hoover.
March 9.....	Blair.....	Palmerston.....	Hugh Lyndman.
April 10.....	Clifford.....	Clifford.....	Kenneth McL. Walton.
April 11.....	Doric.....	Toronto.....	Richard P. Stephens.
April 22.....	The Eiram.....	Dundas.....	Nathaniel Greening.
June 4.....	Chesterville.....	Chesterville.....	Wm. Wilson French.
June 17.....	Wilnot.....	Baden, Ont.....	John Moran.

FINANCES.

On examining the accounts submitted by R. W. Bro. Groff, our most efficient and trustworthy Grand Treasurer, I am much pleased to be able to report that our finances are in a most satisfactory condition. In advance of the report of the Auditors, I submit the following abstract of grand totals:—

Investments—Stocks.....	\$38,800 00
“ Bank of Toronto.....	1,681 66
“ Bank of Commerce.....	15,653 58
Total.....	\$56,135 24
Carried to credit of General Fund.....	\$32,969 98
“ “ Asylum Fund.....	6,481 66
“ “ Investment Benevolence.....	15,079 20
“ “ Benevolence Account.....	1,604 40
	\$56,135 24

FORMS, ETC.

During the present session I hope to be able to submit, first for the consideration of the Board of General Purposes, and afterwards for your approval, with a view to secure greater uniformity, forms of procedure to be used in Masonic trials, the ceremonies and forms to be used at installation of officers of a lodge, and at the dedication of Masonic Halls. These have been prepared since our last annual communication, and, when approved, will, I hope, be ordered to be made known to those having to act on the same in a due Masonic manner. I have here to acknowledge the valuable services of my learned and R. W. Bro. J. K. Kerr in preparing the first of these, and for the latter I am much indebted to the labors of that most zealous, intelligent, and working brother, R. W. Bro. Klotz.

CORNER STONE DEDICATIONS, 1873.

July 18th. At Port Hope, assisted by the brethren of that beautiful and thriving town, and by large numbers from Peterboro', Cobourg, and elsewhere, I laid the corner stone of a chapel and dining hall in connection with Trinity College School. The interest in the proceedings was much enhanced by the attendance of a large number of the clergy, and by the presence of the boys attending the College. A banquet, given by the Masons of Port Hope, formed a pleasing termination to my very pleasant visit.

Aug. 20th. I laid with Masonic ceremonies on this day the corner stone of an Episcopal Church at Parkhill, on which occasion I was assisted by the D. D. G. M., and a large attendance of our western brethren. R. W. Bro. Innes, the present Grand Chaplain, also took part in the proceedings. Our reverend brother is now slowly recovering from a dangerous illness, which, I regret to say, will prevent his attendance at this meeting.

Aug. 21st. I visited Doric Lodge, No. 289, Lobo, and dedicated their new hall. Past D. D. G. M. Westlake and a number of brethren from London were present and assisted me in the ceremonies.

Sept. 5th. The corner stone of a Methodist Episcopal Church was laid at Teeswater, on which occasion I was ably represented by R. W. Bro. Harding, D.D.G.M., of the Huron District.

Sept. 20th. A similar ceremony took place at New Boyne. The work was most efficiently performed by R. W. Bro. Reynolds, D.D.G.M., of the St. Lawrence District, who kindly acted for me on that occasion.

Sept. 24th. The foundation stone of a public school was laid with Masonic ceremonies at Trenton, when R. W. Bro. Dr. H. W. Day, P.D.D.G.M., of Prince Edward District, officiated in my absence.

Oct. 2nd. Having received an invitation from the Grand Lodge of Michigan, and from the Governor of that State, to be present at the laying of the foundation stone of a new capitol about to be erected at Lansing, I gladly availed myself of the opportunity of witnessing a ceremony which I felt assured would be most correctly and ably performed. As a full account of the proceedings on this very interesting occasion were published in the *Craftsman* I will only say that the kind reception accorded, and the honors paid me, as your representative, were most gratifying.

Jan. 3rd, 1874. The corner stone of a Methodist Episcopal Church was laid with appropriate ceremonies at Brockville by R. W. Bro. Reynolds, D.D.G.M., as my representative. From the published accounts this must have been a most interesting gathering.

Jan. 9th. On this day I visited the brethren at St. Mary's and dedicated their new Hall to Masonry under the auspices of our indefatigable and R. W. Bro. Harding, the D.D.G.M. of that District. The Craft within his jurisdiction are in a most flourishing condition.

February 6th. I visited Waterford, and installed the officers of Wilson Lodge, No. 113.

June 24th. I spent St. John's day with the brethren of Port Hope, as their guest; the Masons of Cobourg, with their wives and children, were also sharers in their liberal hospitalities. The gathering took the form of a picnic, and a most beautiful spot had been selected for the place of meeting; the day was most pleasantly spent, and the arrangements made by R. W. Bro. Traves and Wright, and the other brethren on the Committee of Management, were most admirable. I had the pleasure of passing the evening at the club rooms, where I met many of my Masonic brethren.

July 1st. On Dominion Day I laid the corner stone of a Methodist Episcopal Church at St. Thomas, assisted by R. W. Bro. Burch, D.D.G.M. of the London Masonic District. The attendance was large and most respectable. I cannot refrain from mentioning in connection with this visit, the agreeable surprise I felt to find that St. David's Lodge, to form which I had only granted a dispensation a year since, already numbered of sixty members! A class of men, too, who would be an ornament to any lodge. By their united exertions, and under the able guidance of W. Bro. Dr. Corlis, their zealous and most efficient master, they have erected a large and handsome edifice, the upper story of which is to be used as their lodge room, and when completed and furnished, (and it is now very nearly so), St. David's Lodge will occupy one of the handsom-

est and most convenient halls in this jurisdiction. All power I say to such workers.

During the past year I was enabled to visit my brethren in various parts of our jurisdiction. When in Montreal in September last, I received much kind attention from our warm hearted brethren of that city, and I have only to mention that I met M. W. Bros. Stevenson and Bernard, to convince you that I had no reason to complain of any absence of kindness or hospitality when in their vicinity. I paid a very pleasant visit to Peterboro' also, during the month of February, and in June last I was the recipient of a banquet giving in my honor by the brethren of London. On these and all other Masonic occasions the kind attentions paid me will ever be gratefully remembered.

As suggested at our last annual communication, I have made inquiries with reference to the establishment of the Grand Lodge of Utah, and I have now much pleasure in recommending that she be recognized as a Sister Grand Lodge, and the right hand of fellowship extended towards her.

FRATERNAL DEAD.

I noticed with regret that Grand Master Keith, of Nova Scotia, died on the 14th of December last, at the age of 78 years. Our Most Worshipful Brother was beloved and respected by all who knew him. By his earnest efforts to promote Masonic interests; formerly as Provincial Grand Master, and latterly as the G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, he had endeared himself to the fraternity, and we tender our sympathy and condolence to the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, on the loss of her distinguished Grand Master.

I may also refer to the death of Earl Dalhousie, P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which was announced by cable yesterday.

In our own jurisdiction we have to lament the untimely death of R. W. Bro. James V. Noel, P. D. D. G. M. and R. W. Bro. R. C. Davy, P. G. J. Warden of this Grand Lodge; both of them were distinguished for their zeal and their love of Masonry. Though dead their memories will long live in the hearts of their brethren. Other Brethren have been called from labour to rest; but as their names will appear in the reports of D. D. G. M's, I consider it unnecessary to refer to them more directly in this address.

MASONIC ASYLUM FUND.

The further consideration of this very interesting subject which was so ably discussed at our last annual communication, was then laid over to the present meeting, and will again be brought before you by the trustees of the Masonic Asylum Trust in their annual report. My views on the subject were so fully expressed in my last annual address that I consider it unnecessary now to repeat them. The report for the past year has been printed and will be distributed among the members of the Grand Lodge, from perusal of which you will observe that the Trustees still rely with confidence upon receiving your sanction to enable them to carry out, in a modified form, the truly philanthropic object which they have so much at heart. The practical suggestions made by the distin-

guished brethren who form the Board of Trustees will, I have no doubt, receive your most favourable consideration.

I commenced my present address by announcing the termination of our Quebec difficulties, and I had hoped to be able to conclude it, by informing you that another difficulty, which I regard as only second in importance to that of Quebec, had also been removed. The matter is one to which, during the past year, I have given much anxious thought and attention; but, (contrary to my sanguine expectations), it is not yet finally and absolutely closed; I do not consider it prudent to mention it in more direct terms at present. I may say, however, that I entertain no doubt of such a conclusion as will prove gratifying to the members of the Grand Lodge.

I now leave you, brethren, to consider the various matters I have suggested, with such other business as may be brought before you. The past history of this Grand Lodge proves that each passing year has but added to her prosperity, her influence, and her respectability; 'tis true we have also had our share of trouble and anxiety, but the good has far outbalanced annoyance of every kind—and, as to the future, if we only act up to the true principles of Freemasonry, if we direct our most earnest efforts to the great object of making men wiser, better and happier, we must succeed in securing for Masonry the respect and admiration of all good men.

The District Deputy Grand Masters handed in their reports, which were received and referred to the Board of General Purposes.

R.: Wor.: Bro.: White, in accordance with notice of motion by V.: Wor.: Bro.: F. J. Menet, moved, seconded by R.: Wor.: Bro.: Klotz, that Art. I., "of Deputy Grand Masters," Book of Constitution, which requires that the Deputy Grand Master shall not be elected from that portion of the Province in which the Grand Master resides, be amended by striking out the words, "and in order that both sections of the Province may enjoy a proper representation, he shall not be elected from that portion of the Province in which the Grand Master resides."—Carried.

W.: Bro.: J. M. Banghart's motion (as per notice) to amend the Constitution "of Fees" by striking out the word "fifty" and inserting therefor the word "Twenty-five," was voted upon and lost.

The Trustees of the Masonic Asylum Trust submitted their report, showing the funds to stand as follows: Dominion Stock, \$6,200.09; cash in bank, \$252.39; total, \$6,452.39. They recommend—"To deal, however, practically with the main question of masonry in Canada having an institution of a permanent character to supplement in extreme cases the present system of masonic aid, (and with which it has never been for a moment contemplated to interfere,) your Trustees would now ask of Grand Lodge to permit them to assume the responsibility of instituting a commencement on a limited scale, as recommended by the M. W., the Grand Master, and towards such commencement, all they would require is the sanction to make an appeal to the lodges for support, quite apart from other contributions to Grand Lodge Funds, and to act on the response, which under the blessing of T.: G.: A.: O.: T.:

U., they have a full confidence, will be such as will tend to promote as well His glory, as the benefit of their fellow creatures, by liberal and hearty contributions. They speak advisedly in saying that to "return the funds already received with the accumulated interest," as proposed by the Board of General Purposes, would be not only most distasteful to the subscribing Lodges, but to members of other Lodges and masons who are anxiously awaiting a call on them to follow in the course of those who subscribed in 1861, and who are known to regret the delay. And the appeal can be more confidently made when it can be pointed out to the Lodges that the Trust has carefully husbanded the funds committed to their charge, the accumulated and reinvested interest alone amounting to nearly \$2,700 or more than a third of the present fund of the Trust. The opportunity for founding the institution at Niagara, as set forth in the report of last year, is they believe, still open, and, from pecuniary inducements so liberally offered in that old town, the birth-place of Freemasonry in Western Canada, and the world known name of which seems peculiarly attractive, could be at once made available, with little, if any, application of the principal of the fund. On the head of a revenue for the annual maintenance of the institution, there will be no difficulty in raising funds for the same. An income of \$1,000 to \$1,500, they have reason to anticipate, would be readily obtained from an enrolment in that behalf of numbers of *unaffiliated* Masons, who, while not having the disposition or the time for the active exercise of a masonic life, would be glad to avail themselves of an opportunity thus afforded them of contributing to that which they were early taught to regard as the great bond of the order, "Brotherly love and Relief." An annual payment of *ten cents a head from affiliated* Masons would produce a like sum and more, and the resources, with the interest on the present investment, would amply suffice for the maintenance of a "limited" institution, *wholly apart from any tax, much less "a severe one,"* on the revenue of Grand Lodge, already so largely and worthily directed in the fulfilment of the great objects of our time-honored institution.

The report was received and ordered to be distributed among the members.

The Committee on Benevolence submitted their report. One hundred and thirty-eight individual grants were made to private parties during the years 1872-73. After due consideration of the various applications for relief, nearly \$4,000 was expended, the number of applicants exceeding that of any previous year. Appropriations from the funds of Benevolence at the disposal of the Board of General Purposes, \$1,785. The Board submitted the following report on warrants, which, on motion of R. Wor. Bros. White and Klotz, was received and adopted: "That warrants be granted to Blackwood Lodge, Woodbridge; Doric, Toronto; Enterprise, Beachburg; Humber, Weston; Morning Star, Smith's Hill; St. Davids, St. Thomas; Arkona, Arkona; Pnyx, Wallaceburg; Durham, Durham; Blyth, Blyth; Minerve, Victoria; Grafton, Grafton; Wilmot, Baden; Blair, Palmerston; Clifford, Clifford. The petition from the brethren at Acton was held over for the action of the Grand Master. It was thought advisable to continue the dispensation to Hiram Lodge, Dundas, and to withhold the Warrant until such time as the difficulty

between Hiram and Valley Lodges, Dundas, be amicably settled.

Wor.: Bro.: Armiston gave notice, that at the next Annual Communication he will move to amend the Constitution by striking out the words "unless by Dispensation of the Grand Master," in section 3, "of proposing members," and inserting therefor the words, "without having first obtained the consent of the last named Lodge."

R.: Wor.: Bros.: R. P. Stephens, on behalf of the Board, submitted a report on the Grand Master's address, concurring in all the views and suggestions of the address, and bearing testimony to the zeal and assiduity of the Grand Master.

It was then resolved, that the matter of the final settlement of the Masonic Asylum Trust Fund be laid over until the next annual Communication of Grand Lodge, and that in the interim the subordinate Lodges be appealed to enquiring what annual aid they will give towards its support, either by way of bonus or yearly grant, with a further statistical report of the numbers and nature of the requirements of such as may have claims on our benevolence, within the jurisdiction, as well as the numbers of non-affiliated masons likely to assist the project.

Notices of motions of amendments to the Constitution relating to Private Lodges :

That no brother shall be an ordinary member of more than one Lodge in the same city, town or incorporated village.

Clause 2, by adding thereto the following words : "and in all cases at least four weeks must elapse between the proposal of the candidate and the ballot for the same." Also, to add to the declaration of candidates, previous to initiation the words : "and that I have not been rejected by this or any other Lodge within twelve months from date of my present application."

The M.: Wor.: Grand Master presented R.: Wor.: Bro.: Otto Klotz, on behalf of Grand Lodge, with an elaborate Bronze Marble Time Piece, with silver mounting and silver plate on the front, on which was portrayed the "Good Samaritan," as a slight acknowledgment of the arduous duties he has performed for twenty years past.

Also, the Grand Master presented M.: Wor.: Bro.: A. A. Stevenson, on behalf of the Grand Lodge, with a full suit of regalia, consisting of chain, collar, apron and gauntlets of a Past Grand Master, and a solid silver pitcher, two silver goblets, and a silver salver with suitable inscription thereon, as a slight recognition of his services to masonry, particularly to the Grand Lodge of Canada during his occupancy of the Grand East for three years in succession.

The M.: Wor.: G.: M.: appointed R.: Wor.: Bros.: Niven and Stephens, and Wor.: Bro.: Menet as scrutineers, after which the election of officers was proceeded with, resulting as follows :

M.: Wor.: Bro.: W. Mercer Wilson, Simcoe, (re-elected) G.: M.:

R.: W.: Bro.: J. K. Kerr, Toronto, D.: G.: M.:

" " " T. C. Macnabb, Chatham, (re-elected) D.: D.: G.: M.:
St. Clair District.

W. Bro.	W. D. McGlochon, London, D. D. G. M.	London Dist.
R. "	Chauncey Bennett, Port Rowan, " "	" Wilson "
" "	John H. Benson, Seaforth, " "	" Huron "
" "	—Savage, Elora, " "	" Wellington "
R. "	J. J. Mason, Hamilton " "	" Hamilton "
R. "	W. E. Broderick, Seneca, " "	" Niagara "
R. "	R. P. Stephens, Toronto, " "	" Toronto "
R. "	J. B. Traves, Port Hope, (2nd re-election) " "	" Ontario "
" "	S. S. Lazier, Belleville, " "	" Prince Ed. "
R. "	A. S. Kirkpatrick, Kingston, " "	" St. Lawrence "
" "	John D. Pickup Pakenham, " "	" Ottawa. "
" "	George Black, Mapleton, " "	" Manitoba "
V. "	W. R. White, Pembroke, G. S. W.	
V. "	Hugh Murray, Hamilton, G. J. W.	
R. "	Rev. G. M. Innes, London, (re-elected)	G.: Chaplain.
R. "	Henry Groff, Simcoe, " "	G.: Treasurer.
R. "	Thos. Bird Harris, Hamilton, " "	G.: Secretary.
V. "	D. M. Malloch, Clinton,	G.: Registrar.
" "	James Heron, London,	G.: Tyler.

For the Board of General Purposes, R. Wor. Bros. Otto Klotz, Daniel Spry, P. J. Brown, Allen McLean and Hy. McPherson were elected, and R. Wor. Bros. Hy. Robertson, Rev. Vincent Clementi, David McLellan, E. C. Barber, and C. D. Macdonnell were appointed by the M. Wor. Grand Master.

On motion of R. Wor. Bros. Harman and Reynolds, it was resolved—"That all difficulties among our brethren in the Province of Quebec being now finally and happily terminated, by mutual agreement, this Grand Lodge formally cedes to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, all her rights and privileges hitherto claimed in that territory, and cordially welcomes her as a sister Grand Lodge, trusting that the most cordial hand of union may ever exist between them and this Grand Lodge, and wishing them a long and uninterrupted career of true masonic success and prosperity.

The M. Wor. Grand Master was requested to appoint a committee to procure a suitable testimonial for presentation to R. Wor. Bro. Thos. White, jr. Also, on motion, the rank and dignity of a Past Grand Master was conferred upon R. Wor. Bro. Thos. White, jun.

Wor. Bro. Jas. B. Nixon gave notice of motion to divide the Toronto District.

M. Wor. Bro. T. D. Harrington presented his credentials as the accredited representative of the Grand Lodges of Vermont and Quebec, which were received, and the Representative saluted with the usual honors.

R. Wor. Bro. J. K. Kerr gave notice of motion, to make all amendments in the Constitution necessary, in consequence of or occasioned by the change in Territorial Jurisdiction."

R. Wor. Bro. Benson gave notice of motion, that no money grant shall be made on the last day of Grand Lodge.

The usual votes of thanks were passed; London was selected as the next place of meeting, and the Grand Lodge closed its labors at High Twelve, on Friday, 10th ult.

HOW MAY I KNOW YOU TO BE A MASON ?

BY BRO. M. MAGIL.

Not by blabbing and prating of what I don't know,
 Not by wearing gold pins, and making a show,
 Not by trying to make all creation believe.
 That I am a Mason, and Craft honors receive.

Not thus must I show that I was made free,
 Not thus can I satisfy or make the Craft see
 That I am a Mason, both trusty and true.
 To answer the question, good work I must do.

There are tokens and signs which I must employ,
 And which, used aright, all cowans defy ;
 None but true Masons can these recognise,
 None but true brothers their value can prize.

These signs well presented, my skill is perceived,
 And as a Freemason, I will be received ;
 I can draw right angles, perpendiculars raise,
 Or lay horizontals to receive just praise.

You may know by my signs, that I am well bound,
 Solemn pledges in each, by true brothers are found ;
 Each sign gives assurance which Masons can prize,
 While cowans its meaning cannot recognise.

By tokens I also can prove I am right,
 As well in the dark as in clearest daylight,
 I can satisfy all who are skilled in our art,
 That in tokens or signs, I can well take my part.

Our tokens are friendly, and prized by the true ;
 The grip of such brothers no cowans can view,
 And yet 'tis so simple, so pleasant to make,
 That in its performance kindest feelings awake.

You may know of my claim to Masterly skill
 By my step, or my speech, or by signs, if you will.
 From my feet to my head, my ear or my eye,
 And yet, if not free, all your skill I defy.

When brother grasps brother, as Freemasons can,
 'Tis then we see friendship linking man to man ;
 Then tokens and pledges of love are renewed,
 And the soul with true greatness is largely imbued.

EDITOR'S DRAWER.

DISTRICT DEPUTIES.—We particularly request all District Deputy Grand Masters to furnish us with such items of news as may prove of interest to the Craft. We would also feel obliged if Secretaries of Lodges and others would do the same.

GRAND SECRETARIES.—We ask all G. Secretaries, G. Recorders, &c., to favor us with copies of the proceedings of their respective Grand Bodies, of which we shall endeavor to give a passing notice, not always free of sharp, but fraternal criticism.

THE VOICE OF MASONRY.—We are in receipt of Vol. XII., No. 7, of this excellent monthly, a journal which by-the-by has greatly improved, and now may be said to be one of the best Masonic journals in the west. Its editors are Bros.: John C. W. Bailey and John W. Brown, whilst its permanent contributors are Ills.: Bros.: W. J. Hughan of England, W. Rounseville, 32°, J. D. M. Carr, 32°, and Bros. Rev. W. S. Hooper and J. Robbins, all good men and true. Thanks, brethren, for being the second to favor us with an exchange.

THE CRAFTSMAN.—We have to thank our Hamilton cotemporary for being the *first* on our exchange list. The *Craftsman* is now in its eighth volume, and has done much to disseminate light among the Canadian craft; and although the CANADIAN FREEMASON will be to a certain extent its rival for Masonic patronage throughout the Dominion, yet, we trust, as we differ on certain Masonic points, that our controversies will always be carried on in that spirit of good will and fraternal friendship which should always characterize members of that craft, whose contentions are really only the *emulation* of those who are working in the same great cause. We welcome the *Craftsman* to our sanctum, and wish it unbounded prosperity and success. There is room for both of us.

ROUND EAU.—This little village, more commonly known by the name of Blenheim, supports a very prosperous Masonic body, registered upon the books of the Grand Lodge of Canada, as Kent Lodge, No. 274. W.: Bro.: Lewis Kinne sits in the east, Bro.: McPherson occupies the west, and Bro.: S. Duke can be found in the south. It was instituted about two years ago, musters a roll of some fifty members and can boast of being one of the most regularly attended Lodges in the Province. Bro. Nathan Flater, having recently erected a large three-story brick block, is now engaged fitting up, on the upper flat, a most beautiful Lodge Room, intended to be second to none in Ontario. The dedication will take place some time this month, and we can vouchsafe to all who have the pleasure of attending an occasion long to be remembered.

PRESENTATIONS.—Our friend and Comp.: W.: Bro.: John A. Ash, Past Master of Kent Lodge, No. 274, Rond Eau, received at the hands of his brethren, a short time ago, an address, accompanied by a very beautiful and costly gold P.: M.: jewel. The presentation was made by our esteemed R.: W.: Bro.: T. C. Macnabb, D.: D.: G.: M.:, St. Clair District, in a manner expressive of the endeared feeling entertained towards W.: Bro.: Ash in his Lodge.

We also extend our sincere congratulations to W.: Bro.: Joseph Beck, Past Master of Goderich Lodge, No. 33, G.: R.: C.:, on being the recipient of an address and beautiful gold P.: M.: jewel, from his brethren, on the 15th ult., prior to his departure for Ireland.

Nor must we forget to mention that our energetic V.: Wor.: Bro.: Jas. S. Scarff, of Woodstock, received a very handsome Past Master's jewel, bearing an appropriate inscription, from his brethren of King Solomon's Lodge, No. 43, upon the occasion of his retirement from the Master's chair.

Also, the brethren of Preston Lodge, No. 297, recently presented a beautiful solid gold P.: M.: Jewel to that energetic and invaluable mason, R.: Wor.: Bro.: Otto Klotz. May T.: G.: O.: T.: U.: long spare him to wear it.

TORONTO PRECEPTORIES.—It is with pleasure we are able to announce that the Preceptories in this city are in a highly prosperous condition. They meet regularly, and seldom are without aspirants for installation. The officers recently elected for the ensuing year are :

Odo de St. Amand.

V.: E.: P.:	† W. C. Morrison, <i>E.: P.:</i>
“ “ “	† N. Gordon Bigelow, <i>P.: E.: P.:</i>
Sir Kt.:	† George Watson, <i>Chaplain.</i>
“ “	† George Chanter, <i>Constable.</i>
“ “	† T. A. Robinson, <i>Marshal.</i>
“ “	† J. H. Cornish, <i>Registrar and Treas.</i>
“ “	† Jas. O'Connor, <i>Director of Ceremonies.</i>
“ “	† J. H. Thompson, <i>Almoner.</i>
“ “	† J. W. Minor, <i>Sub-Marshal.</i>
“ “	† M. L. Aldrich, <i>First Standard Bearer.</i>
“ “	† Jno. Burnett, <i>Second do do.</i>
“ “	† Lionel Yorke, <i>Capt. of Guards.</i>
“ “	† J. B. Reid, <i>First Pursuivant.</i>
“ “	† H. C. Pease, <i>Second do.</i>
“ “	† John L. Dixon, <i>Guard.</i>

Geoffrey de St. Aldemar.

E.:	Sir	Kt.:	† Marcellus Crombie, <i>E. P.</i>
"	"	"	† F. J. Menet, <i>P. E. P.</i>
"	"	"	† P. D. Conger, <i>Chaplain.</i>
"	"	"	† R. J. Hovenden, <i>Constable.</i>
"	"	"	† James Norris, <i>Marshal.</i>
V.:	"	"	† S. B. Harman, <i>Treasurer.</i>
"	"	"	† J. G. Burns, <i>Registrar.</i>
"	"	"	† A. T. Houel, <i>Director of Ceremonies.</i>
"	"	"	† W. M. Jamieson, <i>Almoner.</i>
"	"	"	† J. F. Lash, <i>Sub-Marshal.</i>
"	"	"	† R. P. Stephens, <i>First Standard Bearer.</i>
"	"	"	† G. D. Dixon, <i>Second do do.</i>
"	"	"	† Daniel Spry, <i>Captain of Guards.</i>
"	"	"	† William Sinclair, <i>First Pursuivant.</i>
"	"	"	† David Walker, <i>Second do.</i>
"	"	"	† John L. Dixon, <i>Guard.</i>

THE ST. BERNARD DE CLAIRVEAUX PRECEPTORY.—We learn with pleasure that our Dunnville Freres have obtained a charter from the Convent-General, under the above name. The Em.: Fr.: † W. M. Braund and his officers will please accept our hearty congratulations.

DEGREES.—In our present number we briefly review the degree of Entered Apprentice, and also propose to follow this by a sketch each month upon some degree. The plan will be Symbolic, Ark Masonry, Capitular, Cryptic, Chivalric, including Constantinian, Templar and the A.: and A.: Rite. Articles on these branches are fraternally requested.

GOING TO JERUSALEM.—A company of some fifty masons, we understand, will leave New York, on the 12th September next, on a visit to the Royal Solomon Mother Lodge, in the City of Jerusalem. These brethren will remain some five months in that Holy Land, memorable as that portion of the earth which has given us the name and the law of God, prophets, priests and kings, the Scriptures of the Old Testament, and Jesus Christ "the Author and Finisher of our Faith."

THE FREEMASON.—We are in receipt of Br.: Frank Gouley's excellent publication for July, and at once thank him for his courtesy, and express our hearty wishes for the success of a Journal that we have always looked upon as one of the best in the World. Br.: Gouley has energy and force of character sufficient to make himself felt among men, and whatever views he holds, he maintains them regardless of friend or foe. *The Freemason* gleans the masonic news of the Globe. Our Canadian Brethren should subscribe for this Journal at the same time that they remit for the *Canadian Freemason*. Three dollars per annum for the two, strictly in advance.

REGRETS.—Our readers will deeply regret to learn that our friend and enthusiastic Bro., Rt. W. Bro. Otto Klotz, has met with a second heavy loss. During his visit last month to Grand Lodge, somebody stole all his jewels, and now again his residence in Preston has been destroyed by fire. We sincerely sympathise with him in his troubles.

CONGRATULATION.—We heartily congratulate the V. H. and Em. Grand Prior of Canada, Col. † W. J. B. MacLeod Moore 32^e, upon the distinguished honor of being the *first* Frater in Canada elected to the high position of "Associate Chevalier of the 6th Langue Protestant Branch of the Order of St. John in Anglia." Long may he be spared to wear this last and greatest among the almost numberless honors which he has attained.

PERSONAL.—Our brethren of the craft will rejoice to learn that our Grand Secretary is slowly recovering from his dangerous illness. R. Wor. Bro. T. B. Harris 33^e, is almost indispensable, and to lose him would create as much consternation among the workmen as did the untimely death of our Grand Master of old. Long may T. G. A. O. T. U. spare him, is the heart-felt and daily prayer of every brother of the "mystic tie."

YORK CHAPTER.—On the 30th ult. a new Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was opened, under dispensation, at Eglinton, by R. Ex. Com. Daniel Spry, Grand Supt., assisted by a number of Companions from Toronto and elsewhere. Six candidates presented themselves and were exalted to the Holy Royal Arch Degree. The following are the officers: R. E. Comp. Daniel Spry, Z.; Comps. Arthur L. Willson, H.; William Littlefield, J.; R. E. Comp. Thos. Sargent, Treas.; Wm. J. Mitchell, Scribe E.; Charles Macmunn, Scribe N.; John Fisher, P. S.; Jno. McCarter, S. S.; Jno. Weeks, J. S.; John Schiller, M. of V.; John Brownridge, D. of C.

DORIC CHAPTER U. D.—This Chapter was opened at Newmarket, on the 6th inst., by R. E. Comp. Danl. Spry, assisted by V. E. Comps. J. B. Nixon, W. H. Porter, J. W. H. Wilson, W. H. Walkem, J. G. Graham, and a large number of the Companions of Seymour Chapter, Bradford. The principal officers are A. M. Hood, Z.; J. W. Widderfield, H.; J. W. Marsden, J.; Wm. McMaster, jr., Treas.; and C. W. Lee, Scribe E. In the evening the Companions were entertained at a Banquet, at Comp. McClintock's Royal Hotel, the Chair being ably filled by E. Comp. A. M. Hood, and the Vice Chair by Comp. Dr. Widderfield. The usual loyal and masonic toasts were given and responded to. Altogether it was a very pleasant time, and one not soon to be forgotten.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.—We will insert marriages of Bros. in the CANADIAN FREEMASON, at the rate of fifty cents each, the cash to accompany the announcement. Deaths will be inserted free of charge. Obituaries, twenty cents per line (wide measure) in advance.

A CHANGE.—In our prospectus we announced that the CANADIAN FREEMASON would be published on the 1st of every month. We now find, however, that it will be more convenient to issue on the 15th, a change which we hope will meet with the approval of all our brethren.

APOLOGY.—Notwithstanding the fact that we have added *four extra pages* to this number of the CANADIAN FREEMASON, we are reluctantly obliged to condense the report of the annual communication of Grand Lodge, and to leave over a large amount of highly interesting foreign and other news.

BURGLARY.—The numerous friends of that enthusiastic mason, Major Ellison, of Port Stanley, will regret to learn that some scoundrel entered his residence on the 5th inst., and took therefrom a portable safe, containing \$500 in cash, and notes to the amount of \$1,500. It is thought, however, a clue to the perpetrators has been obtained.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL.—At the last regular meeting of Adoniram Council No. 2, Toronto, the following officers were duly installed by the M.: P.: Grand Master, Daniel Spry, assisted by R.: P.: Grand Master, N. Gordon Bigelow: V.: Ill.: Comp.: Jas. B. Nixon, Th.: Ill.: M.:; V.: Ill.: Comp.: J. G. Burns, R.: Ill.: M.:; Ill.: Comp.: Joseph Purvis, Ill.: M.:; and Comps.: J. B. Reed, Treas., Wm. Brydon, Recorder; Jas. Norris, Chaplain; J. S. Lovell, M.: of C.:; N. F. Hagel, Capt. of Guard; Geo. Watson, Conductor; Saml. Platt, Steward, and J. L. Dixon, Sentinel.

THE KEYSTONE.—We welcome to our sanctum with more than ordinary pleasure *The Keystone*. This capital weekly, it is unnecessary to say, still is as fresh, as good and as free as ever from that bickering tendency which so frequently injures masonic periodicals. In the number of the 11th ult., however, our worthy friend and Frater, Sir Kt.: † Chas. E. Meyer, has aroused a hurricane of which he at present little dreams. We pity you, Fancy Drummond and Gardner *et hoc omen genus*, when they see proclaimed in black and white, in the columns of the official masonic publication of the Keystone State, in large editorial type, that "Philadelphia is *the* mother city of Freemasonry in America." We respectfully suggest that Bro. Meyer, although he is Chairman of the Library Committee of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and a Past Grand High Priest of that jurisdiction, should not trust himself alone in Massachusetts for years to come. The article, however, appears conclusive and is a thorough compilation of historical facts bearing upon this interesting topic. We greet the *Keystone* with brotherly love.